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Part 2

EUROPEAN COMMISSION FOR THE EFFICIENCY OF JUSTICE (CEPEJ)

Study on the functioning of judicial systems in the EU Member States

Facts and figures from the CEPEJ questionnaires 2014 to 2024

Study prepared under the authority of the Working Group on the evaluation of judicial systems (CEPEJ-GT-EVAL)
for the attention of the European Commission (Directorate General Justice)

Part 2 - Country fiches for each EU Member State (2024)

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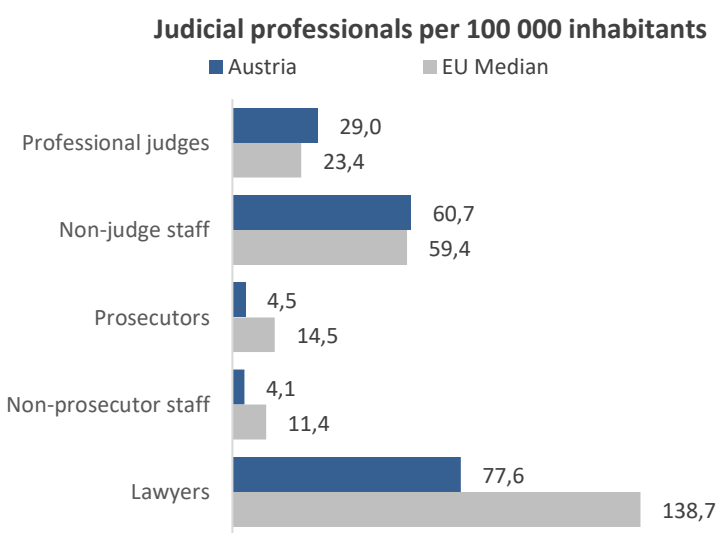
CEPEJ Study on the judicial systems in the EU Member States - Country fiche

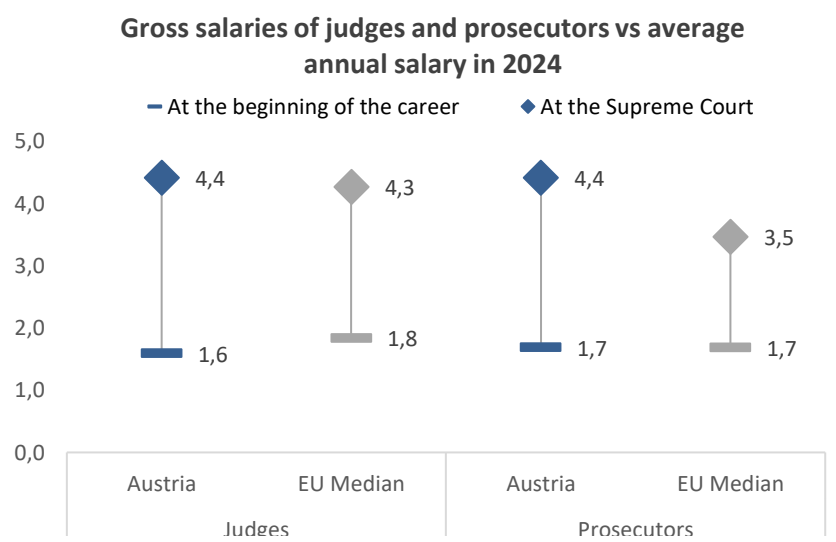
Judiciary at a glance in Austria (2024 data)

General data

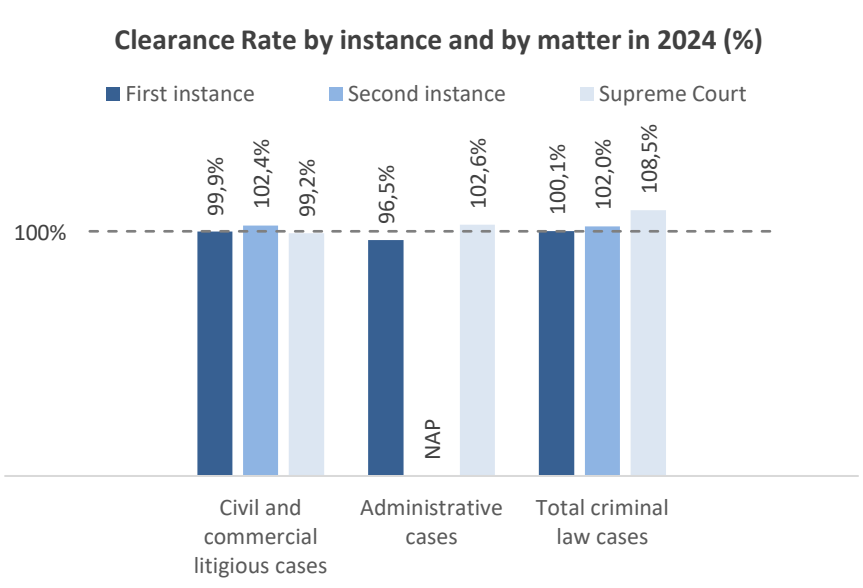
Population: 9 197 213 **GDP per capita:** 53 834 € **Average annual salary:** 43 416 €

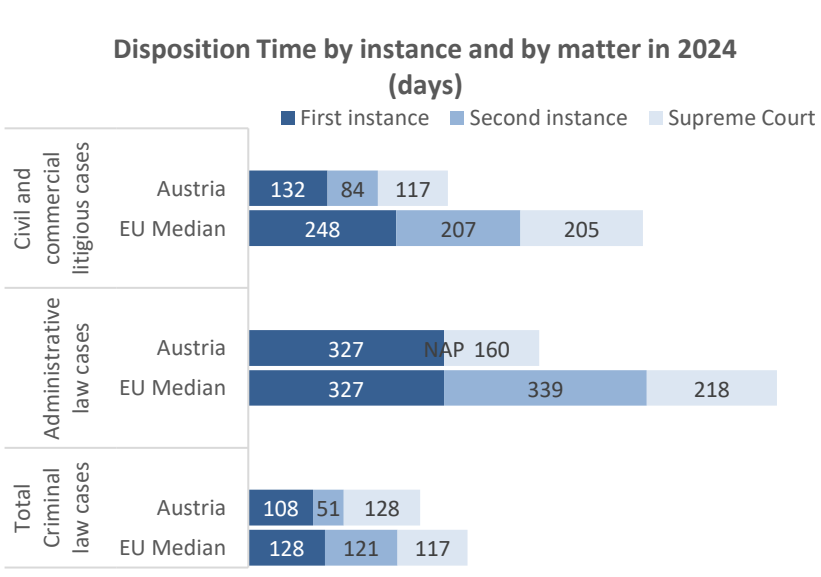
Professionals



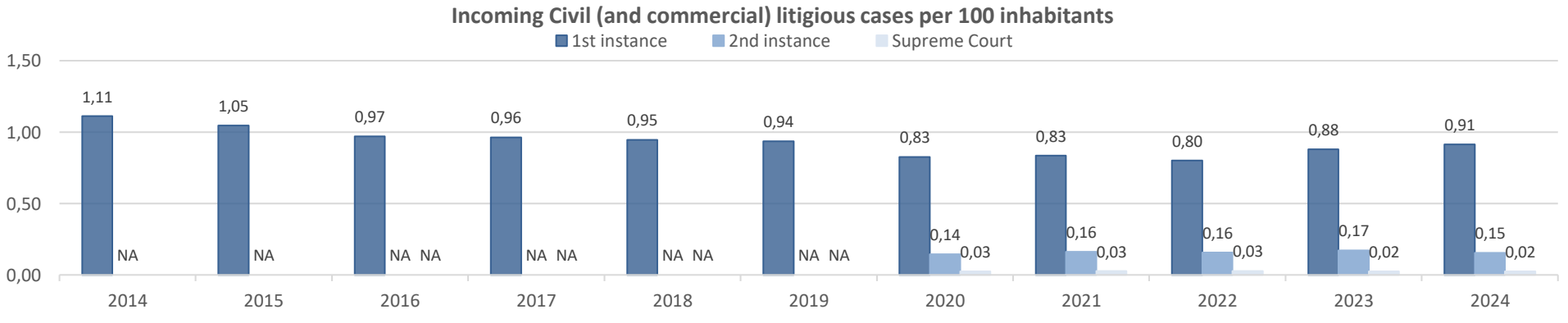


Efficiency





Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants



Synthesis table for the main indicators for: Austria

Economic and demographic data	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	Variations 2014-2024	Variations 2023-2024
Population	8 584 926	8 700 471	8 739 806	8 795 073	8 822 267	8 901 064	8 932 664	8 978 929	9 104 772	9 158 750	9 197 213		7,1%	0,4%
GDP per capita	38 540	39 390	40 420	42 010	43 680	44 900	42 502	45 270	49 400	51 828	53 834		39,7%	3,9%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		NAP	NAP
Average annual salary							35 072	36 283	37 725	40 430	43 416			7,4%

Resources per 100 000 inh.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Professional judges	18,87	18,63	27,43	28,17	27,33	29,49	28,98	26,58	29,40	28,54	29,03		53,8%	1,7%
Non-judge staff	54,81	54,42	63,43	63,04	56,29	57,49	59,00	55,65	59,42	60,03	60,72		10,8%	1,2%
Public prosecutors							4,46	4,40	4,33	4,41	4,48			1,6%
Non-prosecutors staff							4,07	4,11	3,76	4,01	4,06			1,2%
Lawyers	69,19	70,55	70,16	71,92	73,48	74,90	75,08	76,57	76,71	77,23	77,61		12,2%	0,5%
Mediators	28,61	26,58	29,31	25,40	25,76	19,01	19,49	18,32	18,39	19,09	19,79		-30,8%	3,7%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Civil and commercial litigious cases	1,11	1,05	0,97	0,96	0,95	0,94	0,83	0,83	0,80	0,88	0,91		-17,7%	3,9%
Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	0,65	0,84	0,81	0,62	0,51	0,52	0,55	0,55	0,57		NAP	3,3%
Total criminal law cases							0,75	0,73	0,75	0,79	0,79			0,0%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)	2023-2024 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases	103%	102%	102%	99%	101%	100%	100%	104%	101%	98%	100%		-3,08	2,27
CR administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	91%	80%	90%	111%	126%	125%	112%	100%	96%		NAP	-3,80
CR total criminal law cases							98%	100%	101%	102%	100%			-1,63

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)	130	131	133	141	138	137	156	135	142	141	132		1,6%	-6,0%
DT administrative law cases (days)	NAP	NAP	380	446	449	440	388	312	285	313	327		NAP	4,5%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							133	131	120	107	108			0,7%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Civil and commercial litigious cases	0,41	0,38	0,36	0,37	0,36	0,35	0,35	0,32	0,31	0,33	0,33		-13,3%	-0,1%
Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	0,61	0,82	0,90	0,82	0,69	0,55	0,48	0,48	0,49		NAP	3,8%
Total criminal law cases							0,27	0,26	0,25	0,24	0,23			-0,9%

Second instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)	2023-2024 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	102%	94%	102%	98%	102%			4,46
CR administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP			NAP
CR total criminal law cases							100%	101%	100%	97%	102%			4,61

Second instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				NA	NA	NA	77	96	85	87	84			-3,2%
DT administrative law cases (days)				NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP			NAP
DT total criminal law cases (days)							55	51	54	63	51			-18,5%

Supreme court performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)	2023-2024 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	104%	93%	108%	102%	99%			-2,82
CR administrative law cases				94%	100%	92%	100%	97%	110%	103%	103%			0,05
CR total criminal law cases							103%	101%	101%	99%	109%			9,52

Supreme court performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				NA	NA	NA	118	153	102	111	117			6,1%
DT administrative law cases (days)				147	119	157	176	212	182	172	160			-7,3%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							150	162	151	166	128			-22,9%

1. Judicial organisation in Austria (2024 data)

In 2024 in Austria, the number of courts considered as legal entities is 150, comprising 131 courts of general jurisdiction and 19 specialised courts.

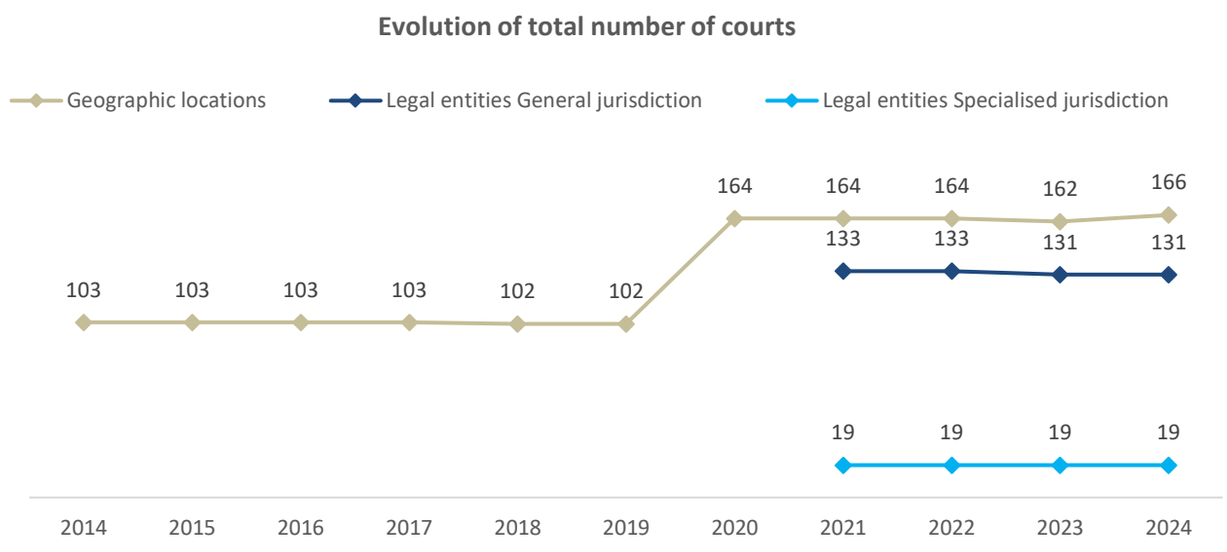
Among the 131 legal entities of general jurisdiction, 126 act at first instance, four at second instance and one at third instance. More precisely, 113 District Courts and 13 Regional Courts of general jurisdiction intervene as first-instance courts. It is noteworthy that the six other Regional Courts and one District Court with specialised jurisdiction are not included here, but are counted as specialised first-instance courts.

A particular feature of the 20 Austrian Regional Courts is that, although they are first-instance courts, some of them are also competent to hear appeals against District Courts' decisions. The four Higher Regional Courts have appellate competence in all civil and criminal matters, and the Supreme Court is the highest instance in these fields. The discrepancy with previous reporting is due to a calculation error last year; these figures should already have appeared in the previous report.

The Lower Austria Regional Administrative Court has "external offices" in parts of Lower Austria, and the Federal Administrative Court, as well as the Federal Tax Court maintain regional buildings in the Federal States. These elements were taken into account in the 2022 data, where another mistake seems to have occurred—the correct numbers should have been 162 and 168. Since then, two district courts have been closed.

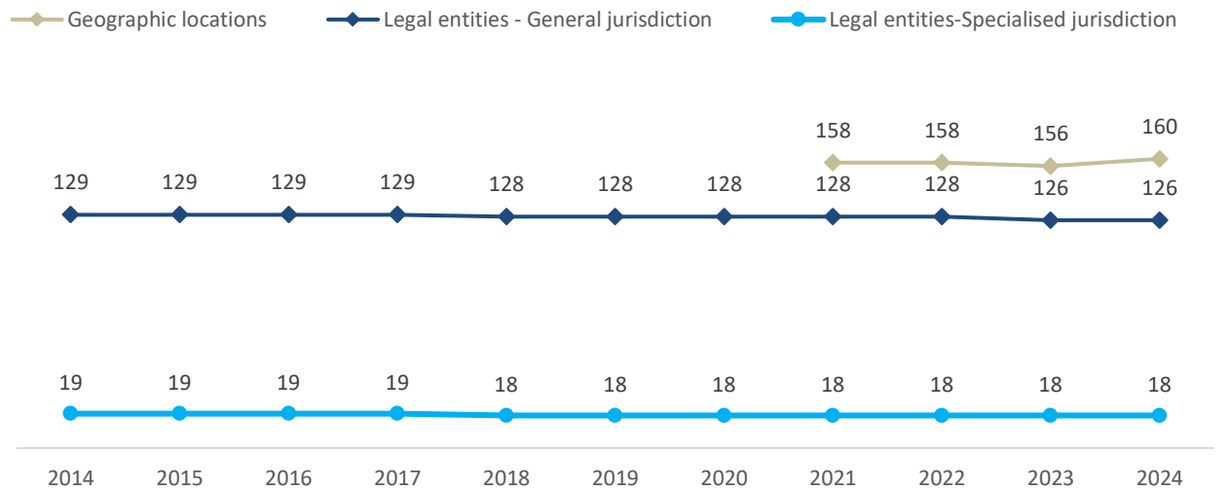
Evolution of total number of courts

Total number of courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014	103		
2015	103		
2016	103		
2017	103		
2018	102		
2019	102		
2020	164		
2021	164	133	19
2022	164	133	19
2023	162	131	19
2024	166	131	19

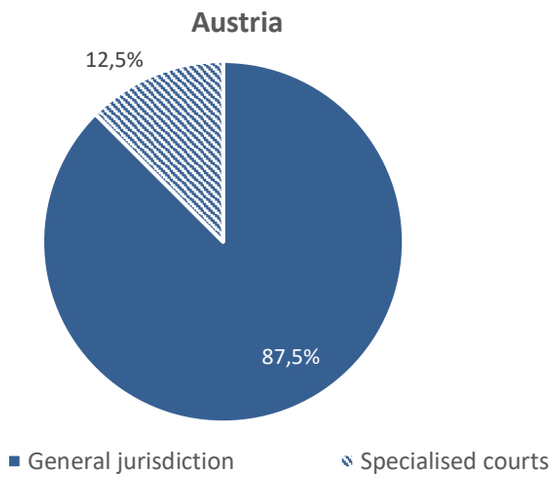


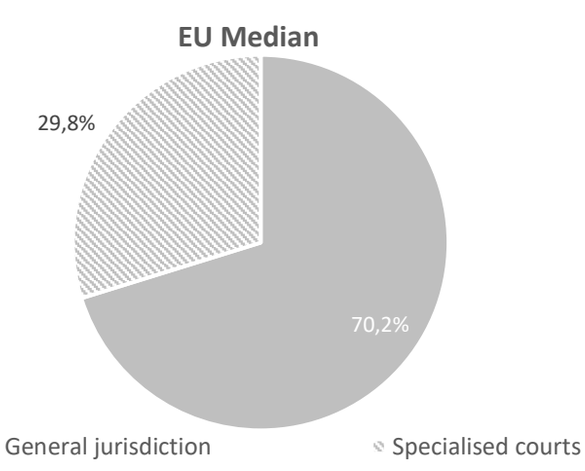
Evolution of number of first instance courts

First instance courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014		129	19
2015		129	19
2016		129	19
2017		129	19
2018		128	18
2019		128	18
2020		128	18
2021	158	128	18
2022	158	128	18
2023	156	126	18
2024	160	126	18



Distribution of first instance general jurisdiction and specialised courts





The distribution between first instance general jurisdiction courts and first instance specialised courts in Austria is 87,5% - 12,5% (distribution tendency in EU: 70,2% - 29,8%).

Specialised Courts

Specialised courts	First instance	Higher instance
Total	18	1
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	2	NAP
Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP
Labour courts	1	NAP
Family courts	NAP	NAP
Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	2	NAP
Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP
Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP
Administrative courts	11	1
Insurance and / or social welfare courts	1	NAP
Military courts	NAP	NAP
Juvenile courts	NAP	NAP
Other specialised courts	2	NAP

As a rule, every court handles all judicial issues; however, in the largest Austrian cities, certain courts are specialised. In Vienna, there are six specialised courts (civil cases, criminal cases, commercial cases, labour and social welfare cases, administrative cases), and in Graz, there are two (civil cases, criminal cases).

Since there are special courts for civil law cases in Vienna and Graz, which cannot be individually selected here, and because of the Court for Labour and Social Welfare cases in Vienna (Arbeits- und Sozialgericht Wien), which is competent for labour and some social welfare cases, the total number of individual courts does not correspond to the total number of specialised courts.

The two "other specialised first instance courts" are the two civil law courts (in Vienna and Graz), while the two specialised criminal courts, also located in Vienna and Graz, focus on the enforcement of criminal sanctions.

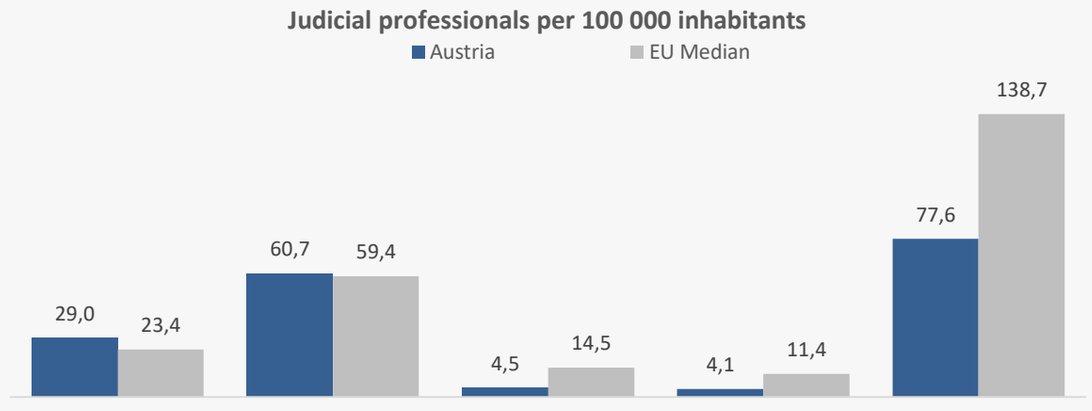
It is noteworthy that one commercial court in Vienna, both civil law courts in Vienna and Graz, and both courts specialised in the enforcement of criminal sanctions, also serve as second instance courts. Since January 1st, 2014, there have been 11 newly established courts for administrative law in Austria: 9 regional administrative courts, 1 Federal administrative court, and 1 Federal Tax Court.

2. Professionals of justice in Austria (2024 data)

Judicial professionals (summary)

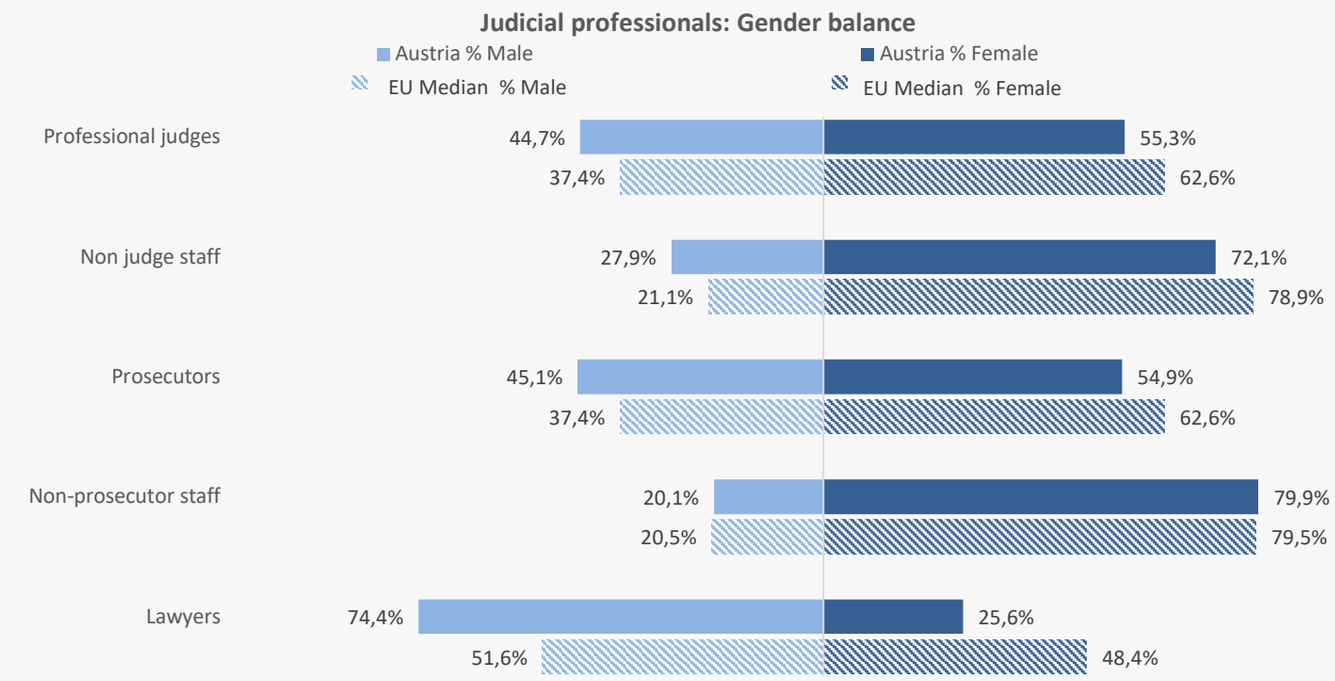
Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants

	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	2 670	29,0	23,4
Non-judge staff	5 585	60,7	59,4
Prosecutors	412	4,5	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	373	4,1	11,4
Lawyers	7 138	77,6	138,7



Judicial professionals: Gender balance

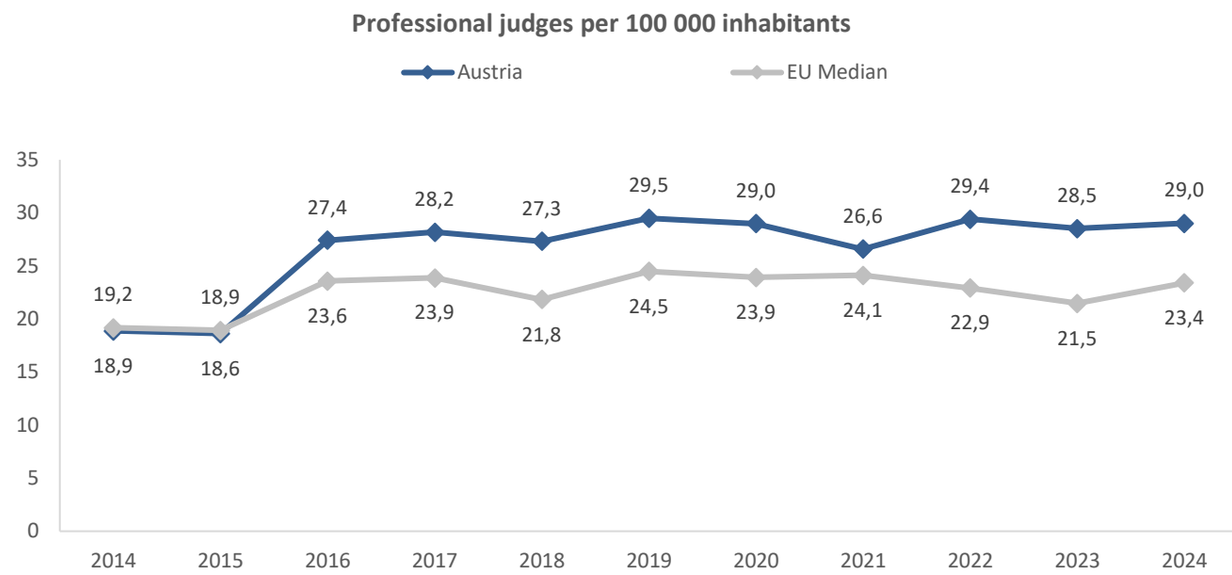
	% Male	% Female
Professional judges	44,7%	55,3%
Non judge staff	27,9%	72,1%
Prosecutors	45,1%	54,9%
Non-prosecutor staff	20,1%	79,9%
Lawyers	74,4%	25,6%



Professional judges

Evolution of the number of professional judges since 2014 (Q46)

Number of professional judges	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Austria	Austria	EU Median
2014	1 620	18,9	19,2
2015	1 621	18,6	18,9
2016	2 397	27,4	23,6
2017	2 478	28,2	23,9
2018	2 411	27,3	21,8
2019	2 625	29,5	24,5
2020	2 589	29,0	23,9
2021	2 387	26,6	24,1
2022	2 677	29,4	22,9
2023	2 614	28,5	21,5
2024	2 670	29,0	23,4

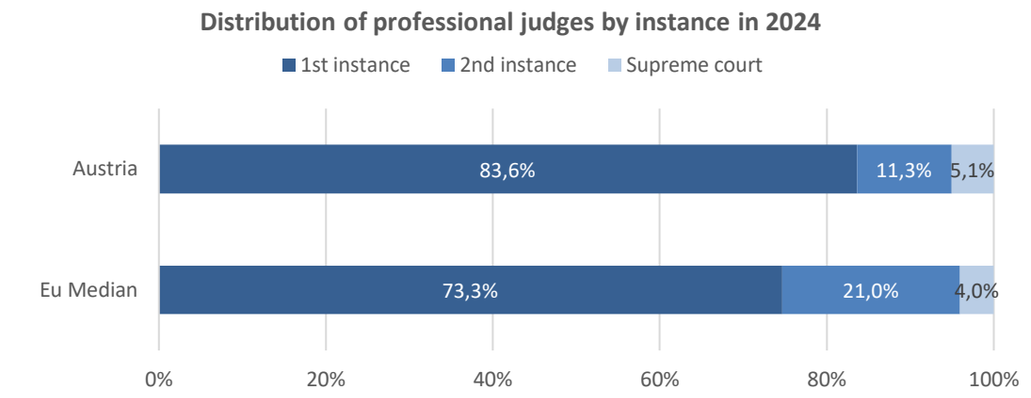


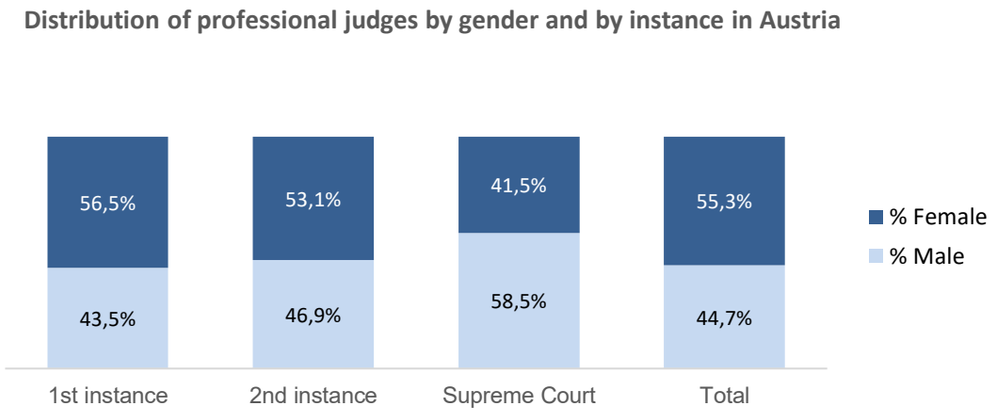
According to the 2024 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Austria is 2 670, which is 2,1% more than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Austria, there are 29,0 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants).

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and gender

Professional judges 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	2 232	83,6%	972	1 260	43,5%	56,5%
2nd instance	303	11,3%	142	161	46,9%	53,1%
Supreme Court	135	5,1%	79	56	58,5%	41,5%
Total	2 670		1 193	1 477	44,7%	55,3%





In this cycle, the total number of female professional judges (all instances) is 1 477, which represents 55,3% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 2 232 are sitting in the first instance courts (of whom 1 260 are female); 303 are sitting in the second instance courts (of whom 161 are female) and 135 are sitting at the Supreme Court (of whom 56 are female).

Compared with the EU distribution of professional judges per instance, Austria has more first instace judges than the EU median, while the second instance judges are less numerous than the EU median.

In Austria, the way judges are assigned to different levels of the judiciary has some unique features. First-instance judges work in District Courts, some Regional Courts, and Administrative Courts. Second-instance judges work in some Regional Courts and Courts of Appeal. At the highest level, judges serve in the Supreme Court and the Supreme Administrative Court.

As regards the distribution Male/Female, it has to be specified that female judges constitute the majority at first and second instance, but not at the level of the Supreme court.

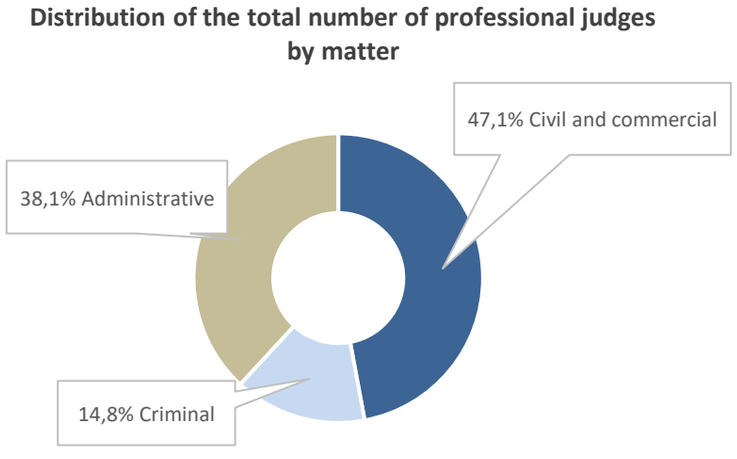
Absolute number of professional judges by instance and matter

Professional judges 2024	Total	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	2 232	971	311	950	NAP
2nd instance	303	236	67	NAP	NAP
Supreme Court	135	50	17	68	NAP
Total	2 670	1 257	395	1 018	NAP

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

Distribution of professional judges by instance and matter

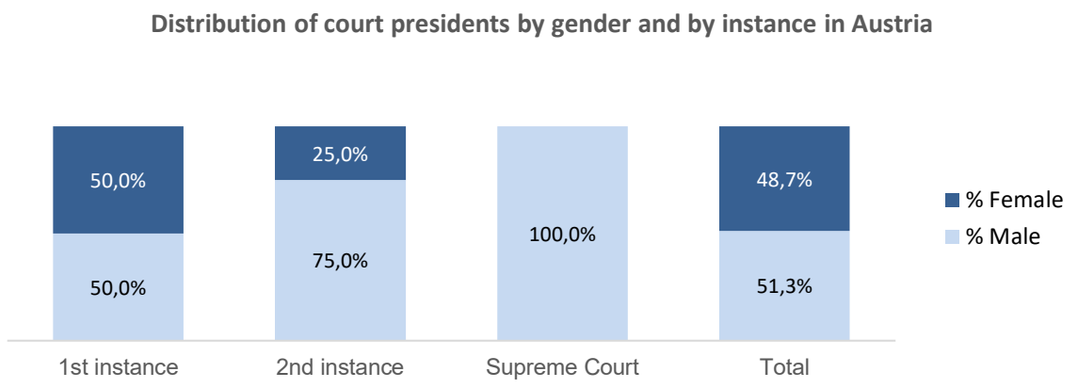
Distribution of Professional judges by instance and matter 2024	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	43,5%	13,9%	42,6%	NAP
2nd instance	77,9%	22,1%	NAP	NAP
Supreme Court	37,0%	12,6%	50,4%	NAP
Total	47,1%	14,8%	38,1%	NAP



Court presidents

Absolute number of court presidents by instance and gender

Court presidents 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	144	96,0%	72	72	50,0%	50,0%
2nd instance	4	2,7%	3	1	75,0%	25,0%
Supreme Court	2	1,3%	2	0	100,0%	0,0%
Total	150		77	73	51,3%	48,7%

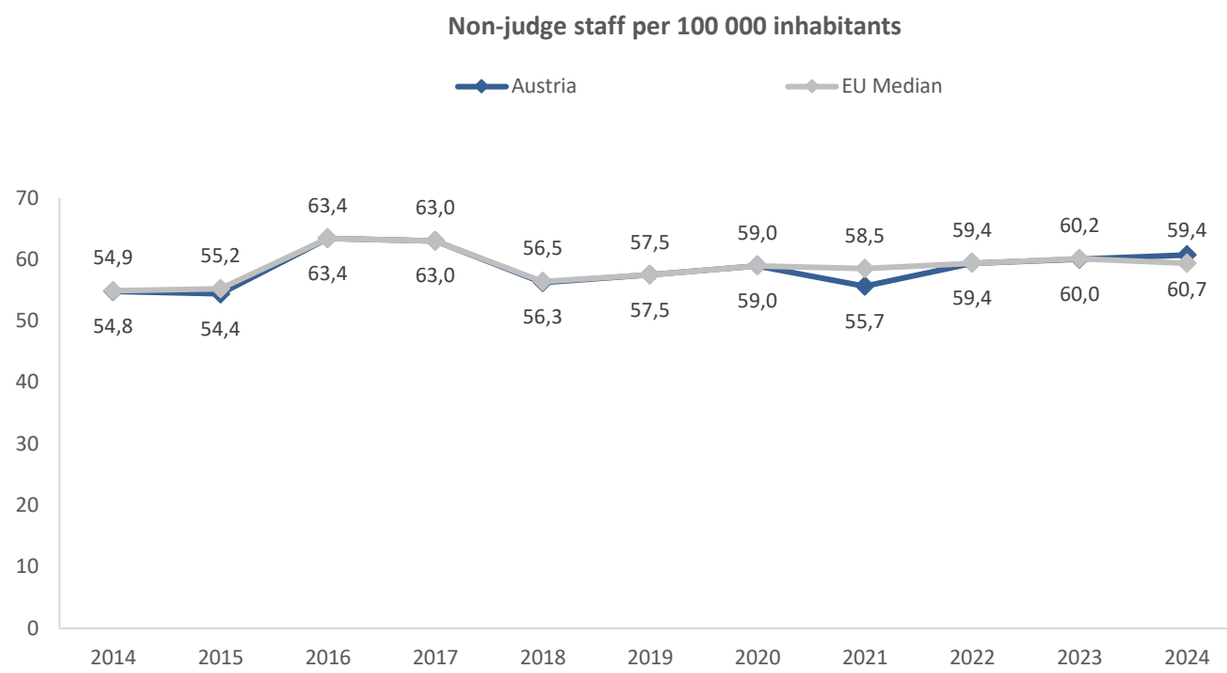


In this cycle, the total number of female court presidents (all instances) is 73, which represents 48,7% of the total number of court presidents.

The total number of court presidents is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 144 are sitting in first instance courts (of whom 72 are female); 4 are sitting in second instance courts (of whom 1 is female) and 2 are sitting in Supreme Court (of whom none are female).

Non-judge staff

Number of non-judge staff	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Austria	Austria	EU Median
2014	4 705	54,8	54,9
2015	4 735	54,4	55,2
2016	5 544	63,4	63,4
2017	5 544	63,0	63,0
2018	4 966	56,3	56,5
2019	5 117	57,5	57,5
2020	5 270	59,0	59,0
2021	4 997	55,7	58,5
2022	5 410	59,4	59,4
2023	5 498	60,0	60,2
2024	5 585	60,7	59,4



In 2024, Austria has 5 585 non-judge staff (of whom 4 024 are Female). The total number of non-judge staff in comparison with the previous cycle reveals an increase of 1,6%.

In 2024, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 60,0 in 2023 to 60,7 in 2024).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolved from 28,5 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2023 to 29,0 in 2024.

Number of non-judge staff by category in 2024

	Absolute number	in %
Total	5 585	
Rechtspfleger	698	12,5%
Non-judge staff assisting the judge	771	13,8%
Staff in charge of administrative tasks	3 534	63,3%
Technical staff	107	1,9%
Other	475	8,5%

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

◦ 698 Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having autonomous competence and whose decisions could be subject to appeal (among whom 460 are female);
◦ 771 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (of whom 533 are female);
◦ 3 534 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (of whom 2 637 are female);

◦ 107 technical staff (of whom 38 are female);

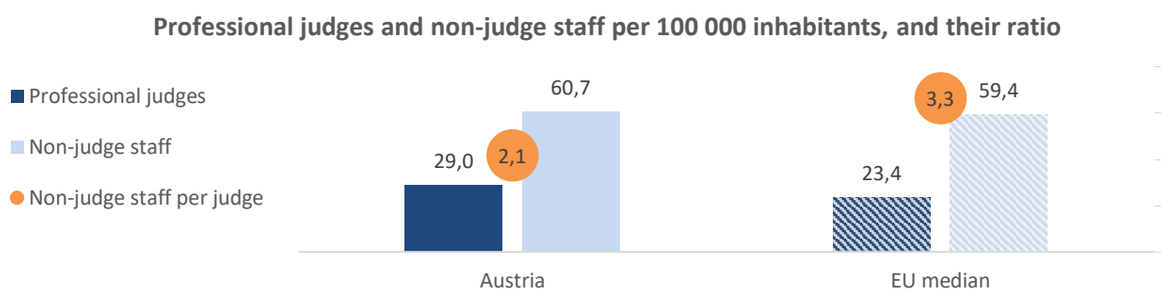
◦ 475 other (of whom 356 are female);

Starting from 2021, the “Kanzlei” who are responsible for handling of case files are no more counted as “other staff” but as “staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the management of the courts”. Moreover, starting from 2021, “technical staff” also includes staff working at the courts‘ IT departments. “Other staff” only includes trainees (including trainees for Rechtspfleger) and staff representation. The trainees concerned are nearly all trained for the handling of case files. A small number of trainees is trained for IT-support. Generally speaking, in the last years, efforts were made to enhance the methodology of presentation of data for Q52 and ensure better compliance with the CEPEJ categorisation.

Non-judge (judicial) staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (case preparation, assistance during the hearing, helping to draft the decisions) - since last year, case managers are counted within this category by the competent department.

Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

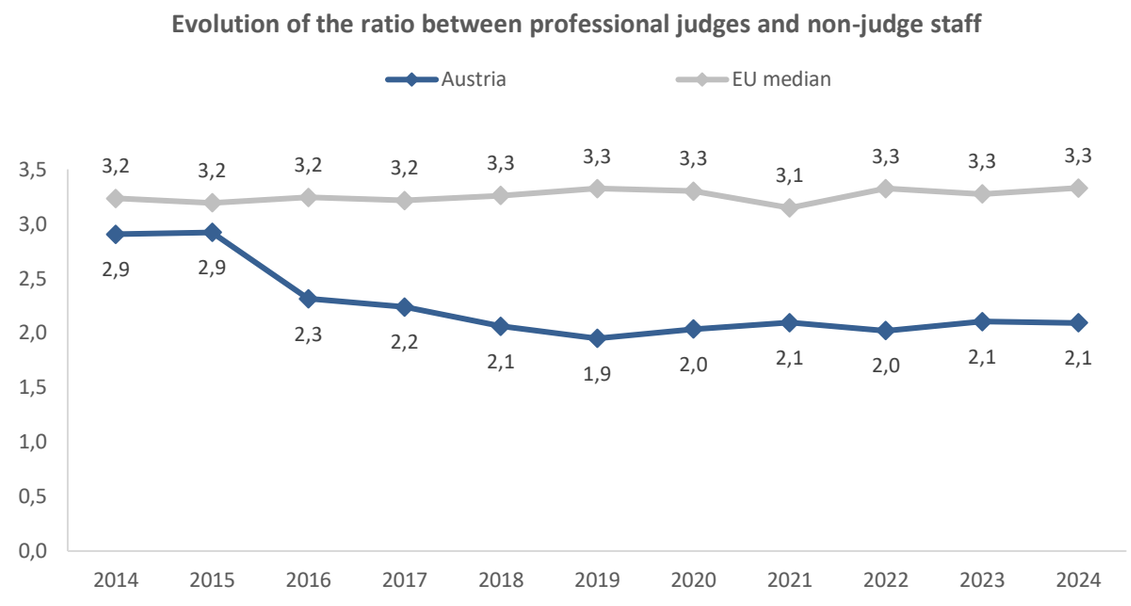
Per 100 000 inhabitants	Austria	EU median
Professional judges	29,0	23,4
Non-judge staff	60,7	59,4
Non-judge staff per judge	2,1	3,3



In Austria, there are 29,0 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 2,1 non-judge staff per judge. There is no significant difference compared with previous cycle when this ratio was at 2,1 non-judge staff per judge.

Evolution of the ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

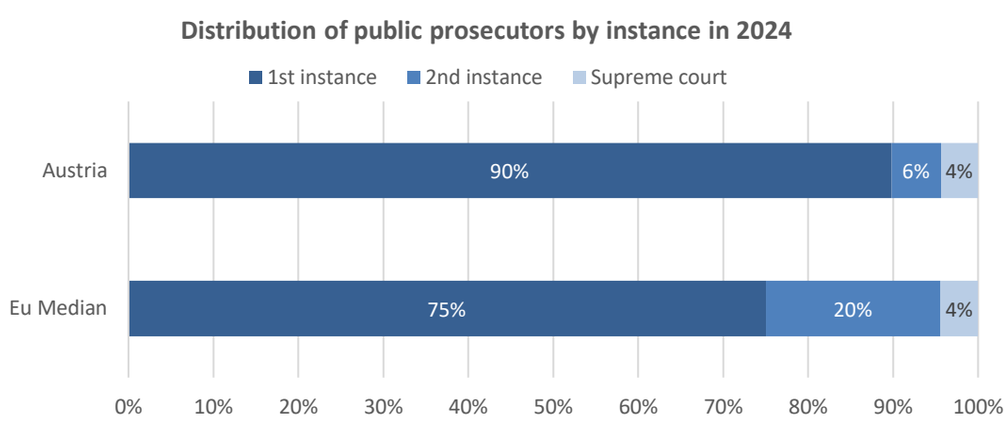
Cycle	Judges per 100 000 inh.	Non-judge staff per 100 000 inh.	Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff	
	Austria	Austria	Austria	EU median
2014	18,9	54,8	2,9	3,2
2015	18,6	54,4	2,9	3,2
2016	27,4	63,4	2,3	3,2
2017	28,2	63,0	2,2	3,2
2018	27,3	56,3	2,1	3,3
2019	29,5	57,5	1,9	3,3
2020	29,0	59,0	2,0	3,3
2021	26,6	55,7	2,1	3,1
2022	29,4	59,4	2,0	3,3
2023	28,5	60,0	2,1	3,3
2024	29,0	60,7	2,1	3,3

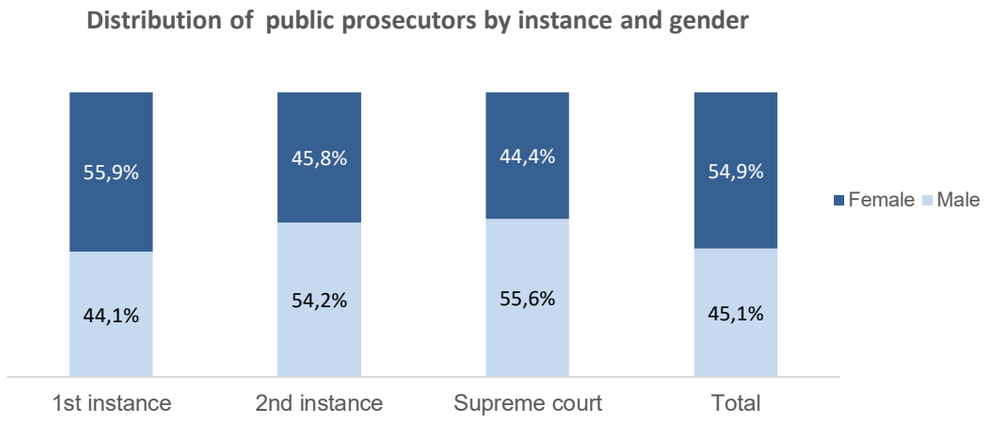


Public prosecutors

Absolute number of public prosecutors by instance and gender

2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	Male	Female
1st instance	370	89,8%	163	207	44,1%	55,9%
2nd instance	24	5,8%	13	11	54,2%	45,8%
Supreme court	18	4,4%	10	8	55,6%	44,4%
Total	412		186	226	45,1%	54,9%





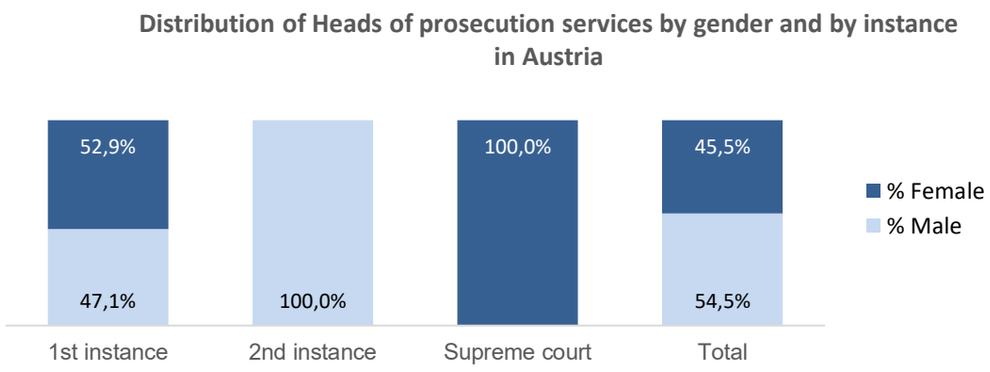
In this cycle, the total number of Female prosecutors (all instances) is 226, which represents 54,9% of the total number of prosecutors.
The total number of prosecutors is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 370 in first instance (of whom 207 are female); 24 are in second instance (of whom 11 are female) and 18 in final instance (of whom 8 are female).

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

Heads of prosecution services

Absolute number of Heads of prosecution services by instance and gender

Heads of prosecution services 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	17	77,3%	8	9	47,1%	52,9%
2nd instance	4	18,2%	4	0	100,0%	0,0%
Supreme court	1	4,5%	0	1	0,0%	100,0%
Total	22		12	10	54,5%	45,5%

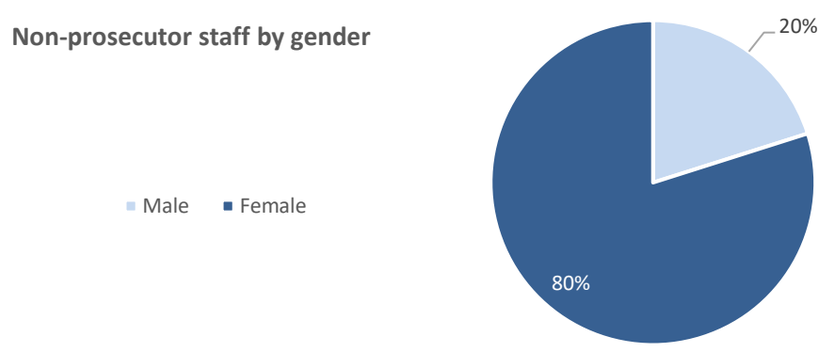


In this cycle, the total number of female Heads of prosecution (all instances) is 10, which represents 45,5% of the total number of Heads of prosecution.

The total number of Heads of prosecution is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 17 at first instance level (of whom 9 are female); 4 at second instance level (of whom none are female) and 1 at the highest instance level (of whom 1 is female).

Non-prosecutor staff

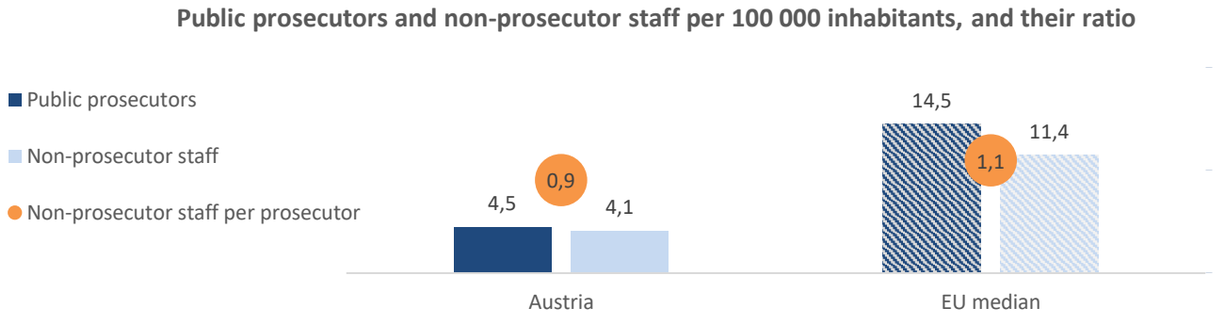
Non-prosecutor staff	Total	Male	Female
2021	369	77	292
2022	342	68	274
2023	367	79	288
2024	373	75	298



Staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the management of the prosecution offices: technical staff; trainees (including trainees for Bezirksanwälte) and staff representation.

Ratio between non-prosecutor staff and public prosecutors

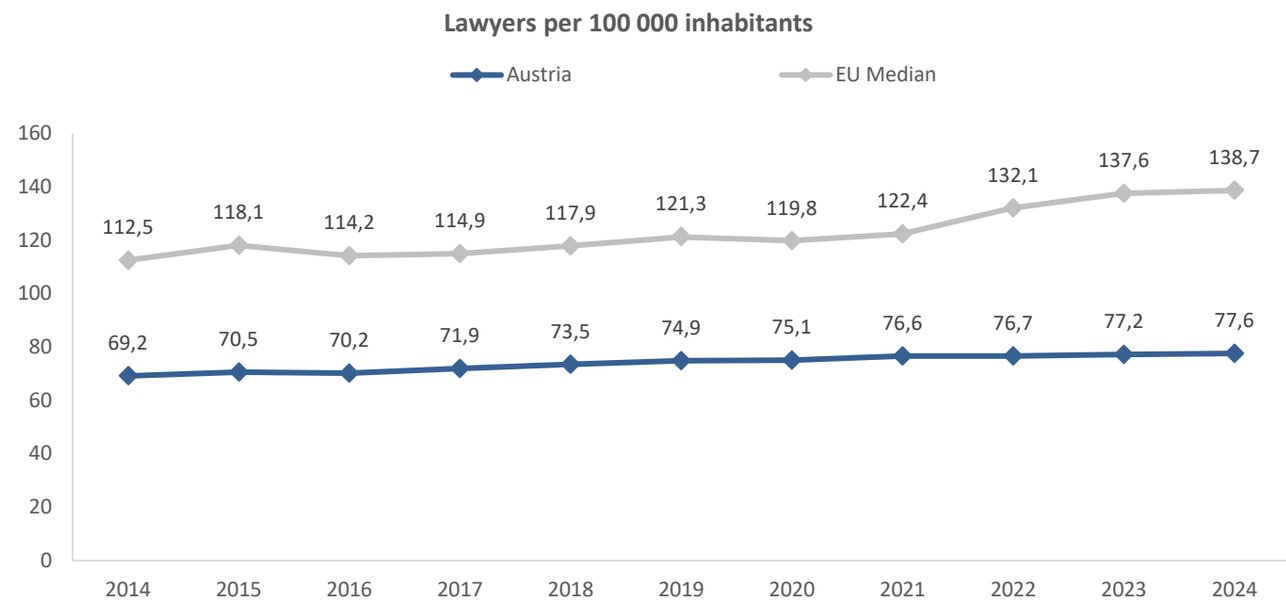
Per 100 000 inhabitants	Austria	EU median
Public prosecutors	4,5	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	4,1	11,4
Non-prosecutor staff per prosecutor	0,9	1,1



In 2024, in Austria, the ratio between non-prosecutor staff and prosecutors of 0,9 was rather below the EU median of 1,1.

Lawyers

Lawyers	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Austria	Austria	EU Median
2014	5 940	69,2	112,5
2015	6 138	70,5	118,1
2016	6 132	70,2	114,2
2017	6 325	71,9	114,9
2018	6 483	73,5	117,9
2019	6 667	74,9	121,3
2020	6 707	75,1	119,8
2021	6 875	76,6	122,4
2022	6 984	76,7	132,1
2023	7 073	77,2	137,6
2024	7 138	77,6	138,7



In 2024, there are 7 138 lawyers, which is 0,9% more than in 2023.

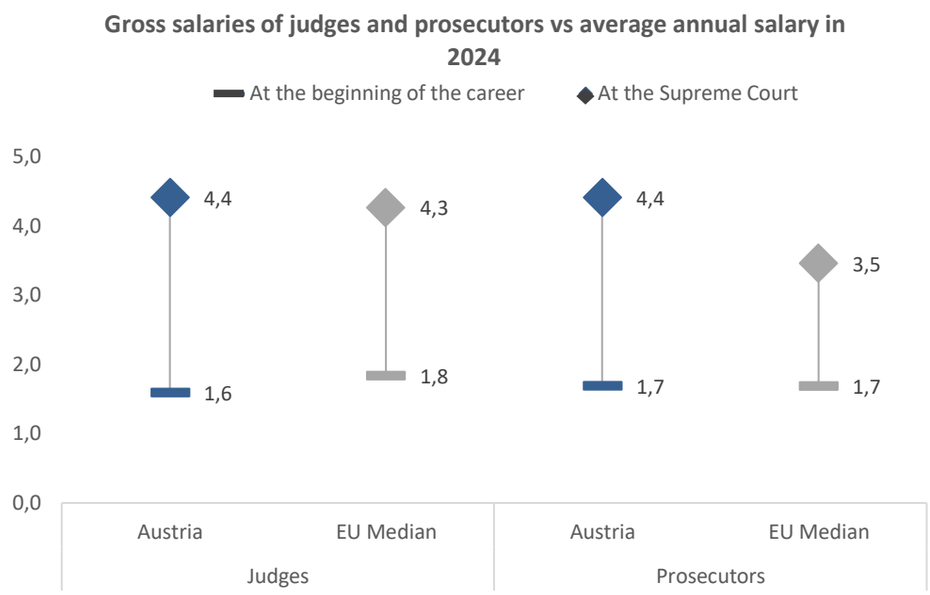
There are 1 828 female lawyers which is 26% of the total.

Austria has 77,6 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is below the EU median of 138,7 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

Statistics from the Austrian Bar (Österreichischer Rechtsanwaltskammertag) as of 31 December 2024 (available at www.oerak.at). The data only includes lawyers registered in the list of Austrian lawyers, lawyers registered in the list of established European lawyers according to the Lawyers' Directives registered by 31 December 2024. It does not include legal advisors as such a professions/type of service provider does not exist in Austria.

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors at beginning of a career and at the highest instance

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors	Average gross annual salary in €	Average net annual salary in €	Ratio with national average annual gross salary	
	Austria		Austria	EU median
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	69 222€	NA	1,6	1,8
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court	191 563€	NA	4,4	4,3
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	73 426€	NA	1,7	1,7
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance	191 573€	NA	4,4	3,5



In the European Union, the absolute gross salary for a judge at the beginning of career ranges from a minimum of 24 043€ to a maximum of 153 676€.

According to the 2024 data, the absolute gross salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career in Austria is 69 222€, which is rather above the EU median of 61 347€ (13% above).

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary for a judge at the beginning of his/her career is 1,6 times higher (the EU median is 1,8).

At the highest level, the range of the EU absolute gross salary for a judge is from 54 719€ to 298 911€. Austria's absolute gross salaries for judges at the highest level is 58% above the EU median of 121 591€.

For the public prosecutors, the range for the absolute gross salary at the beginning of career is from a minimum of 24 043€ to a maximum of 106 135€.

In 2024, the absolute gross salary of a public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career in Austria of 73 426€ is quite above the EU median of 52 969€ (39% above).

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary for a public prosecutors at the beginning of his/her career is 1,7 times higher (the EU median is 1,7).

At the highest level, the minimum absolute gross salary for prosecutors in the European Union is 51 013€ and the maximum is 254 088€. Austria's absolute gross salaries for prosecutors at the highest level is 103% above the EU median of 94 385€.

Judges and prosecutors are assigned to specific pay grades based on their position within the judicial system (e.g., regional courts, supreme court, administrative courts) and receive a corresponding base salary as stipulated in § 66 RStDG and § 190 RStDG, with salaries increasing every four years by a fixed amount up to a maximum.

Senior roles, such as heads of district courts, vice presidents or presidents of courts of first instance, and heads of senior or regular public prosecutor's offices, are entitled to a service allowance ranging from EUR 171.90 to EUR 1,332.30 (as of December 31, 2022), which is included in the monthly salary.

In principle, the salary covers all additional work performed by judges and prosecutors in terms of both volume and time.

For administrative courts, a first-instance professional judge at the start of his/her career earns a gross annual salary of EUR 86,440 (net EUR 55,850), while a judge of the Administrative Supreme Court earns approximately EUR 150,000 gross annually.

Judges/prosecutors are first placed into a certain pay grade according to their position within the judiciary system (e.g. regional courts, supreme court, administrative courts etc.), where they receive the according base salary (§ 66 RStDG / § 190 RStDG). Every four years the salary increases by a fixed amount up until a certain maximum. Additionally there are several bonuses for advanced functions such as leading positions.
The highest possible salary of a judge of the Supreme Administrative Court is EUR 195.000.

3. System of compensating users in Austria (2024 data)

System for compensating users

2024	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
Total	NA	NA	959 474 €
Excessive length of proceedings	NA	NA	NA
Non-execution of court decisions	NA	NA	NA
Wrongful arrest/detention	NA	NA	NA
Wrongful conviction	NA	NA	NA
Other	NA	NA	NA

Year	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
2022	NA	NA	1 253 752 €
2023	NA	NA	1 537 311 €
2024	NA	NA	959 474 €

The Public Authority's Liability Act (Amtshaftungsgesetz) governs the liability of the state and other legal entities for the misconduct of their employees when exercising public authority.

This includes liability for damages caused during court proceedings and decisions, such as those arising from undue delays, wrongful arrests, or wrongful convictions. Liability under the Act requires proof of both wrongfulness and fault. However, in cases of wrongful arrest or criminal conviction, compensation may also be sought under the Penal Law's Compensation Act (Strafrechtliches Entschädigungsgesetz), which does not require proof of fault by the authorities.

Procedures for claiming compensation are outlined in §§ 8 ff. Amtshaftungsgesetz and §§ 9 ff. Strafrechtliches Entschädigungsgesetz. An injured party may, free of charge, request the legal entity responsible for the damages to issue a written statement within three months, indicating whether the claim is accepted, partially accepted, or rejected. If the claim is denied in whole or in part, the injured party retains the right to file a complaint in court.

The regional court (Landesgericht) responsible for civil matters in the jurisdiction where the legal infringement occurred has exclusive jurisdiction over such claims. Compensation is financed from the general budget of the Public Authority, and liability is unlimited. Indemnities are provided exclusively in monetary form, with no fixed tariffs or standardized compensation amounts. Instead, the compensation awarded depends on the specific circumstances of each case, including the extent of the damage suffered and the degree of fault attributed to the Public Authority.

According to § 67 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (CCP), victims are entitled to seek reimbursement for damages caused by a criminal act or compensation for the impairment of their legally protected interests. The extent of the damage or impairment must be determined ex officio, using the results of the criminal proceedings or through simple additional investigations. If an expert is appointed to assess bodily injuries or health-related damages, they must also evaluate the periods of pain experienced by the victim.
The payments according to the Public Authority's Liability Act, European Convention on Human Rights and the Penal Law's Compensation Act cannot be quantified regarding the different circumstances. Only the total amount of the payments can be provided. On this basis the payments according to the Public Authority's Liability Act and the European Convention on Human Rights in the area of the courts were: € 524.788,14 and those according to the Penal Law's Compensation Act were € 434.686,04 in 2024. The decrease of payments of more than 20% compared to the previous year is due to the fact that those payments are based on decisions by independent courts, which cannot be controlled by the judicial administration and are subject to strong fluctuations.

4. Performance of courts in Austria (2024 data)

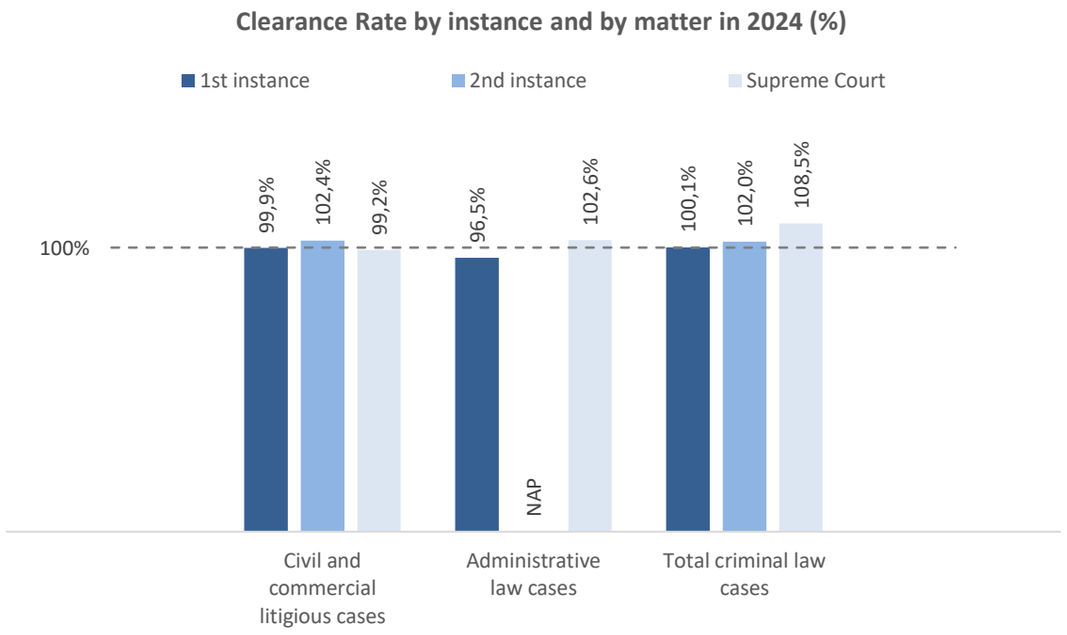
- **Efficiency indicators**
  - Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

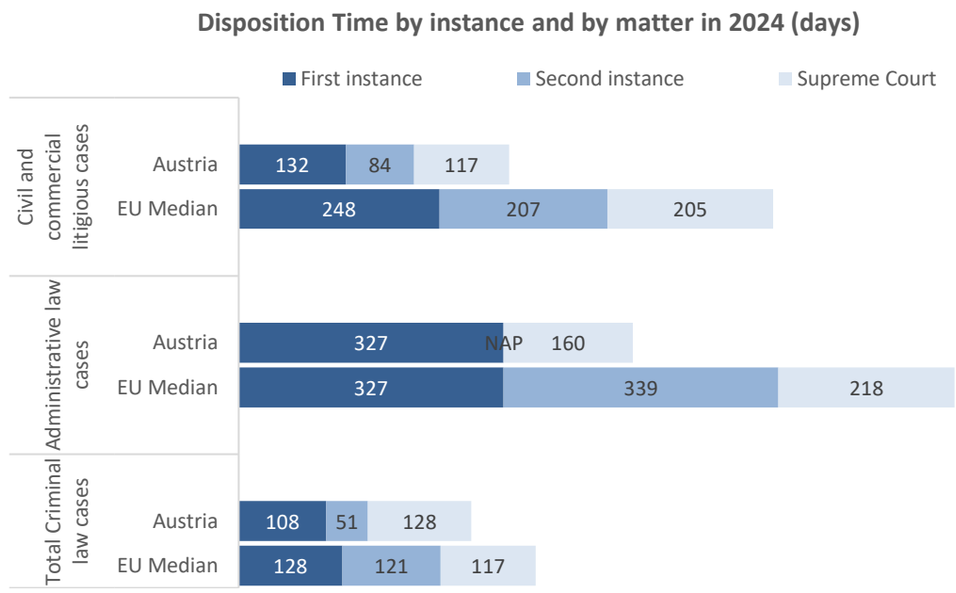
The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

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

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter		Civil and commercial litigious cases		Administrative law cases		Total criminal law cases	
		Austria	EU Median	Austria	EU Median	Austria	EU Median
Clearance Rate (%)	1st instance	99,9%	97,8%	96,5%	96,5%	100,1%	98,8%
	2nd instance	102,4%	100,8%	NAP	98,4%	102,0%	99,5%
	Supreme Court	99,2%	104,1%	102,6%	108,5%	108,5%	98,3%
Disposition Time (days)	1st instance	132	248	327	327	108	128
	2nd instance	84	207	NAP	339	51	121
	Supreme Court	117	205	160	218	128	117





In 2024, Austria recorded the shortest duration for criminal proceedings (287 days for all the three instances together), consistent with the trend observed across the European Union.

Notably, civil proceedings in Austria were almost as brief as criminal ones, with an average duration of 333 days, significantly shorter than the EU mediane.

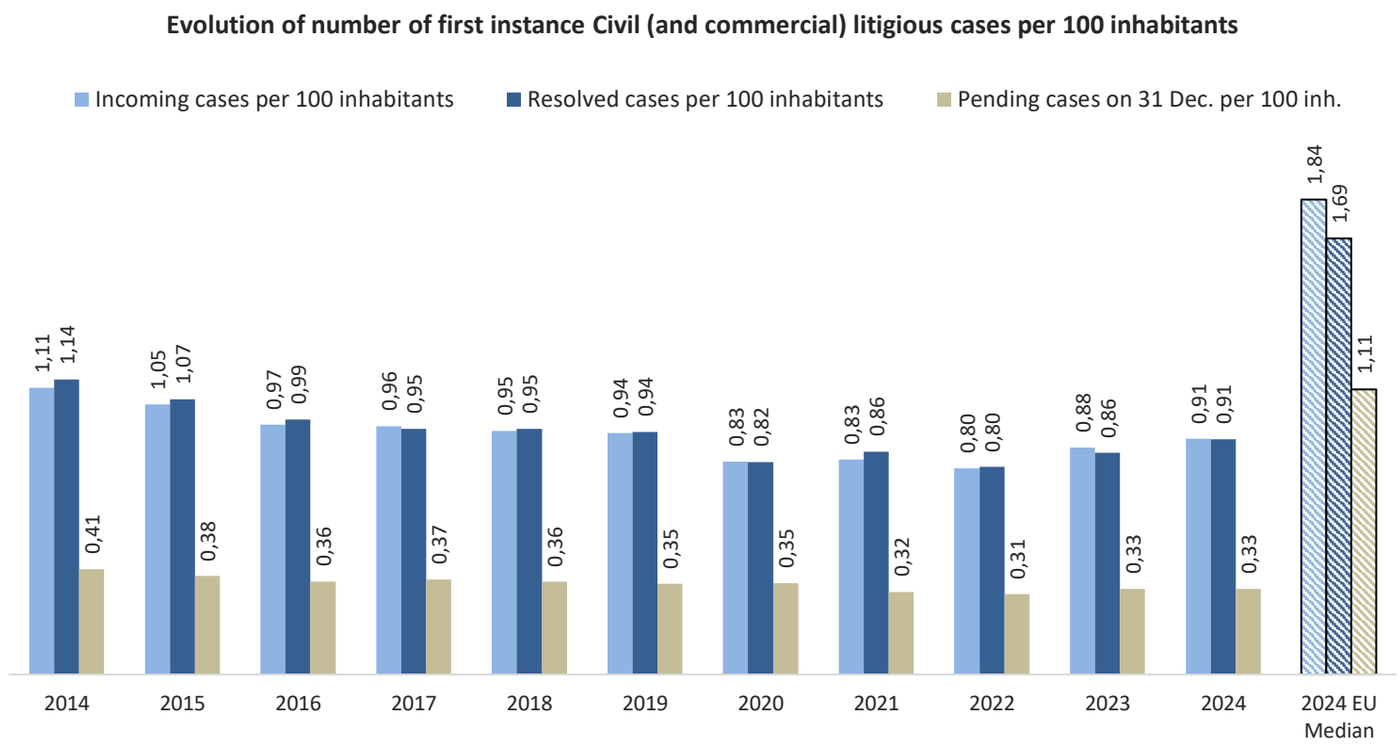
As in the EU, administrative proceedings in Austria were the longest among the three categories (criminal, civil, and administrative), but their duration was nearly half the EU median of 884 days. This can be attributed to Austria's two-instance system for administrative matters, consisting of a first and a final appellate instance.

Overall, in 2024, Austria's Clearance Rate exceeded the 100% benchmark in third instance administrative law cases, all instances in criminal, and in second instance civil and commercial matters. Meanwhile, the Disposition Time indicator was below EU medians across most categories, except for third-instance criminal cases, where it slightly surpassed the median. In this regard, it should be recalled that Austria presents the peculiarity to encompass in the total number of third instance criminal cases data on administrative criminal cases before the Supreme Administrative Court.

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	1,11	1,14	0,41
2015	1,05	1,07	0,38
2016	0,97	0,99	0,36
2017	0,96	0,95	0,37
2018	0,95	0,95	0,36
2019	0,94	0,94	0,35
2020	0,83	0,82	0,35
2021	0,83	0,86	0,32
2022	0,80	0,80	0,31
2023	0,88	0,86	0,33
2024	0,91	0,91	0,33
2024 EU Median	1,84	1,69	1,11



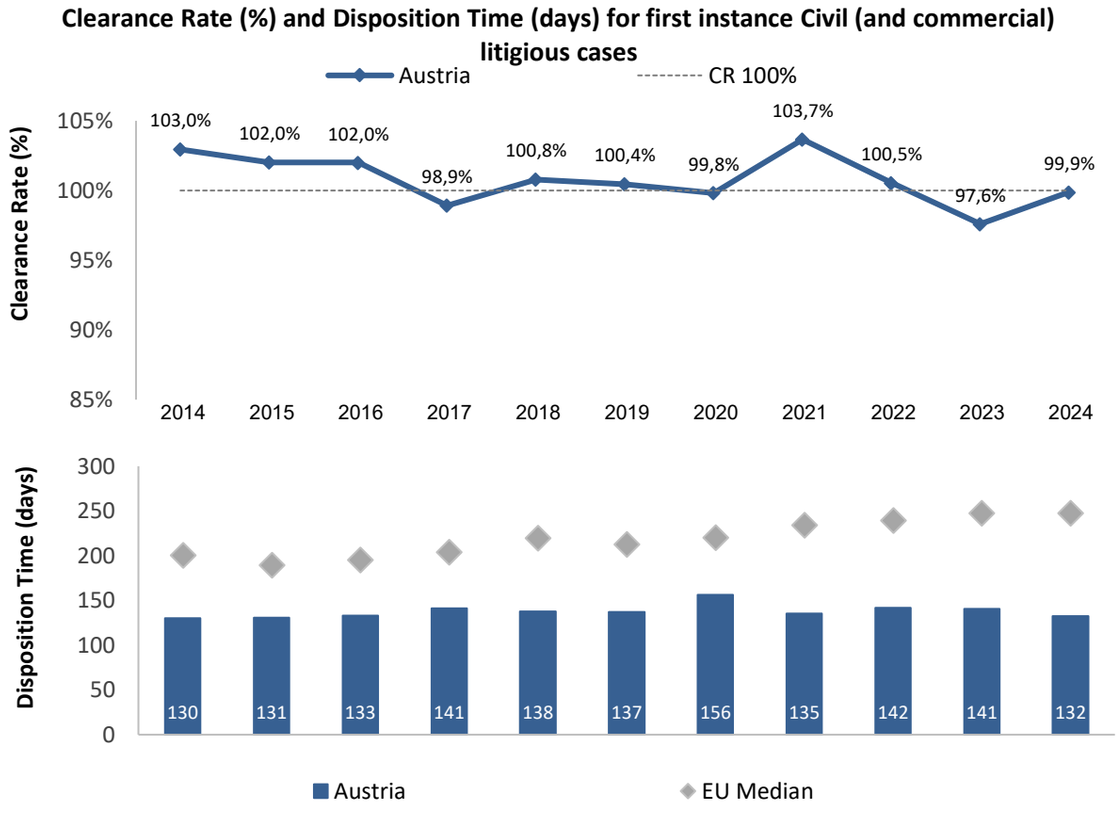
The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Austria (0,91 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (1,84 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Austria (0,91 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (1,69 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Austria (0,33 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (1,11 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Austria	EU Median	Austria	EU Median
2014	103,0%	101,8%	130	201
2015	102,0%	102,3%	131	190
2016	102,0%	102,0%	133	196
2017	98,9%	101,3%	141	204
2018	100,8%	101,2%	138	220
2019	100,4%	99,9%	137	213
2020	99,8%	98,5%	156	221
2021	103,7%	102,5%	135	234
2022	100,5%	100,5%	142	239
2023	97,6%	96,6%	141	247
2024	99,9%	97,8%	132	248



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 99,9% in 2024 Austria seems to deal adequatly with its first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has increased by 2,3 points.

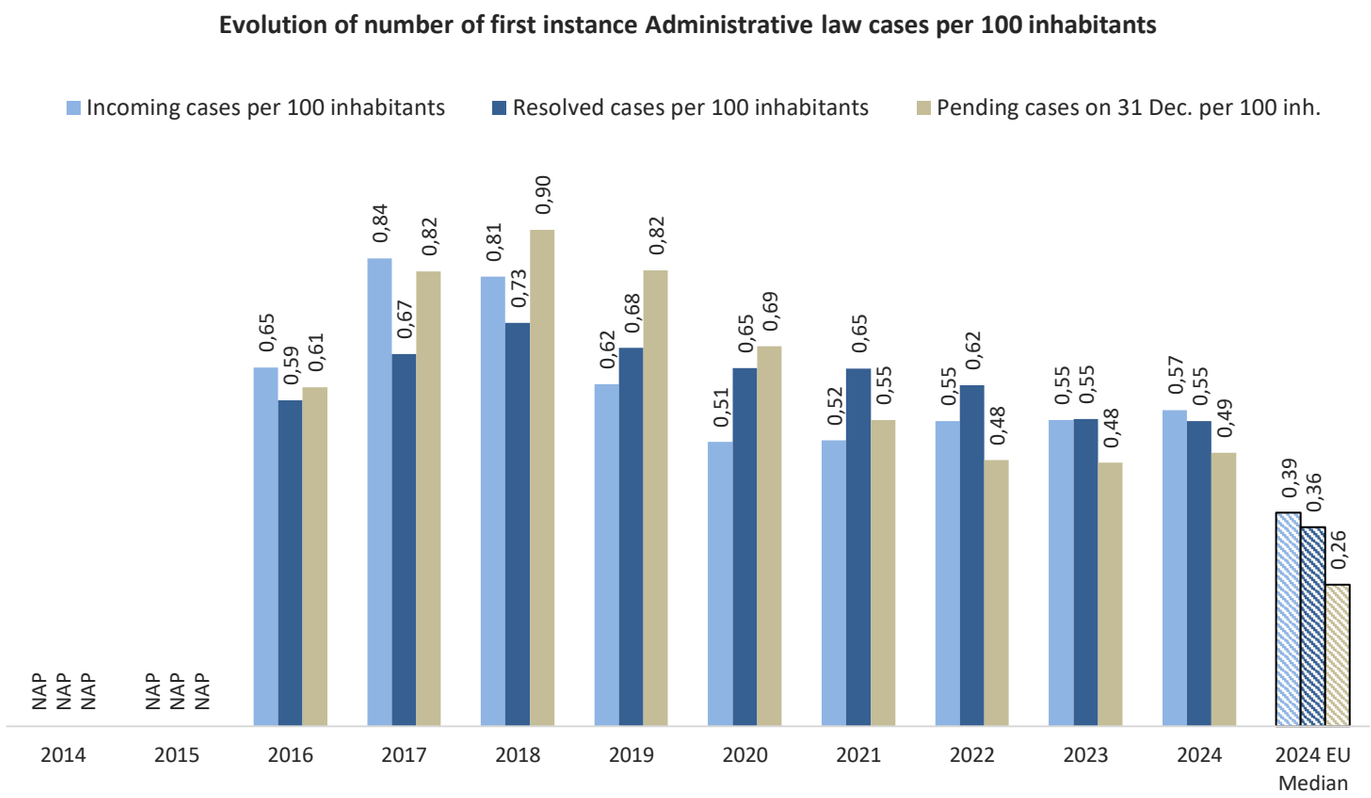
In 2024, first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases are solved in approximately 132 days, which is somewhat below EU median of 248 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a -6,0% decrease of the Disposition Time.

First instance Administrative law cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Administrative law cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	NAP	NAP	NAP
2015	NAP	NAP	NAP
2016	0,65	0,59	0,61
2017	0,84	0,67	0,82
2018	0,81	0,73	0,90
2019	0,62	0,68	0,82
2020	0,51	0,65	0,69
2021	0,52	0,65	0,55
2022	0,55	0,62	0,48
2023	0,55	0,55	0,48
2024	0,57	0,55	0,49
2024 EU Median	0,39	0,36	0,26



The number of incoming administrative cases in 2024 in Austria (0,57 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above the EU median (0,39 per 100 inhabitants).

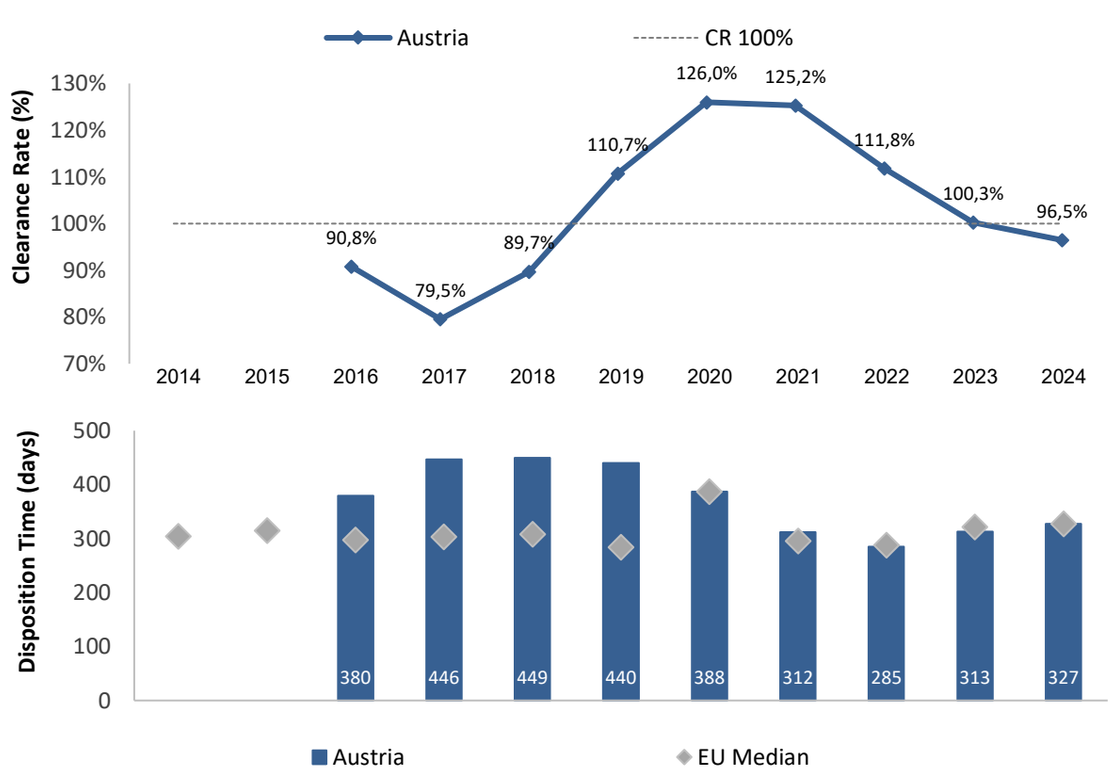
The number of resolved administrative cases in 2024 in Austria (0,55 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above the EU median (0,36 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending administrative cases at the end of 2024 in Austria (0,49 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above the EU median (0,26 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Administrative law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Austria	EU Median	Austria	EU Median
2014	NAP	99,6%	NAP	305
2015	NAP	103,7%	NAP	315
2016	90,8%	103,0%	380	297
2017	79,5%	102,1%	446	303
2018	89,7%	99,7%	449	308
2019	110,7%	102,1%	440	284
2020	126,0%	100,1%	388	388
2021	125,2%	101,7%	312	296
2022	111,8%	98,8%	285	288
2023	100,3%	100,9%	313	322
2024	96,5%	96,5%	327	327

Clearance Rate (%) and Disposition Time (days) for first instance Administrative cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 96,5% in 2024 Austria seems to deal satisfactorily with its first instance Administrative law cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -3,8 points.

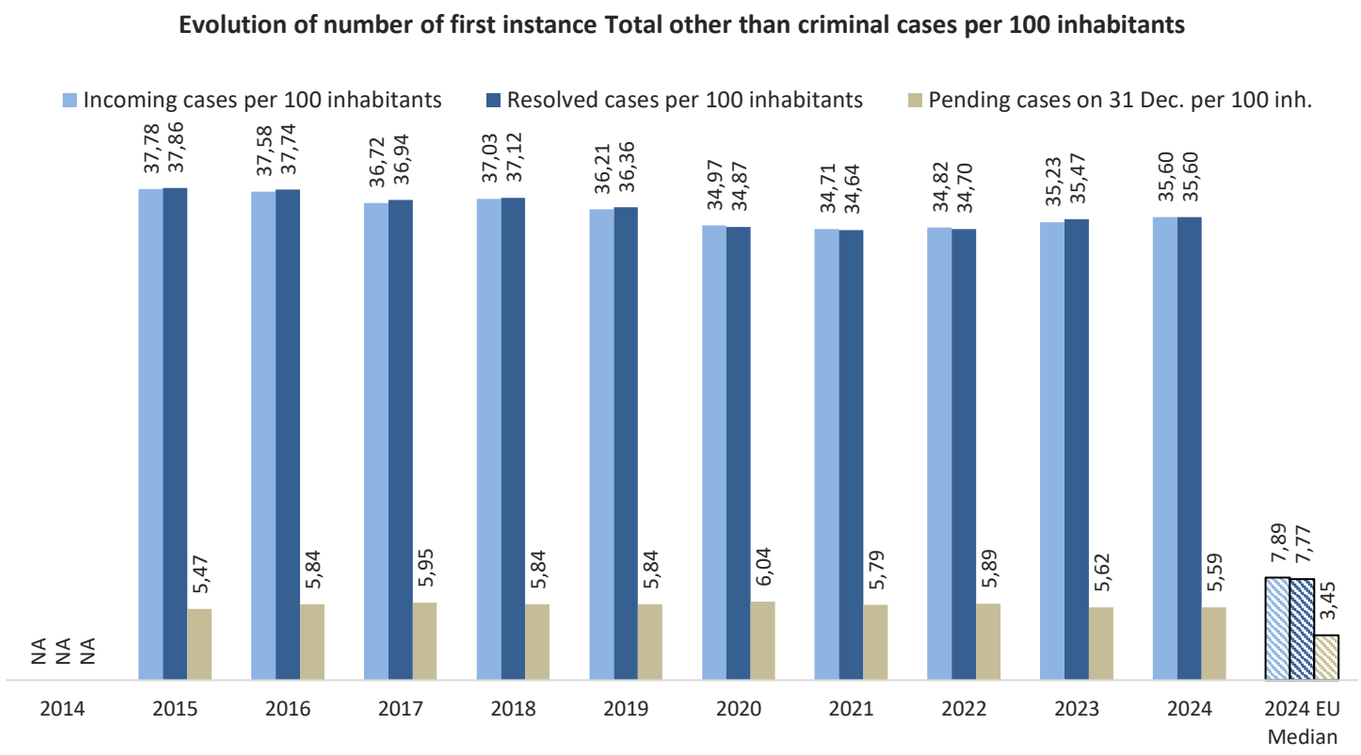
In 2024, first instance Administrative law cases are solved in approximately 327 days, which is very close to the EU median of 327 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 4,5% increase of the Disposition Time.

First instance Total of other than criminal cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	NA	NA	NA
2015	37,78	37,86	5,47
2016	37,58	37,74	5,84
2017	36,72	36,94	5,95
2018	37,03	37,12	5,84
2019	36,21	36,36	5,84
2020	34,97	34,87	6,04
2021	34,71	34,64	5,79
2022	34,82	34,70	5,89
2023	35,23	35,47	5,62
2024	35,60	35,60	5,59
2024 EU Median	7,89	7,77	3,45



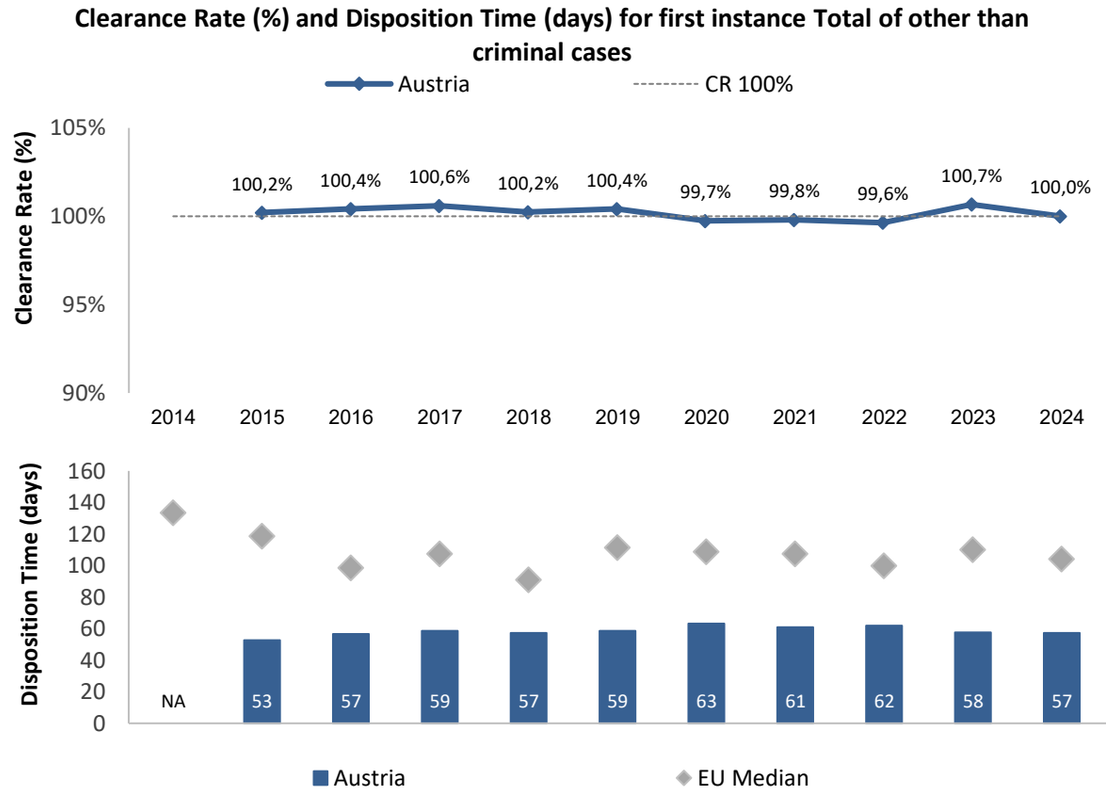
The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Austria (35,60 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (7,89 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Austria (35,60 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (7,77 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Austria (5,59 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above the EU median (3,45 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Austria	EU Median	Austria	EU Median
2014	NA	101,9%	NA	133
2015	100,2%	101,0%	53	119
2016	100,4%	101,5%	57	98
2017	100,6%	100,6%	59	107
2018	100,2%	100,6%	57	91
2019	100,4%	99,8%	59	111
2020	99,7%	98,7%	63	109
2021	99,8%	101,2%	61	107
2022	99,6%	99,8%	62	100
2023	100,7%	99,9%	58	110
2024	100,0%	99,2%	57	104



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 100,0% in 2024 Austria seems to deal well with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -0,7 points.

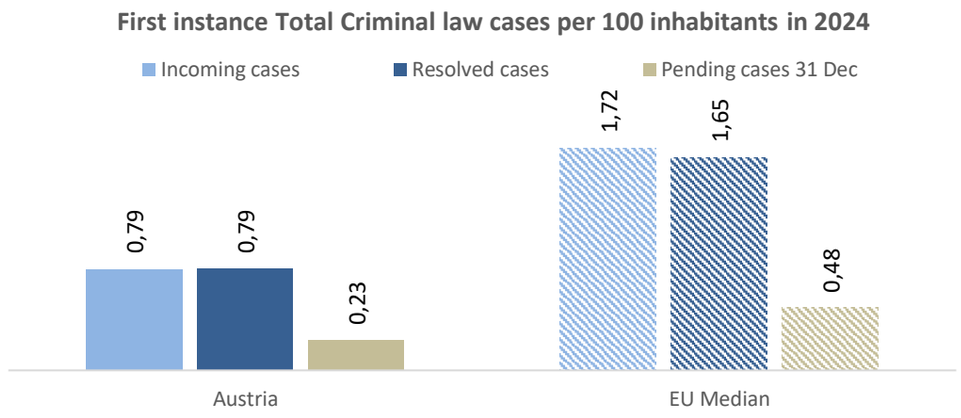
In 2024, other than criminal cases are solved in approximately 57 days, which is somewhat below the EU median of 104 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a -0,8% decrease of the Disposition Time.

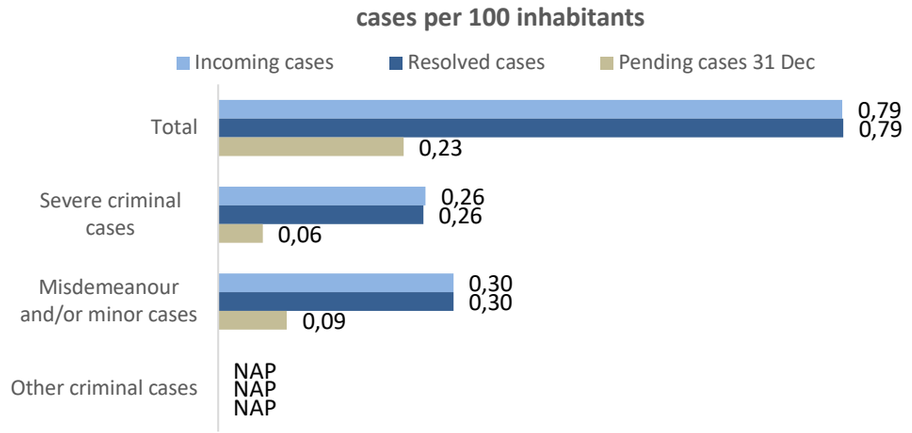
First instance Criminal Law Cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Criminal Law Cases	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	21 606	72 426	72 528	21 504
Severe criminal cases	4 873	24 069	23 785	5 157
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	7 959	27 295	27 282	7 972
Other criminal cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP



First instance Criminal Law Cases Per 100 inh.	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	0,23	0,79	0,79	0,23
Severe criminal cases	0,05	0,26	0,26	0,06
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	0,09	0,30	0,30	0,09
Other criminal cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP



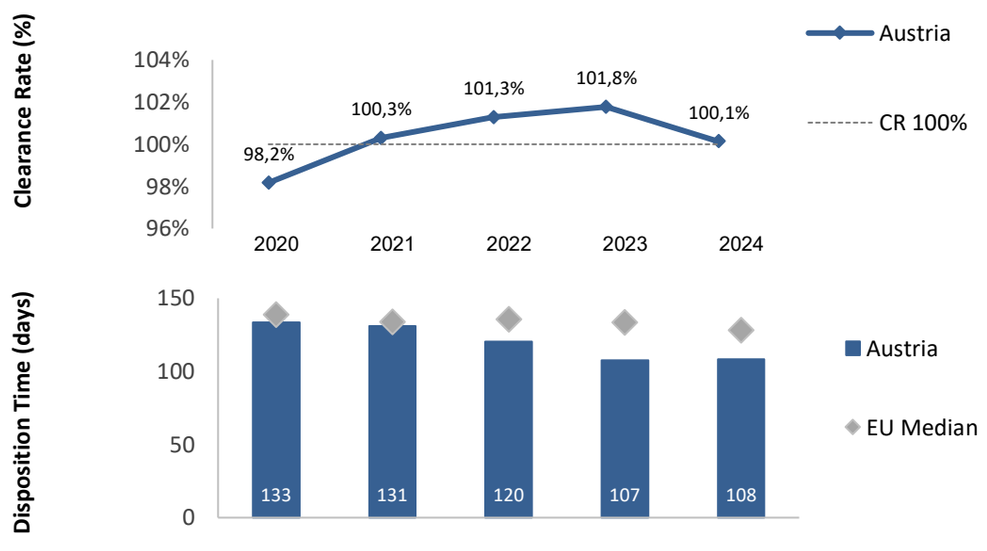
The number of total incoming criminal cases in 2024 in Austria (0,79 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (1,72 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total resolved criminal cases in 2024 in Austria (0,79 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (1,65 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total pending criminal cases at the end of 2024 in Austria (0,23 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (0,48 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Total criminal law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Austria	EU Median	Austria	EU Median
2020	98,2%	95,2%	133	139
2021	100,3%	100,0%	131	134
2022	101,3%	100,0%	120	136
2023	101,8%	99,6%	107	134
2024	100,1%	98,8%	108	128



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 100,1% in 2024 Austria seems to deal well with its first instance total criminal law cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -1,6 points.

In 2024, first instance total criminal law cases are solved in approximately 108 days, which is slightly below the EU median of 128 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 0,7% increase of the Disposition Time.

5. Public prosecution services in Austria (2024 data)

Public prosecution implemented budget

Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Austria	Austria	EU Median
2016	NA	NA	12,3 €
2017	NA	NA	12,3 €
2018	NA	NA	13,8 €
2019	NA	NA	14,0 €
2020	NA	NA	14,5 €
2021	NA	NA	15,8 €
2022	NA	NA	16,3 €
2023	NA	NA	17,2 €
2024	NA	NA	22,3 €

Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Austria	Austria	EU Median
2020	NA	NA	0,01 €
2021	NA	NA	0,02 €
2022	NA	NA	0,01 €
2023	NA	NA	0,02 €
2024	NA	NA	0,04 €

In Austria the budget for courts cannot be separated from the budget of the prosecution services. With regard to the sub-category “annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services” an answer is not possible because the costs for trainings for judges, public prosecutors, judicial officers (“Rechtspfleger”) and other staff working within courts or public prosecution services are summarized in one figure.

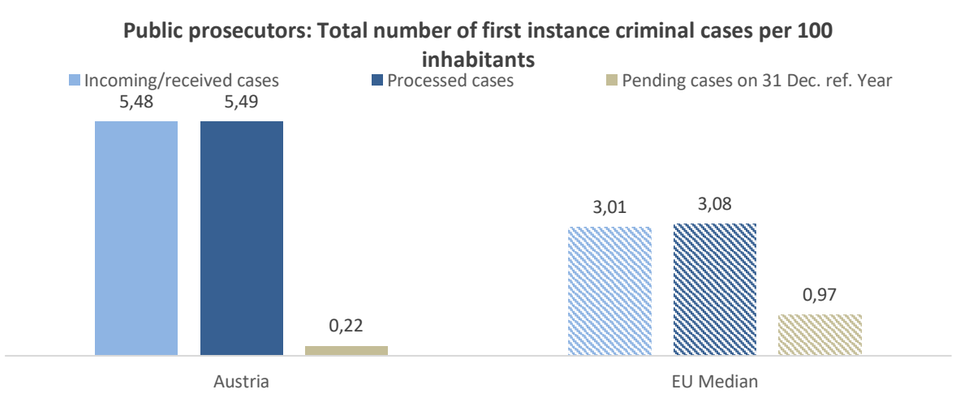
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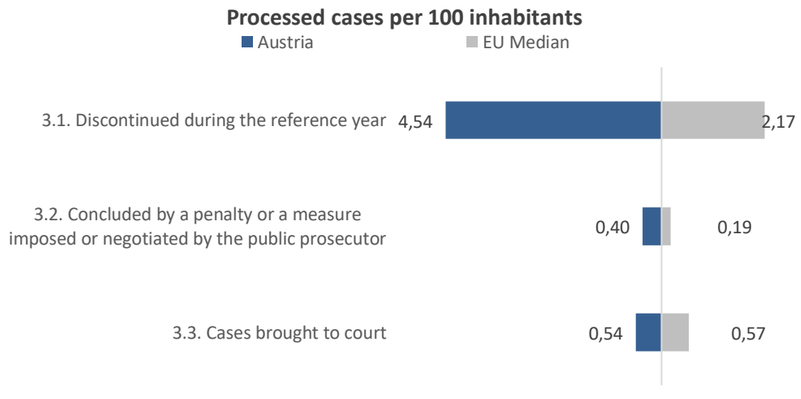
Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases

Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases	Absolute Number *		Per 100 inhabitants	
	Austria	% Variation 2023 - 2024	Austria	Eu Median
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	**20 611**	**1,7%**	**0,22**	**0,90**
2. Incoming/received cases	**504 425**	**0,9%**	**5,48**	**3,01**
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)	**504 499**	**0,9%**	**5,49**	**3,08**
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year	417 956	0,6%	4,54	2,17
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	227 475	1,2%	2,47	0,76
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	111 892	2,4%	1,22	1,00
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	NA	NA	NA	0,16
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	78 589	-3,2%	0,85	0,32
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	36 692	3,5%	0,40	0,19
3.3. Cases brought to court	49 579	1,2%	0,54	0,57
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	**20 587**	**0,1%**	**0,22**	**0,97**

* Please note that these figures do not include traffic offence cases.

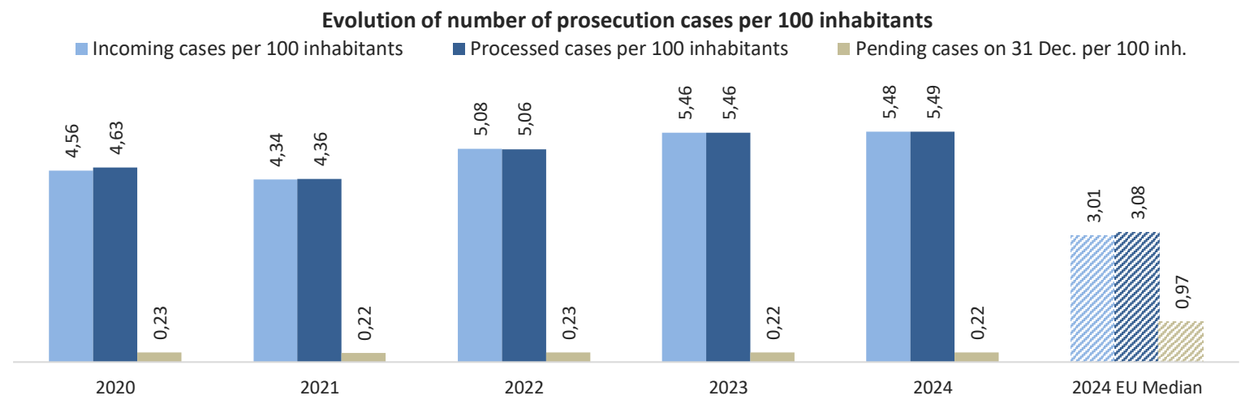
“3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity”: discontinued investigations for reasons of opportunity are only counted by persons against which the investigation was discontinued. In one case, more than one person can be accused and the investigation can be discontinued for reasons of opportunity against more than one accused person. Therefore, the person-count was not delivered because it is inconsistent with the case-count (3.1.1, 3.1.2 and 3.1.4). The number of cases in which an investigation was discontinued for reasons of opportunity is included in the number provided for 3.1.1 and 3.1.2 but cannot be evaluated separately with the standard statistic tools of the Federal Ministry of Justice of Austria.
The provided number of cases discontinued for other reasons (3.1.4) contains cases discontinued because the offender is fugitive or an investigation may not be instituted or continued by law (e.g. because of diplomatic immunity of the offender), also cases (investigations) that were not instituted in the first place because the of a lack of an initial suspicion and all other cases that were discontinued but can not be allocated to one of the above mentioned reasons or the other reasons under 3.1.
Under 3.3, closed cases against unidentified offenders were counted which were discontinued because of another reason than not identifying the offender in the end (mostly cases in which at least one formerly unidentified offender could be identified and therefore the case against the unidentified offender(s) is closed and another (new) case against the known offender(s) is opened).
Following a change in Question 107, starting from 2022, cases previously reported as "closed for other reasons" are included in "discontinued for other reasons".





◦ **Evolution of incoming, processed and pending cases**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Processed cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2020	4,56	4,63	0,23
2021	4,34	4,36	0,22
2022	5,08	5,06	0,23
2023	5,46	5,46	0,22
2024	5,48	5,49	0,22
2024 EU Median	3,01	3,08	0,97



The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Austria (5,48 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above EU median (3,01 per 100 inhabitants).

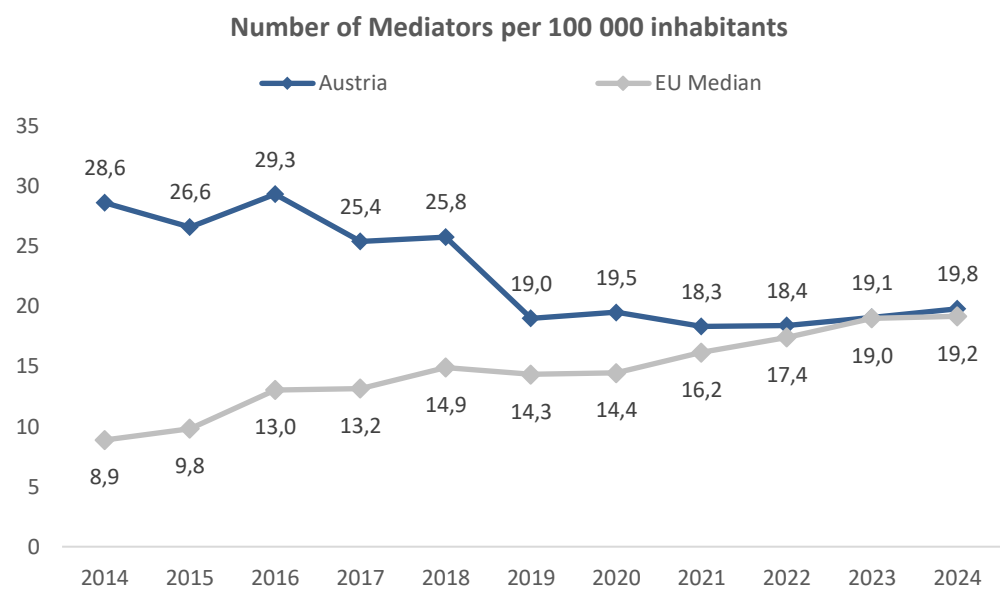
The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Austria (5,49 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above EU median (3,08 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Austria (0,22 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below EU median (0,97 per 100 inhabitants).

6. Mediators and notaries in Austria (2024 data)

Number of mediators in 2024

Mediators	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Austria	Austria	EU Median
2014	2 456	28,6	8,9
2015	2 313	26,6	9,8
2016	2 562	29,3	13,0
2017	2 234	25,4	13,2
2018	2 273	25,8	14,9
2019	1 692	19,0	14,3
2020	1 741	19,5	14,4
2021	1 645	18,3	16,2
2022	1 674	18,4	17,4
2023	1 748	19,1	19,0
2024	1 820	19,8	19,2



In 2024, there are 1 820 accredited or registered mediators who practise court related mediation which represents 19,8 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation of the number of mediators between 2023 and 2024 is about 4,1%.

To become a registered mediator in Austria, an individual must meet the following requirements: 1) be at least 28 years old, 2) have completed appropriate mediation-specific training in accordance with the relevant regulations (ZivMediat-AV), 3) demonstrate trustworthiness, and 4) maintain professional liability insurance with a minimum coverage of €400,000. Applicants must submit a written application to Austria's Ministry of Justice, along with documentation proving that these criteria have been met. Once registered, mediators are required to pay a fee of €345 for the first five years and again every ten years thereafter to maintain their registration.

Number of notaries in 2024

Notaries	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Austria	Austria	EU Median
Total	535	5,8	7,2
1.Private professionals	NAP	NAP	NA
2.Holders of public offices appointed by the State	535	5,8	7,4
3.Civil servants	NAP	NAP	1,6
4.Other	NAP	NAP	11,2

In 2024, there are 535 notaries which represents 5,8 notaries per 100 000 inhabitants.

Civil law notaries are appointed by the Federal Minister of Justice. They are entrusted with official functions but practice within the framework of a liberal profession. The number of notary offices continues to grow in Austria.

7. ICT tools of courts in Austria (2024 data)

The ICT questions

In 2024, the answers to the ICT questions are the following:

Writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %
Usage rate	95-100 %	75-95 %	95-100 %

Features of the writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Templates	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatically generated text	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatically suggested decision	No	No	Yes
Speech-to-text	Yes	Yes	Yes
Electronic signature	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other special functionality	No	No	No

Recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	95-100 %	25-50 %	95-100 %
Usage rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %

Features of the recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Audio recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Video recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Systematic recording for all hearings	No	No	No
Automatically indexed recording	No	No	No
Automatic transcript from recording	No	No	No
Possibility to request a copy of the recording	No	No	Yes
Other special functionality	No	No	No

Comments on writing assistance tools

An electronic case file system is used for the administration of investigative and court proceedings at public prosecutor's offices and courts. The case file system enables users to store, organise and structure documents as well as to use templates to create and sign documents electronically. Files can also be uploaded to the electronic case file. These files may also be dictated using speech-to-text applications, such as Dragon.

Templates for LibreOffice are made available to all users. In addition, users can also create their own templates, so-called "structured short orders" for registry instructions and other tasks, using text modules and custom text samples. Automatically generated text is generally created by workflow rules and not by LLM-based artificial intelligence. LLM-based artificial intelligence is used for the anonymisation of documents.

Regarding the Administrative Courts, not all functions are available in all the courts.

Comments on recording of court hearings

Administrative: Numbers are for the Federal Administrative Court only. The others do not have tools for recording hearings yet.

In recent years, the rate at which recording solutions have been deployed has steadily increased, and these systems are now implemented throughout the entire judicial system. Consequently, there are very few areas remaining where such solutions are not utilised—provided their application is considered appropriate. Notably, in criminal cases, audiovisual recordings of hearings are primarily employed, whereas in civil and administrative proceedings, dictation devices are predominantly used. These devices enable decision-making bodies to summarise and record the session in a concise protocol.

Description for the ordinary courts and the Federal Administrative Court:
Each court is equipped with a video recording system; additionally, decision-making bodies and court clerks may use mobile audio recording devices to document court proceedings. Audio and video files may be electronically entered into the case file and transmitted electronically to the parties. The automatic transcription of audio tracks using AI (including time stamps, speaker identification, etc.) is currently under evaluation. The decision whether to produce a summary protocol or a verbatim transcript lies with the decision-making body.

8. Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and public prosecution services in Austria (2024 data)

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

Systems for measuring and evaluating courts' performance

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

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

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for judges. ✗

Without disciplinary procedure		**With disciplinary procedure**	
Warning by court’s president	NAP	Warning by court’s president	NAP
Temporary salary reduction	NAP	Temporary salary reduction	NAP
Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP	Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP
Other	NAP	Other	NAP

Systems for measuring and evaluating public prosecution services' performance

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

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

This year the "satisfaction of prosecution staff" included, because the replies have not been answered correctly in the past.

In Austria, there is a system to regularly evaluate the activity of each public prosecutor both quantitatively and qualitatively.

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for public prosecutors. ✗

Without disciplinary procedure		**With disciplinary procedure**	
Warning by head of prosecution	NAP	Warning by head of prosecution	NAP
Temporary salary reduction	NAP	Temporary salary reduction	NAP
Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP	Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP
Other	NAP	Other	NAP

Austria

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)													
Q1 Number of inhabitants	8 584 926	8 700 471	8 739 806	8 795 073	8 822 267	8 901 064	8 932 664	8 978 929	9 104 772	9 158 750	9 197 213	7,1%	0,4%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	38 540	39 390	40 420	42 010	43 680	44 900	42 502	45 270	49 400	51 828	53 834	39,7%	3,9%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Indicator 1: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and prosecution services													
(Q66, Q67, Q77, Q78, Q77-1, Q78-1, Q73, Q73-0, Q73-1, Q73-2, Q73-3, Q73-4, Q73-5, Q73-6, Q70, Q70-1, Q71, Q72, Q83-2, Q83-3, Q120 and Q120-1)													
66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	No	No	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.1 number of incoming cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.2 length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.3 number of resolved cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.4 number of pending cases					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.5 backlogs					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.6 productivity of judges and court staff					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.7 satisfaction of court staff					False	False	False	False	True	True	True		
070.1.8 satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.9 costs of the judicial procedures					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.10 number of appeals					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.11 appeal ratio					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.12 clearance rate					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		

Austria

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
070-1.1.1 Number of incoming cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.3 Number of resolved cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.4 Number of pending cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.5 Backlogs							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff							False	False	False	False	True		
070-1.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.10 Clearance rate							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.11 Disposition time							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and aquittals							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.13 Other							False	False	False	False	False		
071.1.1 Monitoring backlogs in Civil law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
071.1.2 Monitoring backlogs in Criminal law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
071.1.3 Monitoring backlogs in Administrative law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
072.1.1 Monitoring timeframes Within the courts							False	False	False	False	True		
072.1.2 Monitoring timeframes Within the public prosecution services							False	False	False	False	True		
083-2.1.1 Quantitative performance tagets defined for each prosecutors							False	False	False	False	False		
083-3.1.1 Body responsible - Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.2 Body responsible - Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.3 Body responsible - Public Prosecutorial Council							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.4 Body responsible - Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.5 Body responsible - Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
120.1.1 Qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work									-	-	-		
120-1.1.1 Feequency - Annual							False	False	False	False	False		
120-1.1.2 Feequency - Less frequent							True	True	False	False	False		
120-1.1.3 Feequency - More frequent							False	False	True	True	True		

Austria

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 2: The judicial organisation													
(Q42, Q43 and Q44)													
Q42.1.1Total number of all courts - legal entities							152	152	152	150	150	-	0,0%
Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							133	133	133	131	131	-	0,0%
Q42.1.3 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	129	129	129	129	128	128	128	128	128	126	126	-2,3%	0,0%
Q42.1.4 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							4	4	4	4	4	-	0,0%
Q42.1.5 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
Q42.1.6 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities							19	19	19	19	19	-	0,0%
43.1.1 Total number of specialised courts of first instance	19	19	19	19	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	-5,3%	0,0%
43.1.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.3 Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.4 Labour courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.5 Family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.6 Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.9 Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.10 Administrative courts	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.12 Military courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.14 Other specialised courts	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0,0%	0,0%

Austria

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
43.2.1 Total number of specialised courts of higher instances							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
43.2.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.3 Insolvency courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.4 Labour courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.5 Family courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.6 Rent and tenancies courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.9 Internet related disputes							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.10 Administrative courts							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
43.2.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.12 Military courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.14 Other specialised courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
44.1.1 First instance courts geographic locations							158	158	158	156	160	-	2,6%
44.1.2 All courts geographic locations	103	103	103	103	102	102	164	164	164	162	166	61,2%	2,5%

Austria

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings													
First instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	482 779	524 240	530 969	522 569	522 141	531 048	513 679	524 325	535 854	514 267	-	-4,0%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	37 885	35 068	33 222	31 532	32 437	31 779	31 407	31 551	28 806	28 408	30 343	-19,9%	6,8%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			388 908	390 281	366 196	357 258	372 350	332 879	382 542	397 812	379 440	-	-4,6%
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	381 808	372 342	356 361	350 894	324 166	324 114	335 714	283 712	332 966	350 464	352 094	-7,8%	0,5%
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			32 556	39 387	42 030	33 144	36 636	49 167	49 576	47 348	27 346	-	-42,2%
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	23 356	21 827	28 491	18 711	16 644	15 495	20 086	20 069	16 766	15 158	14 826	-36,5%	-2,2%
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	3 223	3 625	4 056	20 676	25 386	17 649	16 550	29 098	32 810	32 190	12 520	288,5%	-61,1%
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	48 297	57 010	71 648	79 024	73 172	61 271	49 587	43 686	43 538	-	-0,3%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	48 324	49 917	53 813	52 146	52 288	54 080	54 119	87 978	63 390	65 948	60 946	26,1%	-7,6%
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	3 287 147	3 284 414	3 229 560	3 267 183	3 223 321	3 123 339	3 116 628	3 170 632	3 227 078	3 274 411	-	1,5%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	95 412	91 057	84 708	84 716	83 403	83 399	73 755	74 906	72 872	80 628	84 092	-11,9%	4,3%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			2 641 124	2 569 287	2 598 742	2 587 121	2 208 341	2 426 687	2 494 425	2 541 473	2 593 912	-	2,1%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	1 741 644	1 721 024	1 670 674	1 644 273	1 669 386	1 629 337	1 273 208	1 419 837	1 518 169	1 592 573	1 660 099	-4,7%	4,2%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			970 450	925 014	929 356	957 784	935 133	1 006 850	976 256	948 900	933 813	-	-1,6%
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	648 601	684 737	683 624	633 837	621 199	640 454	643 942	672 088	630 799	554 386	544 315	-16,1%	-1,8%
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	285 996	278 938	286 826	291 177	308 157	317 330	291 191	334 762	345 457	394 514	389 498	36,2%	-1,3%
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	56 583	74 227	71 553	54 894	45 806	46 281	50 122	50 610	52 480	-	3,7%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	513 877	511 391	501 999	501 330	513 485	497 907	795 437	568 754	553 213	554 367	543 927	5,8%	-1,9%
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	3 293 774	3 298 090	3 248 636	3 274 813	3 236 623	3 115 226	3 110 435	3 159 103	3 248 665	3 274 461	-	0,8%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	98 229	92 903	86 398	83 811	84 061	83 771	73 611	77 651	73 270	78 693	83 986	-14,5%	6,7%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			2 656 631	2 604 602	2 614 882	2 594 238	2 222 330	2 380 761	2 479 155	2 559 845	2 592 801	-	1,3%
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	1 751 110	1 737 005	1 676 141	1 682 179	1 676 640	1 639 927	1 299 718	1 374 260	1 500 671	1 590 943	1 660 641	-5,2%	4,4%
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			980 490	922 423	938 242	954 311	922 612	1 006 501	978 484	968 902	932 160	-	-3,8%
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	626 850	678 073	693 404	635 904	622 348	635 863	643 959	675 380	632 407	554 718	544 476	-13,1%	-1,8%
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	285 594	278 298	287 086	286 519	315 894	318 448	278 653	331 121	346 077	414 184	387 684	35,7%	-6,4%
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	51 395	59 035	64 177	60 746	57 707	57 965	56 023	50 758	50 638	-	-0,2%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	512 284	507 495	503 666	501 188	511 693	497 868	761 578	594 058	550 655	559 369	547 036	6,8%	-2,2%
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	476 152	510 564	523 071	514 939	520 057	539 161	519 872	535 854	514 267	514 217	-	0,0%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	35 068	33 222	31 532	32 437	31 779	31 407	31 551	28 806	28 408	30 343	30 449	-13,2%	0,3%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			373 401	366 144	350 056	361 359	358 361	378 805	397 812	379 440	380 551	-	0,3%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	372 342	356 361	350 894	324 166	316 912	324 742	309 204	329 289	350 464	352 094	351 552	-5,6%	-0,2%
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			22 507	41 978	33 144	36 617	49 157	49 516	47 348	27 346	28 999	-	6,0%
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	21 827	28 491	18 711	16 644	15 495	20 086	20 069	16 777	15 158	14 826	14 665	-32,8%	-1,1%
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	3 625	4 265	3 796	25 334	17 649	16 531	29 088	32 739	32 190	12 520	14 334	295,4%	14,5%
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	53 485	72 202	79 024	73 172	61 271	49 587	43 686	43 538	45 380	-	4,2%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	49 917	53 813	52 146	52 288	54 080	54 119	87 978	62 674	65 948	60 946	57 837	15,9%	-5,1%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and Disposition time for first instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	100,2%	100,4%	100,6%	100,2%	100,4%	99,7%	99,8%	99,6%	100,7%	100,0%	-	(0,67)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	103,0%	102,0%	102,0%	98,9%	100,8%	100,4%	99,8%	103,7%	100,5%	97,6%	99,9%	(3,08)	2,27
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	NA	100,3%	100,6%	101,4%	100,6%	100,3%	100,6%	98,1%	99,4%	100,7%	100,0%	-	(0,77)
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	100,5%	100,9%	100,3%	102,3%	100,4%	100,6%	102,1%	96,8%	98,8%	99,9%	100,0%	(0,51)	0,13
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	NA	99,2%	101,0%	99,7%	101,0%	99,6%	98,7%	100,0%	100,2%	102,1%	99,8%	-	(2,28)
CR Non litigious land registry cases	96,6%	99,0%	101,4%	100,3%	100,2%	99,3%	100,0%	100,5%	100,3%	100,1%	100,0%	3,38	(0,03)
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	99,9%	99,8%	100,1%	98,4%	102,5%	100,4%	95,7%	98,9%	100,2%	105,0%	99,5%	(0,33)	(5,45)
CR Other registry cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	90,8%	79,5%	89,7%	110,7%	126,0%	125,2%	111,8%	100,3%	96,5%	-	(3,80)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	99,7%	99,2%	100,3%	100,0%	99,7%	100,0%	95,7%	104,4%	99,5%	100,9%	100,6%	0,88	(0,33)
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	53	57	59	57	59	63	61	62	58	57	-	-0,8%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	130	131	133	141	138	137	156	135	142	141	132	1,6%	-6,0%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	NA	53	51	51	49	51	59	58	59	54	54	-	-1,0%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	78	75	76	70	69	72	87	87	85	81	77	-0,4%	-4,3%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	NA	13	8	17	13	14	19	18	18	10	11	-	10,2%
DT Non litigious land registry cases	13	15	10	10	9	12	11	9	9	10	10	-22,6%	0,8%
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	5	6	5	32	20	19	38	36	34	11	13	191,3%	22,3%
DT Other registry cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	380	446	449	440	388	312	285	313	327	-	4,5%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	36	39	38	38	39	40	42	39	44	40	39	8,5%	-3,0%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Second instance other than criminal cases (Q97)													
97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				5 001	5 003	4 732	4 675	4 276	5 205	4 801	5 393	-	12,3%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	3 037	2 772	3 575	3 353	3 679	-	9,7%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	1 638	1 504	1 630	1 448	1 714	-	18,4%
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				26 398	25 461	25 523	23 070	24 932	23 899	25 538	24 346	-	-4,7%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	12 862	14 462	14 183	15 760	14 146	-	-10,2%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	10 208	10 470	9 716	9 778	10 200	-	4,3%
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				26 396	25 703	25 580	23 469	24 003	24 303	24 946	24 641	-	-1,2%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	13 127	13 659	14 405	15 434	14 484	-	-6,2%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	10 342	10 344	9 898	9 512	10 157	-	6,8%
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				5 003	4 761	4 675	4 276	5 205	4 801	5 393	5 098	-	-5,5%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	2 772	3 575	3 353	3 679	3 341	-	-9,2%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	1 504	1 630	1 448	1 714	1 757	-	2,5%
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
97.5.1 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				7	2	5	NA	NA	25	3	1	-	-66,7%
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	2	1	25	3	1	-	-66,7%
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				100,0%	101,0%	100,2%	101,7%	96,3%	101,7%	97,7%	101,2%	-	3,53
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	102,1%	94,4%	101,6%	97,9%	102,4%	-	4,46
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	101,3%	98,8%	101,9%	97,3%	99,6%	-	2,30
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				69	68	67	67	79	72	79	76	-	-4,3%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	77	96	85	87	84	-	-3,2%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	53	58	53	66	63	-	-4,0%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q99)													
99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				2 621	2 818	2 966	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	848	762	922	736	691	-	-6,1%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.1.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				1 834	2 191	2 206	3 064	3 182	3 547	3 185	3 187	-	0,1%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				8 233	8 885	9 335	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	2 278	2 359	2 437	2 237	2 224	-	-0,6%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				5 780	6 802	6 968	6 300	6 048	5 409	6 261	6 714	-	7,2%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				7 933	8 850	8 691	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	2 364	2 199	2 623	2 282	2 206	-	-3,3%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				5 423	6 787	6 412	6 321	5 838	5 971	6 422	6 890	-	7,3%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				2 921	2 853	3 610	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	762	922	736	691	709	-	2,6%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				2 191	2 206	2 762	3 043	3 392	2 985	3 026	3 011	-	-0,5%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
99.5.1 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NA	57	96	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				93	57	96	205	389	303	278	265	-	-4,7%
Clearance rate and disposition time for Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				96,4%	99,6%	93,1%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	103,8%	93,2%	107,6%	102,0%	99,2%	-	(2,82)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				93,8%	99,8%	92,0%	100,3%	96,5%	110,4%	102,6%	102,6%	-	0,05
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				134	118	152	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	118	153	102	111	117	-	6,1%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				147	119	157	176	212	182	172	160	-	-7,3%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
First instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
094.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							22 930	23 968	23 771	22 885	21 606	-	-5,6%
094.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							5 469	5 315	5 095	5 259	4 873	-	-7,3%
094.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							8 283	8 770	7 519	8 094	7 959	-	-1,7%
094.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.2.1 Total -incoming							66 767	65 974	68 549	72 123	72 426	-	0,4%
094.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							21 966	21 319	22 747	22 941	24 069	-	4,9%
094.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							24 453	21 834	24 752	27 568	27 295	-	-1,0%
094.2.4 Other - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.3.1 Total - resolved							65 549	66 171	69 435	73 402	72 528	-	-1,2%
094.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							22 120	21 539	22 583	23 327	23 785	-	2,0%
094.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							23 966	23 085	24 177	27 703	27 282	-	-1,5%
094.3.4 Other - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							23 968	23 771	22 885	21 606	21 504	-	-0,5%
094.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							5 315	5 095	5 259	4 873	5 157	-	5,8%
094.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							8 770	7 519	8 094	7 959	7 972	-	0,2%
094.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
094.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							870	669	730	647	550	-	-15,0%
094.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							201	183	166	149	161	-	8,1%
094.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							405	362	323	287	255	-	-11,1%
094.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for first instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
CR of Total							98%	100%	101%	102%	100%	-	(1,6)
CR of Severe cases							101%	101%	99%	102%	99%	-	(2,9)
CR of Misdemeanour cases							98%	106%	98%	100%	100%	-	(0,5)
CR of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total							133	131	120	107	108	-	0,7%
DT of Severe cases							88	86	85	76	79	-	3,8%
DT of Misdemeanour cases							134	119	122	105	107	-	1,7%
DT of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							1 488	1 534	1 420	1 411	1 666	-	18,1%
098.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							820	873	771	854	884	-	3,5%
098.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							668	661	649	557	782	-	40,4%
098.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.2.1 Total -incoming							10 216	10 062	9 588	9 927	10 182	-	2,6%
098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							6 752	6 646	6 403	6 482	6 707	-	3,5%
098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							3 464	3 416	3 185	3 445	3 475	-	0,9%
098.2.4 Other - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
098.3.1 Total - resolved							10 170	10 176	9 597	9 672	10 390	-	7,4%
098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							6 699	6 748	6 320	6 452	6 796	-	5,3%
098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							3 471	3 428	3 277	3 220	3 594	-	11,6%
098.3.4 Other - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							1 534	1 420	1 411	1 666	1 458	-	-12,5%
098.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							873	771	854	884	795	-	-10,1%
098.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							661	649	557	782	663	-	-15,2%
098.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							1	1	3	3	-	-	-
098.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							1	1	1	3	-	-	-
098.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							0	0	2	0	0	-	-
098.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
CR of Total							99,5%	101,1%	100,1%	97,4%	102,0%	-	4,73
CR of Severe cases							99,2%	101,5%	98,7%	99,5%	101,3%	-	1,80
CR of Misdemeanour cases							100,2%	100,4%	102,9%	93,5%	103,4%	-	10,65
CR of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total							55	51	54	63	51	-	-18,5%
DT of Severe cases							48	42	49	50	43	-	-14,6%
DT of Misdemeanour cases							70	69	62	89	67	-	-24,0%
DT of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
100.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							621	610	600	590	610	-	3,4%
100.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							165	146	178	138	157	-	13,8%
100.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.2.1 Total -incoming							1 393	1 336	1 404	1 340	1 310	-	-2,2%
100.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							679	741	655	718	700	-	-2,5%
100.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.2.4 Other - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.3.1 Total - resolved							1 428	1 348	1 418	1 327	1 422	-	7,2%
100.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							698	709	695	699	685	-	-2,0%
100.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.3.4 Other - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							586	598	586	603	498	-	-17,4%
100.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							146	178	138	157	172	-	9,6%
100.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							9	25	47	48	25	-	-47,9%
100.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							0	0	0	0	-	-	-
100.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and disposition time for supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
CR of Total							102,5%	100,9%	101,0%	99,0%	108,5%	-	9,52
CR of Severe cases							102,8%	95,7%	106,1%	97,4%	97,9%	-	0,50
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total							150	162	151	166	128	-	-22,9%
DT of Severe cases							76	92	72	82	92	-	11,8%
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 4: Public prosecution services													
(Q107, Q107-1, Q109)													
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year								20 536	19 430	20 258	20 611	-	1,7%
2. Incoming/received cases								390 025	462 223	500 062	504 425	-	0,9%
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)								391 135	461 103	499 760	504 499	-	0,9%
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)								290 057	380 687	415 284	417 956	-	0,6%
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified								164 134	210 118	224 854	227 475	-	1,2%
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation								91 219	99 756	109 279	111 892	-	2,4%
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons								34 704	70 813	81 151	78 589	-	-3,2%
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor								33 609	34 444	35 468	36 692	-	3,5%
3.3. Cases brought to court								41 587	45 972	49 008	49 579	-	1,2%
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year								19 426	20 550	20 560	20 587	-	0,1%
Public prosecution: Ratio of processed cases with incoming cases								1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	-	0,1%
Public prosecution: Ratio of pending cases with incoming cases								0,04	0,04	0,04	0,04	-	0,1%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Severe criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Total								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Total								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Budget of public prosecution services (Q13)													
Total approved annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Approved annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 5: Access to justice													
System for compensating users													
(Q37)													
Number of requests for compensation													
037.1.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.6 Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of compensations granted													
037.2.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.6 Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Amount of compensations granted (in €)													
037.3.1 Total								1 288 715 €	1 253 752 €	1 537 311 €	959 474 €	-	-37,6%
037.3.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.6 Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users													
(Q62-23, Q62-24, Q62-25, Q62-26)													
Writing assistance tools													
062-23.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	75-95 %		
062-23.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									75-95 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
Features of the writing assistance tools													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-24.1.1.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.1.4 Speech-to-text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.5 Electronic signature									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		

Austria

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Administrative matter													
062-24.1.2.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.2.4 Speech-to-text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.5 Electronic signature									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		
Criminal matter													
062-24.1.3.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	True		
062-24.1.3.4 Speech-to-text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.5 Electronic signature									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		
Recording of court hearings													
062-25.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									NAP	1-25 %	95-100 %		
062-25.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									NAP	0%	95-100 %		
062-25.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									NAP	1-25 %	25-50 %		
062-25.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									NAP	0%	95-100 %		
062-25.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									75-95 %	75-95 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									50-75 %	50-75 %	95-100 %		

Austria

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Features of the recording of court hearings													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-26.1.1.1 Audio recording									NAP	True	True		
062-26.1.1.2 Video recording									NAP	True	True		
062-26.1.1.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									NAP	False	False		
062-26.1.1.4 Automatically indexed recording									NAP	False	False		
062-26.1.1.5 Automatic transcript from recording									NAP	False	False		
062-26.1.1.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									NAP	False	False		
062-26.1.1.7 Other special functionality							-	-	NAP	True	False		
Administrative matter													
062-26.1.2.1 Audio recording									NAP	True	True		
062-26.1.2.2 Video recording									NAP	True	True		
062-26.1.2.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									NAP	False	False		
062-26.1.2.4 Automatically indexed recording									NAP	False	False		
062-26.1.2.5 Automatic transcript from recording									NAP	False	False		
062-26.1.2.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									NAP	False	False		
062-26.1.2.7 Other special functionality							-	-	NAP	True	False		

Austria (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Criminal matter													
062-26.1.3.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.2 Video recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									False	False	False		
062-26.1.3.4 Automatically indexed recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.3.5 Automatic transcript from recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.3.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.7 Other special functionality									True	True	False		

Indicator 7: Professionals of justice													
(Q46, Q46-2, Q52, Q52-1, Q55, Q60, Q4, Q132, Q133, Q144, Q145, Q146)													
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	1 620	1 621	2 397	2 478	2 411	2 625	2 589	2 387	2 677	2 614	2 670	64,8%	2,1%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	1 224	1 223	1 935	1 952	1 957	2 176	2 153	1 946	2 184	2 177	2 232	82,4%	2,5%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	330	331	328	326	321	316	305	310	362	303	303	-8,2%	0,0%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	66	67	134	133	133	133	131	131	131	134	135	104,5%	0,7%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	790	791	1 215	1 260	1 190	1 298	1 261	1 086	1 237	1 180	1 193	51,0%	1,1%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	556	559	938	939	926	1 039	1 012	847	980	957	972	74,8%	1,6%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	191	188	183	181	174	172	165	159	181	145	142	-25,7%	-2,1%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	43	44	94	92	90	87	84	80	76	78	79	83,7%	1,3%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	830	830	1 182	1 218	1 221	1 327	1 328	1 301	1 440	1 434	1 477	78,0%	3,0%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	668	664	997	1 013	1 031	1 137	1 141	1 099	1 204	1 220	1 260	88,6%	3,3%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	139	143	145	145	147	144	140	151	181	158	161	15,8%	1,9%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	23	23	40	41	43	46	47	51	55	56	56	143,5%	0,0%

Austria

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
046-2.1.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Total							2 589	2 387	2 677	2 614	2 670	-	2,1%
046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total							2 153	1 946	2 184	2 177	2 232	-	2,5%
046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total							305	310	362	303	303	-	0,0%
046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total							131	131	131	134	135	-	0,7%
046-2.2.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Civil and commercial							1 193	1 197	1 247	1 220	1 257	-	3,0%
046-2.2.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							922	918	920	934	971	-	4,0%
046-2.2.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							225	233	280	238	236	-	-0,8%
046-2.2.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Civil and commercial							46	46	47	48	50	-	4,2%
046-2.3.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Criminal							405	403	405	395	395	-	0,0%
046-2.3.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Criminal							308	309	306	312	311	-	-0,3%
046-2.3.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Criminal							80	77	82	65	67	-	3,1%
046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal							17	17	17	18	17	-	-5,6%
046-2.4.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Administrative							991	787	1 025	999	1 018	-	1,9%
046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative							923	719	958	931	950	-	2,0%
046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative							68	68	67	68	68	-	0,0%
046-2.5.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Austria

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	4 705	4 735	5 544	5 544	4 966	5 117	5 270	4 997	5 410	5 498	5 585	18,7%	1,6%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	785	798	837	857	833	818	801	736	721	697	698	-11,1%	0,1%
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	19	19	494	406	342	415	432	450	660	767	771	3957,9%	0,5%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	439	440	686	783	764	888	873	3 364	3 552	3 484	3 534	705,0%	1,4%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	23	22	52	57	53	53	50	108	102	105	107	365,2%	1,9%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	3 439	3 456	3 475	3 366	2 974	2 943	3 114	339	377	445	475	-86,2%	6,7%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	1 388	1 408	1 623	1 623	1 481	1 497	1 543	1 406	1 554	1 597	1 561	12,5%	-2,3%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	320	332	335	334	322	313	306	281	265	244	238	-25,6%	-2,5%
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	1	1	98	83	83	89	94	105	177	263	238	23700,0%	-9,5%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	160	156	241	258	253	309	303	853	919	902	897	460,6%	-0,6%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	10	10	28	31	33	33	29	74	66	67	69	590,0%	3,0%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	897	909	921	892	790	753	811	93	128	121	119	-86,7%	-1,7%
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	3 317	3 327	3 921	3 921	3 485	3 620	3 727	3 591	3 856	3 901	4 024	21,3%	3,2%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	465	466	502	523	511	505	495	455	456	453	460	-1,1%	1,5%
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	18	18	396	323	259	326	338	345	483	504	533	2861,1%	5,8%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	279	284	445	525	511	579	570	2 511	2 632	2 582	2 637	845,2%	2,1%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	13	12	24	26	20	20	21	34	36	38	38	192,3%	0,0%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	2 542	2 547	2 554	2 474	2 184	2 190	2 303	246	249	324	356	-86,0%	9,9%

Austria

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
052-1.1.1 Non-judge staff (Total)								4 997	5 411	5 498	5 583	-	1,5%
052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total)								4 347	4 752	4 823	4 901	-	1,6%
052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total)								486	494	510	517	-	1,4%
052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total)								164	164	165	165	-	0,0%
052-1.2.1 Non-judge staff (Males)								1 406	1 554	1 597	1 561	-	-2,3%
052-1.2.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (males)								1 199	1 344	1 378	1 339	-	-2,8%
052-1.2.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (males)								163	165	167	170	-	1,8%
052-1.2.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (males)								44	46	52	52	-	0,0%
052-1.3.1 Non-judge staff (females)								3 591	3 856	3 901	4 022	-	3,1%
052-1.3.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (females)								3 148	3 409	3 445	3 562	-	3,4%
052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females)								323	329	343	347	-	1,2%
052-1.3.4 Non-judge staff at supreme court (females)								120	118	113	113	-	0,0%
055.1.1 Prosecutors (total)								395	394	404	412	-	2,0%
055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.)								353	355	362	370	-	2,2%
055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.)								26	22	24	24	-	0,0%
055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance)								16	17	18	18	-	0,0%
055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total								189	187	183	186	-	1,6%
055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst.								163	164	158	163	-	3,2%
055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst.								15	13	14	13	-	-7,1%
055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts								11	10	11	10	-	-9,1%
055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total								206	207	221	226	-	2,3%
055.3.2 Prosecutors - Females, 1st inst.								190	191	204	207	-	1,5%
055.3.3 Prosecutors - Females, 2nd inst.								11	9	10	11	-	10,0%
055.3.4 Prosecutors - Females, Supreme courts								5	7	7	8	-	14,3%
057 Other with similar duties as public prsecutors											True	-	-

Austria

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
056.1.1 Heads of prosecution (total)										22	22	-	0,0%
056.1.2 Heads of prosecution (1st inst.)									17	17	17	-	0,0%
056.1.3 Heads of prosecution (2nd inst.)									4	4	4	-	0,0%
056.1.4 Heads of prosecution (Highest instance)									1	1	1	-	0,0%
056.2.1 Heads of prosecution - Males -total									13	13	12	-	-7,7%
056.2.2 Heads of prosecution - Males, 1st inst.									9	9	8	-	-11,1%
056.2.3 Heads of prosecution - Males, 2nd inst.									4	4	4	-	0,0%
056.2.4 Heads of prosecution - Males, Supreme courts									0	0	0	-	-
056.3.1 Heads of prosecution - Females, Total									9	9	10	-	11,1%
056.3.2 Heads of prosecution - Females, 1st inst.									8	8	9	-	12,5%
056.3.3 Heads of prosecution - Females, 2nd inst.									0	0	0	-	-
056.3.4 Heads of prosecution - Females, Supreme courts									100,0%	100,0%	1	-	0,0%
060.1.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Total							364	369	342	367	373	-	1,6%
060.2.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Males							71	77	68	79	75	-	-5,1%
060.3.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Females							293	292	274	288	298	-	3,5%

Austria

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
004 Annual average salary in the country							35 072 €	36 283 €	37 725 €	40 430 €	43 416 €	-	7,4%
132.1.1 Gross annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							56 638 €	57 460 €	59 188 €	63 420 €	69 222 €	-	9,1%
132.1.2 Gross annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							137 586 €	139 581 €	163 801 €	175 514 €	191 563 €	-	9,1%
132.1.3 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							60 084 €	60 955 €	62 782 €	67 270 €	73 426 €	-	9,2%
132.1.4 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							137 586 €	139 581 €	163 801 €	175 514 €	191 573 €	-	9,1%
132.2.1 Net annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
132.2.2 Net annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
132.2.3 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
132.2.4 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
133.1.1.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.2.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Special pension							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.3.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.4.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Other financial benefit							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.1.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.2.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Special pension							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.3.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.4.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Other financial benefit							False	False	False	False	False		

Austria

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Lawyers													
(Q146, Q147, Q148)													
146.1.1 Total number of lawyers practising	5 940	6 138	6 132	6 325	6 483	6 667	6 707	6 875	6 984	7 073	7 138	20,2%	0,9%
146.2.1 Practicing lawyers - man					5 023	5 122	5 129	5 219	5 273	5 287	5 310	-	0,4%
146.3.1 Practicing lawyers - woman					1 460	1 545	1 578	1 656	1 711	1 786	1 828	-	2,4%
147 Does this figure include “legal advisors” who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?				False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	-	-
148 Number of legal advisors who cannot represent their clients in court:				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Indicator 8: Mediators and notaries													
(Q166, Q157)													
166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	2 456	2 313	2 562	2 234	2 273	1 692	1 741	1 645	1 674	1 748	1 820	-25,9%	4,1%
166.2.1 Mediators - male					887	660	669	635	627	634	645	-	1,7%
166.3.1 Mediators - female					1 386	1 032	1 072	1 010	1 047	1 114	1 175	-	5,5%

Austria

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
192.1.1 Number of notaries									534	536	535	-	-0,2%
192.1.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State									534	536	535	-	-0,2%
192.1.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.5 Other									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.1 Number of notaries- male									451	452	445	-	-1,5%
192.2.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- male									451	452	445	-	-1,5%
192.2.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.5 Other- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.1 Number of notaries- female									83	84	90	-	7,1%
192.3.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- female									83	84	90	-	7,1%
192.3.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.5 Other- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 30%

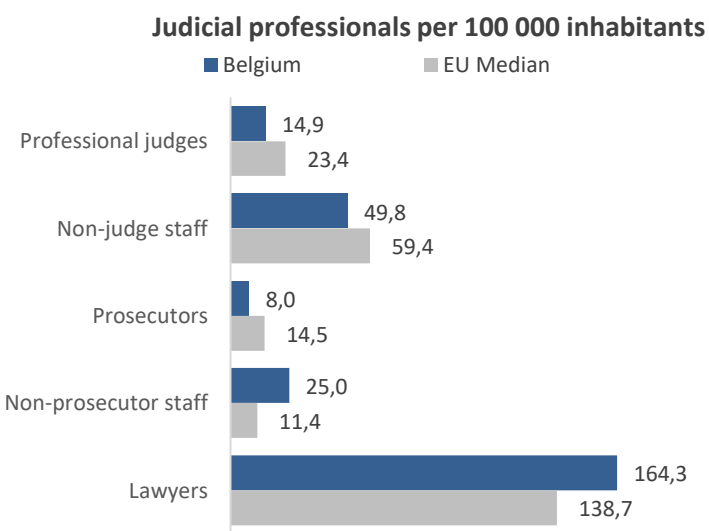
CEPEJ Study on the judicial systems in the EU Member States - Country fiche

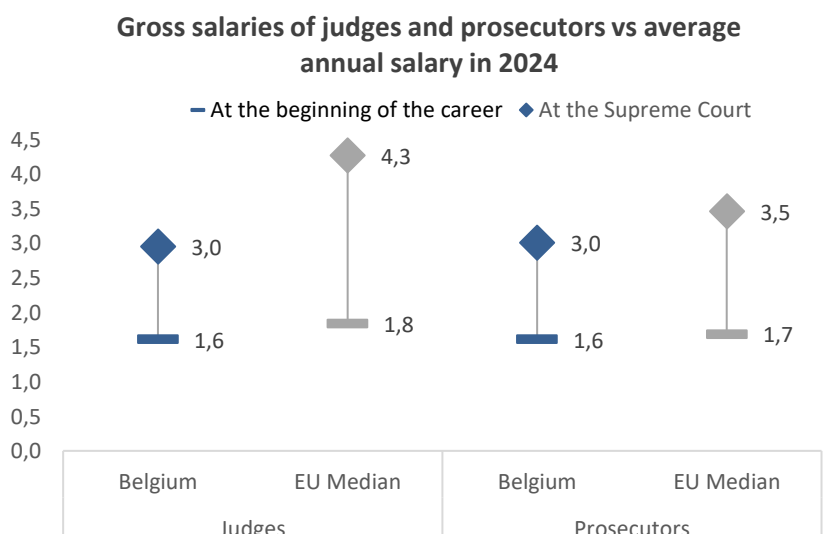
Judiciary at a glance in Belgium (2024 data)

General data

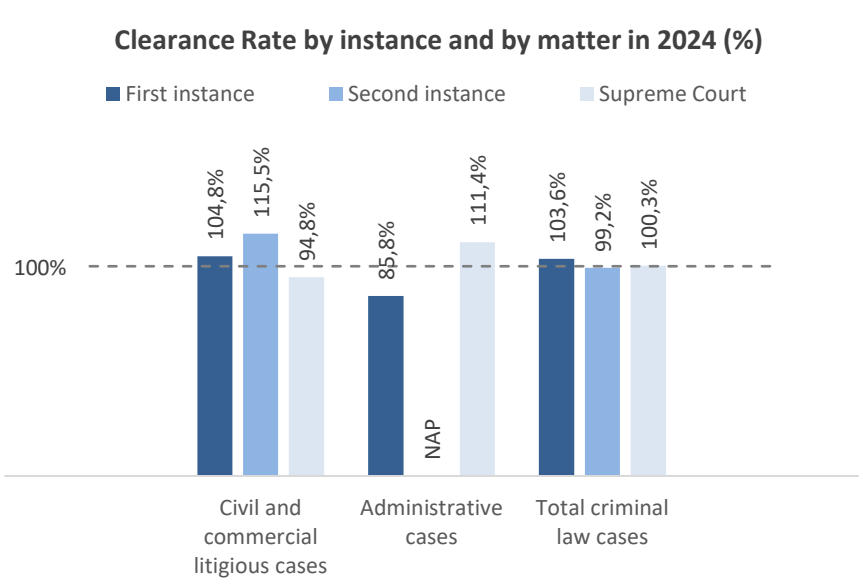
Population: 11 825 551 **GDP per capita:** 51 920 € **Average annual salary:** 53 818 €

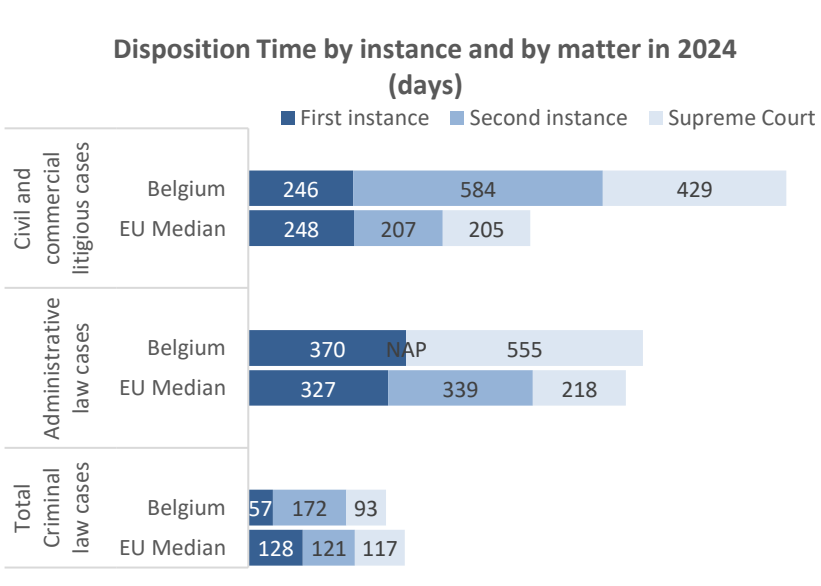
Professionals



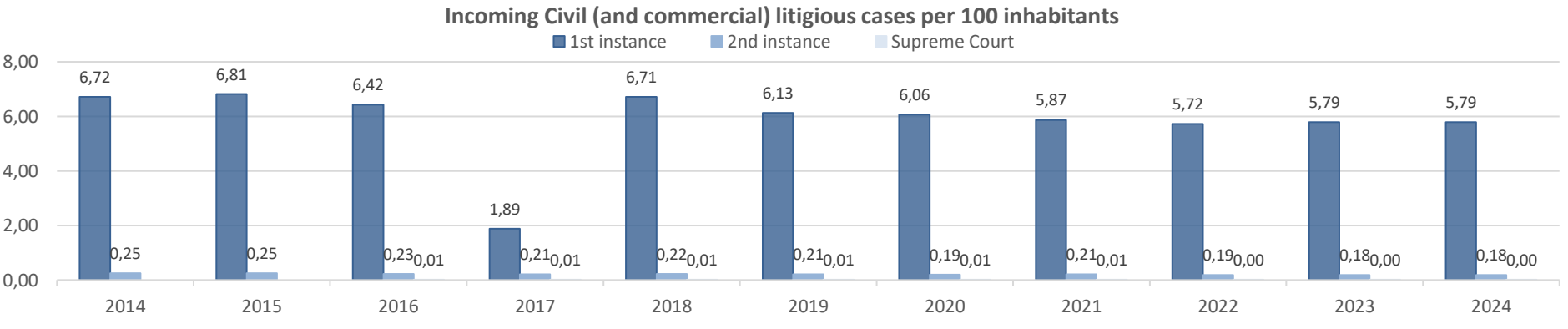


Efficiency





Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants



CEPEJ(2025)21rev - Part 2 - Belgium

Synthesis table for the main indicators for: Belgium

Economic and demographic data	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	Variations 2014-2024	Variations 2023-2024
Population	11 209 044	11 267 910	11 322 088	11 376 070	11 431 406	11 431 406	11 521 238	11 569 034	11 697 557	11 763 650	11 825 551		5,5%	0,5%
GDP per capita	36 000	36 500	37 407	38 500	39 500	41 200	39 160	43 937	46 972	49 704	51 920		44,2%	4,5%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		NAP	NAP
Average annual salary							41 938	44 023	47 319	51 369	53 818			4,8%

Resources per 100 000 inh.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Professional judges	14,29	14,32	14,13	13,77	13,32	13,35	13,23	14,43	14,40	15,34	14,93		4,4%	-2,7%
Non-judge staff	47,19	46,18	44,64	43,42	43,51	49,11	43,95	44,06	48,83	48,61	49,82		5,6%	2,5%
Public prosecutors							7,60	7,94	7,55	8,17	7,97			-2,4%
Non-prosecutors staff							21,04	23,43	27,70	24,27	24,96			2,9%
Lawyers	161,78	163,31	163,68	163,54	163,22	165,38	163,83	165,62	165,08	164,06	164,31		1,6%	0,1%
Mediators	12,06	12,93	12,84	15,33	18,56	20,99	22,37	21,29	23,39	23,26	20,92		73,4%	-10,0%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Civil and commercial litigious cases	6,72	6,81	6,42	1,89	6,71	6,13	6,06	5,87	5,72	5,79	5,79		-13,8%	-0,1%
Administrative law cases	0,22	0,20	0,17	0,17	0,15	0,15	0,15	0,15	0,17	0,21	0,23		1,5%	9,2%
Total criminal law cases							1,66	2,01	1,83	1,65	1,55			-6,3%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)	2023-2024 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases	98%	99%	102%	112%	112%	101%	99%	106%	102%	98%	105%		6,90	6,55
CR administrative law cases	88%	117%	121%	101%	119%	112%	108%	131%	97%	81%	86%		-2,39	5,05
CR total criminal law cases							95%	100%	100%	100%	104%			3,96

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)	NA	87	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	246	246		NA	0,0%
DT administrative law cases (days)	625	444	429	497	370	418	399	235	288	360	370		-40,8%	2,8%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							NA	NA	NA	68	57			-16,2%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Civil and commercial litigious cases	NA	1,60	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,83	4,09		155,1%	6,6%
Administrative law cases	0,34	0,28	0,24	0,24	0,18	0,19	0,18	0,13	0,13	0,17	0,20		-30,6%	19,2%
Total criminal law cases							NA	NA	NA	0,31	0,25			-18,4%

Second instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentange points)	2023-2024 (percentange points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				110%	104%	110%	104%	105%	109%	104%	115%			11,18
CR administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP			NAP
CR total criminal law cases							101%	101%	101%	98%	99%			1,49

Second instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	673	584			-13,2%
DT administrative law cases (days)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP			NAP
DT total criminal law cases (days)							NA	105	NA	176	172			-2,1%

Supreme court performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentange points)	2023-2024 (percentange points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				102%	96%	89%	97%	115%	104%	97%	95%			-1,94
CR administrative law cases				109%	81%	95%	82%	79%	91%	91%	111%			20,20
CR total criminal law cases							101%	95%	96%	100%	100%			0,17

Supreme court performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				414	473	545	504	394	378	394	429			9,0%
DT administrative law cases (days)				195	316	299	415	501	589	654	555			-15,2%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							96	88	100	94	93			-1,4%

1. Judicial organisation in Belgium (2024 data)

In 2024, in Belgium, the number of courts considered as legal entities is 224. Namely, there are 196 courts of general jurisdiction and 28 specialised courts.

Among the 196 legal entities of general jurisdiction, 190 intervene at first instance, namely: 13 courts of first instance, 162 Justices of the peace and 15 Police courts.

The 5 Appeal courts have competence at second instance. Additionally, the 13 courts of first instance can also intervene at second instance. In fact, they rule as appeal courts on the decisions of the Justices of the peace.

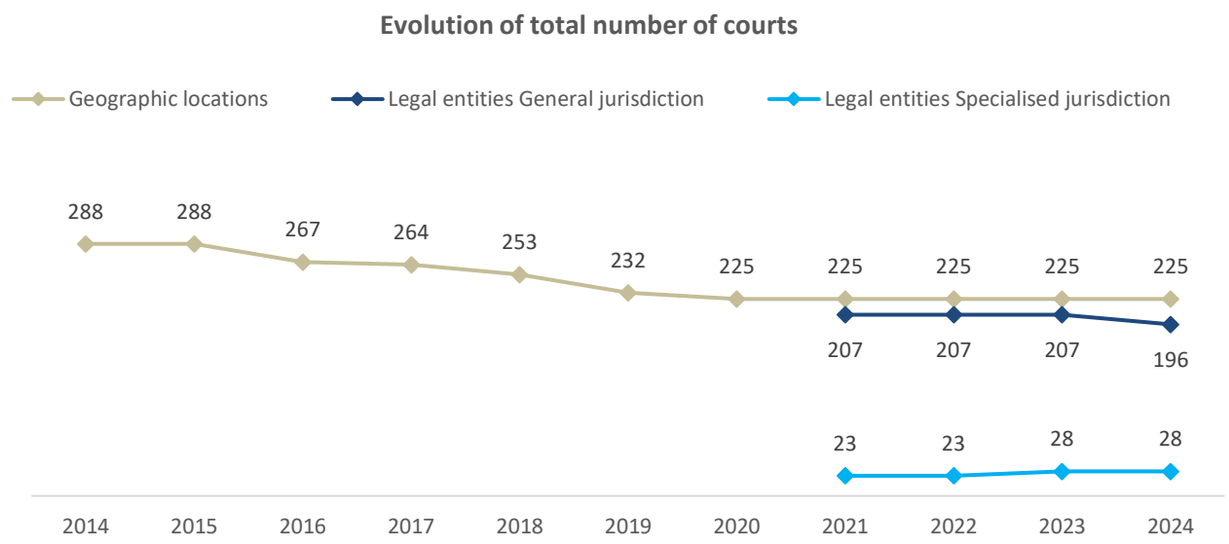
The Cassation Court is the highest instance court of general jurisdiction in Belgium.

Among the 28 legal entities of specialised jurisdiction, 23 are acting at first instance, while the 5 labour courts and the Council of State are intervening at a higher instance.

In terms of geographic locations, there are 225 courts among which 218 are of first instance. In Eupen, the first instance court groups together the first instance court, the labour court and the company court (Law of 14 February 2014).

Evolution of total number of courts

Total number of courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014	288		
2015	288		
2016	267		
2017	264		
2018	253		
2019	232		
2020	225		
2021	225	207	23
2022	225	207	23
2023	225	207	28
2024	225	196	28



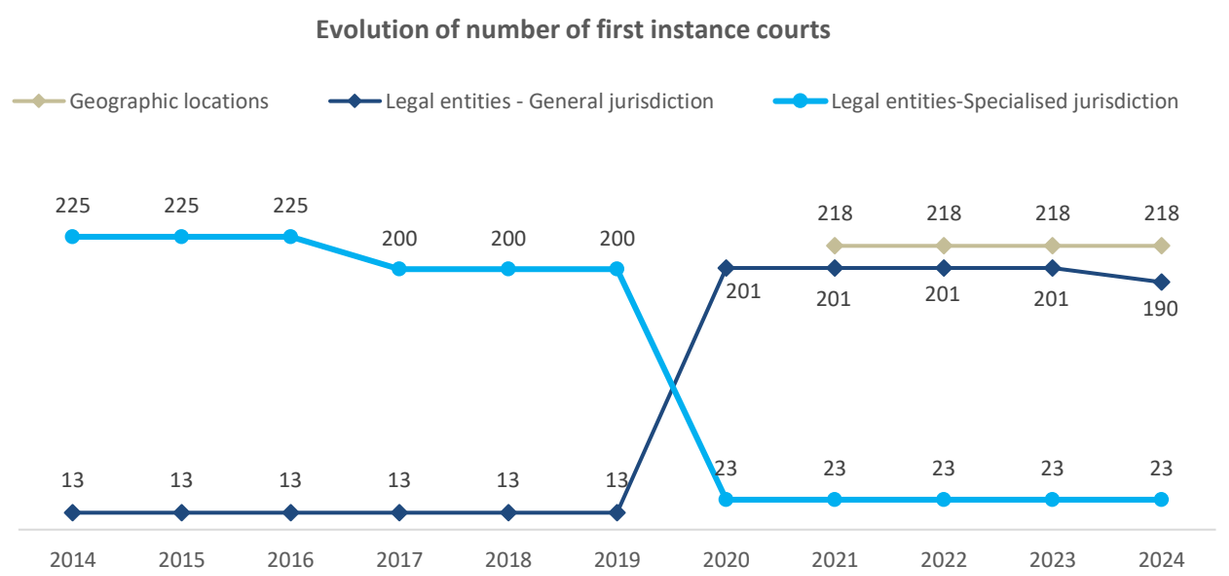
The reform of the Justices of the peace, involving a reduction in geographic locations, was consolidated by the law of 25th December 2017. The implementation of the reform took place between 2016 and 2019.

As to the number of legal entities of general jurisdiction, it is worth mentioning that from 2024 onwards, due to their specific nature, the 11 Assize courts that do not sit permanently, are no longer taken into account. In principle, the Assize court sits in the capital of the various provinces and in the administrative district of Brussels-Capital (Article 115 of the Judicial Code). The Assize court is constituted within the courts of appeal whenever the Investigation Chamber of the respective Court of appeal (Chambre des mises en accusation) refers a case to it.

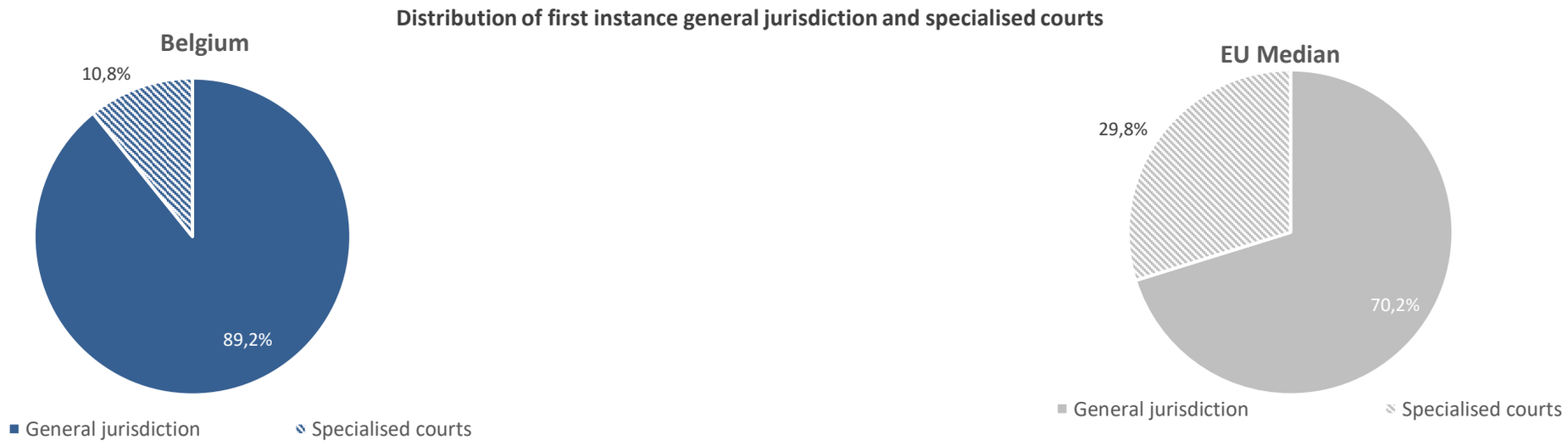
It is useful to recall that starting from 2023, the 5 labour courts are taken into consideration in the number of specialised courts which explains the slight increase observed between 2022 and 2023.

Evolution of number of first instance courts

First instance courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014		13	225
2015		13	225
2016		13	225
2017		13	200
2018		13	200
2019		13	200
2020		201	23
2021	218	201	23
2022	218	201	23
2023	218	201	23
2024	218	190	23



It is worth recalling that the methodology of presentation of data on number of courts as legal entities changed in 2020. Thus, the observed variations between 2019 and the following years do not stem from a reform of the judicial reorganisation but have a methodological explanation. More precisely, Justices of the peace and Police courts are now counted as courts of general jurisdiction, while before 2020 they were categorised as first instance specialised courts. Additionally, as already specified, starting from 2024, the 11 Assize courts are no longer taken into consideration as legal entities of general jurisdiction, given their functional peculiarity.



The distribution between first instance general jurisdiction courts and first instance specialised courts in Belgium is 89,2% - 10,8%. It seems that in Belgium there are more courts of general jurisdiction and less specialised courts compared to the distribution tendency in the EU (70,2% - 29,8%).

Specialised Courts

Specialised courts	First instance	Higher instance
Total	23	6
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	9	NAP
Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP
Labour courts	9	5
Family courts	NAP	NAP
Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP
Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP
Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP
Administrative courts	5	1
Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP
Military courts	NAP	NAP
Juvenile courts	NAP	NAP
Other specialised courts	NAP	NAP

In Belgium, in 2024 there are 9 commercial courts, 9 labour courts and 5 administartive courts considered as first instance specialised courts. As to the higher instance specialised courts, there are 5 labour courts and the Council of State (Conseil d'Etat) - administrative litigation section.

The administrative courts are: the Council of State, the Aliens Litigation Council, Raad voor Vergunningsbetwistingen, het Milieuhandhavingscollege and Raad voor Verkiezingsbetwistingen. It is worth highlighting that the Council of State (Conseil d'Etat) intervenes both at first instance and on appeal in administrative matters and constitutes the highest instance in the field of administrative law.

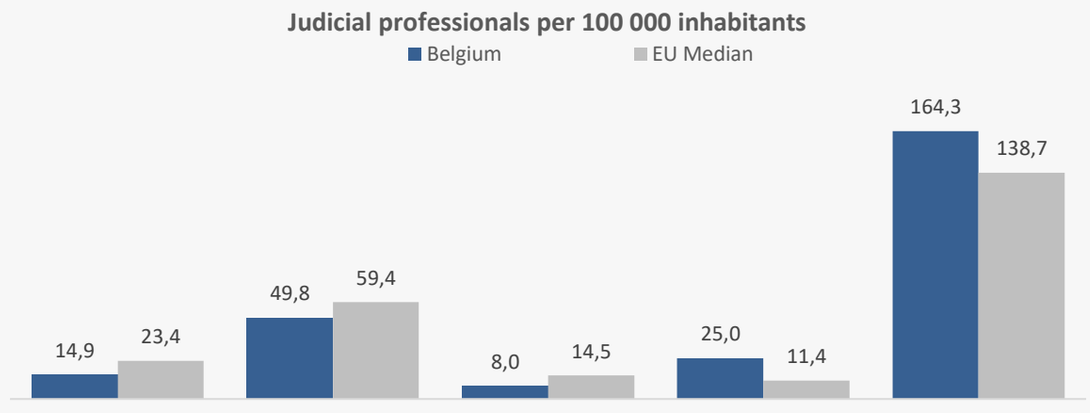
It should be specified that six courts of first instance have specialised enforcement chambers. The name “enforcement court” is used, but in fact, it is a specialised chamber. Moreover, all courts of first instance (13) have a specialised family and youth section. The name “family court” is used, but in reality, it is also a specialised section within a court of general jurisdiction.

2. Professionals of justice in Belgium (2024 data)

Judicial professionals (summary)

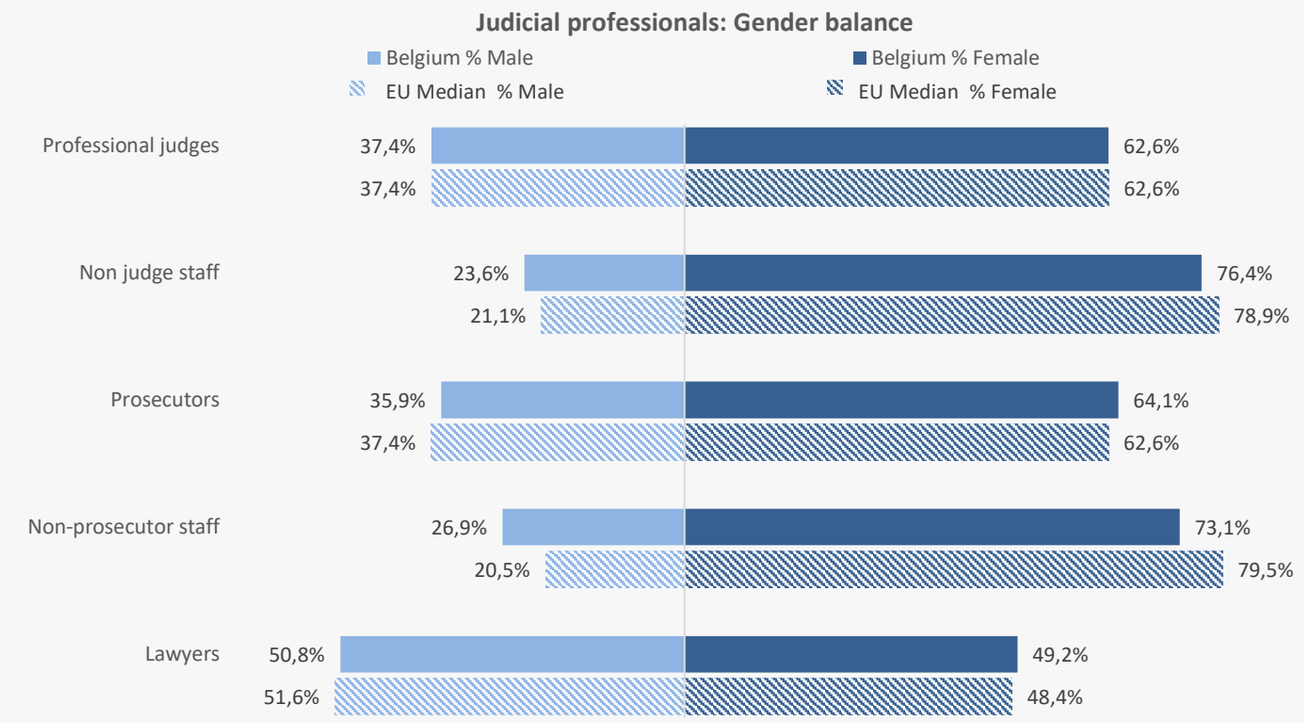
Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants

	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	1 765	14,9	23,4
Non-judge staff	5 892	49,8	59,4
Prosecutors	943	8,0	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	2 952	25,0	11,4
Lawyers	19 430	164,3	138,7



Judicial professionals: Gender balance

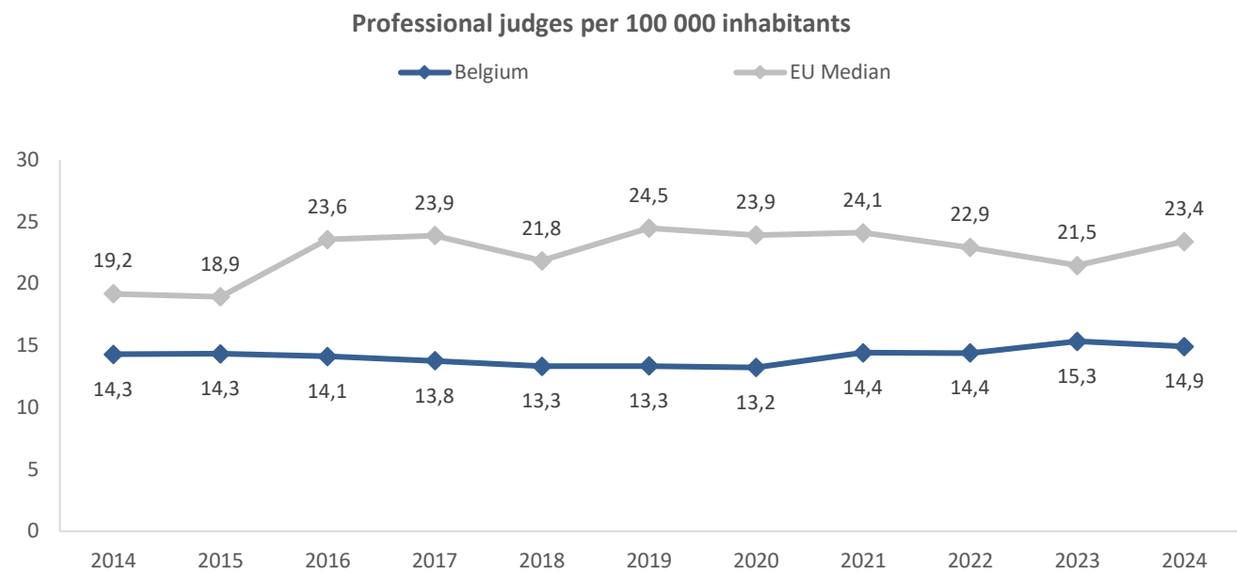
	% Male	% Female
Professional judges	37,4%	62,6%
Non judge staff	23,6%	76,4%
Prosecutors	35,9%	64,1%
Non-prosecutor staff	26,9%	73,1%
Lawyers	50,8%	49,2%



Professional judges

Evolution of the number of professional judges since 2014 (Q46)

Number of professional judges	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Belgium	Belgium	EU Median
2014	1 602	14,3	19,2
2015	1 614	14,3	18,9
2016	1 600	14,1	23,6
2017	1 566	13,8	23,9
2018	1 523	13,3	21,8
2019	1 526	13,3	24,5
2020	1 524	13,2	23,9
2021	1 669	14,4	24,1
2022	1 684	14,4	22,9
2023	1 805	15,3	21,5
2024	1 765	14,9	23,4



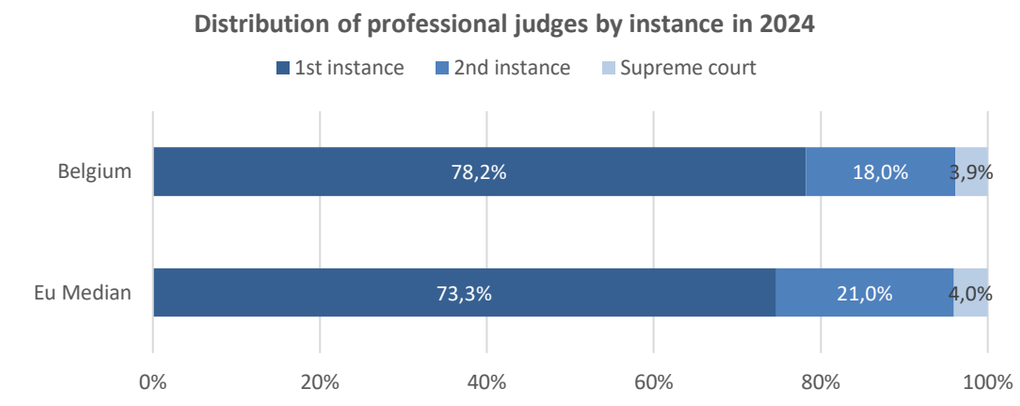
According to the 2024 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Belgium is 1 765, which is -2,2% less than in previous cycle.

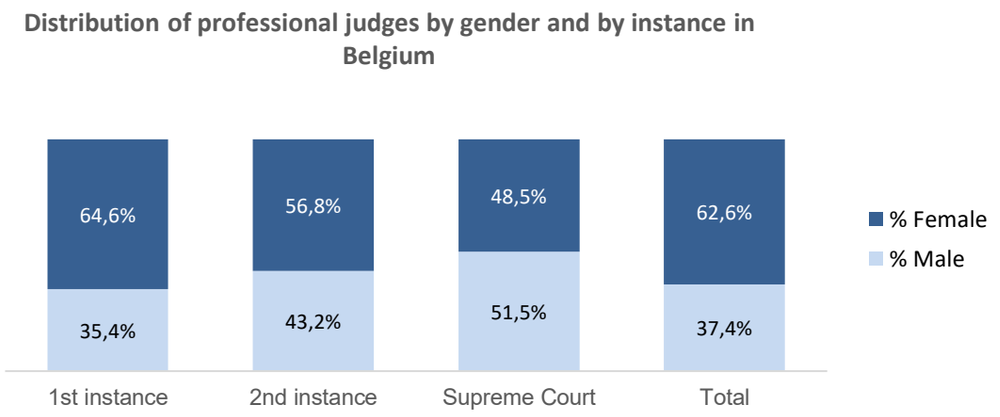
More precisely, in Belgium, there are 14,9 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants).

It is worth mentionning that starting from 2021, the total of professional judges also includes data for the Council of State and the Aliens Litigation Council.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and gender

Professional judges 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	1 380	78,2%	488	892	35,4%	64,6%
2nd instance	317	18,0%	137	180	43,2%	56,8%
Supreme Court	68	3,9%	35	33	51,5%	48,5%
Total	1 765		660	1 105	37,4%	62,6%





In this cycle, the total number of female professional judges (all instances) is 1 105, which represents 62,6% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 1 380 are sitting in the first instance courts (of whom 892 are female); 317 are sitting in the second instance courts (of whom 180 are female) and 68 are sitting at the Supreme Court (of whom 33 are female).

Compared with the EU distribution of professional judges per instance, a similar trend is observed in Belgium. However, first instance judges are even more prevalent, while second instance judges are less numerous. At the Supreme Court level Belgium is very close to the EU median of 4%.

As regards the methodology of presentation of data in respect of the number of judges, it should be noticed that since 2021, the figures also include data for the Council of State and the Council of Alien Law Litigation. For 2024, the figures are as follows (posts actually filled): for the Council of State: 38 councilors (including 14 women and 24 men), counted as Supreme court judges; for the Aliens Litigation Council: 62 judges (including 38 women and 24 men), counted as first instance judges.

As regards the distribution of the number of judges among the different court instances, Belgium presents some peculiarities which should be highlighted. Namely, it is important to keep in mind that the 13 courts of first instance which judges are counted as first instance judges also rule as appeal courts on the decisions of the Justices of the peace. Besides, the Council of State is at the same time a first and highest instance court depending on the category of administrative cases. In this regard, starting from 2024 judges of the Council of State (counselors) are no longer considered as first instance judges but as Supreme Court professional judges.

As regards the distribution male/female, one can notice that female judges do not constitute the majority only at the Supreme court level, even if their percentage is very close to the 50% threshold.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and matter

Professional judges 2024	Total	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	1 380	NA	NA	62	NA
2nd instance	317	NA	NA	NAP	NA
Supreme Court	68	NA	NA	38	NA
Total	1 765	NA	NA	100	NA

In Belgium, the distribution of judges by categories of cases is possible only for administrative cases.

Distribution of professional judges by instance and matter

Distribution of Professional judges by instance and matter 2024	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	NA	NA	4,5%	NA
2nd instance	NA	NA	NAP	NA
Supreme Court	NA	NA	55,9%	NA
Total	NA	NA	5,7%	NA

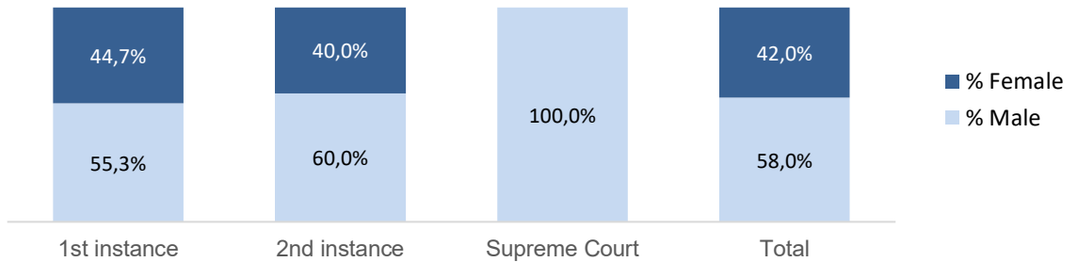
It should be recalled that the Council of State (composed of 38 councilors in 2024) also rules in the first instance. Starting from 2024, the Council of State (Conseil d'Etat) is considered as a court of last instance. Accordingly, only judges of the Aliens Litigation Council (62 judges) are presented as first instance administrative judges.

Court presidents

Absolute number of court presidents by instance and gender

Court presidents 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	38	76,0%	21	17	55,3%	44,7%
2nd instance	10	20,0%	6	4	60,0%	40,0%
Supreme Court	2	4,0%	2	0	100,0%	0,0%
Total	50		29	21	58,0%	42,0%

Distribution of court presidents by gender and by instance in Belgium



In this cycle, the total number of female court presidents (all instances) is 21, which represents 42,0% of the total number of court presidents.

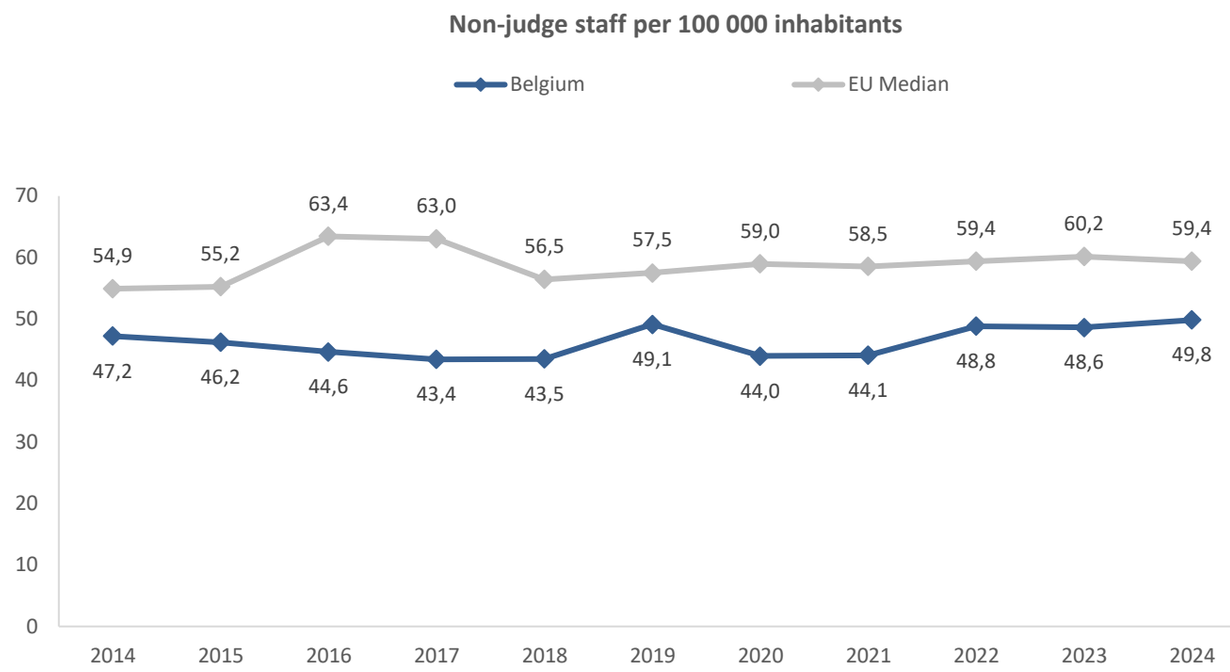
The total number of court presidents is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 38 are sitting in first instance courts (of whom 17 are female); 10 are sitting in second instance courts (of whom 4 are female) and 2 are sitting in Supreme Court (none of whom is a female).

It is important to point out that in Belgium, except for administrative justice, the management of the courts (“ordre judiciaire”) is entrusted to specific management bodies. In 2024, their number is 48 and includes: the management committees, the president of the College of Courts and Tribunals, as well as the management committee of the Court of Cassation.

From 2024 onwards, the data includes the presidents of the Council of State (highest instance) and the Aliens Litigation Council (first instance).

Non-judge staff

Number of non-judge staff	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Belgium	Belgium	EU Median
2014	5 290	47,2	54,9
2015	5 204	46,2	55,2
2016	5 054	44,6	63,4
2017	4 940	43,4	63,0
2018	4 974	43,5	56,5
2019	5 614	49,1	57,5
2020	5 064	44,0	59,0
2021	5 097	44,1	58,5
2022	5 712	48,8	59,4
2023	5 718	48,6	60,2
2024	5 892	49,8	59,4



In 2024, Belgium has 5 892 non-judge staff (of whom 4 499 are female). The total number of non-judge staff in comparison with the previous cycle reveals an increase of 3,0%.

In 2024, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 48,6 in 2023 to 49,8 in 2024).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolved from 15,3 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2023 to 14,9 in 2024.

Number of non-judge staff by category in 2024

	Absolute number	in %
Total	5 892	
Rechtspfleger	NAP	NAP
Non-judge staff assisting the judge	5 159	87,6%
Staff in charge of administrative tasks	162	2,7%
Technical staff	571	9,7%
Other	0	0,0%

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

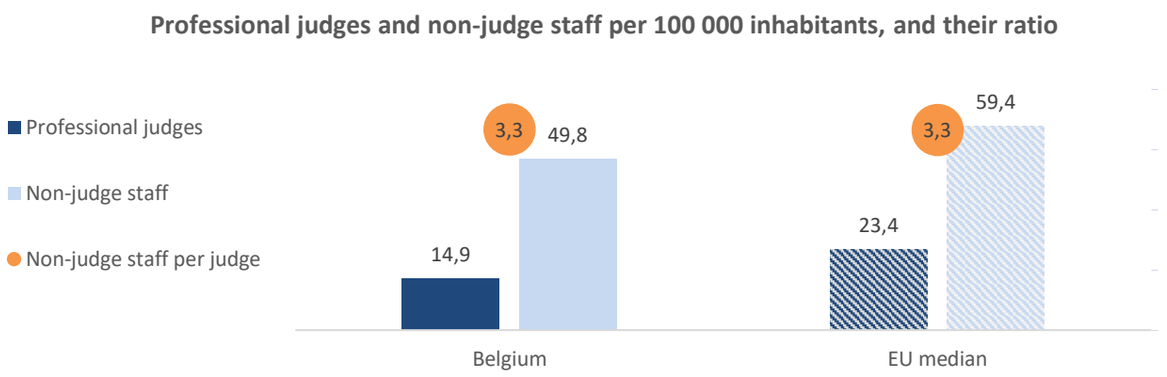
◦ 5 159 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (of whom 3 863 are female);

◦ 162 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (of whom 108 are female);

◦ 571 technical staff (of whom 528 are female);

Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Belgium	EU median
Professional judges	14,9	23,4
Non-judge staff	49,8	59,4
Non-judge staff per judge	3,3	3,3

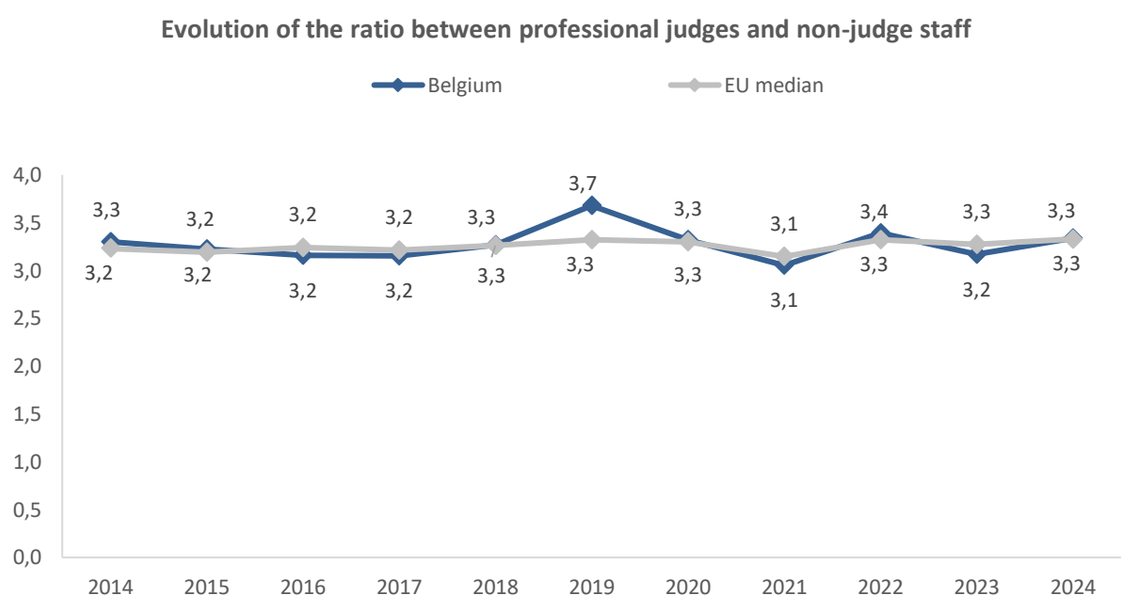


In Belgium, there are 14,9 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 3,3 non-judge staff per judge.

There is no significant difference compared with previous cycle when this ratio was at 3,2 non-judge staff per judge.

Evolution of the ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

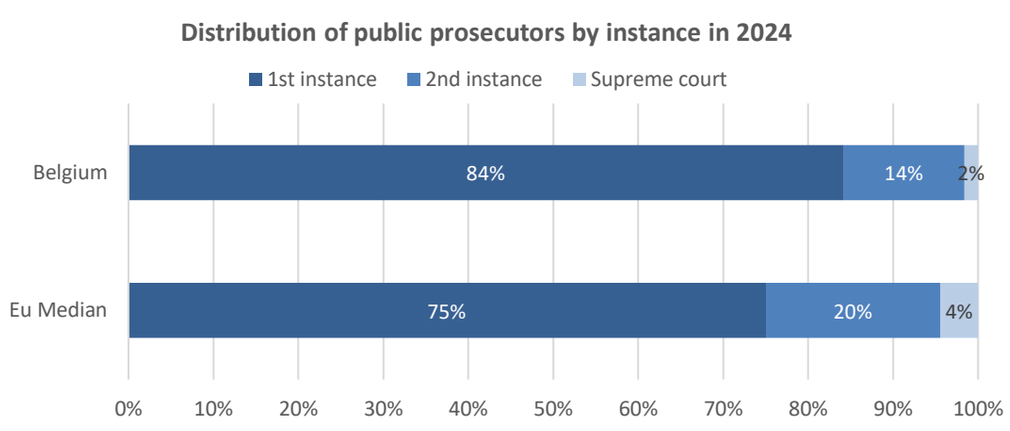
Cycle	Judges per 100 000 inh.	Non-judge staff per 100 000 inh.	Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff	
	Belgium	Belgium	Belgium	EU median
2014	14,3	47,2	3,3	3,2
2015	14,3	46,2	3,2	3,2
2016	14,1	44,6	3,2	3,2
2017	13,8	43,4	3,2	3,2
2018	13,3	43,5	3,3	3,3
2019	13,3	49,1	3,7	3,3
2020	13,2	44,0	3,3	3,3
2021	14,4	44,1	3,1	3,1
2022	14,4	48,8	3,4	3,3
2023	15,3	48,6	3,2	3,3
2024	14,9	49,8	3,3	3,3

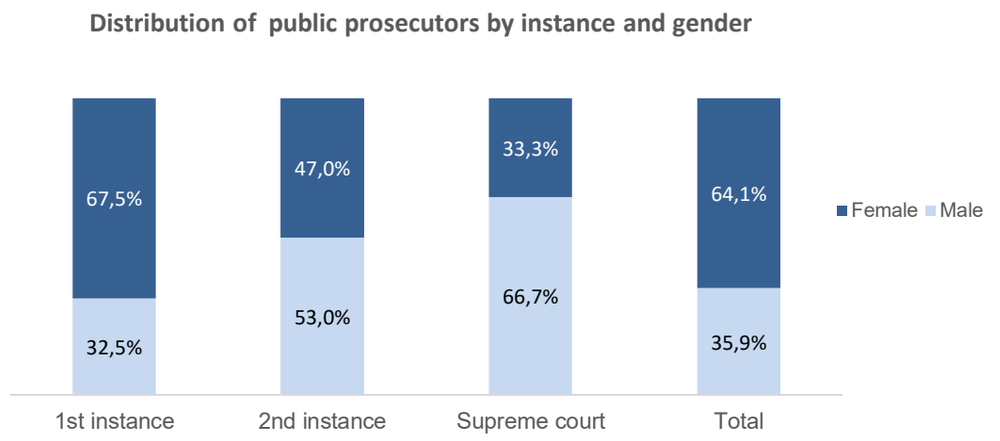


Public prosecutors

Absolute number of public prosecutors by instance and gender

2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	Male	Female
1st instance	794	84,2%	258	536	32,5%	67,5%
2nd instance	134	14,2%	71	63	53,0%	47,0%
Supreme court	15	1,6%	10	5	66,7%	33,3%
Total	943		339	604	35,9%	64,1%





In this cycle, the total number of female prosecutors (all instances) is 604, which represents 64,1% of the total number of prosecutors.

The total number of prosecutors is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 794 in first instance (of whom 536 are female); 134 are in second instance (of whom 63 are female) and 15 in final instance (of whom 5 are female).

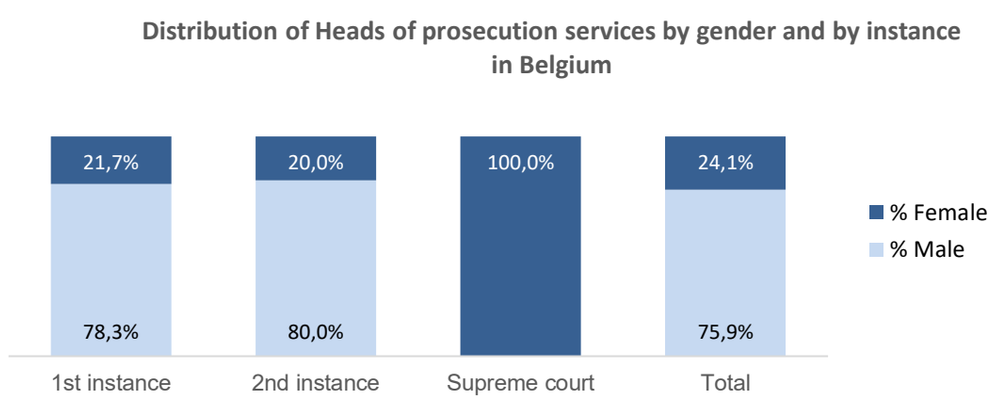
As regards the distribution of the number of prosecutors among the different judicial instances, the following methodology has been applied: first instance - all prosecutors working in the labour auditor's offices, public prosecutors' offices of first instance, public prosecutor's office for road safety and the federal public prosecutor's office; second instance – all prosecutors working in the public prosecutor's offices of the appeal courts and the public prosecutor's offices of the labour courts; last instance - all prosecutors working in the public prosecutor's office at the Court of Cassation.

As regards the distribution male/female, it has to be specified that female prosecutors constitute the majority only at first instance. However, one can notice that the percentage of second instance female prosecutors has slightly increased between 2023 and 2024 from 44% to 47%, while at the last instance this percentage more than doubled (from 15% to 33%).

Heads of prosecution services

Absolute number of heads of prosecution services by instance and gender

Heads of prosecution services 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	23	79,3%	18	5	78,3%	21,7%
2nd instance	5	17,2%	4	1	80,0%	20,0%
Supreme court	1	3,4%	0	1	0,0%	100,0%
Total	29		22	7	75,9%	24,1%



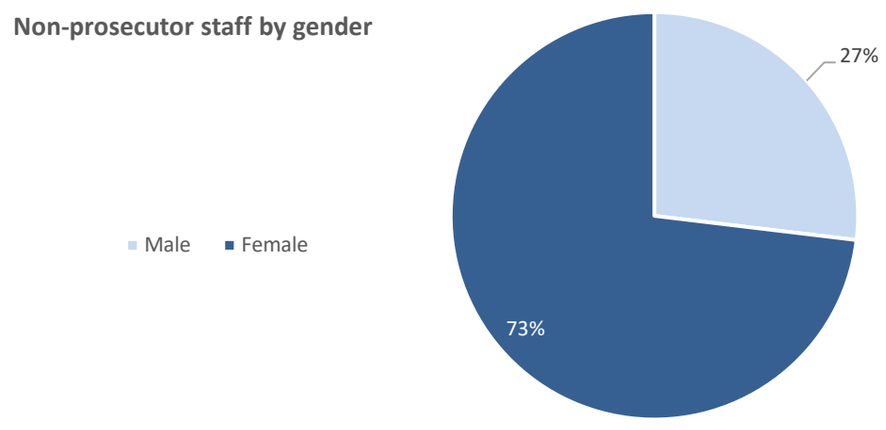
In this cycle, the total number of female heads of prosecution (all instances) is 7, which represents 24,1% of the total number of heads of prosecution.

The total number of heads of prosecution services is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 23 at first instance level (of whom 5 are female); 5 at second instance level (of whom 1 is female) and 1 at the highest instance level who is female.

It is interesting to mention that the Prosecutor General Office and the Auditor General Office constitute the public prosecution services at the court of appeal and the labor court, respectively. The Attorney General heads both of them.

Non-prosecutor staff

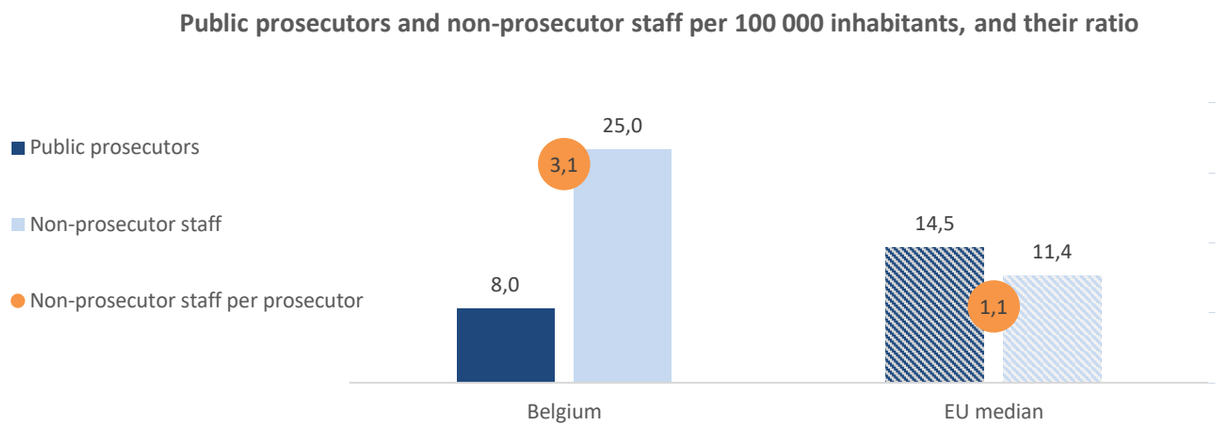
Non-prosecutor staff	Total	Male	Female
2021	2 711	825	1 886
2022	3 240	916	2 324
2023	2 855	835	2 020
2024	2 952	794	2 158



These figures cover all grades of judicial staff, except for lawyers appointed at the public prosecution offices, prosecutors under training and candidate prosecutors. Namely, the data encompass secretaries, non-prosecutor staff responsible for assisting prosecutors in the same way as secretaries, staff responsible for administrative tasks, technical staff. The category “other staff” refers to criminologists.

Ratio between non-prosecutor staff and public prosecutors

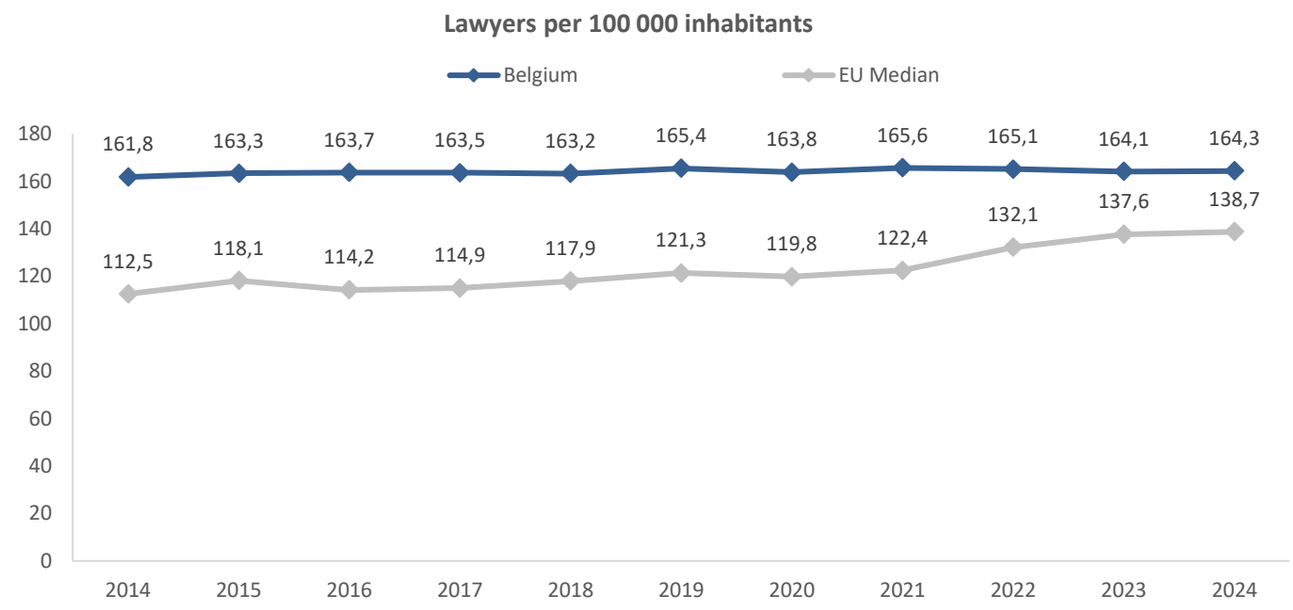
Per 100 000 inhabitants	Belgium	EU median
Public prosecutors	8,0	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	25,0	11,4
Non-prosecutor staff per prosecutor	3,1	1,1



In 2024, in Belgium, the ratio between non-prosecutor staff and public prosecutors of 3,1 was significantly above the EU median of 1,1.

Lawyers

Lawyers	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Belgium	Belgium	EU Median
2014	18 134	161,8	112,5
2015	18 402	163,3	118,1
2016	18 532	163,7	114,2
2017	18 604	163,5	114,9
2018	18 658	163,2	117,9
2019	18 905	165,4	121,3
2020	18 875	163,8	119,8
2021	19 161	165,6	122,4
2022	19 310	165,1	132,1
2023	19 300	164,1	137,6
2024	19 430	164,3	138,7



In 2024, there are 19 430 lawyers, which is 0,7% more than in 2023.

There are 9 550 female lawyers which is 49% of the total.

Belgium has 164,3 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is above the EU median of 138,7 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

The latest barometers organised by the Flemish Bars Association (Orde van Vlaamse Balies) and the French- and German-speaking Bars Association (Ordre des barreaux francophones et germanophone) show that the lawyer profession is becoming increasingly feminised in Belgium.

Orde van Vlaamse Balies: according to the latest ‘Barometer of the profession’ (2020), carried out by the Flemish Bars Association in collaboration with Ghent University (UGent) and Leuven University (KUL), in December 2019, 64.8% of trainee lawyers were women. On the other hand, 57.6% of the lawyers registered on the roll, who therefore completed the traineeship, were men.

French- and German-speaking Bars Association: according to the latest ‘Barometer of the profession’ (2022) carried out by AVOCATS.BE in collaboration with ULiège (University of Liège), the percentage of women has been rising steadily since 2007 and has exceeded 50% since 2018. This increase and the shape of the age pyramid point to a strong feminisation of the profession in the years to come.

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors at beginning of a career and at the highest instance

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors	Average gross annual salary in €	Average net annual salary in €	Ratio with national average annual gross salary	
	Belgium		Belgium	EU median
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	86 916€	49 281€	1,6	1,8
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court	158 926€	90 111€	3,0	4,3
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	86 916€	49 281€	1,6	1,7
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance	161 835€	91 761€	3,0	3,5

In the European Union, the absolute gross salary for a judge at the beginning of career ranges from a minimum of 24 043€ to a maximum of 153 676€.

According to the 2024 data, the absolute gross salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career in Belgium is 86 916€, which is quite above the EU median of 61 347€ (42% above).

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary for a judge at the beginning of his/her career is 1,6 times higher (the EU median is 1,8).

At the highest level, the range of the EU absolute gross salary for a judge is from 54 719€ to 298 911€. Belgium's absolute gross salaries for judges at the highest level is 31% above the EU median of 121 591€.

For the public prosecutors, the range for the absolute gross salary at the beginning of career is from a minimum of 24 043€ to a maximum of 106 135€.

In 2024, the absolute gross salary of a public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career in Belgium of 86 916€ is significantly above the EU median of 52 969€ (64% above).

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary for a public prosecutors at the beginning of his/her career is 1,6 times higher, very close to the EU median (1,7).

At the highest level, the minimum absolute gross salary for prosecutors in the European Union is 51 013€ and the maximum is 254 088€. Belgium's absolute gross salary for prosecutors at the highest level is 71% above the EU median of 94 385€.

In terms of methodology, it should be specified that the gross amount of 86,916€ corresponds to the salary of a judge in a court of first instance at the start of their career (= between 3 and 6 years of seniority) and that of a deputy public prosecutor at the start of their career (= between 3 and 6 years of seniority).

The amount of 158,926€ corresponds to the salary of a counselor at the Court of Cassation with the maximum length of service (given that appointment to the Court of Cassation is the final stage of a judicial career for each of them, they all receive the maximum). The salaries of administrative judges are not included in the table. Counselors to the Council of State are not part of the judicial system. Their salaries are also set by law.

Salary evolves according to financial seniority with an increase every three years. The calculation of net salary depends on individual parameters (based on the situation of the person concerned, married, number of dependent children etc.) and therefore cannot be described in general terms. The following are deducted from the gross salary: health insurance contributions, survivor's pension contributions, special social security contribution, withholding tax.

3. System of compensating users in Belgium (2024 data)

System for compensating users

2024	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
Total	NA	NA	NA
Excessive length of proceedings	NA	NA	NA
Non-execution of court decisions	NAP	NAP	NAP
Wrongful arrest/detention	64	20	123 747 €
Wrongful conviction	NA	NA	NA
Other	NAP	NAP	NAP

Year	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
2022	NA	NA	NA
2023	NA	NA	NA
2024	NA	NA	NA

In Belgium, the State’s liability for damages resulting from faults committed by the public prosecutor’s office or judges falls under Article 1382 of the Civil Code according to which: “Any act whatsoever of a person which causes damage to another person obliges the person by whose fault it occurred to make reparation”. The fault may consist of negligence according to the terms of article 1383 which provides that “everyone is responsible for the damage he/she causes not only by his/her own act but also by his/her negligence or imprudence”. According to the Constitutional Court, a constitutionally correct interpretation of Article 1382 of the Civil Code implies that even if an erroneous decision is not repealed, modified, annulled, or revoked, the state can be held responsible for a serious mistake of a judge sitting at last instance. These claims are brought before civil courts.

Exceeding the reasonable time of proceedings should also be considered as a fault. However, article 21ter of the Criminal Procedure Code provides for that in case the right to be judged within a reasonable time is violated, courts can either inflict lower sentence than the legal minimum sentence or simply pronounce guilty verdict without imposing punishment.

With regard to the State's liability for unlawful detention, the Act of March 13, 1973, on compensation for ineffective pre-trial detention provides for a right to compensation for any person who has been deprived of their liberty in conditions incompatible with the provisions of Article 5 of the ECHR. Besides, according to the same Act, "any person who has been held in preventive detention for more than eight days without this detention or its continuation having been caused by his/her own conduct may claim compensation: a) if he or she has been directly or indirectly exempted from liability by a judicial decision that has become res judicata; b) if he/she has benefited from an order or a ruling of dismissal; c) if he/she has been arrested or kept in detention after the public action has been extinguished by prescription.

The amount of such compensation shall be determined in equity, taking into account all the circumstances of public and private interest. If the person concerned is unable to bring an action for compensation before the ordinary courts, the compensation must be requested in writing to the Minister of Justice, who shall decide within six months. The compensation shall be granted by the Minister of Justice at the expense of the Treasury, if the legal conditions are met. If the compensation or the charge is refused, if the amount of the compensation or the number of days charged is deemed insufficient, or if the Minister of Justice has not taken a decision within six months of the request, the person concerned may apply to the Commission for Inoperative Pre-trial Detention.

In Belgian law, the term « inoperative pre-trial detention” is used instead of “wrongful arrest”. In 2024, the number of cases still open (for inoperative pre-trial detention) was 19.

4. Performance of courts in Belgium (2024 data)

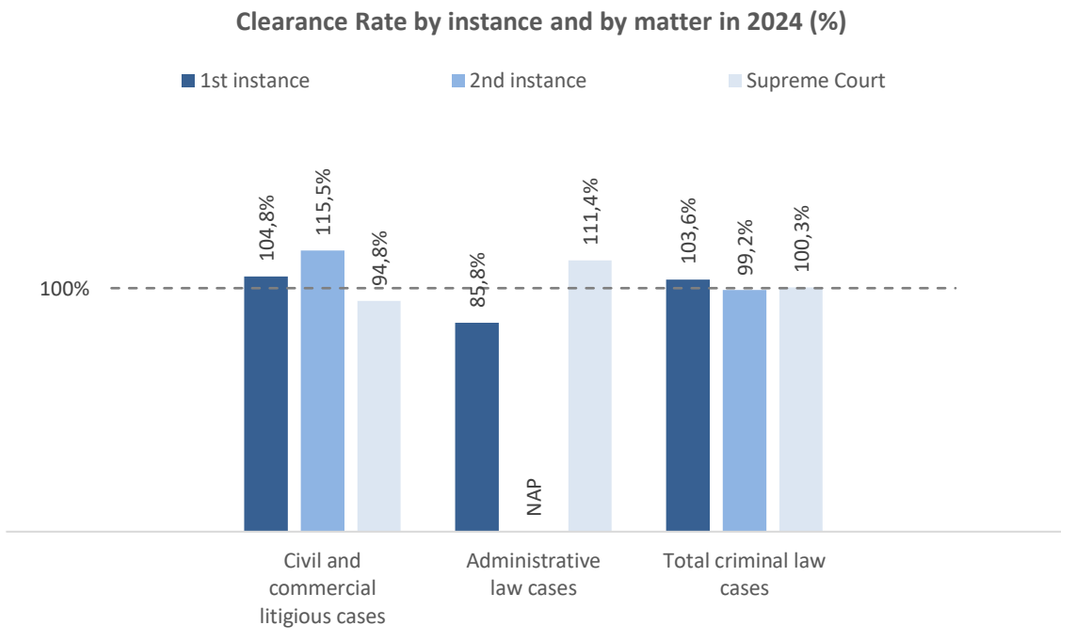
- **Efficiency indicators**
  - Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

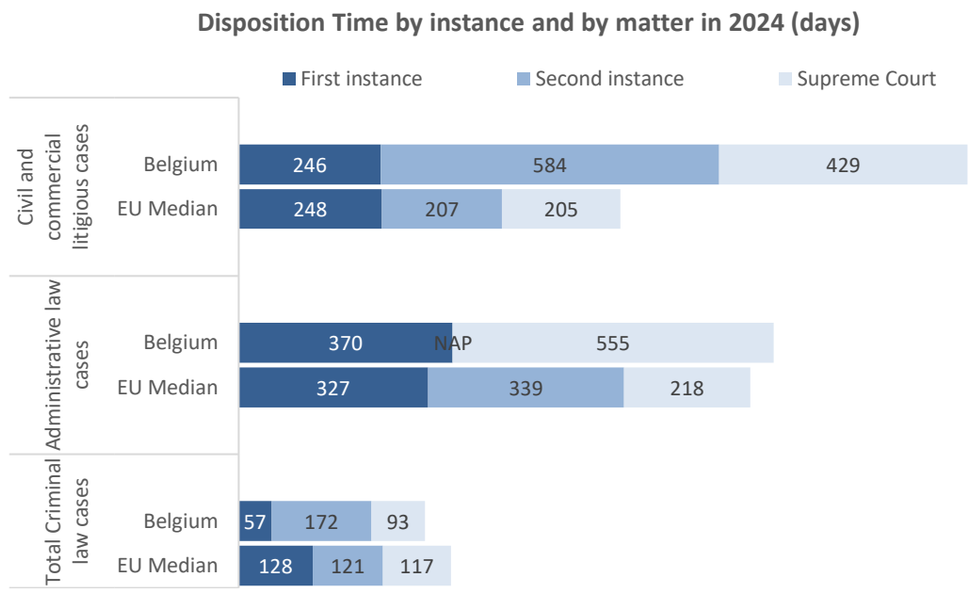
The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

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

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter		Civil and commercial litigious cases		Administrative law cases		Total criminal law cases	
		Belgium	EU Median	Belgium	EU Median	Belgium	EU Median
Clearance Rate (%)	1st instance	104,8%	97,8%	85,8%	96,5%	103,6%	98,8%
	2nd instance	115,5%	100,8%	NAP	98,4%	99,2%	99,5%
	Supreme Court	94,8%	104,1%	111,4%	108,5%	100,3%	98,3%
Disposition Time (days)	1st instance	246	248	370	327	57	128
	2nd instance	584	207	NAP	339	172	121
	Supreme Court	429	205	555	218	93	117





In 2024, similarly to the EU trend, the shortest total length of proceedings (all instances combined) in Belgium is registered in criminal matters. Conversely, in Belgium, the total length of civil proceedings is the longest one, while at the European Union level, the administrative proceedings are the longest.

More precisely, in criminal matters, the Clearance rate indicator has positive values at all three instances, especially concerning the first instance, while the Disposition time is above the EU median only at second instance and considerably below the respective EU medians at first and final instances.

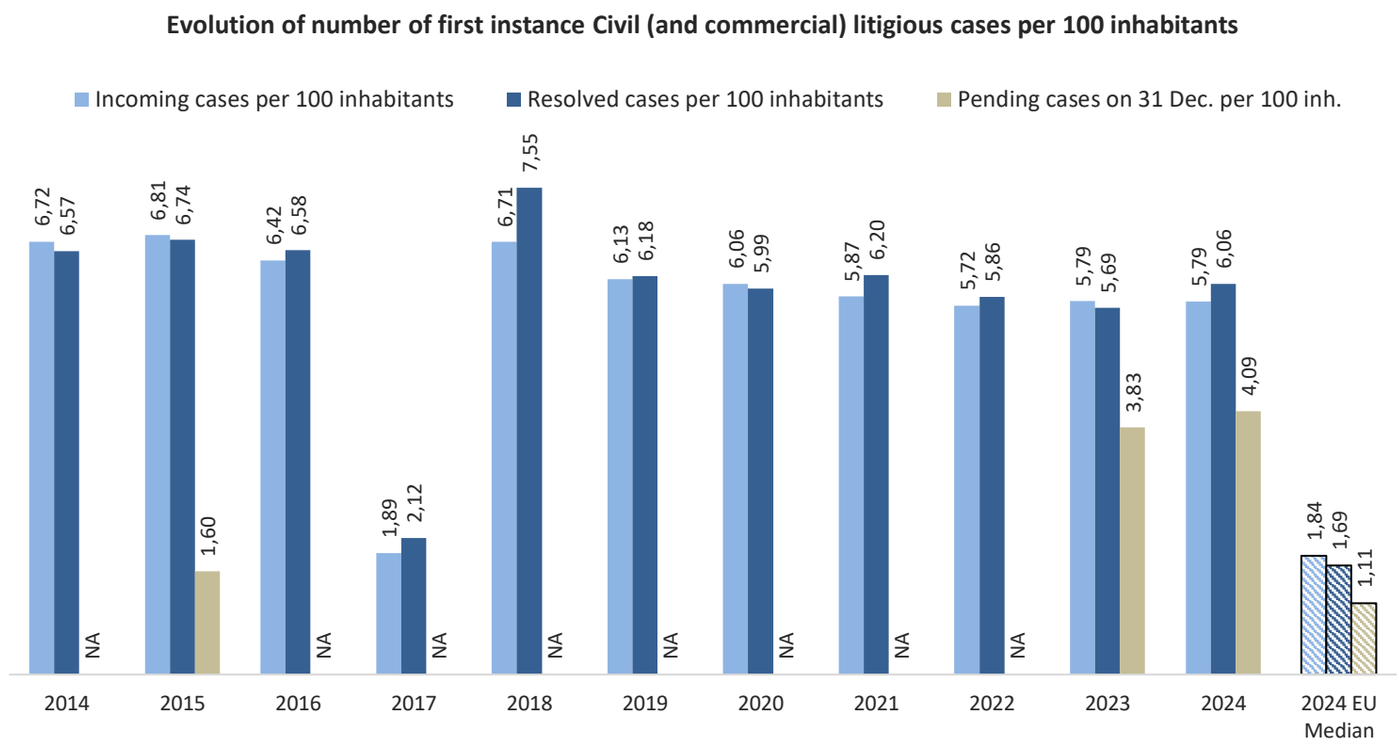
As to the administrative justice which is organised in two instances (first and last), the Disposition time at first instance is slightly above the EU median, the Clearance rate remaining below the 100% threshold, even though it slightly improved between 2023 and 2024. At the last instance, despite the very positive Clearance rate value of 111%, the Disposition time is still significantly above the EU median, namely more than double. It was also the case in 2023 and 2022. In this respect, it is worth mentioning that starting from 2022, the category of last instance administrative cases encompasses along with the case-flow of the Council of State certain civil and social cases before the Court of Cassation and all tax cases before the Court of Cassation which fall within the CEPEJ definition of an administrative case. This methodological change has affected the Disposition time indicator for last instance administrative cases.

With regard to civil matters, the Clearance rate has positive values at first and second instance, going beyond the 100%. However, if at first instance, the Disposition time is slightly below the EU median, this indicator is significantly above the EU median at second instance despite the 116% of Clearance rate. At third instance, with a Clearance rate remaining below the 100%, the Disposition time continued increasing in 2024 constituting more than double the EU.

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	6,72	6,57	NA
2015	6,81	6,74	1,60
2016	6,42	6,58	NA
2017	1,89	2,12	NA
2018	6,71	7,55	NA
2019	6,13	6,18	NA
2020	6,06	5,99	NA
2021	5,87	6,20	NA
2022	5,72	5,86	NA
2023	5,79	5,69	3,83
2024	5,79	6,06	4,09
2024 EU Median	1,84	1,69	1,11



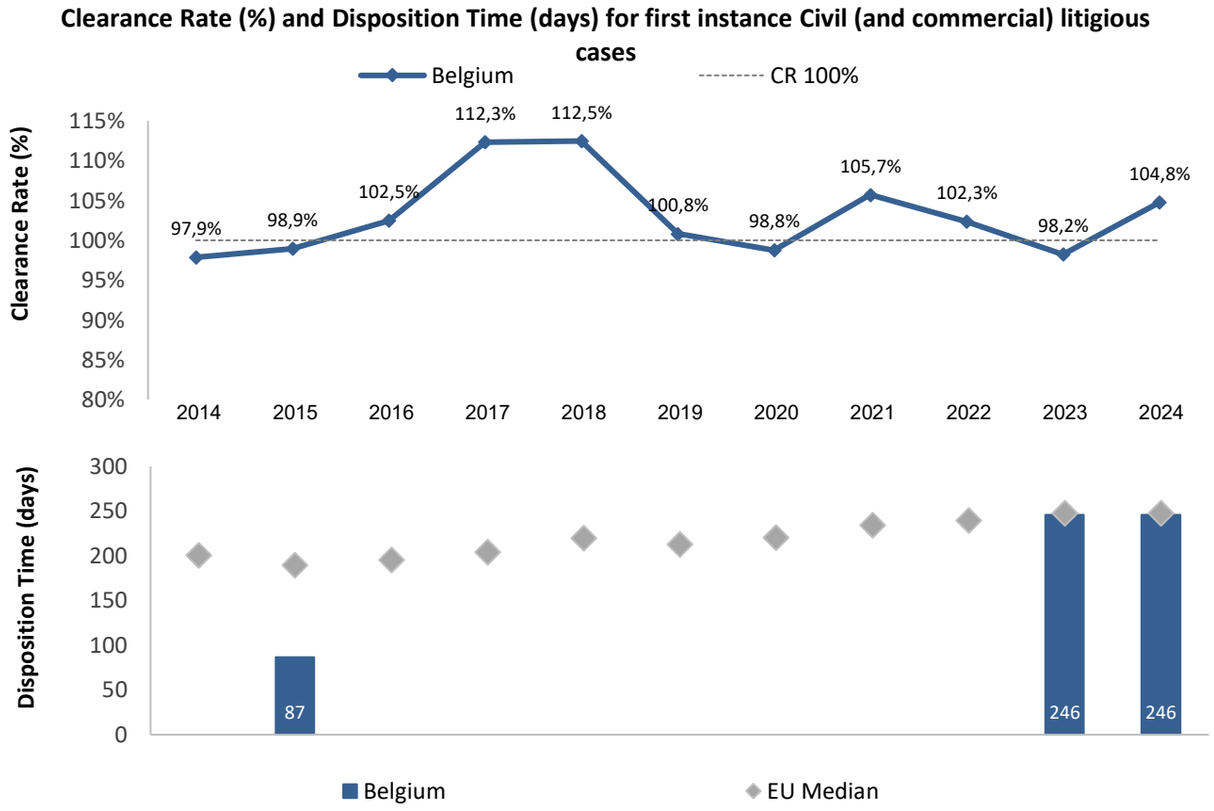
The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Belgium (5,79 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (1,84 per 100 inhabitants).

Similarly, the number of resolved cases in 2024 in Belgium (6,06 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above the EU median (1,69 per 100 inhabitants).

As to the number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Belgium (4,09 per 100 inhabitants), it is also considerably higher than the EU median (1,11 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Belgium	EU Median	Belgium	EU Median
2014	97,9%	101,8%	NA	201
2015	98,9%	102,3%	87	190
2016	102,5%	102,0%	NA	196
2017	112,3%	101,3%	NA	204
2018	112,5%	101,2%	NA	220
2019	100,8%	99,9%	NA	213
2020	98,8%	98,5%	NA	221
2021	105,7%	102,5%	NA	234
2022	102,3%	100,5%	NA	239
2023	98,2%	96,6%	246	247
2024	104,8%	97,8%	246	248



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 104,8% in 2024 Belgium seems to deal efficiently with its first instance civil (and commercial) litigious cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has increased by 6,6 points.

In 2024, first instance civil (and commercial) litigious cases are solved in approximately 246 days, which is very close to the EU median of 248 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period show a stable Disposition Time.

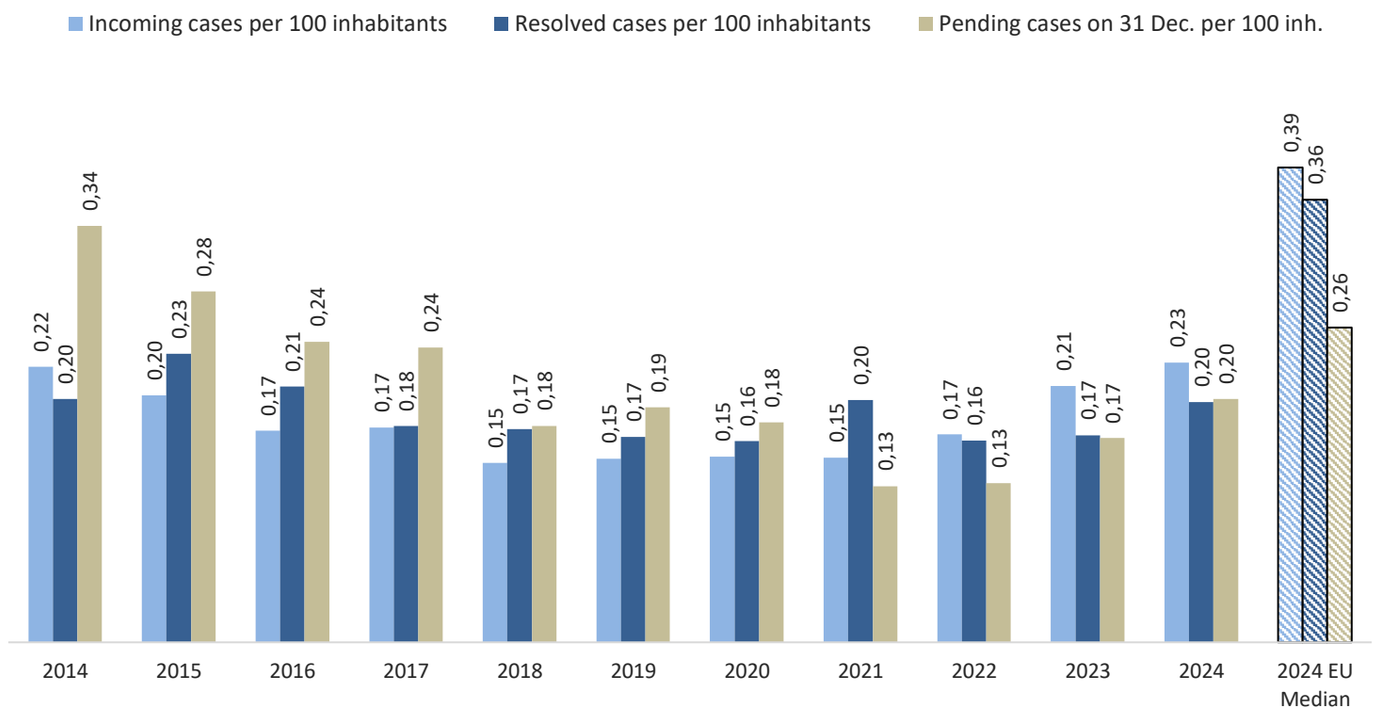
It is worth mentioning that, as for previous evaluation cycles, for “youth” civil cases only the number of incoming cases is available (1 443 in 2024). As a result, “youth” civil litigation is not included in the data on civil litigious cases. With regard to first instance labor courts, data on “collective debt settlement” cases are not available for 2024 due to their migration to a new ICT program (JustRestart). As a result, they are not taken into consideration.

First instance Administrative law cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Administrative law cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	0,22	0,20	0,34
2015	0,20	0,23	0,28
2016	0,17	0,21	0,24
2017	0,17	0,18	0,24
2018	0,15	0,17	0,18
2019	0,15	0,17	0,19
2020	0,15	0,16	0,18
2021	0,15	0,20	0,13
2022	0,17	0,16	0,13
2023	0,21	0,17	0,17
2024	0,23	0,20	0,20
2024 EU Median	0,39	0,36	0,26

Evolution of number of first instance Administrative law cases per 100 inhabitants



The number of incoming administrative cases in 2024 in Belgium (0,23 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (0,39 per 100 inhabitants).

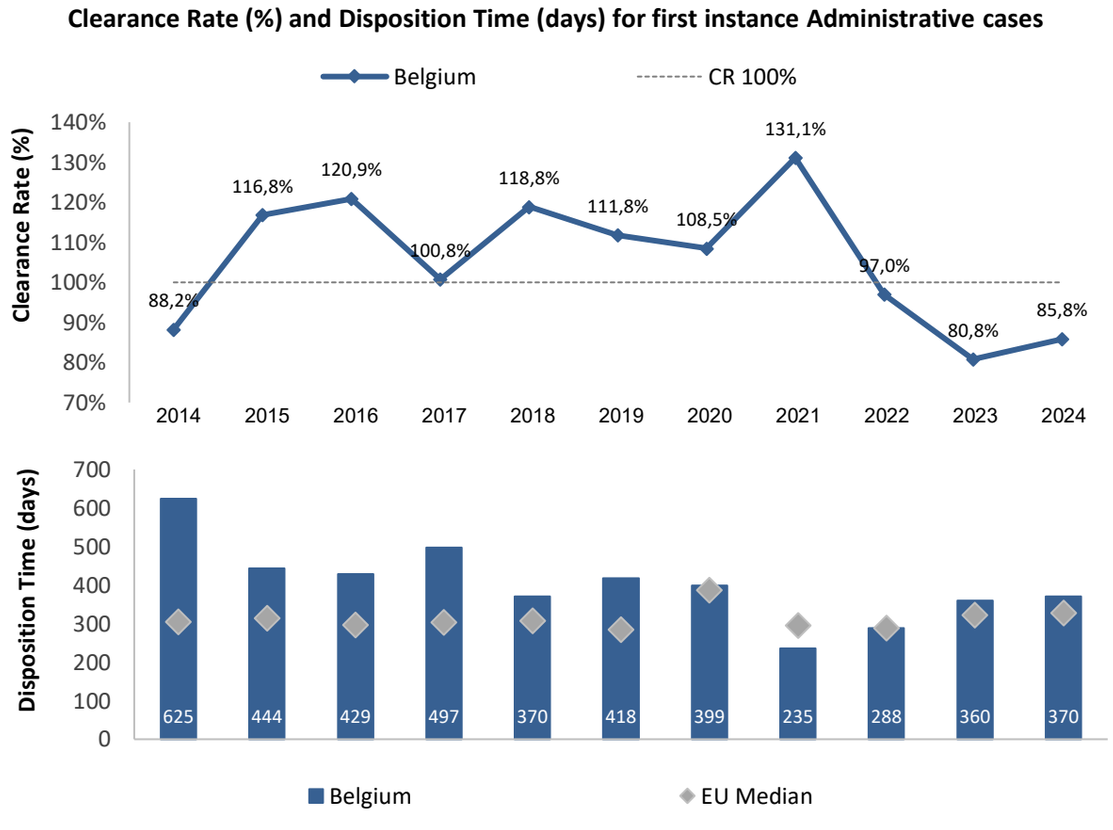
The same conclusion is to be made in respect of the number of resolved administrative cases in 2024 which value (0,20 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (0,36 per 100 inhabitants).

Similarly, the number of pending administrative cases at the end of 2024 in Belgium (0,20 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below the EU median (0,26 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Administrative law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Belgium	EU Median	Belgium	EU Median
2014	88,2%	99,6%	625	305
2015	116,8%	103,7%	444	315
2016	120,9%	103,0%	429	297
2017	100,8%	102,1%	497	303
2018	118,8%	99,7%	370	308
2019	111,8%	102,1%	418	284
2020	108,5%	100,1%	399	388
2021	131,1%	101,7%	235	296
2022	97,0%	98,8%	288	288
2023	80,8%	100,9%	360	322
2024	85,8%	96,5%	370	327

Clearance Rate (%) and Disposition Time (days) for first instance Administrative cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 85,8% in 2024 Belgium seems to face some difficulties in dealing with its first instance administrative law cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has increased by 5,0 points.

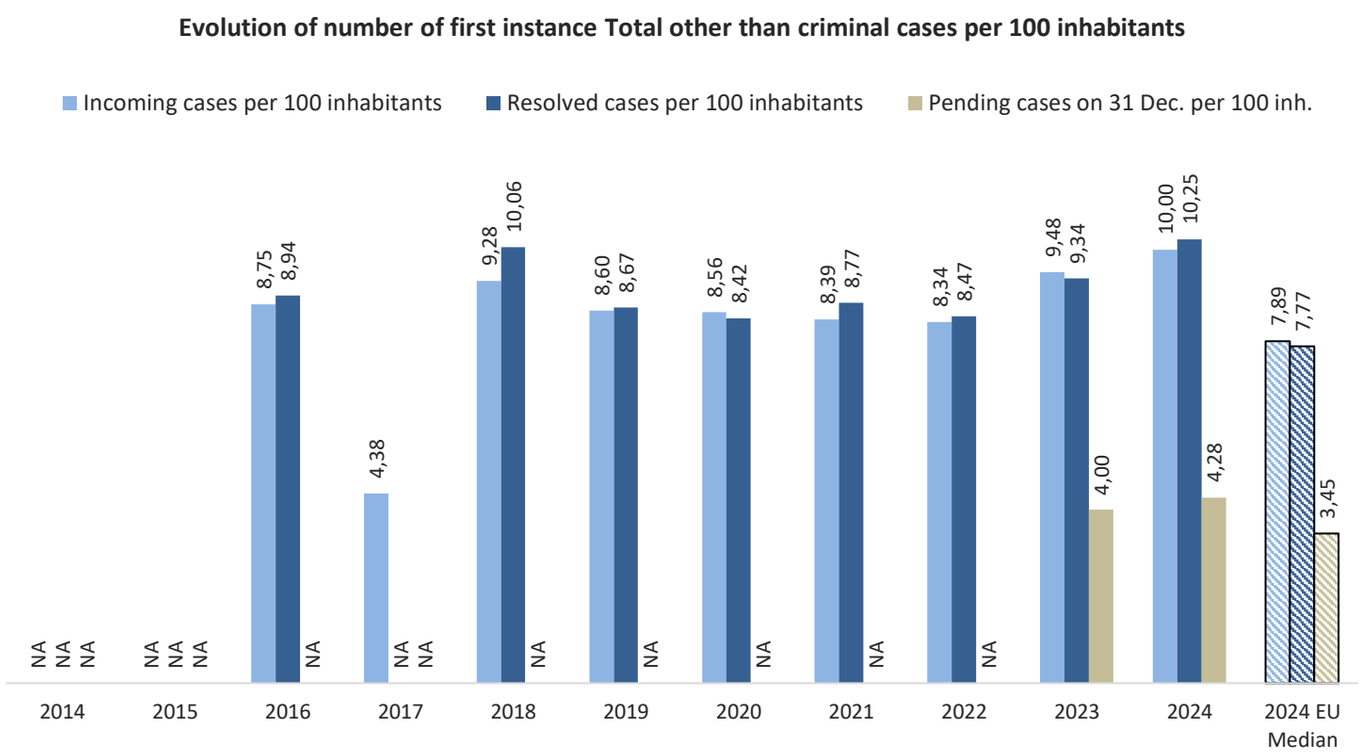
In 2024, first instance administrative law cases are solved in approximately 370 days, which is slightly above the EU median of 327 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 2,8% increase of the Disposition Time.

First instance Total of other than criminal cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	NA	NA	NA
2015	NA	NA	NA
2016	8,75	8,94	NA
2017	4,38	NA	NA
2018	9,28	10,06	NA
2019	8,60	8,67	NA
2020	8,56	8,42	NA
2021	8,39	8,77	NA
2022	8,34	8,47	NA
2023	9,48	9,34	4,00
2024	10,00	10,25	4,28
2024 EU Median	7,89	7,77	3,45



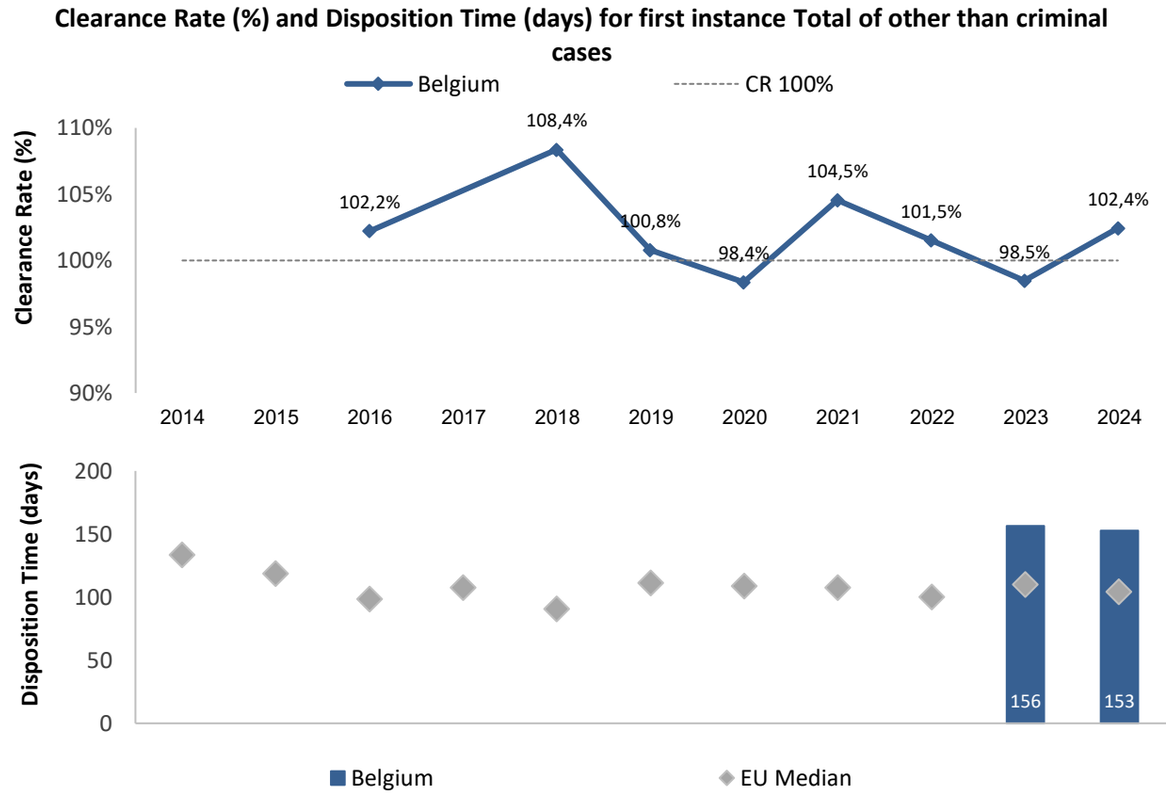
The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Belgium (10,00 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above the EU median (7,89 per 100 inhabitants).

Similarly, the number of resolved cases in 2024 in Belgium (10,25 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above the EU median (7,77 per 100 inhabitants).

As to the number of pending cases at the end of 2024 (4,28 per 100 inhabitants), it is slightly above the EU median (3,45 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Belgium	EU Median	Belgium	EU Median
2014	NA	101,9%	NA	133
2015	NA	101,0%	NA	119
2016	102,2%	101,5%	NA	98
2017	NA	100,6%	NA	107
2018	108,4%	100,6%	NA	91
2019	100,8%	99,8%	NA	111
2020	98,4%	98,7%	NA	109
2021	104,5%	101,2%	NA	107
2022	101,5%	99,8%	NA	100
2023	98,5%	99,9%	156	110
2024	102,4%	99,2%	153	104



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 102,4% in 2024 Belgium seems to deal efficiently with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has increased by 3,9 points.

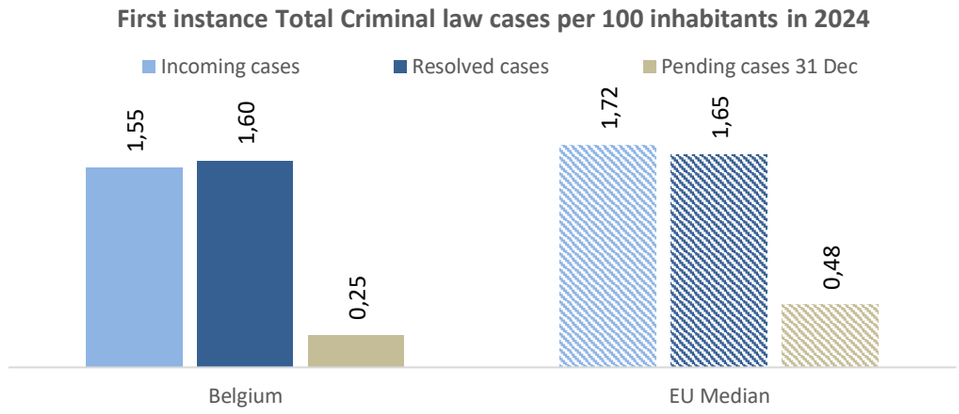
In 2024, other than criminal cases are solved in approximately 153 days, which is somewhat above the EU median of 104 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a -2,4% decrease of the Disposition Time.

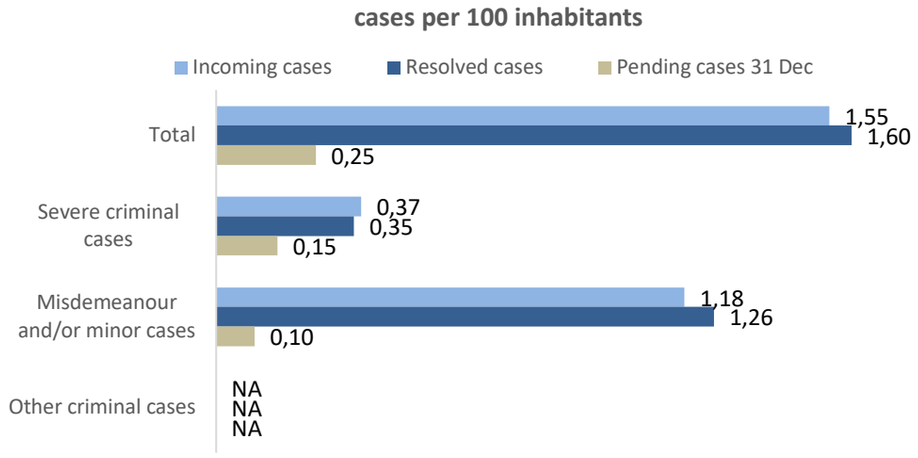
First instance Criminal Law Cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Criminal Law Cases	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	36 224	183 035	189 569	29 690
Severe criminal cases	16 064	43 271	41 086	18 249
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	20 160	139 764	148 483	11 441
Other criminal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA



First instance Criminal Law Cases Per 100 inh.	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	0,31	1,55	1,60	0,25
Severe criminal cases	0,14	0,37	0,35	0,15
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	0,17	1,18	1,26	0,10
Other criminal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA



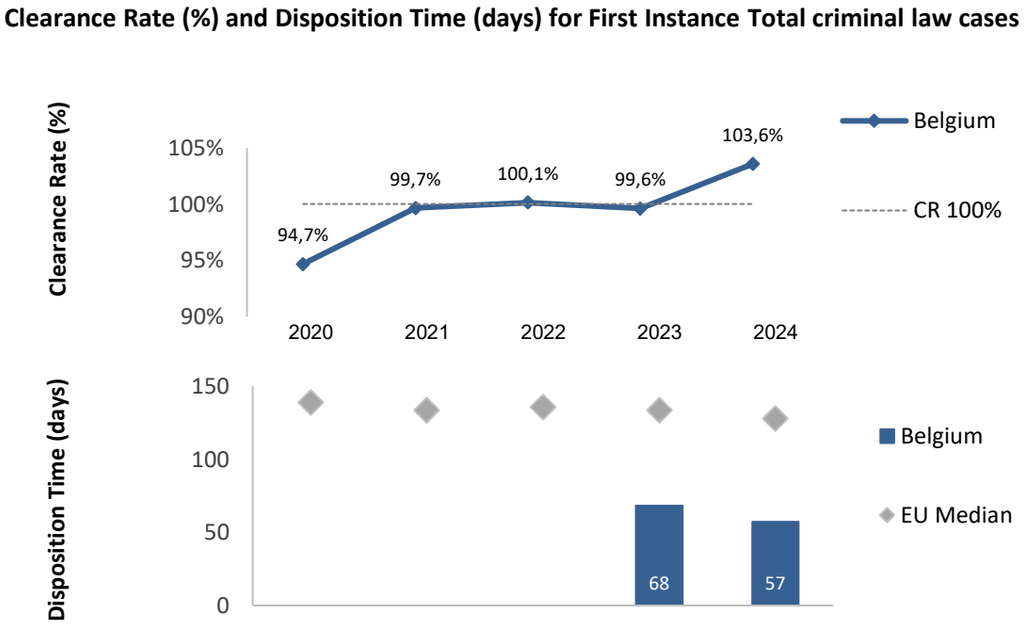
The number of total incoming criminal cases in 2024 in Belgium (1,55 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below the EU median (1,72 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total resolved criminal cases in 2024 in Belgium (1,60 per 100 inhabitants) is very close but below the EU median (1,65 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total pending criminal cases at the end of 2024 in Belgium (0,25 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (0,48 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Total criminal law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Belgium	EU Median	Belgium	EU Median
2020	94,7%	95,2%	NA	139
2021	99,7%	100,0%	NA	134
2022	100,1%	100,0%	NA	136
2023	99,6%	99,6%	68	134
2024	103,6%	98,8%	57	128



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 103,6% in 2024 Belgium seems to deal efficiently with its first instance total criminal law cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has increased by 4,0 points.

In 2024, first instance total criminal law cases are solved in approximately 57 days, which is significantly below the EU median of 128 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a -16,2% decrease of the Disposition Time.

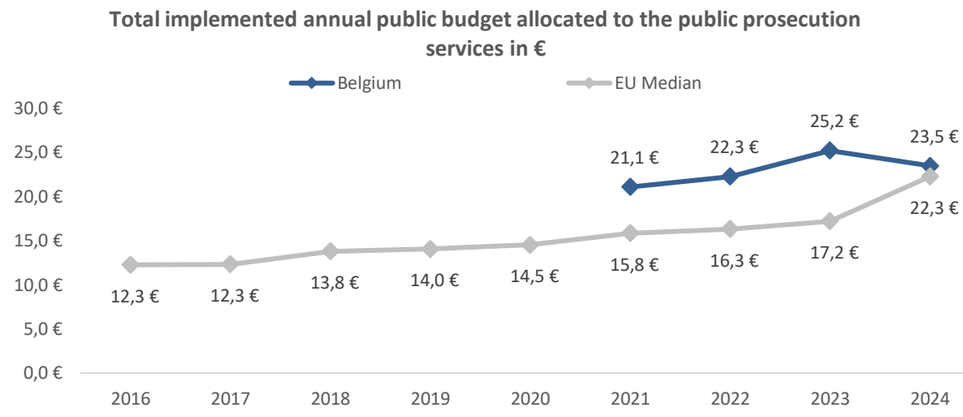
It should be mentioned that cases dealt with by juvenile courts - “protectional (non-civil) cases” - are not included in the data. Due to technical reasons, only data on incoming such cases are currently available (10 178).

Moreover, cases heard by the investigation judge (Chambre du conseil) are considered as part of the main criminal cases and accordingly not added to the total in order to avoid double counting the same criminal cases.

5. Public prosecution services in Belgium (2024 data)

Public prosecution implemented budget

Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Belgium	Belgium	EU Median
2016	NA	NA	12,3 €
2017	NA	NA	12,3 €
2018	NA	NA	13,8 €
2019	NA	NA	14,0 €
2020	NA	NA	14,5 €
2021	243 867 402 €	21,1 €	15,8 €
2022	260 579 044 €	22,3 €	16,3 €
2023	296 420 905 €	25,2 €	17,2 €
2024	277 740 804 €	23,5 €	22,3 €



Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Belgium	Belgium	EU Median
2020	NA	NA	0,01 €
2021	NAP	NAP	0,02 €
2022	NA	NA	0,01 €
2023	NA	NA	0,02 €
2024	NA	NA	0,04 €

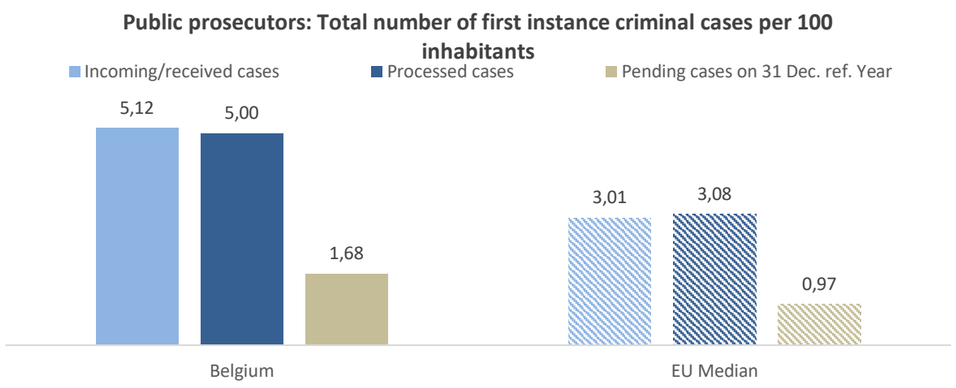
With regard to the training budget for the public prosecutor's offices, the vast majority of training courses are open to both, judges and public prosecutors, as well as to non-judge and non-prosecutor staff. It is therefore very difficult to distinguish the training budget for the public prosecutor's offices. Indeed, only the total training budget (for judges and public prosecutors) is available.

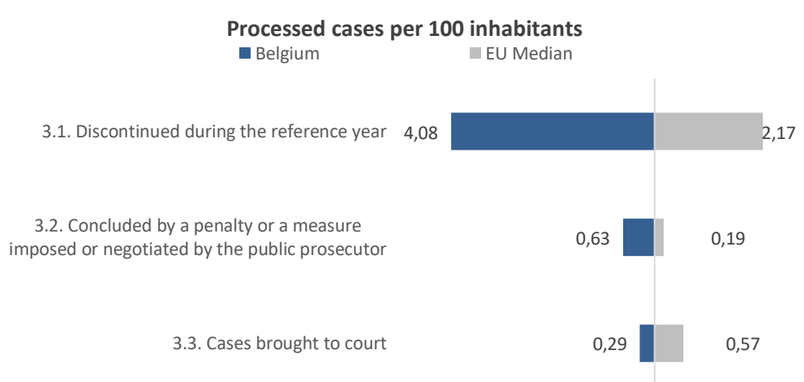
Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases

Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases	Absolute Number *			Per 100 inhabitants	
	Belgium		% Variation 2023 - 2024	Belgium	Eu Median
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	**184 013**	▲	**0,6%**	**1,56**	**0,90**
2. Incoming/received cases	**605 933**	▲	**5,9%**	**5,12**	**3,01**
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)	**590 909**	▲	**4,0%**	**5,00**	**3,08**
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year	481 908	▲	1,9%	4,08	2,17
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	89 811	▲	5,5%	0,76	0,76
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	151 576	▲	10,0%	1,28	1,00
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	115 729	▼	-6,3%	0,98	0,16
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	124 792	▼	-1,4%	1,06	0,32
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	74 526	▲	22,4%	0,63	0,19
3.3. Cases brought to court	34 475	▲	0,9%	0,29	0,57
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	**199 037**	▲	**6,4%**	**1,68**	**0,97**

* Please note that these figures do not include traffic offence cases.
Since the reform of the judicial landscape entered into force on 1 April 2014, Belgium has 15 first instance public prosecutors' offices (14 public prosecutors' offices + the Federal prosecutor's officeThe FPO prosecutes a limited list of offences set out in articles 144ter et seq of the Judicial Code. This list includes the following offences: crimes and offences against State security; threats of attack or theft of nuclear material; trafficking and organised trafficking in human beings; illegal arms trafficking; criminal conspiracy and criminal organisation; terrorism; offences related to these offences; offences which, to a large extent, concern several jurisdictions or which have an international dimension, in particular those of organised crime.
The data communicated concern the investigation and prosecution of criminal cases by the prosecutors' offices at the courts of first instance (http://www.om-mp.be/stat): tables 1, 6, 9 and 11.
•Only criminal offences committed by persons of legal age are taken into consideration.
•"Juvenile cases" are not included because only data for incoming cases are available. Statistics on juvenile courts are currently being developed.
•Cases where the perpetrator is unknown are also included.
•The unit of account is a criminal case: a case may involve none, one or more defendants and/or one or more offences.
Given the specific matters dealt with by the FPO and the low figures, the FPO data are not included in the figures provided. They can be consulted separately on the Public Prosecutor's website: https://www.om-mp.be/stat/corr/jstat2022/n/home.html

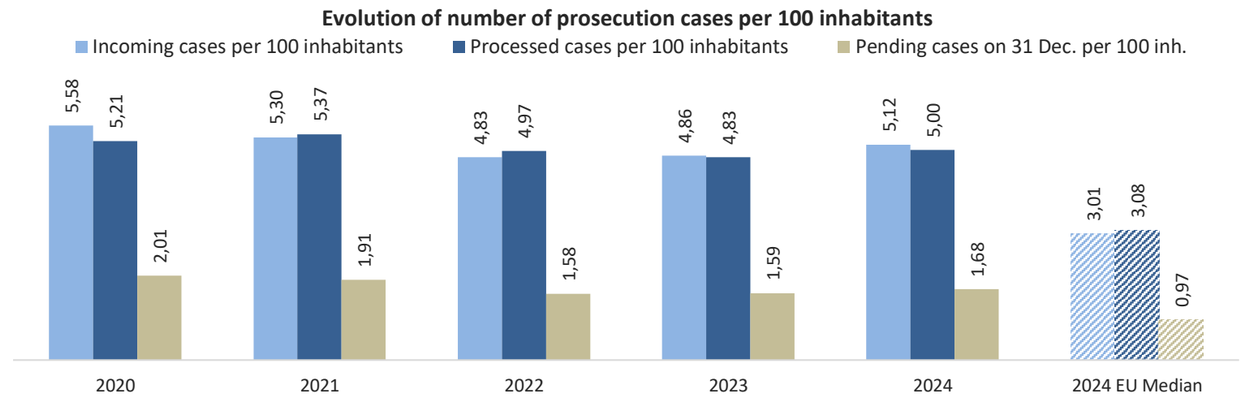
Useful information for interpreting the data:
•Of the 74 526 cases in item "3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor" (see table 9), 23 827 cases were closed following probation, 25 370 cases were closed following a chain settlement: administrative processing, 6 318 cases were closed following another chain settlement, 16 746 cases were closed following payment of a sum of money, 2 265 cases were closed following successful mediation and measures.
•The 124 792 cases in item 3.1.4 "Discontinued for other reasons" include: 6 611 cases in which the suspect is the subject of a report. Once the suspect has been identified, the case may be reopened; 43 397 cases that were referred to another authority for disposition. A case referred for disposition is considered as a closed case for the public prosecutor's office that made this decision. The recipient of this case will open a new case and start the judicial investigation; 74 242 cases joined to another case. When one or more cases are joined to a parent case, all subsequent decisions are recorded at the parent case level. The "daughter case" receives the joinder decision; 542 cases closed following processing without criminal prosecution for unknown reasons/error.
•Headings "discontinued for other reasons" concern "unknown reasons" and not "special' reasons". Since 2022, following the deletion of a sub-category in Q107, cases previously reported in line 3.3. "Cases closed by the prosecutor for other reasons" are added to cases "3.1.4. Discontinued for other reasons".





◦ **Evolution of incoming, processed and pending cases**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Processed cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2020	5,58	5,21	2,01
2021	5,30	5,37	1,91
2022	4,83	4,97	1,58
2023	4,86	4,83	1,59
2024	5,12	5,00	1,68
2024 EU Median	3,01	3,08	0,97



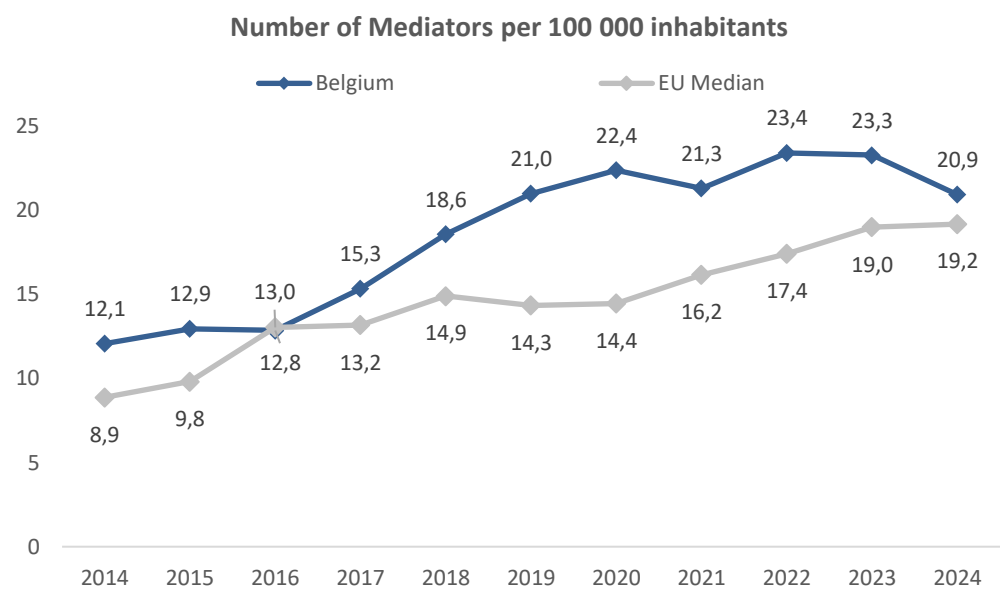
The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Belgium (5,12 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above the EU median (3,01 per 100 inhabitants), just as the number of resolved cases - 5,00 per 100 inhabitant, the EU median being of 3,08 cases.

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Belgium (1,68 per 100 inhabitants) is also significantly above the EU median (0,97 per 100 inhabitants).

6. Mediators and notaries in Belgium (2024 data)

Number of mediators in 2024

Mediators	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Belgium	Belgium	EU Median
2014	1 352	12,1	8,9
2015	1 457	12,9	9,8
2016	1 454	12,8	13,0
2017	1 744	15,3	13,2
2018	2 122	18,6	14,9
2019	2 399	21,0	14,3
2020	2 577	22,4	14,4
2021	2 463	21,3	16,2
2022	2 736	23,4	17,4
2023	2 736	23,3	19,0
2024	2 474	20,9	19,2



In 2024, there are 2 474 accredited or registered mediators who practise court related mediation which represents 20,9 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation of the number of mediators between 2023 and 2024 is about -9,6%.

It should be noted that an individual may hold qualifications in various fields.

To become a mediator, in addition to a higher education diploma, the person must have specific training in mediation and undergo regular ongoing training. Candidates for accreditation as mediators must meet a number of strict conditions guaranteeing quality (training, experience, independence, etc.).

Thus, to be approved as a mediator, a number of conditions must be met in accordance with the Judicial Code (see article 1726 §1 Judicial Code):
1. Have undergone theoretical training, including a legal component, and practical training relating to aptitude for mediation and the process, covering general knowledge and skills specific to a particular area of mediation practice within the meaning of the Judicial Code, and have passed the relevant assessment tests;
2. Provide the guarantees of independence, neutrality and impartiality necessary for the practice of the profession of accredited mediator;
3. Not have been the subject of a conviction entered in the criminal record and incompatible with the exercise of the function of accredited mediator;
4. Not have incurred any disciplinary or administrative sanction incompatible with the exercise of the function of accredited mediator, nor have had their accreditation withdrawn;
5. Declare in writing that they adhere to the code of ethics drawn up by the Federal Mediation Commission and respect it throughout the period of accreditation.
These basic criteria have been set out in a decision by the Federal Mediation Commission (CFM): see https://fbc-cfm.be/files/criteres_dagrement_des_mediateurs_2021.pdf

Accredited mediators must also undergo continuous training whose programme is approved by the Federal Mediation Commission.

Number of notaries in 2024

Notaries	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Belgium	Belgium	EU Median
Total	1 788	15,1	7,2
1.Private professionals	NAP	NAP	NA
2.Holders of public offices appointed by the State	1 788	15,1	7,4
3.Civil servants	NAP	NAP	1,6
4.Other	NAP	NAP	11,2

In 2024, there are 1 788 notaries which represents 15,1 notaries per 100 000 inhabitants.

The notary is a public official who is appointed by the State and has been delegated by the State to give authenticity to the deeds that s/he draws up, while ensuring that these deeds are preserved, have probative value and are enforceable. To ensure the necessary independence, notaries practise as self-employed professionals.

The Ministry of Justice is responsible for the appointment procedure (Federal Public Service JUSTICE).

7. ICT tools of courts in Belgium (2024 data)

The ICT questions

In 2024, the answers to the ICT questions are the following:

Writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %
Usage rate	50-75 %	95-100 %	50-75 %

Features of the writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Templates	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatically generated text	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatically suggested decision	No	No	No
Speech-to-text	Yes	Yes	Yes
Electronic signature	Yes	Yes	No
Other special functionality	No	No	No

In civil and criminal matters, most templates are available for all courts, or all templates are available for most courts. Local modification of templates is always possible.

The validated options are not all part of the same application. For example, “speech-to-text” is possible in the WORD application. Limitation: text generated automatically according to the Case Management Systems (CMS). Concerning electronic signature, it is only possible for Justices of the peace; these courts are currently working with eSign to digitally sign documents. From 2025, police courts and criminal courts should also be able to sign electronically, followed by other courts.

It is worth mentioning the JustCourt project, officially launched in 2024. This is a new tool that will enable virtual or hybrid hearings to be held in courts. It is currently being rolled out to cover all courts (scheduled for 2025–2026). Like other applications, JustCourt is part of the overall digitisation process undertaken by the FPS Justice to modernise and improve the Belgian judicial system for all its users.

With regard to administrative justice (Council of State), for each type of procedure, there are template judgments containing certain standardised paragraphs. This standardisation particularly concerns the part relating to the conduct of the proceedings. Some documents are now generated automatically on the basis of information contained in internal databases (setting orders and hearing tables, for example). Strictly speaking, there are no ‘”writing assistance tools » for judgments. However, since 2017, all Council of State judgments have been written in direct style. This generalisation has ensured greater uniformity in the presentation of judgments. Council of State judges also have a number of tools at their disposal:
a. Legal databases are maintained internally and also made available to the public (Juridict www.juridict.be , refLex www.reflex.be , etc.);
b. Access is provided to private, paying legal databases (StradaLex www.stradalex.be , Jurisquare www.jurisquare.be, etc.);
c. An intranet managed by the Council of State also centralises all documents produced by the Council of State (judgments, orders, reports, etc.). It is called Documap.
d. The Council of State's website also offers numerous search options: www.raadvst-consetat.be.

Recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	NA	NA	NA
Usage rate	NA	NA	NA

Features of the recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Audio recording	NA	NA	NA
Video recording	NA	NA	NA
Systematic recording for all hearings	NA	NA	NA
Automatically indexed recording	NA	NA	NA
Automatic transcript from recording	NA	NA	NA
Possibility to request a copy of the recording	NA	NA	NA
Other special functionality	NA	NA	NA

In May 2024, a new JustCourt tool was launched, enabling virtual or hybrid hearings to be held in Belgian courts. This involves installing videoconferencing systems in the courtrooms. This new application is part of the FPS Justice's digitisation initiative, which aims to modernise and improve the judicial system for all litigants. The pilot phase is currently underway. In civil and criminal matters, prior to the deployment of JustCourt, videoconferencing equipment was not available everywhere and systematically. Where necessary or appropriate, equipment could (also) be rented. Thanks to the new projects in this area, the availability of this equipment for the judiciary will be increased. In criminal matters, videoconferencing is used for research and investigations.

In administrative matters (Council of State), the possibility exists in exceptional circumstances to hold a hearing by videoconference, but it is not foreseen to record it. It should be recalled that during the coronavirus crisis, a Royal Decree of Special Powers No. 12 (http://www.raadvstconsetat.be/?page=news&lang=fr&newsitem=592) enabled the Council of State to rule in writing and without a hearing, with the agreement of all the parties. In the same context, the Council of State was able to organise a number of remote hearings, virtually (via Skype or Teams), as part of the extreme emergency suspension procedure. This is still used on an ad hoc basis today, but to a very limited extent.

The possibility of audio or audiovisual recording is enshrined in Article 759/2 of the Judicial Code, which states that "The court before which the public hearing is taking place may decide, on an exceptional basis, to record that public hearing where such audio or audiovisual recording is of interest for the creation of historical archives of the justice system or for educational purposes with a view to imparting knowledge in the field of law or the functioning of the justice system, with the consent of the persons whose voices and images are recorded, each for their own part. This consent may be withdrawn at any time during the hearing. (...)" (provision introduced by a law of April 25, 2024).

8. Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and public prosecution services in Belgium (2024 data)

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

It has to be pointed out that concerning public prosecution services, although the reply is "no", there are, in particular, management support assistants who can work in the field of quality.

Systems for measuring and evaluating courts' performance

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

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

Concerning the options "number of appeals" and "appeal ratio", the monitoring is currently ensured only for criminal cases in police courts.

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for judges. ✗

Without disciplinary procedure		**With disciplinary procedure**	
Warning by court’s president	NAP	Warning by court’s president	NAP
Temporary salary reduction	NAP	Temporary salary reduction	NAP
Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP	Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP
Other	NAP	Other	NAP

Systems for measuring and evaluating public prosecution services' performance

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

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

In Belgium, there is a system to regularly evaluate the activity of each public prosecutor service qualitatively but not quantitatively.

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for public prosecutors. ✗

Without disciplinary procedure		**With disciplinary procedure**	
Warning by head of prosecution	✗	Warning by head of prosecution	✗
Temporary salary reduction	✗	Temporary salary reduction	✗
Reflected in the individual assessment	✗	Reflected in the individual assessment	✗
Other	✗	Other	✗

Belgium

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)													
Q1 Number of inhabitants	11 209 044	11 267 910	11 322 088	11 376 070	11 431 406	11 431 406	11 521 238	11 569 034	11 697 557	11 763 650	11 825 551	5,5%	0,5%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	36 000	36 500	37 407	38 500	39 500	41 200	39 160	43 937	46 972	49 704	51 920	44,2%	4,5%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Indicator 1: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and prosecution services													
(Q66, Q67, Q77, Q78, Q77-1, Q78-1, Q73, Q73-0, Q73-1, Q73-2, Q73-3, Q73-4, Q73-5, Q73-6, Q70, Q70-1, Q71, Q72, Q83-2, Q83-3, Q120 and Q120-1)													
66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	No	No	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.1 number of incoming cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.2 length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	True	True	False	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.3 number of resolved cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.4 number of pending cases					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.5 backlogs					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.6 productivity of judges and court staff					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.7 satisfaction of court staff					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.8 satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.9 costs of the judicial procedures					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.10 number of appeals					False	False	True	False	False	True	True		
070.1.11 appeal ratio					False	False	False	False	False	False	True		
070.1.12 clearance rate					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		

Belgium

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
070-1.1.1 Number of incoming cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.3 Number of resolved cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.4 Number of pending cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.5 Backlogs							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.10 Clearance rate							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.11 Disposition time							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and aquittals							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.13 Other							False	False	False	False	False		
071.1.1 Monitoring backlogs in Civil law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
071.1.2 Monitoring backlogs in Criminal law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
071.1.3 Monitoring backlogs in Administrative law cases							False	False	False	False	False		
072.1.1 Monitoring timeframes Within the courts							False	False	False	False	False		
072.1.2 Monitoring timeframes Within the public prosecution services							True	True	True	True	True		
083-2.1.1 Quantitative performance tagets defined for each prosecutors							False	False	False	False	False		
083-3.1.1 Body responsible - Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)							False	False	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.2 Body responsible - Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor							False	False	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.3 Body responsible - Public Prosecutorial Council							False	False	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.4 Body responsible - Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor							True	True	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.5 Body responsible - Other							False	False	NAP	NAP	NAP		
120.1.1 Qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work									-	-	-		
120-1.1.1 Feequency - Annual							False	False	False	False	False		
120-1.1.2 Feequency - Less frequent							True	True	True	True	True		
120-1.1.3 Feequency - More frequent							False	False	False	False	False		

Belgium

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 2: The judicial organisation													
(Q42, Q43 and Q44)													
Q42.1.1Total number of all courts - legal entities							230	230	230	235	224	-	-4,7%
Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							207	207	207	207	196	-	-5,3%
Q42.1.3 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	13	13	13	13	13	13	201	201	201	201	190	1361,5%	-5,5%
Q42.1.4 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							18	5	5	5	5	-	0,0%
Q42.1.5 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
Q42.1.6 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities							23	23	23	28	28	-	0,0%
43.1.1 Total number of specialised courts of first instance	225	225	225	200	200	200	23	23	23	23	23	-89,8%	0,0%
43.1.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.3 Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.4 Labour courts	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.5 Family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.6 Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.9 Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.10 Administrative courts	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.12 Military courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.14 Other specialised courts	202	202	202	177	177	177	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
43.2.1 Total number of specialised courts of higher instances							1	1	1	6	6	-	0,0%
43.2.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.3 Insolvency courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.4 Labour courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	5	5	-	0,0%
43.2.5 Family courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.6 Rent and tenancies courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.9 Internet related disputes							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.10 Administrative courts							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
43.2.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.12 Military courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.14 Other specialised courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
44.1.1 First instance courts geographic locations							218	218	218	218	218	-	0,0%
44.1.2 All courts geographic locations	288	288	267	264	253	232	225	225	225	225	225	-21,9%	0,0%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings													
First instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	455 396	535 321	-	17,6%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	180 894	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	440 286	515 711	-	17,1%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NA	NAP	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	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-	-
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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	32 255	37 624	32 080	27 615	21 318	23 838	21 794	20 581	14 669	15 110	19 610	-39,2%	29,8%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	990 337	498 495	1 060 896	983 230	985 887	970 825	975 493	1 115 424	1 182 749	-	6,0%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	752 769	767 875	727 238	214 533	767 255	701 218	698 480	678 697	669 454	681 517	684 344	-9,1%	0,4%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			263 653	253 629	267 025	264 970	261 035	274 779	286 303	409 422	471 537	-	15,2%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			243 653	253 629	267 025	264 970	261 035	274 779	286 303	409 422	471 537	-	15,2%
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	240 044	243 653	253 629	267 025	264 970	261 035	274 779	286 303	409 422	471 537	-	15,2%
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	25 092	22 577	19 446	19 835	16 665	17 042	17 364	17 349	19 736	24 485	26 868	7,1%	9,7%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	10 498	9 951	NA	9 008	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	1 012 332	NA	1 149 719	990 917	969 727	1 014 929	990 588	1 098 529	1 211 549	-	10,3%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	736 693	759 712	745 166	240 963	862 888	706 901	689 858	717 402	685 134	669 324	716 948	-2,7%	7,1%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			263 653	253 629	267 025	264 970	261 035	274 779	286 303	409 422	471 537	-	15,2%
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			243 653	253 629	267 025	264 970	261 035	274 779	286 303	409 422	471 537	-	15,2%
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	240 044	243 653	253 629	267 025	264 970	261 035	274 779	286 303	409 422	471 537	-	15,2%
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	22 139	26 377	23 513	19 986	19 806	19 046	18 834	22 748	19 151	19 783	23 064	4,2%	16,6%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	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)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	470 535	506 481	-	7,6%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	180 480	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	451 034	483 107	-	7,1%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NA	NAP	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	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-
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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	37 880	32 080	27 615	27 213	20 089	21 807	20 569	14 673	15 128	19 501	23 374	-38,3%	19,9%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and Disposition time for first instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	102,2%	NA	108,4%	100,8%	98,4%	104,5%	101,5%	98,5%	102,4%	-	3,95
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	97,9%	98,9%	102,5%	112,3%	112,5%	100,8%	98,8%	105,7%	102,3%	98,2%	104,8%	6,90	6,55
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	NA	NA	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	NA	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	88,2%	116,8%	120,9%	100,8%	118,8%	111,8%	108,5%	131,1%	97,0%	80,8%	85,8%	(2,39)	5,05
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	156	153	-	-2,4%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	87	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	246	246	-	0,0%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	625	444	429	497	370	418	399	235	288	360	370	-40,8%	2,8%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Second instance other than criminal cases (Q97)													
97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	42 517	42 298	-	-0,5%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	42 517	42 298	-	-0,5%
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	NAP	-	-
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				23 435	25 619	24 177	22 195	23 735	22 025	21 630	21 116	-	-2,4%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				23 435	25 619	24 177	22 195	23 735	22 025	21 630	21 116	-	-2,4%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	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	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	NAP	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				25 784	26 640	26 663	23 095	24 932	24 076	22 555	24 380	-	8,1%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				25 784	26 640	26 663	23 095	24 932	24 076	22 555	24 380	-	8,1%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	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	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	NAP	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	41 592	39 034	-	-6,2%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	41 592	39 034	-	-6,2%
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	NAP	-	-
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
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	NA	17 452	16 413	-	-6,0%
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	17 452	16 413	-	-6,0%
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				110,0%	104,0%	110,3%	104,1%	105,0%	109,3%	104,3%	115,5%	-	11,18
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				110,0%	104,0%	110,3%	104,1%	105,0%	109,3%	104,3%	115,5%	-	11,18
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	673	584	-	-13,2%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	673	584	-	-13,2%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q99)													
99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				1 429	1 316	1 463	1 532	1 797	1 709	1 720	1 812	-	5,3%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				1 151	1 084	1 119	1 155	1 178	460	438	452	-	3,2%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	58	40	31	27	-	-12,9%
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	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	NAP	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NAP	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	58	40	31	27	-	-12,9%
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				278	232	344	363	547	1 191	1 227	1 309	-	6,7%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	14	14	18	24	24	-	0,0%
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				1 369	1 381	1 392	1 475	1 675	1 491	1 470	1 364	-	-7,2%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				970	899	920	876	844	409	433	425	-	-1,8%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	264	219	220	208	-	-5,5%
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	264	219	220	208	-	-5,5%
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				399	482	472	587	541	840	799	717	-	-10,3%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	11	26	23	18	14	-	-22,2%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				1 429	1 095	1 268	1 343	1 702	1 423	1 388	1 398	-	0,7%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				994	864	818	853	973	427	419	403	-	-3,8%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	282	216	222	181	-	-18,5%
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	282	216	222	181	-	-18,5%
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				435	390	450	479	425	763	729	799	-	9,6%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	11	22	17	18	15	-	-16,7%
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				1 359	1 457	1 590	1 737	1 690	1 734	1 811	1 765	-	-2,5%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				1 127	1 119	1 221	1 178	1 049	442	452	474	-	4,9%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	40	37	29	54	-	86,2%
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	40	37	29	54	-	86,2%
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				232	338	369	545	583	1 231	1 306	1 214	-	-7,0%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	14	18	24	24	23	-	-4,2%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
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	217	223	NA	443	348	-	-21,4%
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	164	168	81	83	84	-	1,2%
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				4	NA	17	47	55	233	360	256	-	-28,9%
Clearance rate and disposition time for Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				104,4%	79,3%	91,1%	91,1%	101,6%	95,4%	94,4%	102,5%	-	8,07
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				102,5%	96,1%	88,9%	97,4%	115,3%	104,4%	96,8%	94,8%	-	(1,94)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	106,8%	98,6%	100,9%	87,0%	-	(13,89)
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	106,8%	98,6%	100,9%	87,0%	-	(13,89)
CR Administrative law cases				109,0%	80,9%	95,3%	81,6%	78,6%	90,8%	91,2%	111,4%	-	20,20
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	100,0%	84,6%	73,9%	100,0%	107,1%	-	7,14
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				347	486	458	472	362	445	476	461	-	-3,2%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				414	473	545	504	394	378	394	429	-	9,0%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	52	63	48	109	-	128,4%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	52	63	48	109	-	128,4%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				195	316	299	415	501	589	654	555	-	-15,2%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	465	299	515	487	560	-	15,0%
First instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
094.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	35 437	36 224	-	2,2%
094.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	15 288	16 064	-	5,1%
094.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	20 149	20 160	-	0,1%
094.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.2.1 Total -incoming							191 132	232 220	214 447	194 339	183 035	-	-5,8%
094.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							33 531	40 339	42 731	43 062	43 271	-	0,5%
094.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							157 601	191 881	171 716	151 277	139 764	-	-7,6%
094.2.4 Other - incoming							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.3.1 Total - resolved							180 946	231 425	214 735	193 588	189 569	-	-2,1%
094.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							35 035	40 325	41 781	42 320	41 086	-	-2,9%
094.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							145 911	191 100	172 954	151 268	148 483	-	-1,8%
094.3.4 Other - resolved							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	36 188	29 690	-	-18,0%
094.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	16 030	18 249	-	13,8%
094.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	20 158	11 441	-	-43,2%
094.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
094.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	14 027	14 513	-	3,5%
094.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	2 994	3 808	-	27,2%
094.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	11 033	10 705	-	-3,0%
094.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for first instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
CR of Total							95%	100%	100%	100%	104%	-	4,0
CR of Severe cases							104%	100%	98%	98%	95%	-	(3,3)
CR of Misdemeanour cases							93%	100%	101%	100%	106%	-	6,2
CR of Other							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Total							NA	NA	NA	68	57	-	-16,2%
DT of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	138	162	-	17,3%
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	49	28	-	-42,2%
DT of Other							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							NA	8 174	NA	9 519	10 020	-	5,3%
098.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	6 607	6 304	6 291	6 453	-	2,6%
098.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	337	NA	3 228	3 567	-	10,5%
098.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NAP	1 230	2 447	NA	NA	-	-
098.2.1 Total -incoming							26 499	31 279	31 239	21 245	21 785	-	2,5%
098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							16 530	6 666	6 526	6 874	7 421	-	8,0%
098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							9 969	13 038	13 072	14 371	14 364	-	0,0%
098.2.4 Other - incoming							NAP	11 575	11 641	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
098.3.1 Total - resolved							26 656	31 509	31 618	20 753	21 605	-	4,1%
098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							16 644	6 962	6 519	6 711	7 403	-	10,3%
098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							10 012	13 067	13 529	14 042	14 202	-	1,1%
098.3.4 Other - resolved							NAP	11 480	11 570	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							NA	9 058	NA	10 011	10 200	-	1,9%
098.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	6 311	6 311	6 454	6 471	-	0,3%
098.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	306	NA	3 557	3 729	-	4,8%
098.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NAP	2 441	2 518	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	1 771	1 813	-	2,4%
098.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	1 510	1 307	1 409	1 393	-	-1,1%
098.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	124	129	362	420	-	16,0%
098.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
CR of Total							100,6%	100,7%	101,2%	97,7%	99,2%	-	1,52
CR of Severe cases							100,7%	104,4%	99,9%	97,6%	99,8%	-	2,18
CR of Misdemeanour cases							100,4%	100,2%	103,5%	97,7%	98,9%	-	1,19
CR of Other							NAP	99,2%	99,4%	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Total							NA	105	NA	176	172	-	-2,1%
DT of Severe cases							NA	331	353	351	319	-	-9,1%
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NA	9	NA	92	96	-	3,7%
DT of Other							NAP	78	79	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
100.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							380	301	390	465	463	-	-0,4%
100.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.2.1 Total -incoming							1 353	1 698	1 780	1 796	1 798	-	0,1%
100.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.2.4 Other - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.3.1 Total - resolved							1 372	1 609	1 704	1 798	1 803	-	0,3%
100.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.3.4 Other - resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							361	390	466	463	458	-	-1,1%
100.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							61	1	9	18	32	-	77,8%
100.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and disposition time for supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
CR of Total							101,4%	94,8%	95,7%	100,1%	100,3%	-	0,17
CR of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Total							96	88	100	94	93	-	-1,4%
DT of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 4: Public prosecution services													
(Q107, Q107-1, Q109)													
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year								229 446	202 140	182 956	184 013	-	0,6%
2. Incoming/received cases								613 026	564 495	572 199	605 933	-	5,9%
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)								621 717	581 714	568 128	590 909	-	4,0%
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)								341 720	480 160	473 050	481 908	-	1,9%
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified								73 753	81 832	85 165	89 811	-	5,5%
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation								147 451	139 142	137 745	151 576	-	10,0%
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity								120 348	132 433	123 516	115 729	-	-6,3%
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons								168	126 753	126 624	124 792	-	-1,4%
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor								100 567	65 486	60 912	74 526	-	22,4%
3.3. Cases brought to court								55 585	36 068	34 166	34 475	-	0,9%
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year								220 755	184 921	187 027	199 037	-	6,4%
Public prosecution: Ratio of processed cases with incoming cases								1,01	1,03	0,99	0,98	-	-1,8%
Public prosecution: Ratio of pending cases with incoming cases								0,39	0,32	0,33	0,35	-	6,4%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Severe criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Budget of public prosecution services (Q13)													
Total approved annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	263 148 000 €	297 252 000 €	311 771 000 €	-	4,88%
Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	243 867 402 €	260 579 044 €	296 420 905 €	277 740 804 €	-	-6,30%
Approved annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 5: Access to justice													
System for compensating users													
(Q37)													
Number of requests for compensation													
037.1.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
037.1.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								80	77	72	64	-	-11,1%
037.1.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.6 Other								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of compensations granted													
037.2.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
037.2.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								20	13	7	20	-	185,7%
037.2.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.6 Other								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Amount of compensations granted (in €)													
037.3.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
037.3.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								181 720 €	60 000 €	26 620 €	123 747 €	-	364,9%
037.3.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.6 Other								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Belgium

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users													
(Q62-23, Q62-24, Q62-25, Q62-26)													
Writing assistance tools													
062-23.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									50-75 %	50-75 %	50-75 %		
062-23.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									50-75 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									50-75 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									25-50 %	50-75 %	50-75 %		
Features of the writing assistance tools													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-24.1.1.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.1.4 Speech-to-text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.5 Electronic signature									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		

Belgium (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Administrative matter													
062-24.1.2.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.2.4 Speech-to-text									False	True	True		
062-24.1.2.5 Electronic signature									False	True	True		
062-24.1.2.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		
Criminal matter													
062-24.1.3.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.3.4 Speech-to-text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.5 Electronic signature									False	False	False		
062-24.1.3.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		
Recording of court hearings													
062-25.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									NA	NA	NA		
062-25.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									NA	NA	NA		
062-25.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									NA	NA	NA		
062-25.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									NA	NA	NA		
062-25.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									NA	NA	NA		
062-25.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									NA	NA	NA		

Belgium

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Features of the recording of court hearings													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-26.1.1.1 Audio recording									NA	NA	NA		
062-26.1.1.2 Video recording									NA	NA	NA		
062-26.1.1.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									NA	NA	NA		
062-26.1.1.4 Automatically indexed recording									NA	NA	NA		
062-26.1.1.5 Automatic transcript from recording									NA	NA	NA		
062-26.1.1.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									NA	NA	NA		
062-26.1.1.7 Other special functionality							-	-	NA	NA	NA		
Administrative matter													
062-26.1.2.1 Audio recording									NA	NA	NA		
062-26.1.2.2 Video recording									NA	NA	NA		
062-26.1.2.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									NA	NA	NA		
062-26.1.2.4 Automatically indexed recording									NA	NA	NA		
062-26.1.2.5 Automatic transcript from recording									NA	NA	NA		
062-26.1.2.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									NA	NA	NA		
062-26.1.2.7 Other special functionality							-	-	NA	NA	NA		

Belgium

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Criminal matter													
062-26.1.3.1 Audio recording									NA	NA	NA		
062-26.1.3.2 Video recording									NA	NA	NA		
062-26.1.3.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									NA	NA	NA		
062-26.1.3.4 Automatically indexed recording									NA	NA	NA		
062-26.1.3.5 Automatic transcript from recording									NA	NA	NA		
062-26.1.3.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									NA	NA	NA		
062-26.1.3.7 Other special functionality									NA	NA	NA		
Indicator 7: Professionals of justice													
(Q46, Q46-2, Q52, Q52-1, Q55, Q60, Q4, Q132, Q133, Q144, Q145, Q146)													
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	1 602	1 614	1 600	1 566	1 523	1 526	1 524	1 669	1 684	1 805	1 765	10,2%	-2,2%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	1 271	1 284	1 274	1 226	1 229	1 206	1 193	1 331	1 345	1 467	1 380	8,6%	-5,9%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	302	303	297	310	264	292	301	310	311	308	317	5,0%	2,9%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	29	27	29	30	30	28	30	28	28	30	68	134,5%	126,7%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	776	768	752	723	668	652	640	676	668	678	660	-14,9%	-2,7%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	592	595	582	546	516	497	484	519	510	527	488	-17,6%	-7,4%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	161	152	149	156	131	135	135	137	138	130	137	-14,9%	5,4%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	23	21	21	21	21	20	21	20	20	21	35	52,2%	66,7%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	826	846	848	843	855	874	884	993	1 016	1 127	1 105	33,8%	-2,0%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	679	689	692	680	713	709	709	812	835	940	892	31,4%	-5,1%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	141	151	148	154	133	157	166	173	173	178	180	27,7%	1,1%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	6	6	8	9	9	8	9	8	8	9	33	450,0%	266,7%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
046-2.1.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Total							NA	NA	1 684	1 805	1 765	-	-2,2%
046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total							NA	NA	1 345	1 467	1 380	-	-5,9%
046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total							NA	NA	311	308	317	-	2,9%
046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total							NA	NA	28	30	68	-	126,7%
046-2.2.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.4.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Administrative							NA	NA	96	99	100	-	1,0%
046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative							NA	NA	96	99	62	-	-37,4%
046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative							NA	NA	NA	NA	38	-	-
046-2.5.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.5.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.5.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.5.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	5 290	5 204	5 054	4 940	4 974	5 614	5 064	5 097	5 712	5 718	5 892	11,4%	3,0%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	1 928	1 881	1 946	1 692	1 692	1 889	1 882	1 966	4 953	4 982	5 159	167,6%	3,6%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	2 474	2 408	2 335	2 484	2 500	2 786	2 470	2 410	166	157	162	-93,5%	3,2%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	889	915	773	764	782	939	713	722	593	579	571	-35,8%	-1,4%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	1 466	1 540	1 413	1 311	1 396	1 461	1 225	1 267	1 345	1 371	1 393	-5,0%	1,6%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	585	562	557	468	466	488	481	510	1 245	1 279	1 296	121,5%	1,3%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	634	689	620	662	675	711	679	664	57	53	54	-91,5%	1,9%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	248	289	236	181	255	262	66	94	43	39	43	-82,7%	10,3%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	3 824	3 664	3 641	3 629	3 578	4 153	3 839	3 830	4 367	4 347	4 499	17,7%	3,5%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	1 343	1 319	1 389	1 224	1 226	1 401	1 401	1 456	3 708	3 703	3 863	187,6%	4,3%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	1 840	1 719	1 715	1 822	1 825	2 075	1 791	1 746	109	104	108	-94,1%	3,8%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	641	626	537	583	527	677	647	628	550	540	528	-17,6%	-2,2%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
052-1.1.1 Non-judge staff (Total)								5 097	5 199	5 065	5 159	-	1,9%
052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total)								4 306	4 609	4 453	4 537	-	1,9%
052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total)								591	510	529	533	-	0,8%
052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total)								201	80	83	89	-	7,2%
052-1.2.1 Non-judge staff (Males)								1 267	1 321	1 300	1 296	-	-0,3%
052-1.2.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (males)								1 083	1 139	1 099	1 100	-	0,1%
052-1.2.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (males)								138	163	173	168	-	-2,9%
052-1.2.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (males)								47	19	28	28	-	0,0%
052-1.3.1 Non-judge staff (females)								3 830	3 878	3 765	3 863	-	2,6%
052-1.3.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (females)								3 223	3 470	3 354	3 437	-	2,5%
052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females)								453	347	356	365	-	2,5%
052-1.3.4 Non-judge staff at supreme court (females)								154	61	55	61	-	10,9%
055.1.1 Prosecutors (total)								919	883	961	943	-	-1,9%
055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.)								735	736	810	794	-	-2,0%
055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.)								169	132	138	134	-	-2,9%
055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance)								15	15	13	15	-	15,4%
055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total								371	354	401	339	-	-15,5%
055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst.								264	268	313	258	-	-17,6%
055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst.								95	74	77	71	-	-7,8%
055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts								12	12	11	10	-	-9,1%
055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total								548	529	560	604	-	7,9%
055.3.2 Prosecutors - Females, 1st inst.								471	468	497	536	-	7,8%
055.3.3 Prosecutors - Females, 2nd inst.								74	58	61	63	-	3,3%
055.3.4 Prosecutors - Females, Supreme courts								3	3	2	5	-	150,0%
057 Other with similar duties as public prsecutors											True	-	-

Belgium

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
056.1.1 Heads of prosecution (total)										30	29	-	-3,3%
056.1.2 Heads of prosecution (1st inst.)									25	24	23	-	-4,2%
056.1.3 Heads of prosecution (2nd inst.)									5	5	5	-	0,0%
056.1.4 Heads of prosecution (Highest instance)									1	1	1	-	0,0%
056.2.1 Heads of prosecution - Males -total									26	24	22	-	-8,3%
056.2.2 Heads of prosecution - Males, 1st inst.									21	20	18	-	-10,0%
056.2.3 Heads of prosecution - Males, 2nd inst.									4	4	4	-	0,0%
056.2.4 Heads of prosecution - Males, Supreme courts									1	0	0	-	-
056.3.1 Heads of prosecution - Females, Total									5	6	7	-	16,7%
056.3.2 Heads of prosecution - Females, 1st inst.									4	4	5	-	25,0%
056.3.3 Heads of prosecution - Females, 2nd inst.									1	1	1	-	0,0%
056.3.4 Heads of prosecution - Females, Supreme courts									0,0%	100,0%	1	-	0,0%
060.1.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Total							2 424	2 711	3 240	2 855	2 952	-	3,4%
060.2.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Males							730	825	916	835	794	-	-4,9%
060.3.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Females							1 694	1 886	2 324	2 020	2 158	-	6,8%

Belgium

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
004 Annual average salary in the country							41 938 €	44 023 €	47 319 €	51 369 €	53 818 €	-	4,8%
132.1.1 Gross annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							67 532 €	73 069 €	83 937 €	85 615 €	86 916 €	-	1,5%
132.1.2 Gross annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							122 877 €	133 608 €	153 479 €	156 548 €	158 926 €	-	1,5%
132.1.3 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							67 532 €	73 069 €	83 937 €	85 615 €	86 916 €	-	1,5%
132.1.4 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							125 183 €	136 054 €	156 288 €	159 414 €	161 835 €	-	1,5%
132.2.1 Net annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							37 714 €	41 432 €	47 595 €	48 544 €	49 281 €	-	1,5%
132.2.2 Net annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							60 497 €	65 167 €	74 860 €	88 762 €	90 111 €	-	1,5%
132.2.3 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							37 714 €	41 432 €	47 595 €	48 544 €	49 281 €	-	1,5%
132.2.4 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							61 489 €	66 188 €	76 032 €	90 387 €	91 761 €	-	1,5%
133.1.1.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.2.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Special pension							True	True	True	True	True		
133.1.3.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.4.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Other financial benefit							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.1.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.2.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Special pension							True	True	True	True	True		
133.2.3.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.4.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Other financial benefit							False	False	False	False	False		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Lawyers													
(Q146, Q147, Q148)													
146.1.1 Total number of lawyers practising	18 134	18 402	18 532	18 604	18 658	18 905	18 875	19 161	19 310	19 300	19 430	7,1%	0,7%
146.2.1 Practicing lawyers - man					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	9 880	-	-
146.3.1 Practicing lawyers - woman					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	9 550	-	-
147 Does this figure include “legal advisors” who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?				False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	-	-
148 Number of legal advisors who cannot represent their clients in court:				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Indicator 8: Mediators and notaries													
(Q166, Q157)													
166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	1 352	1 457	1 454	1 744	2 122	2 399	2 577	2 463	2 736	2 736	2 474	83,0%	-9,6%
166.2.1 Mediators - male					NA	NA	1 075	755	842	846	738	-	-12,8%
166.3.1 Mediators - female					NA	NA	2 362	1 708	1 894	1 890	1 736	-	-8,1%

Belgium

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
192.1.1 Number of notaries									1 693	1 754	1 788	-	1,9%
192.1.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State									1 693	1 754	1 788	-	1,9%
192.1.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.5 Other									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.1 Number of notaries- male									1 016	1 015	997	-	-1,8%
192.2.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- male									1 016	1 015	997	-	-1,8%
192.2.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.5 Other- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.1 Number of notaries- female									677	739	791	-	7,0%
192.3.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- female									677	739	791	-	7,0%
192.3.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.5 Other- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 30%

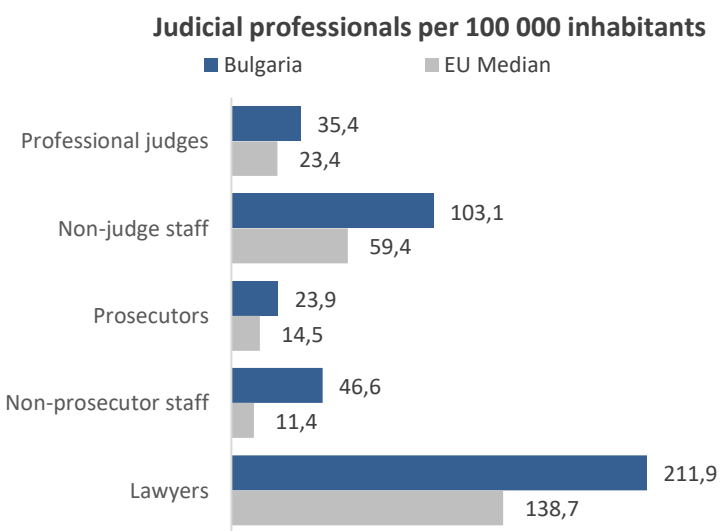
CEPEJ Study on the judicial systems in the EU Member States - Country fiche

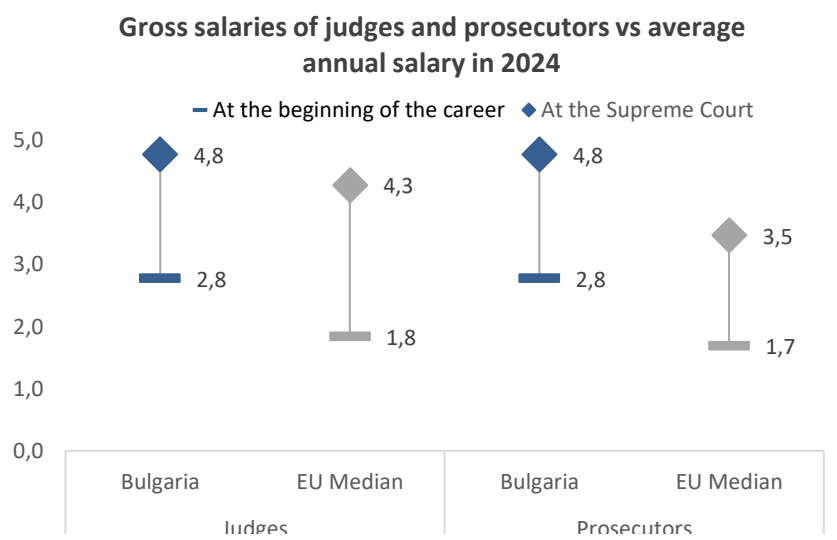
Judiciary at a glance in Bulgaria (2024 data)

General data

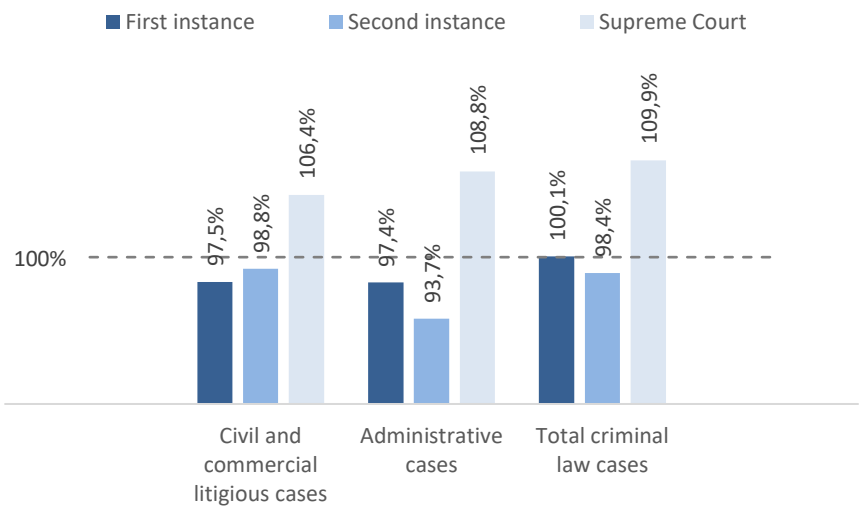
Population: 6 437 360 **GDP per capita:** 16 102 € **Average annual salary:** 14 264 €

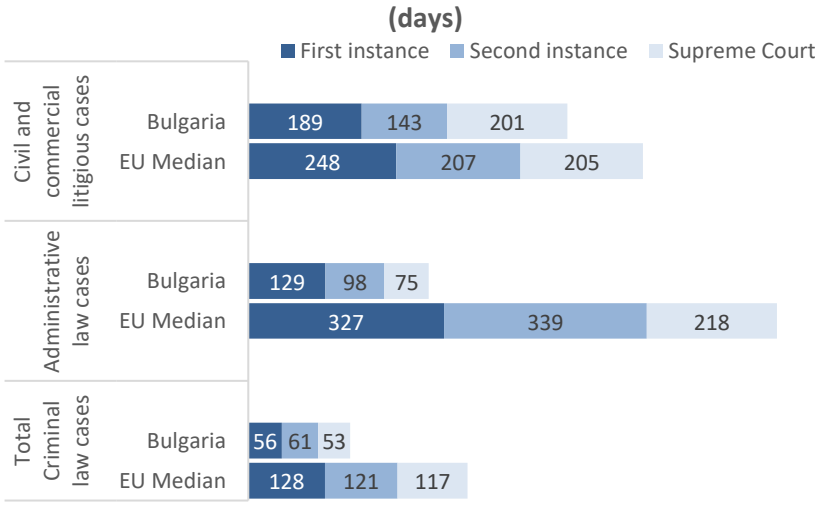
Professionals



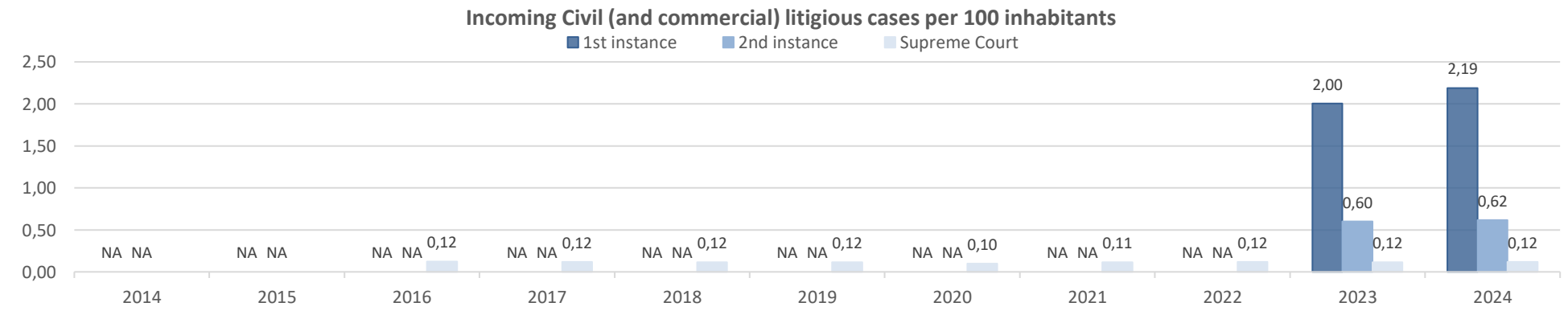


Efficiency





Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants



CEPEJ(2025)21rev - Part 2 - Bulgaria

Synthesis table for the main indicators for: Bulgaria

Economic and demographic data	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	Variations 2014-2024	Variations 2023-2024
Population	7 202 198	7 153 784	7 101 859	7 050 034	7 000 039	6 951 482	6 916 548	6 838 937	6 447 710	6 445 481	6 437 360		-10,6%	-0,1%
GDP per capita	5 808	6 152	6 645	7 099	7 855	8 779	8 845	9 868	13 271	14 580	16 102		177,2%	10,4%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	1,96	1,96	1,96	1,96	1,96	1,96	1,96	1,96	1,96	1,96	1,96		0,0%	0,0%
Average annual salary							8 509	9 514	10 861	12 518	14 264			13,9%

Resources per 100 000 inh.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Professional judges	30,82	31,10	31,75	31,70	31,76	31,86	31,58	32,05	33,93	34,66	35,42		14,9%	2,2%
Non-judge staff	83,50	85,87	86,93	88,11	89,46	90,96	91,51	94,68	102,16	102,49	103,15		23,5%	0,6%
Public prosecutors							21,98	22,33	23,92	24,03	23,89			-0,6%
Non-prosecutors staff							43,68	42,21	45,85	47,80	46,57			-2,6%
Lawyers	176,28	181,90	190,09	194,61	194,86	199,67	201,89	198,93	209,18	209,96	211,90		20,2%	0,9%
Mediators	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Civil and commercial litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,00	2,19		NA	9,2%
Administrative law cases	0,34	0,37	0,35	0,44	0,44	0,50	0,42	0,42	0,44	0,45	0,45		32,2%	0,2%
Total criminal law cases							1,88	1,92	1,93	2,04	2,01			-1,3%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)	2023-2024 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	102%	97%		NA	-4,58
CR administrative law cases	101%	99%	104%	95%	100%	99%	100%	100%	101%	101%	97%		-3,40	-3,55
CR total criminal law cases							98%	100%	102%	101%	100%			-0,82

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	186	189		NA	1,6%
DT administrative law cases (days)	124	122	108	116	112	107	124	125	129	121	129		4,7%	7,2%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							66	65	61	55	56			2,0%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Civil and commercial litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,04	1,11		NA	6,0%
Administrative law cases	0,12	0,12	0,11	0,13	0,14	0,14	0,14	0,14	0,16	0,15	0,16		28,3%	3,6%
Total criminal law cases							0,34	0,34	0,33	0,31	0,31			-0,2%

Second instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentange points)	2023-2024 (percentange points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	102%	99%			-3,28
CR administrative law cases				101%	101%	101%	100%	100%	102%	97%	94%			-3,17
CR total criminal law cases							99%	99%	100%	102%	98%			-3,34

Second instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	138	143			3,7%
DT administrative law cases (days)				62	59	57	64	61	57	69	98			41,6%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							56	63	66	55	61			10,4%

Supreme court performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentange points)	2023-2024 (percentange points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				101%	96%	98%	103%	89%	98%	98%	106%			8,80
CR administrative law cases				105%	100%	114%	110%	100%	96%	104%	109%			5,24
CR total criminal law cases							103%	97%	103%	97%	110%			12,68

Supreme court performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				161	184	190	205	247	237	249	201			-19,1%
DT administrative law cases (days)				143	141	84	83	103	127	102	75			-26,9%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							91	98	90	93	53			-42,4%

1. Judicial organisation in Bulgaria (2024 data)

In Bulgaria in 2024, the number of courts considered as legal entities is 180. Namely, there are 147 courts of general jurisdiction and 33 specialised courts.

Among the 147 legal entities of general jurisdiction, 113 District courts act as main first instance courts. They have jurisdiction over all cases except those which are statutorily assigned to another court. They deal with civil, criminal and administrative-criminal cases. The decisions of the district courts are subject to appeal before the respective Regional court.

The 28 Provincial/Regional Courts act as courts of first and second instance. As courts of first instance, they examine a precisely defined categories of cases involving significant sums or substantial societal interest. When acting as a second (appellate) instance, they re-examine decisions taken by the District courts. It is worth noting that there are more incoming second instance cases than first instance cases before the Regional courts. At second instance, besides the Regional courts, there are also 5 Courts of appeal.

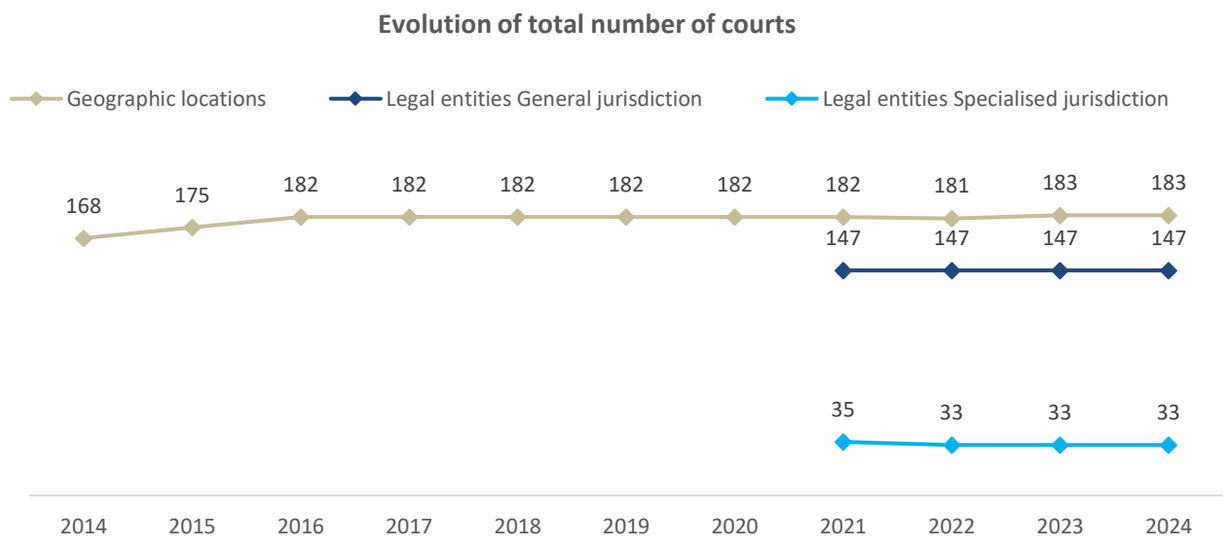
The Supreme Cassation Court is the highest instance court of general jurisdiction.

Among the 33 specialised courts, 31 are competent at first instance – 28 administrative courts and 3 military courts, while 2 are higher instance courts - the Supreme Administrative court and the Military court of appeal.

In terms of geographic locations, there are 181 courts among which 145 are of first instance. Indeed, the Sofia Appellate Court, Sofia City Court and Sofia District Court are housed in two court buildings each, where sessions are held.

Evolution of total number of courts

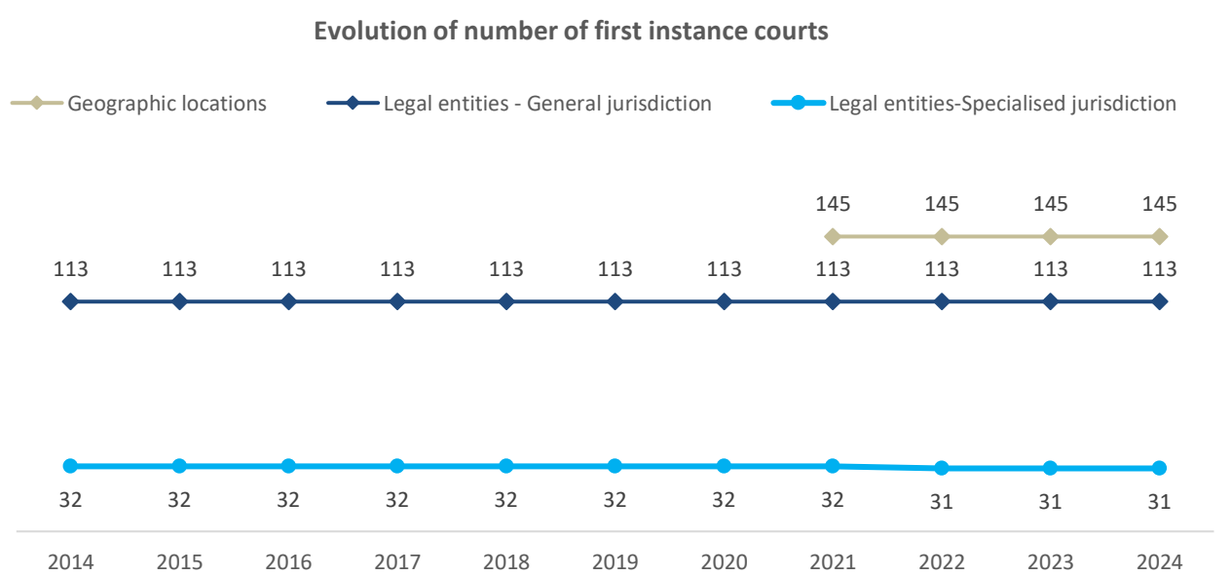
Total number of courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014	168		
2015	175		
2016	182		
2017	182		
2018	182		
2019	182		
2020	182		
2021	182	147	35
2022	181	147	33
2023	183	147	33
2024	183	147	33



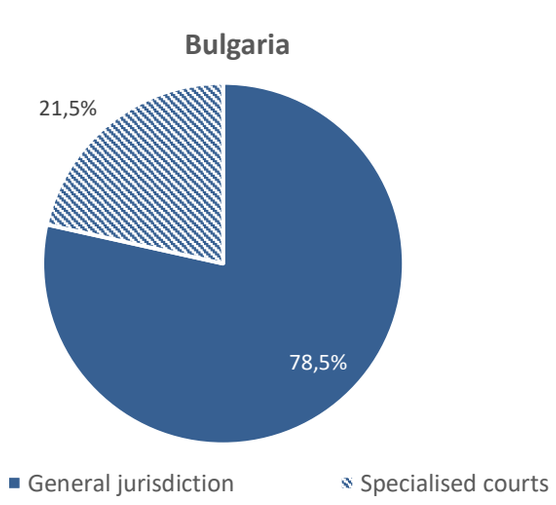
It is worth recalling that in 2022, the Specialised Criminal Court of Republic of Bulgaria and Specialised Criminal Court of Appeal were abolished and their respective prosecutor's offices were closed. Accordingly, the number of specialised courts decreased from 35 to 33.

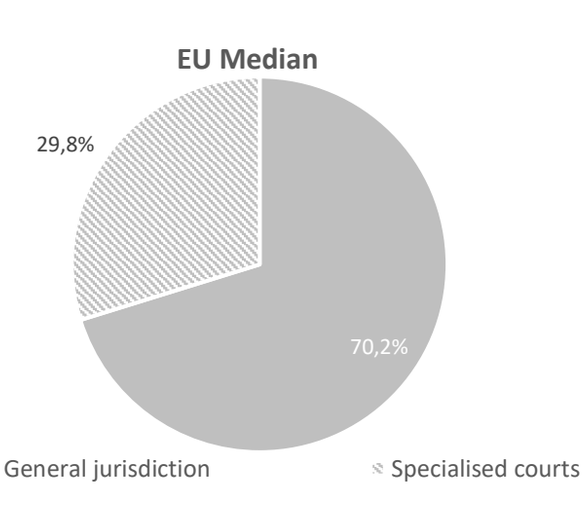
Evolution of number of first instance courts

First instance courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014		113	32
2015		113	32
2016		113	32
2017		113	32
2018		113	32
2019		113	32
2020		113	32
2021	145	113	32
2022	145	113	31
2023	145	113	31
2024	145	113	31



Distribution of first instance general jurisdiction and specialised courts





The distribution between first instance general jurisdiction courts and first instance specialised courts in Bulgaria is 78,5% - 21,5%, the distribution tendency in EU being 70,2% - 29,8%.

Specialised Courts

Specialised courts	First instance	Higher instance
Total	31	2
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	NAP	NAP
Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP
Labour courts	NAP	NAP
Family courts	NAP	NAP
Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP
Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP
Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP
Administrative courts	28	1
Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP
Military courts	3	1
Juvenile courts	NAP	NAP
Other specialised courts	NAP	NAP

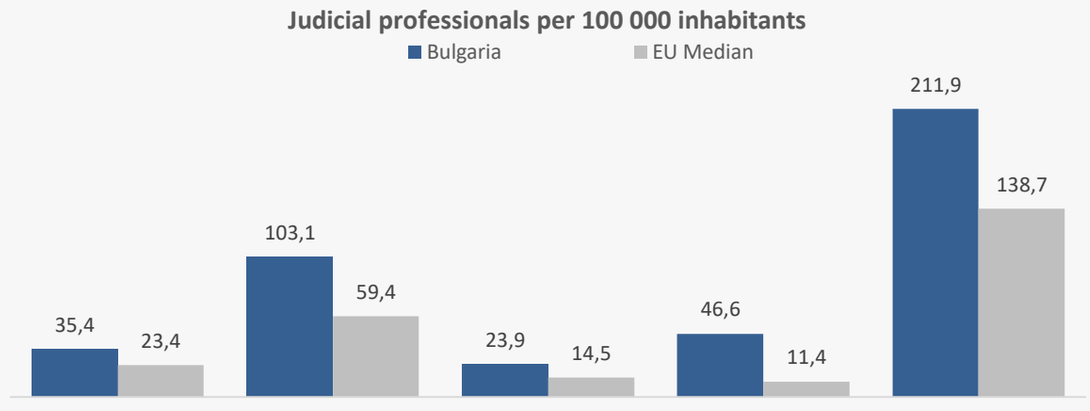
In 2024, the 33 specialised courts encompass 28 first instance administrative courts, 3 military courts, the Supreme Administrative Court and the Military Court of Appeal.

2. Professionals of justice in Bulgaria (2024 data)

Judicial professionals (summary)

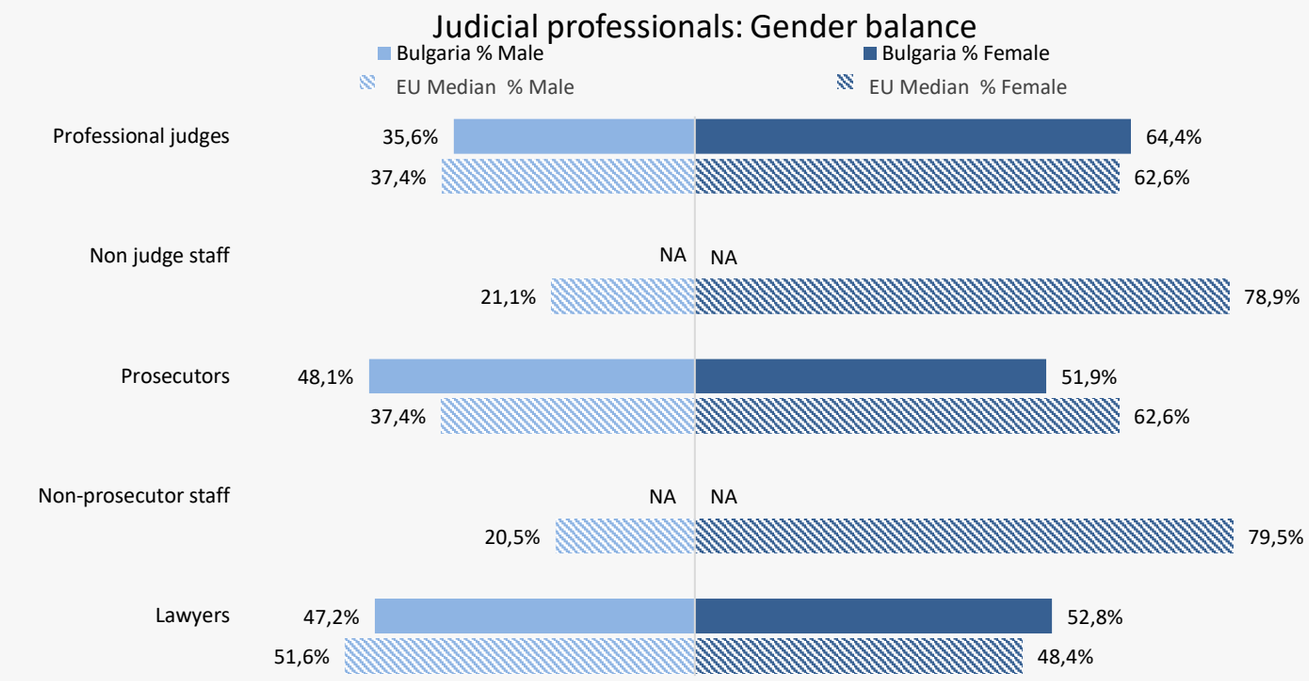
Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants

	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	2 280	35,4	23,4
Non-judge staff	6 640	103,1	59,4
Prosecutors	1 538	23,9	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	2 998	46,6	11,4
Lawyers	13 641	211,9	138,7



Judicial professionals: Gender balance

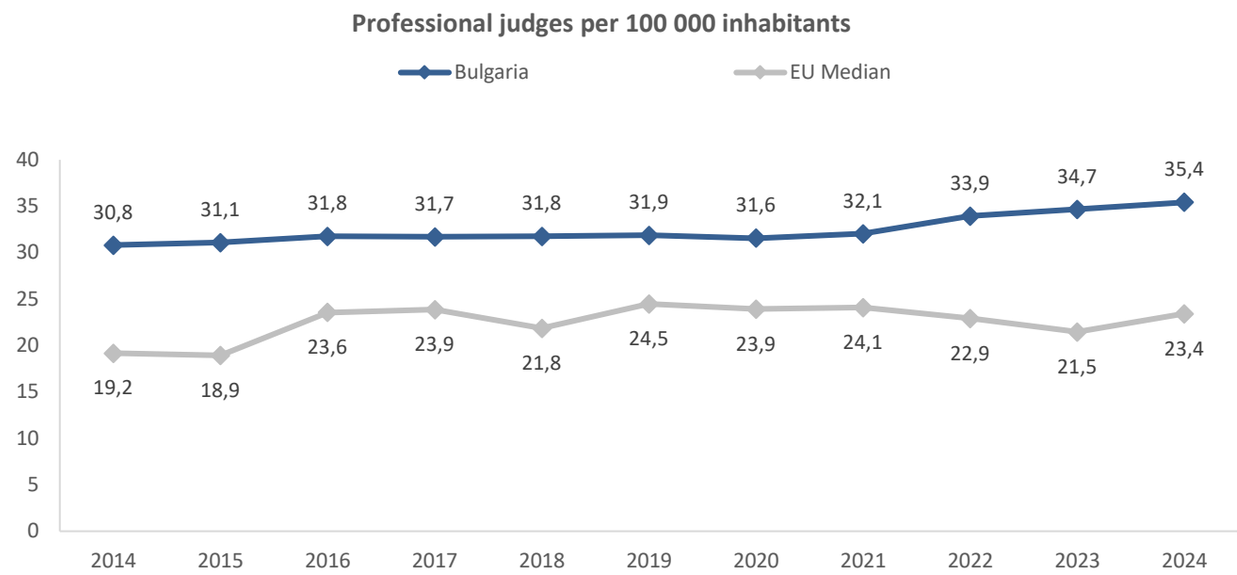
	% Male	% Female
Professional judges	35,6%	64,4%
Non judge staff	NA	NA
Prosecutors	48,1%	51,9%
Non-prosecutor staff	NA	NA
Lawyers	47,2%	52,8%



Professional judges

Evolution of the number of professional judges since 2014 (Q46)

Number of professional judges	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Bulgaria	Bulgaria	EU Median
2014	2 220	30,8	19,2
2015	2 225	31,1	18,9
2016	2 255	31,8	23,6
2017	2 235	31,7	23,9
2018	2 223	31,8	21,8
2019	2 215	31,9	24,5
2020	2 184	31,6	23,9
2021	2 192	32,1	24,1
2022	2 188	33,9	22,9
2023	2 234	34,7	21,5
2024	2 280	35,4	23,4

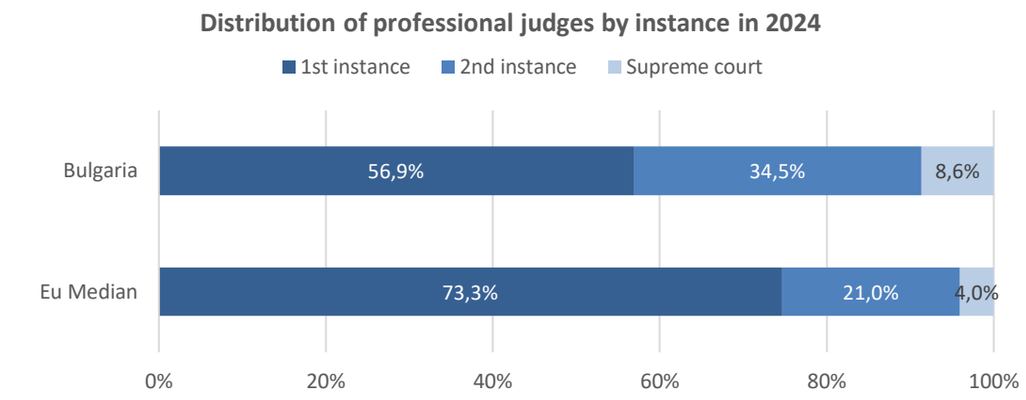


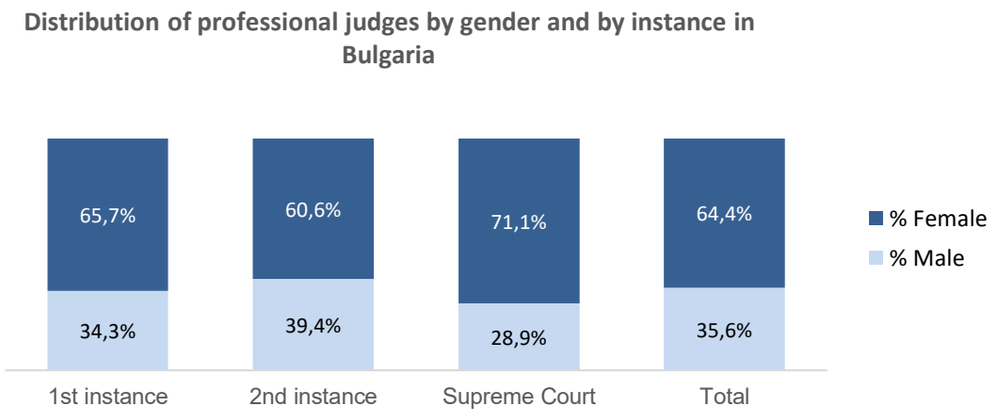
According to 2024 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Bulgaria is 2 280, which is 2,1% more than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Bulgaria, there are 35,4 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants)

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and gender

Professional judges 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	1 297	56,9%	445	852	34,3%	65,7%
2nd instance	786	34,5%	310	476	39,4%	60,6%
Supreme Court	197	8,6%	57	140	28,9%	71,1%
Total	2 280		812	1 468	35,6%	64,4%





In this cycle, the total number of female professional judges (all instances) is 1 468, which represents 64,4% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 1 297 are sitting in the first instance courts (of whom 852 are female); 786 are sitting in the second instance courts (of whom 476 are female) and 197 are sitting at the Supreme Court (of whom 140 are female).

Compared with the EU distribution of professional judges per instance, first instance judges are the most numerous, but they are less prevalent than in the EU. Conversely, the percentage of second instance judges is significantly higher than in the EU. At the Supreme Court level, there are more judges in Bulgaria compared with the EU median.

As regards the distribution of the number of judges among the different judicial instances, Bulgaria presents some peculiarities which should be mentioned. The number of first instance professional judges encompasses the judges of the first instance courts as follows - 113 district, 28 administrative, 3 military-district. Are counted as second instance judges, judges of the 28 regional/provincial, 5 appellate and the Military Court of Appeal. It is worth recalling here that the Regional courts have mixed competences as first and second instance for certain categories of cases, but given their predominant competences, they are categorized as courts of second instance. At third instance there are judges of the Supreme Court of Cassation and the Supreme Administrative Court.

As regards the distribution Male/Female, it has to be specified that female judges represent more than 60% at all three instances. Moreover, at the Supreme Court level, female judges constitute 71%.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and matter

Professional judges 2024	Total	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	1 297	NA	NA	287	8
2nd instance	786	456	256	NAP	6
Supreme Court	197	62	30	104	NAP
Total	2 280	NA	NA	391	14

In Bulgaria, the distribution of judges by categories of cases is possible for administrative and other matters. For civil and criminal matters, this distribution can be carried out only at second and third instance, while this is not possible in respect of the 1297 first instance judges.

It should be mentionned that the total number of 786 second instance judges includes 68 junior judges for whom no information regarding specialisation is available.

Besides, regarding the Supreme Court of Cassation, the total number of 197 judges also encompasses the president of the court, for whom no information is available regarding specialisation.

The category "other" refers to military judges.

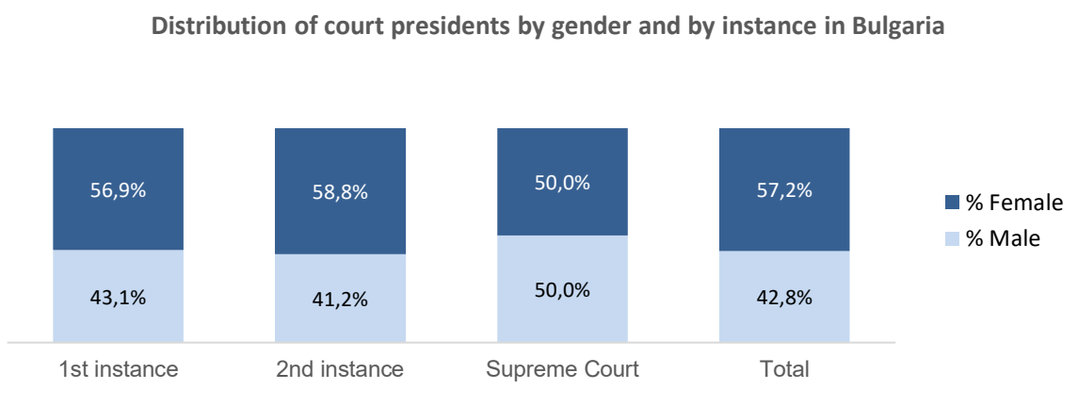
Distribution of professional judges by instance and matter

Distribution of Professional judges by instance and matter 2024	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	NA	NA	22,1%	0,6%
2nd instance	58,0%	32,6%	NAP	0,8%
Supreme Court	31,5%	15,2%	52,8%	NAP
Total	NA	NA	17,1%	0,6%

Court presidents

Absolute number of court presidents by instance and gender

Court presidents 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	144	80,0%	62	82	43,1%	56,9%
2nd instance	34	18,9%	14	20	41,2%	58,8%
Supreme Court	2	1,1%	1	1	50,0%	50,0%
Total	180		77	103	42,8%	57,2%

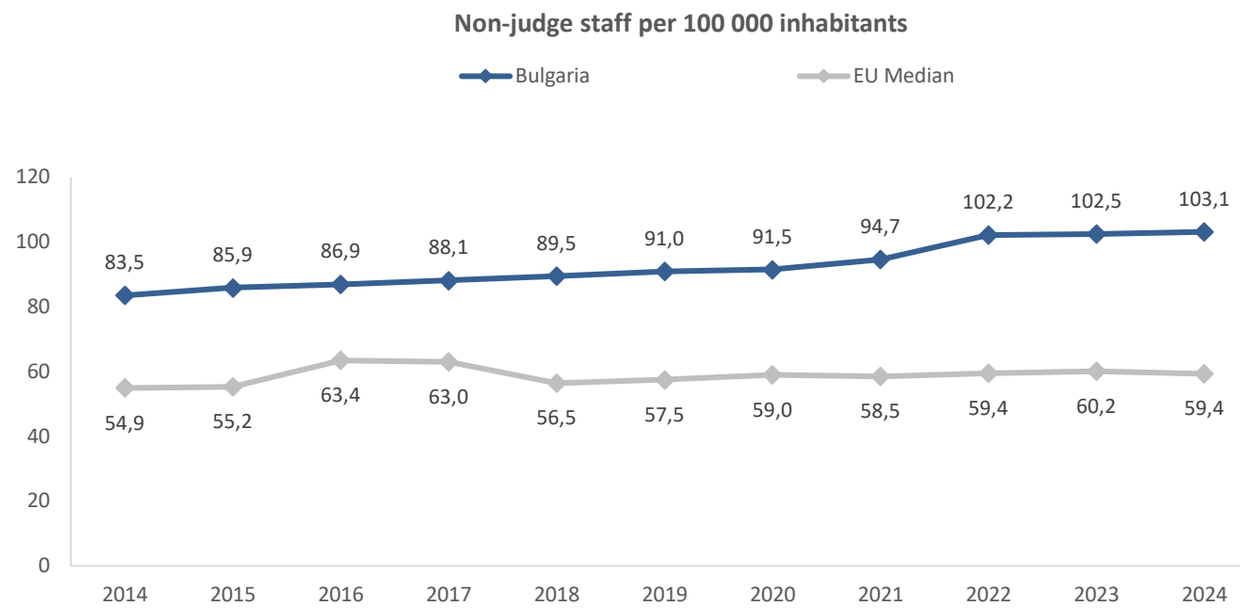


In this cycle, the total number of female court presidents (all instances) is 103, which represents 57,2% of the total number of court presidents.

The total number of court presidents is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 144 are sitting in first instance courts (of whom 82 are female); 34 are sitting in second instance courts (of whom 20 are female) and 2 are sitting in Supreme Courts (of whom 1 is female).

Non-judge staff

Number of non-judge staff	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Bulgaria	Bulgaria	EU Median
2014	6 014	83,5	54,9
2015	6 143	85,9	55,2
2016	6 174	86,9	63,4
2017	6 212	88,1	63,0
2018	6 262	89,5	56,5
2019	6 323	91,0	57,5
2020	6 329	91,5	59,0
2021	6 475	94,7	58,5
2022	6 587	102,2	59,4
2023	6 606	102,5	60,2
2024	6 640	103,1	59,4



In 2024, Bulgaria has 6 640 non-judge staff. The distribution by gender cannot be carried out. The total number of non-judge staff in comparison with the previous cycle reveals an increase of 0,5%.

In 2024, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 102,5 in 2023 to 103,1 in 2024).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolved from 34,7 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2023 to 35,4 in 2024.

Number of non-judge staff by category in 2024

	Absolute number	in %
Total	6 640	
Rechtspfleger	NAP	NAP
Non-judge staff assisting the judge	4 960	74,7%
Staff in charge of administrative tasks	1 010	15,2%
Technical staff	629	9,5%
Other	41	0,6%

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

- 4 960 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars;
- 1 010 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management;
- 629 technical staff;
- 41 other;

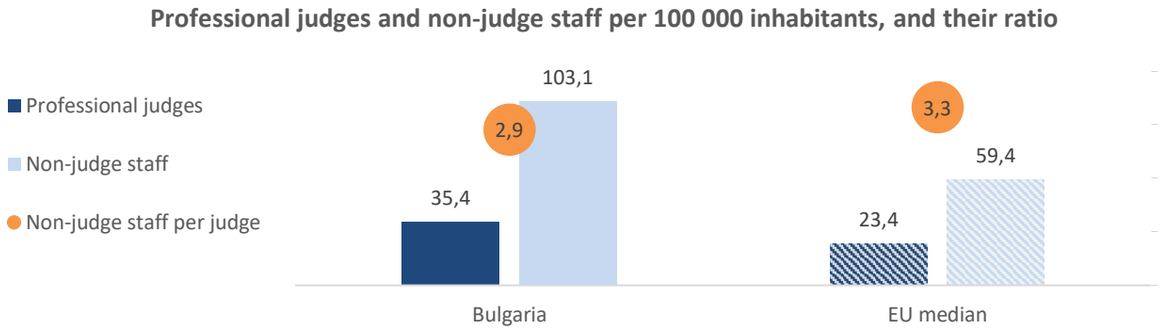
The category “other” encompasses the number of non-judge staff employees working in the recreational field.

The Judicial Administration Commission does not keep statistics of those who are trained, as well as of trainee judges. There are junior judges in the courts in the country, for whom Judicial Administration Commission has no relation, no data. Accordingly, the total number of judicial employees in the courts does not include trainee judges.

The Judges’ College of the Supreme Judicial Council does not maintain data on the gender distribution of non-judge staff in the courts.

Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Bulgaria	EU median
Professional judges	35,4	23,4
Non-judge staff	103,1	59,4
Non-judge staff per judge	2,9	3,3

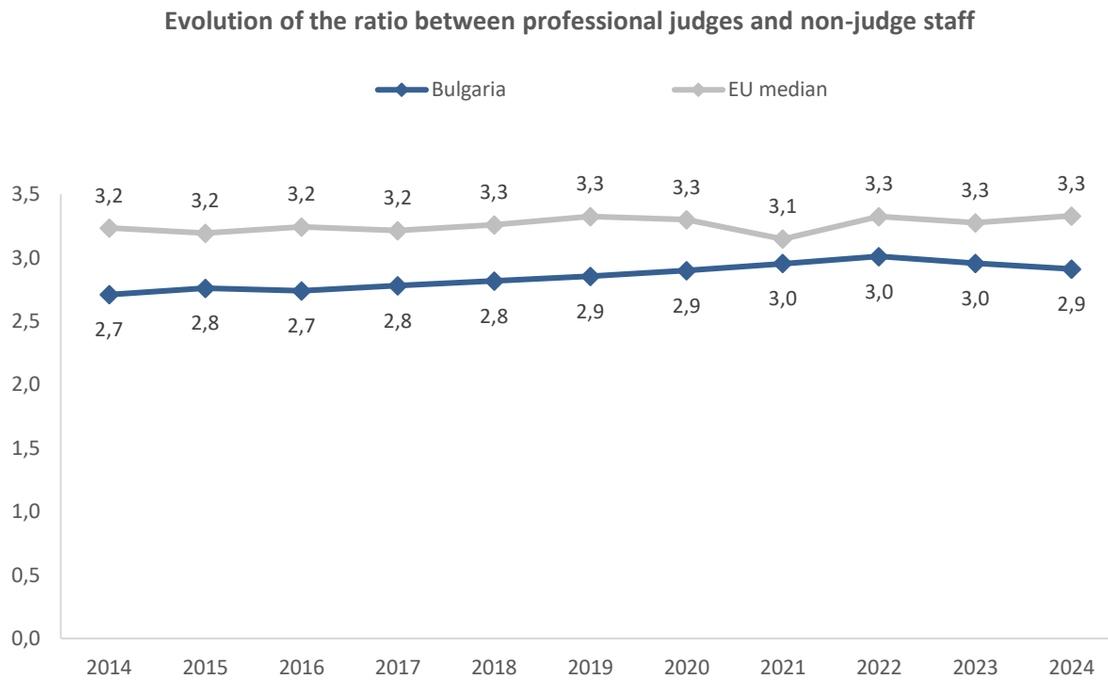


In Bulgaria, there are 35,4 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 2,9 non-judge staff per judge.

There is no significant difference compared with previous cycle when this ratio was at 3,0 non-judge staff per judge.

Evolution of the ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

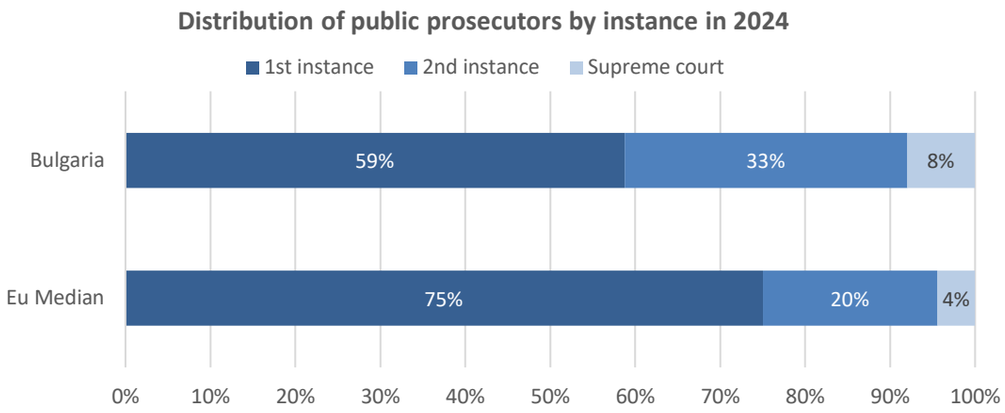
Cycle	Judges per 100 000 inh.	Non-judge staff per 100 000 inh.	Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff	
	Bulgaria	Bulgaria	Bulgaria	EU median
2014	30,8	83,5	2,7	3,2
2015	31,1	85,9	2,8	3,2
2016	31,8	86,9	2,7	3,2
2017	31,7	88,1	2,8	3,2
2018	31,8	89,5	2,8	3,3
2019	31,9	91,0	2,9	3,3
2020	31,6	91,5	2,9	3,3
2021	32,1	94,7	3,0	3,1
2022	33,9	102,2	3,0	3,3
2023	34,7	102,5	3,0	3,3
2024	35,4	103,1	2,9	3,3

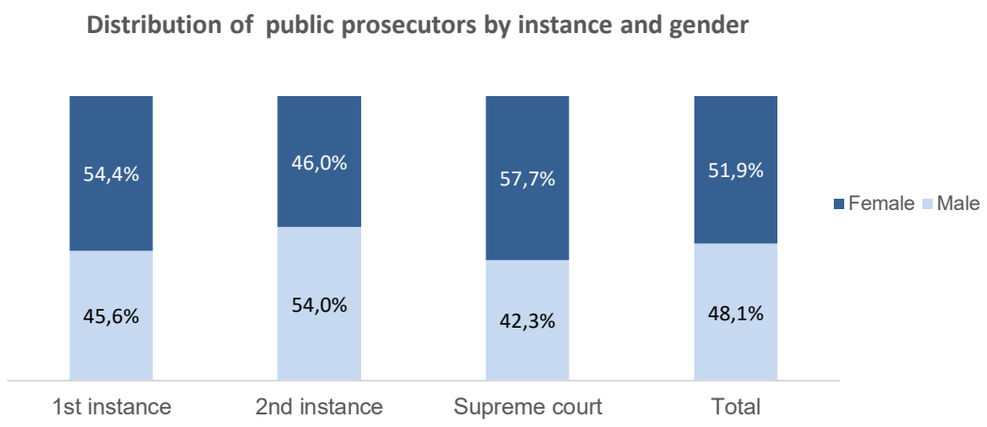


Public prosecutors

Absolute number of public prosecutors by instance and gender

2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	Male	Female
1st instance	904	58,8%	412	492	45,6%	54,4%
2nd instance	511	33,2%	276	235	54,0%	46,0%
Supreme court	123	8,0%	52	71	42,3%	57,7%
Total	1 538		740	798	48,1%	51,9%





In this cycle, the total number of female prosecutors (all instances) is 798, which represents 51,9% of the total number of prosecutors.

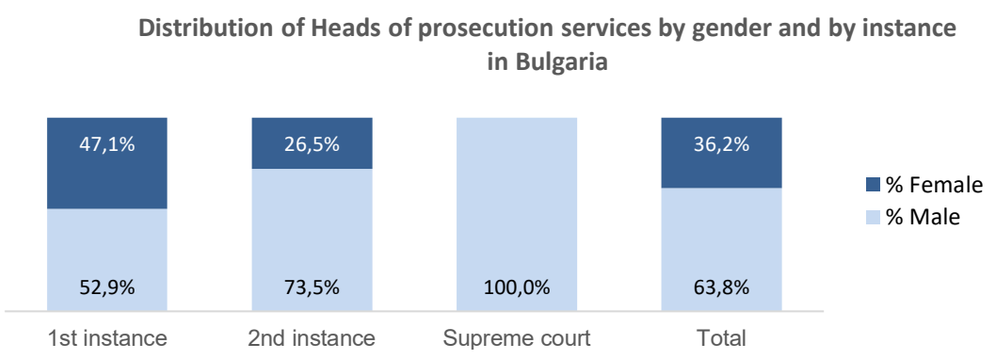
The total number of prosecutors is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 904 in first instance (of whom 492 are female); 511 are in second instance (of whom 235 are female) and 123 in final instance (of whom 71 are female).

As regards the distribution male/female, it has to be specified that female public prosecutors do not constitute the majority only at second instance.

Heads of prosecution services

Absolute number of heads of prosecution services by instance and gender

Heads of prosecution services 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	34	49,3%	18	16	52,9%	47,1%
2nd instance	34	49,3%	25	9	73,5%	26,5%
Supreme court	1	1,4%	1	0	100,0%	0,0%
Total	69		44	25	63,8%	36,2%



In this cycle, the total number of female heads of prosecution services (all instances) is 25, which represents 36,2% of the total number of heads of prosecution services.

The total number of heads of prosecution services is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 34 at first instance level (of whom 16 are female); 34 at second instance level (of whom 9 are female) and one at the highest instance level who is male.

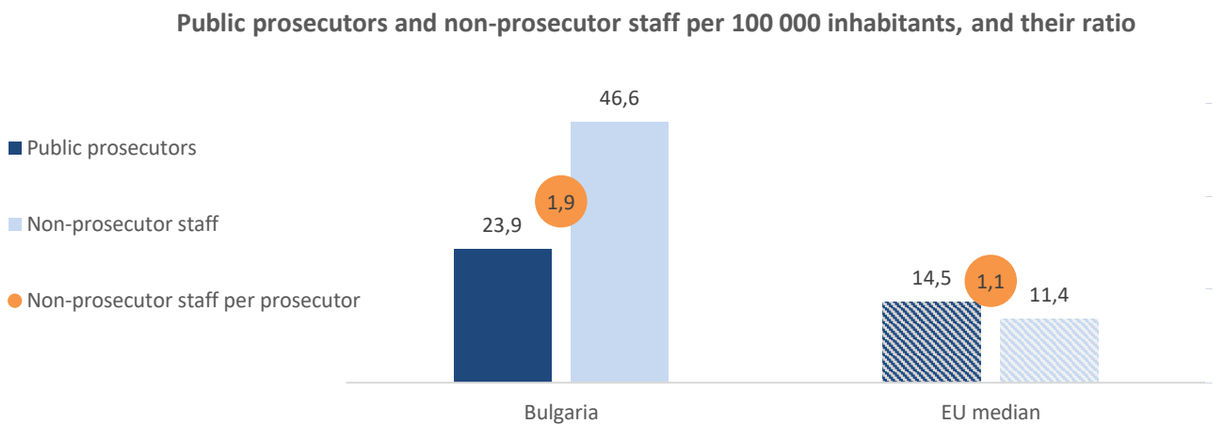
Non-prosecutor staff

Non-prosecutor staff	Total	Male	Female
2021	2 887	NA	NA
2022	2 956	NA	NA
2023	3 081	NA	NA
2024	2 998	NA	NA

The Prosecutors' College of the Supreme Judicial Council does not maintain data on the gender distribution of the prosecutor's office clerks (non-prosecutor staff) in the prosecutor's offices.

Ratio between non-prosecutor staff and public prosecutors

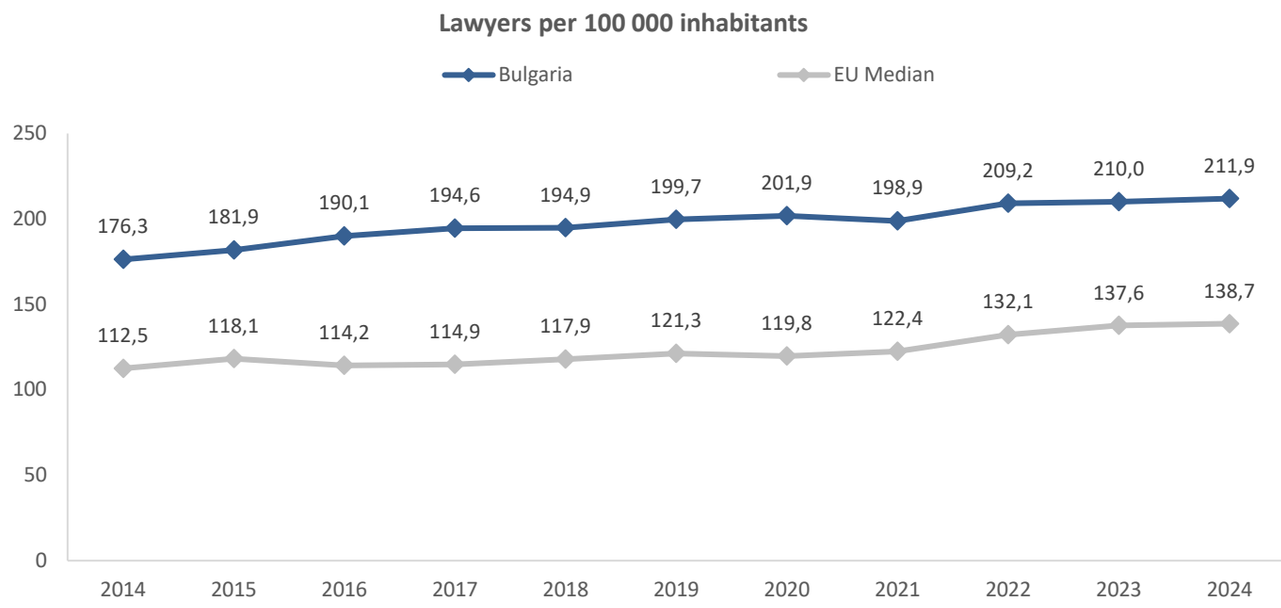
Per 100 000 inhabitants	Bulgaria	EU median
Public prosecutors	23,9	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	46,6	11,4
Non-prosecutor staff per prosecutor	1,9	1,1



In 2024, in Bulgaria, the ratio between non-prosecutor staff and prosecutors of 1,9 was quite above the EU median of 1,1

Lawyers

Lawyers	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Bulgaria	Bulgaria	EU Median
2014	12 696	176,3	112,5
2015	13 013	181,9	118,1
2016	13 500	190,1	114,2
2017	13 720	194,6	114,9
2018	13 640	194,9	117,9
2019	13 880	199,7	121,3
2020	13 964	201,9	119,8
2021	13 605	198,9	122,4
2022	13 487	209,2	132,1
2023	13 533	210,0	137,6
2024	13 641	211,9	138,7

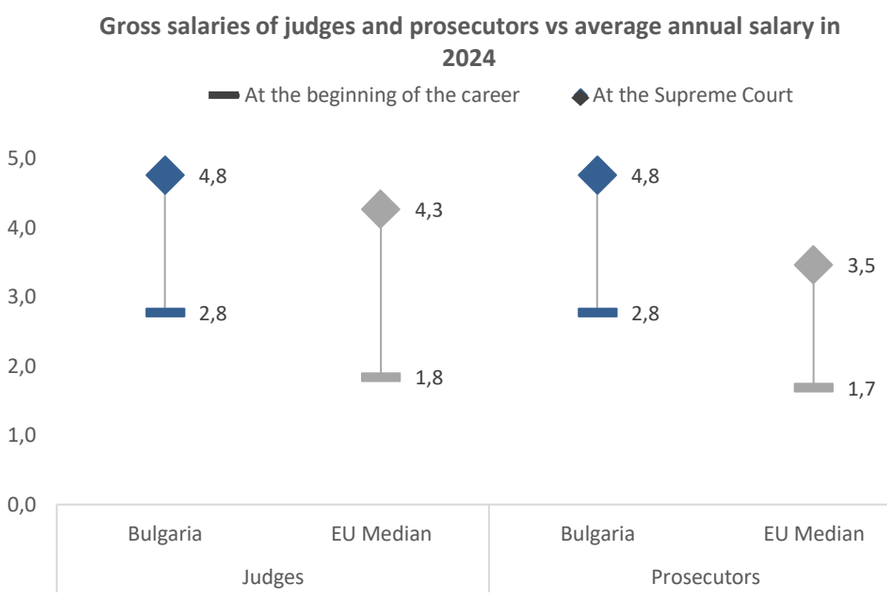


In 2024, there are 13 641 lawyers, which is 0,8% more than in 2023.
There are 7 197 female lawyers which is 53% of the total.

Bulgaria has 211,9 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is above the EU median of 138,7 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors at beginning of a career and at the highest instance

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors	Average gross annual salary in €	Average net annual salary in €	Ratio with national average annual gross salary	
	Bulgaria		Bulgaria	EU median
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	39 580€	35 622€	2,8	1,8
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court	67 914€	61 122€	4,8	4,3
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	39 580€	35 622€	2,8	1,7
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance	67 914€	61 122€	4,8	3,5



In the European Union, the absolute gross salary of a judge at the beginning of career ranges from a minimum of 24 043€ to a maximum of 153 676€.

According to 2024 data, the absolute gross salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career in Bulgaria is 39 580€, which is rather below the EU median of 61 347€ (-35% below).

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career is 2,8 times higher (the EU median is 1,8).

At the highest level, the range of the EU absolute gross salary of a judge is from 54 719€ to 298 911€. Bulgaria's absolute gross salaries for judges at the highest level is -44% below the EU median of 121 591€

For the public prosecutors, the range for the absolute gross salary at the beginning of career is from a minimum of 24 043€ to a maximum of 106 135€.

In 2024, the absolute gross salary of a public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career in Bulgaria of 39 580€ is rather below the EU median of 52 969€. (-25% below)

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary of a public prosecutors at the beginning of his/her career is 2,8 times higher (the EU median is 1,7).

At the highest level, the minimum absolute gross salary of prosecutors in the European Union is 51 013€ and the maximum is 254 088€. Bulgaria's absolute gross salaries of prosecutors at the highest level is -28% below the EU median of 94 385€

The gross salary of a Supreme court judge is formed as the sum of the basic monthly salary for the position of "supreme judge or prosecutor" (BMSP) + Rank + Additional remuneration for time served. The rank and BMSP are determined according to the Classifier of positions in the administration of courts and prosecutors' offices, which are approved by decisions of the Judges' and the Prosecutors' College of the Supreme Judicial Council, respectively. The additional remuneration for time served which is determined as 2% of (BMSP+Rank) is added for each year of service in the judicial system.

3. System of compensating users in Bulgaria (2024 data)

System for compensating users

2024	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
Total	1 285	577	3 087 968 €
Excessive length of proceedings	828	346	714 184 €
Non-execution of court decisions	0	0	0 €
Wrongful arrest/detention	13	1	5 502 €
Wrongful conviction	399	228	2 241 839 €
Other	45	2	126 443 €

Year	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
2022	NA	NA	NA
2023	NA	NA	NA
2024	1 285	577	3 087 968 €

In the Republic of Bulgaria, there are two mechanisms for indemnification for damages.
1) The proceedings under the State and Municipalities Liability for Damages Act (SMLDA) which article 2 also regulates the liability of human rights bodies, including the prosecution service, whereby the state is liable for damage caused to citizens by the investigating authorities, the prosecution service or the court in the following cases: all cases of deprivation of liberty in violation of Article 5, § 1 of the ECHR; violation of rights protected by Article 5, § 2-4 of the Convention; charges for a crime if the person is found not guilty or if the criminal proceedings are dropped or the act has been amnestied; imposition of a penalty under the Criminal Code or an administrative penalty where the person is acquitted or the administrative penalty is annulled; application by the court of an administrative measure where its decision is annulled as unlawful; enforcement of a penalty imposed in excess of the specified term or amount; unlawful use of special intelligence means; an established violation committed by a pre-trial body through the disclosure of investigation materials in violation of the presumption of innocence or in a public statement in which the accused is presented as guilty; established violation of the rights of third parties under Section IX of Chapter Fourteen of the Criminal Procedure Code.

Claims under Article 2, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be examined by the courts in accordance with the procedure established in the Civil Procedure Code.

Article 2b of SMLDA regulates the liability of the judicial authorities for violation of the right to have a case examined and decided within a reasonable time, in accordance with Article 6, §1 of the Convention. The courts shall determine the amount of compensation to be awarded on an equitable basis.

2) The second legal indemnification mechanism is based on Chapter 3 “a” of the Judicial System Act that provides for the examination of applications by citizens and legal entities against acts, actions or omissions of the judicial authorities that violate their right to have their case examined and decided within a reasonable time. Compensation for concluded or terminated proceedings shall be determined and paid in accordance with the practice of the ECrHR in an amount not exceeding BGN 10,000. Applications under paragraph 1 shall be submitted within six months of the conclusion of the relevant proceedings with a final act through the Inspectorate to the Supreme Judicial Council to the Minister of Justice. The Minister of Justice or a person authorised by him shall determine the amount of compensation (provided from the state budget) in accordance with the practice of the ECHR and shall propose the conclusion of an agreement with the applicant. A decision on the application shall be taken within six months of its receipt. Persons who have received compensation under this chapter may not seek compensation on the same grounds through the courts.
The table above presents data from both mechanisms.

4. Performance of courts in Bulgaria (2024 data)

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

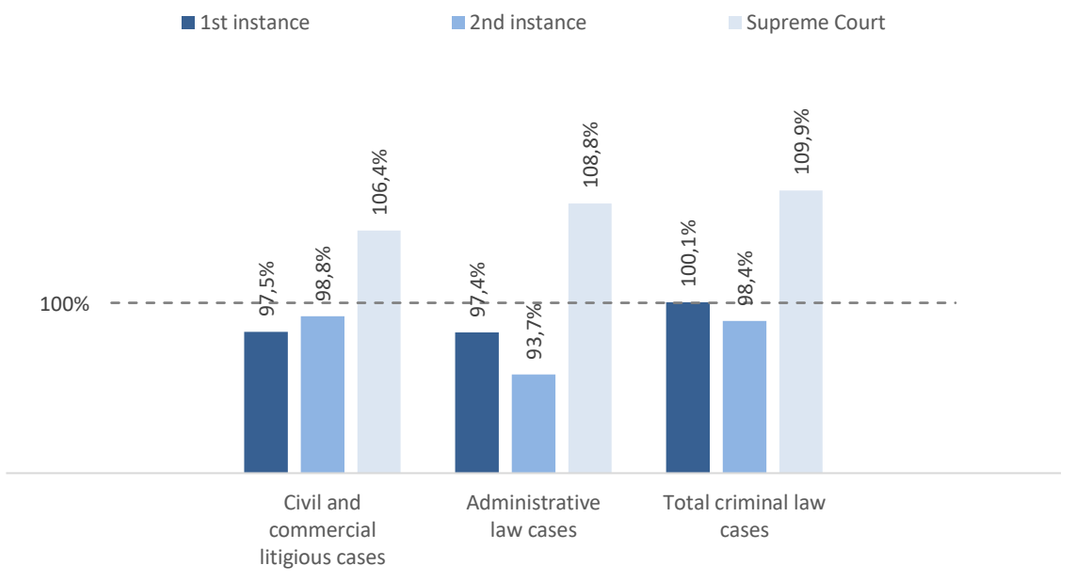
The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

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

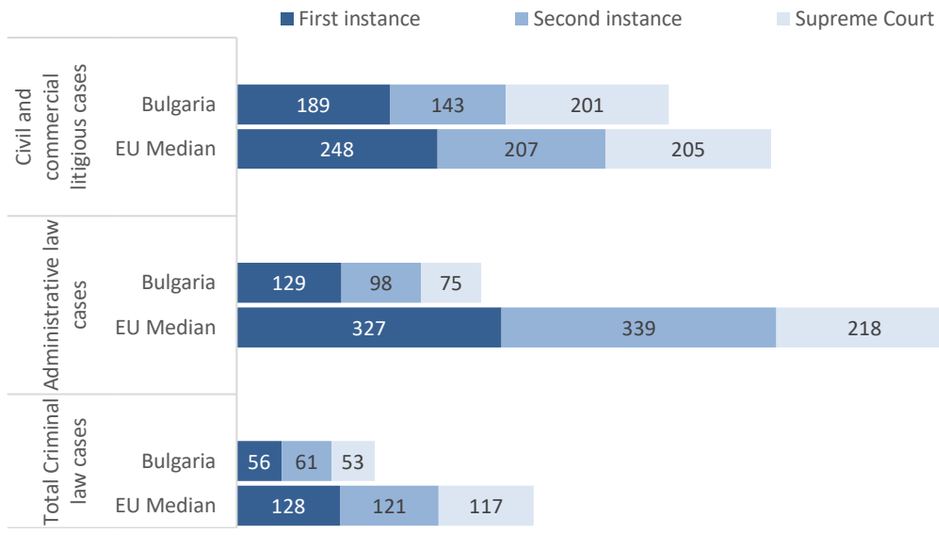
Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter		Civil and commercial litigious cases		Administrative law cases		Total criminal law cases	
		Bulgaria	EU Median	Bulgaria	EU Median	Bulgaria	EU Median
Clearance Rate (%)	1st instance	97,5%	97,8%	97,4%	96,5%	100,1%	98,8%
	2nd instance	98,8%	100,8%	93,7%	98,4%	98,4%	99,5%
	Supreme Court	106,4%	104,1%	108,8%	108,5%	109,9%	98,3%
Disposition Time (days)	1st instance	189	248	129	327	56	128
	2nd instance	143	207	98	339	61	121
	Supreme Court	201	205	75	218	53	117

Clearance Rate by instance and by matter in 2024 (%)



Disposition Time by instance and by matter in 2024 (days)



In 2024, judicial proceedings in Bulgaria appear to be the shortest in the field of criminal law, in line with the EU trend. By contrast, civil proceedings prove to be the longest, which differs from the situation in the EU, where administrative proceedings are the least efficient.

It is important to highlight that in all matters and all instances, the Disposition time indicator is below the respective EU medians, the discrepancy being very often significant.

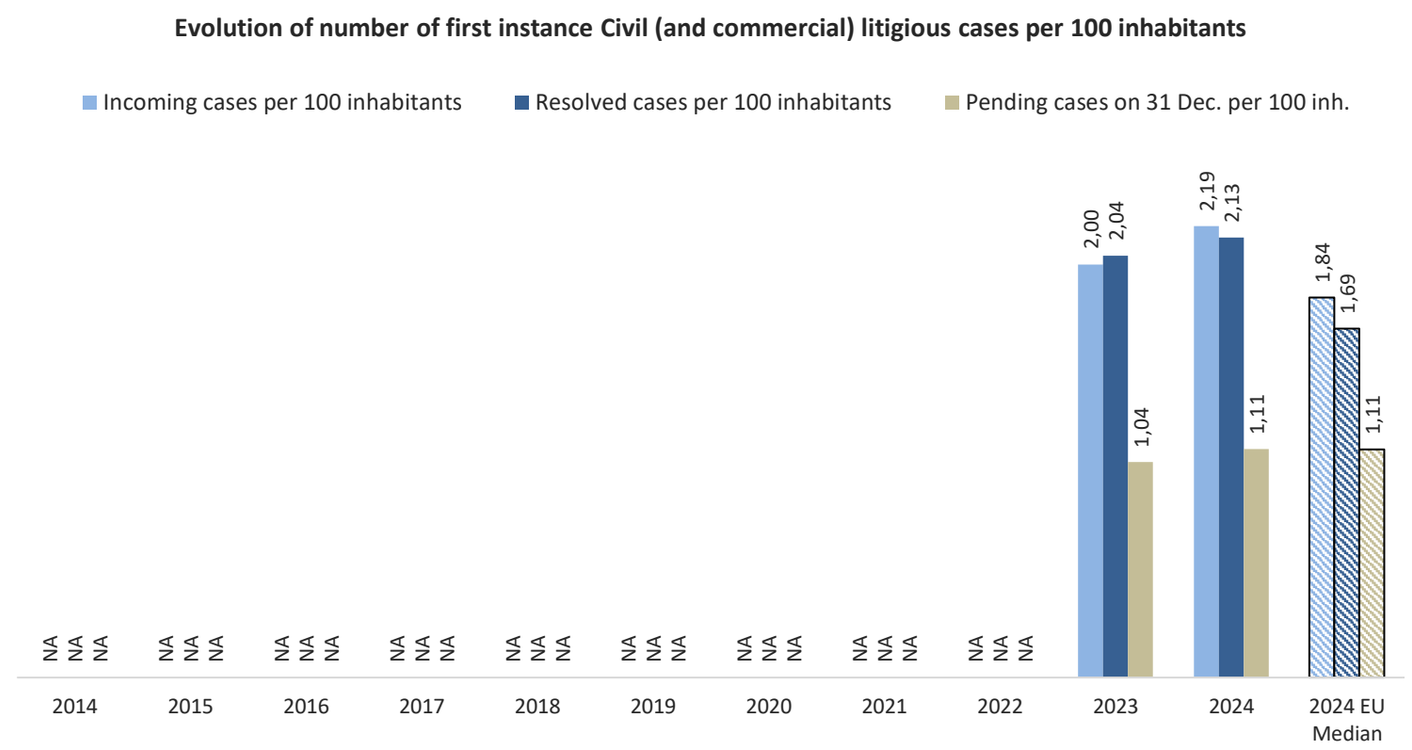
As to the Clearence rate indicator, it appears problematic only with regard to second instance administrative cases, but despite the 94%, the Disposition time remains very low for this case category (only 98 days, the EU median being of 339 days). As a matter of fact, the highest ratio of pending cases to the cases subject to consideration, as well as the ratio of pending cases at the end of the year to the total number of pending cases from the courts, are demonstrated by Administrative Court-Haskovo with 37% and 6% respectively, Administrative Court-Lovech (34% and 4%), Administrative Court-Ruse (32% and 5%), Administrative Court-Blagoevgrad (25% and 7%). After reviewing the data from these courts in the annual reports for 2024, it was found that their pendency is due to the fact that for the large part of the appeal cases, the proceedings have been suspended to wait for the CJEU decision on a preliminary ruling and because most of the cases were submitted in the last quarter of 2024.

The Supreme courts (cassation and administrative) register a Clearence rate above 105% in all three legal fields.

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	NA	NA	NA
2015	NA	NA	NA
2016	NA	NA	NA
2017	NA	NA	NA
2018	NA	NA	NA
2019	NA	NA	NA
2020	NA	NA	NA
2021	NA	NA	NA
2022	NA	NA	NA
2023	2,00	2,04	1,04
2024	2,19	2,13	1,11
2024 EU Median	1,84	1,69	1,11



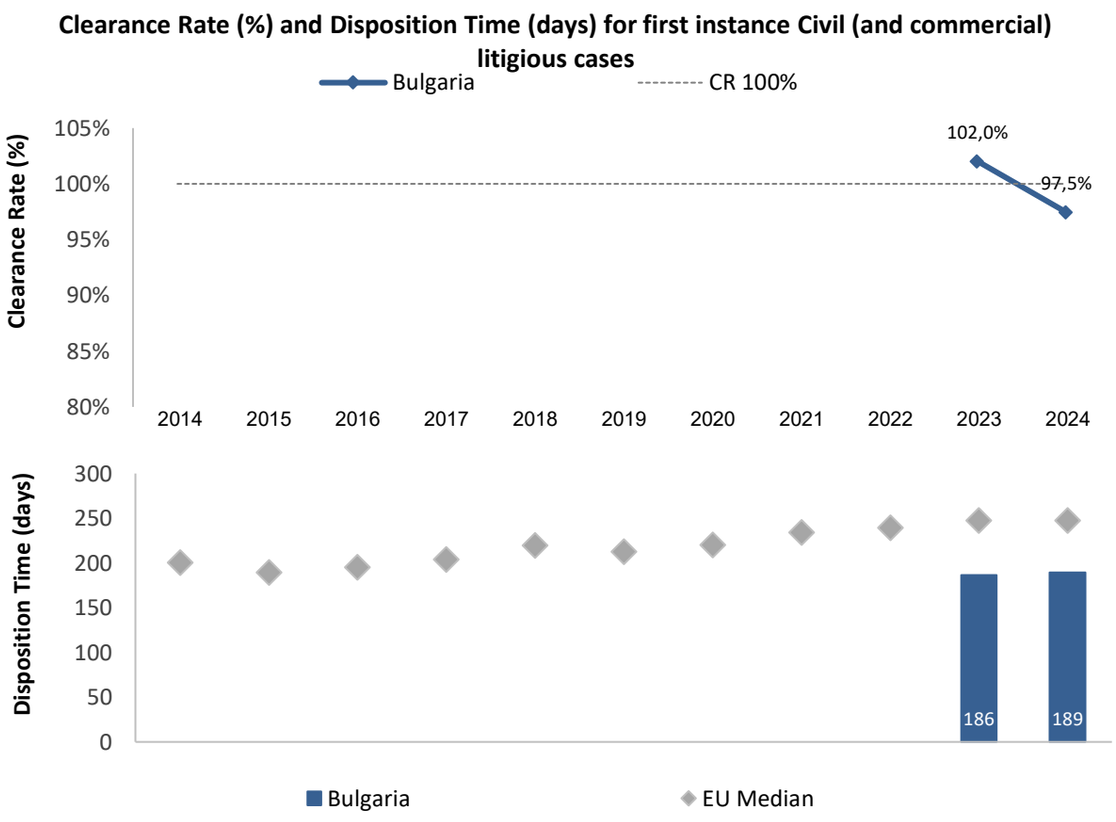
The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Bulgaria (2,19 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly above the EU median (1,84 per 100 inhabitants).

Similarly, the number of resolved cases in 2024 in Bulgaria (2,13 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above the EU median (1,69 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Bulgaria (1,11 per 100 inhabitants) constitutes the EU median.

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Bulgaria	EU Median	Bulgaria	EU Median
2014	NA	101,8%	NA	201
2015	NA	102,3%	NA	190
2016	NA	102,0%	NA	196
2017	NA	101,3%	NA	204
2018	NA	101,2%	NA	220
2019	NA	99,9%	NA	213
2020	NA	98,5%	NA	221
2021	NA	102,5%	NA	234
2022	NA	100,5%	NA	239
2023	102,0%	96,6%	186	247
2024	97,5%	97,8%	189	248



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 97,5% in 2024 Bulgaria seems to be able to deal with its first instance civil (and commercial) litigious cases.

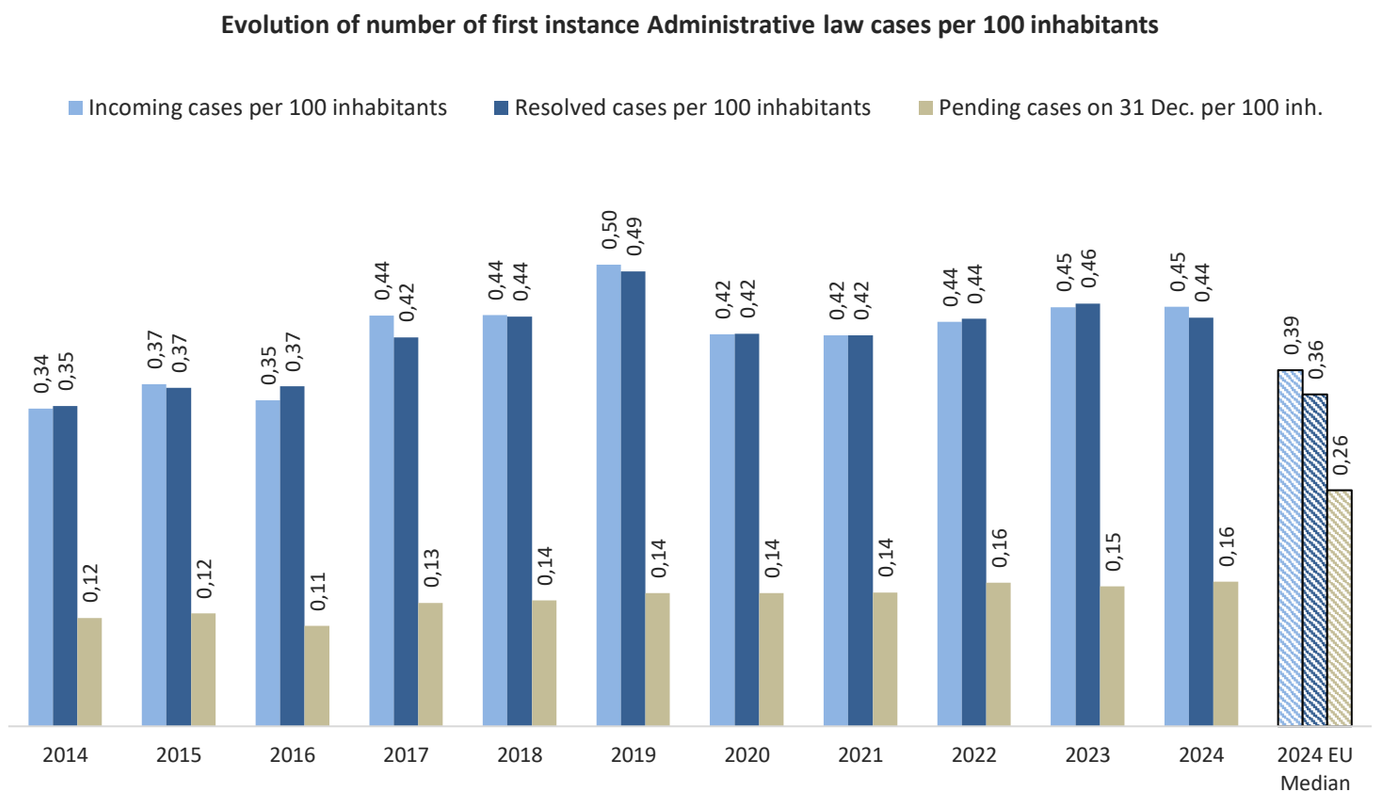
Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -4,6 points.

In 2024, first instance civil (and commercial) litigious cases are solved in approximately 189 days, which is somewhat below the EU median of 248 days. This was a 1,6% increase of

First instance Administrative law cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Administrative law cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	0,34	0,35	0,12
2015	0,37	0,37	0,12
2016	0,35	0,37	0,11
2017	0,44	0,42	0,13
2018	0,44	0,44	0,14
2019	0,50	0,49	0,14
2020	0,42	0,42	0,14
2021	0,42	0,42	0,14
2022	0,44	0,44	0,16
2023	0,45	0,46	0,15
2024	0,45	0,44	0,16
2024 EU Median	0,39	0,36	0,26



The number of incoming administrative cases in 2024 in Bulgaria (0,45 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly above the EU median (0,39 per 100 inhabitants).

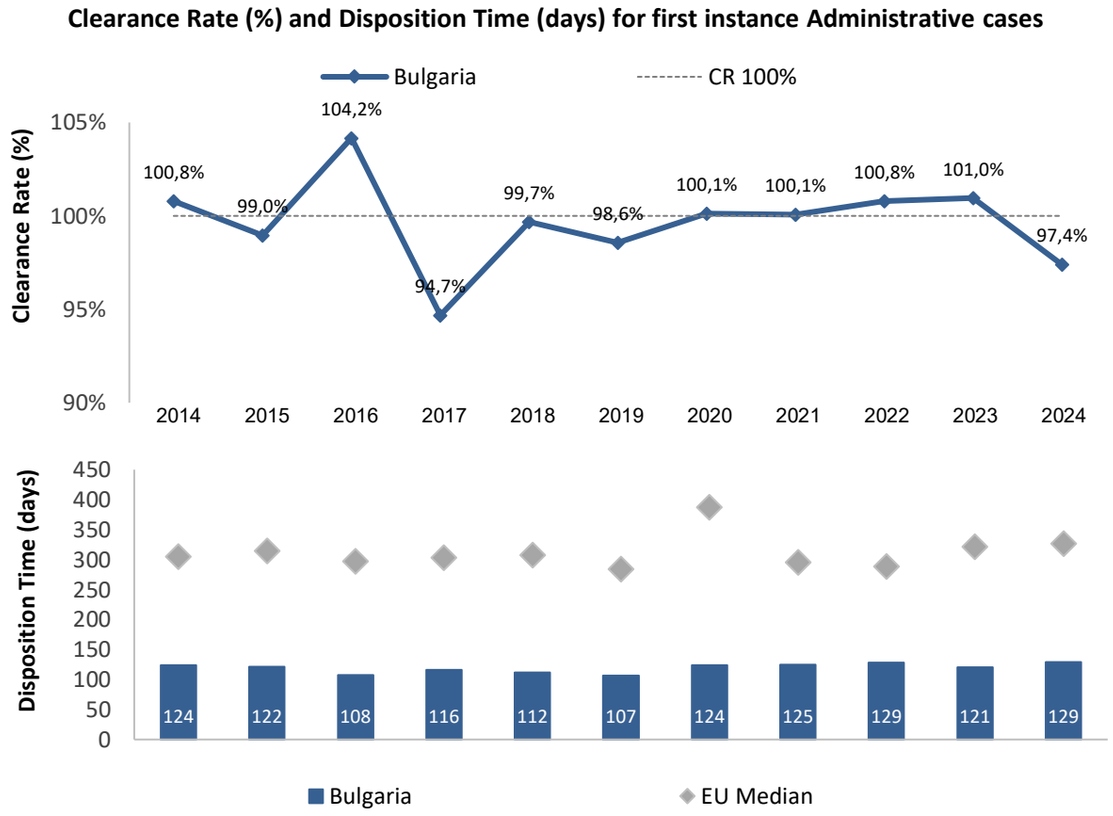
The same observation applies to the resolved administrative cases which number in 2024 in Bulgaria (0,44 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above the EU median (0,36 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending administrative cases at the end of 2024 in Bulgaria (0,16 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (0,26 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Administrative law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Bulgaria	EU Median	Bulgaria	EU Median
2014	100,8%	99,6%	124	305
2015	99,0%	103,7%	122	315
2016	104,2%	103,0%	108	297
2017	94,7%	102,1%	116	303
2018	99,7%	99,7%	112	308
2019	98,6%	102,1%	107	284
2020	100,1%	100,1%	124	388
2021	100,1%	101,7%	125	296
2022	100,8%	98,8%	129	288
2023	101,0%	100,9%	121	322
2024	97,4%	96,5%	129	327

Clearance Rate (%) and Disposition Time (days) for first instance Administrative cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 97,4% in 2024 Bulgaria seems o be able to deal with its first instance administrative law cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -3,6 points.

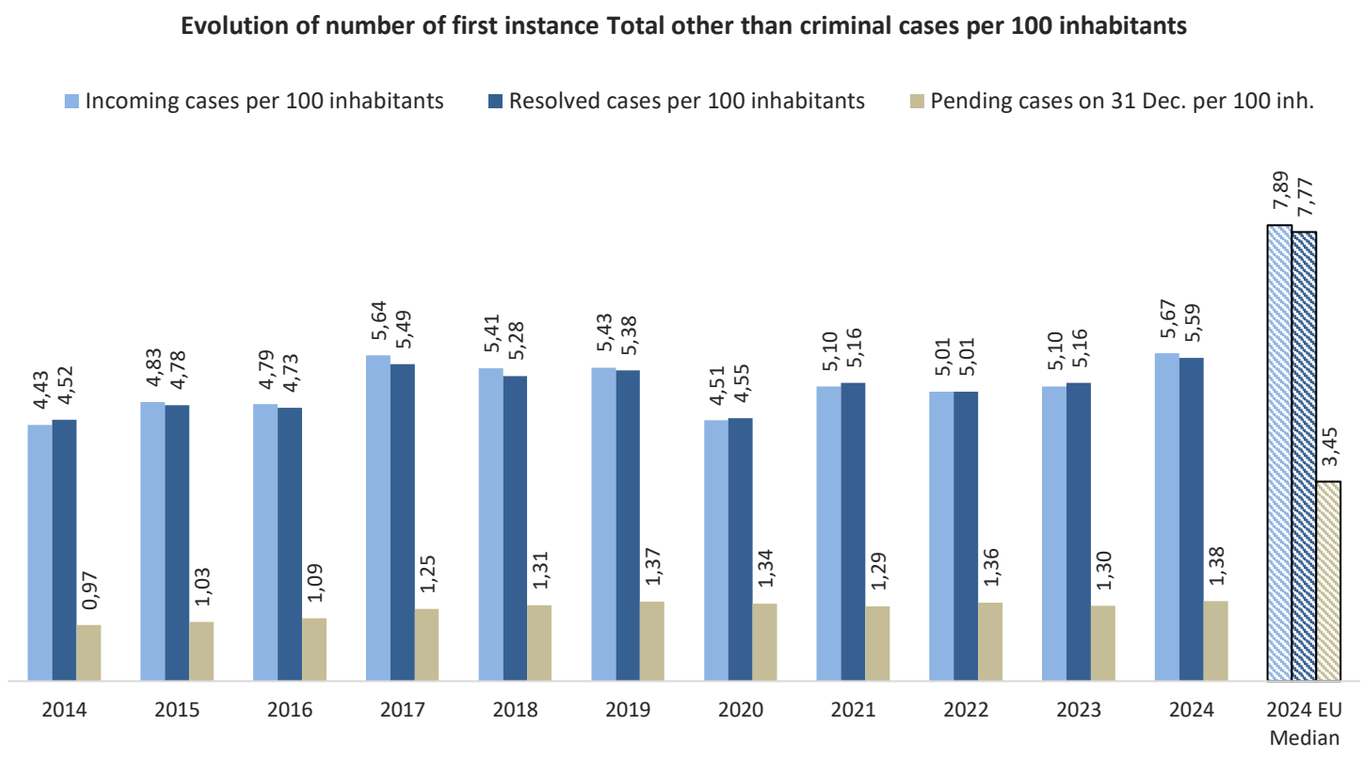
In 2024, first instance administrative law cases are solved in approximately 129 days, which is significantly below the EU median of 327 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 7,2% increase of the Disposition Time.

First instance Total of other than criminal cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	4,43	4,52	0,97
2015	4,83	4,78	1,03
2016	4,79	4,73	1,09
2017	5,64	5,49	1,25
2018	5,41	5,28	1,31
2019	5,43	5,38	1,37
2020	4,51	4,55	1,34
2021	5,10	5,16	1,29
2022	5,01	5,01	1,36
2023	5,10	5,16	1,30
2024	5,67	5,59	1,38
2024 EU Median	7,89	7,77	3,45



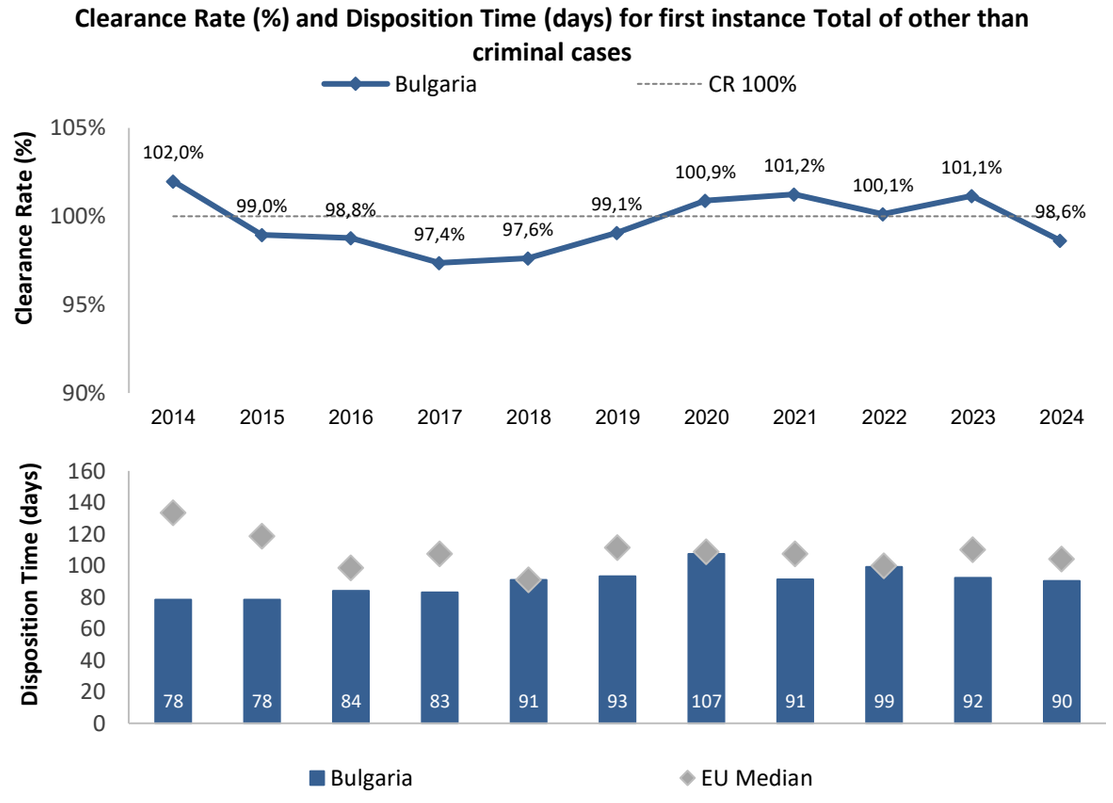
The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Bulgaria (5,67 per 100 inhabitants) is below the EU median (7,89 per 100 inhabitants).

Similarly, the number of resolved cases in 2024 in Bulgaria (5,59 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (7,77 per 100 inhabitants).

As to the number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Bulgaria (1,38 per 100 inhabitants), it is significantly below the EU median (3,45 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Bulgaria	EU Median	Bulgaria	EU Median
2014	102,0%	101,9%	78	133
2015	99,0%	101,0%	78	119
2016	98,8%	101,5%	84	98
2017	97,4%	100,6%	83	107
2018	97,6%	100,6%	91	91
2019	99,1%	99,8%	93	111
2020	100,9%	98,7%	107	109
2021	101,2%	101,2%	91	107
2022	100,1%	99,8%	99	100
2023	101,1%	99,9%	92	110
2024	98,6%	99,2%	90	104



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 98,6% in 2024 Bulgaria seems to be able to deal with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -2,5 points.

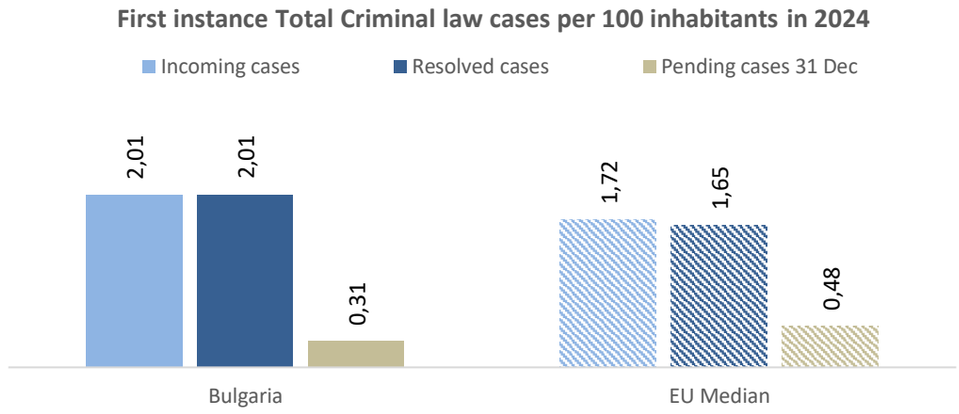
In 2024, other than criminal cases are solved in approximately 90 days, which is slightly below the EU median of 104 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a -2,1% decrease of the Disposition Time.

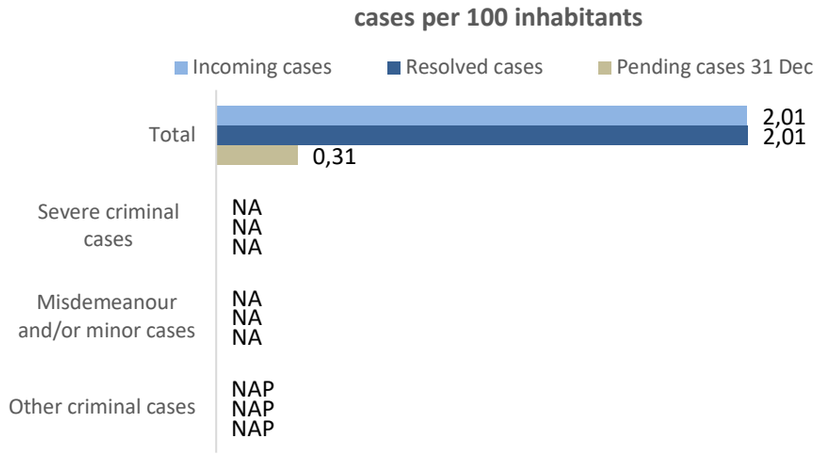
First instance Criminal Law Cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Criminal Law Cases	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	19 856	129 305	129 382	19 779
Severe criminal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other criminal cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP



First instance Criminal Law Cases Per 100 inh.	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	0,31	2,01	2,01	0,31
Severe criminal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other criminal cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP



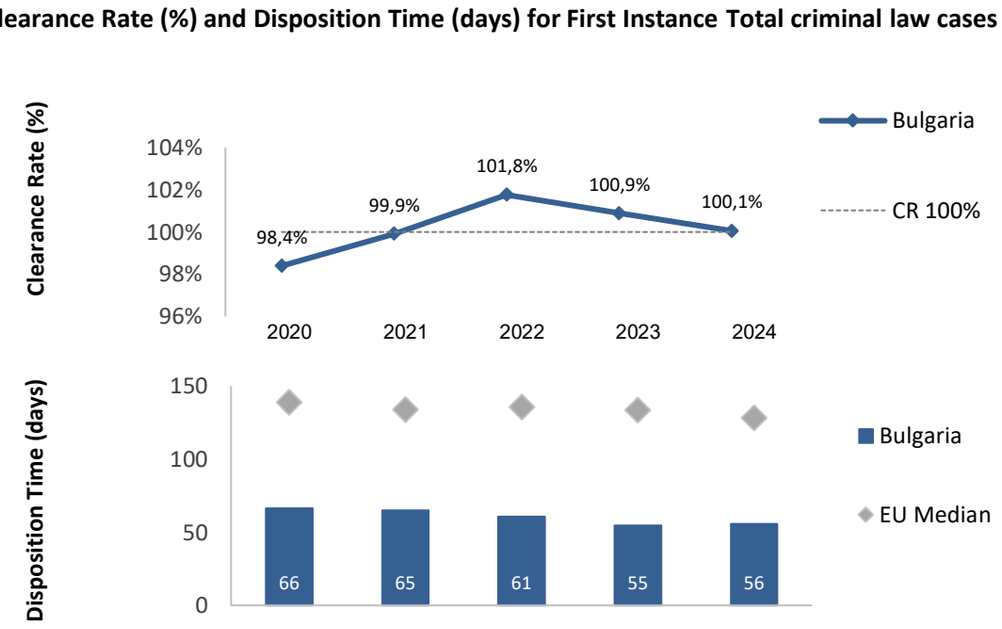
The number of total incoming criminal cases in 2024 in Bulgaria (2,01 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly above the EU median (1,72 per 100 inhabitants).

Similarly, the number of total resolved criminal cases in 2024 in Bulgaria (2,01 per 100 inhabitants) is also somewhat above the EU median (1,65 per 100 inhabitants).

On the other hand, the number of total pending criminal cases at the end of 2024 in Bulgaria (0,31 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (0,48 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Total criminal law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Bulgaria	EU Median	Bulgaria	EU Median
2020	98,4%	95,2%	66	139
2021	99,9%	100,0%	65	134
2022	101,8%	100,0%	61	136
2023	100,9%	99,6%	55	134
2024	100,1%	98,8%	56	128



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 100,1% in 2024 Bulgaria seems to deal efficiently with its first instance total criminal law cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -0,8 points.

In 2024, first instance total criminal law cases are solved in approximately 56 days, which is significantly below the EU median of 128 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 2,0% increase of the Disposition Time.

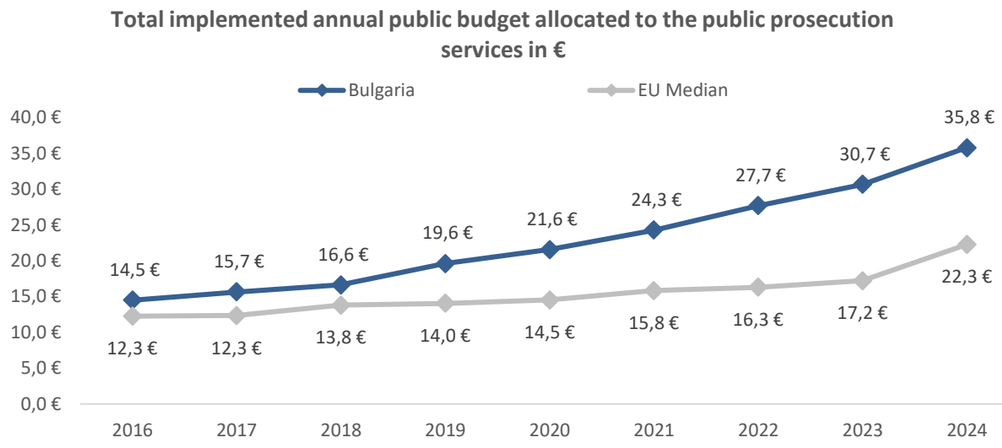
It is worth mentioning that for most of the crimes, the Bulgarian Criminal Code provides for a deprivation of liberty, which makes the distinction between severe and minor offences hard to be made. The offences could be divided into two categories: common offences and offences subject to private prosecution. For the common offences, the search of responsibility is subordinated to the common regime (there is a public interest concerned or public interest and personal goods). Such are the crimes against individuals (homicide, grievous or intermediate bodily harm, rape, fornication and etc.), crimes against the property (the list is not exhaustive). As to the offences subject to private prosecution, the criminal proceedings are initiated upon a complaint by the affected person (personal interests of the affected person, and usually the affected person and the perpetrator are close relatives). Those offences have a lower degree of public danger and affect less the rights of the concerned person. Such offences are the minor bodily injury, the insult, the slander and etc.

The category "Total criminal cases" includes all criminal cases - criminal cases of a general nature, criminal cases of a private nature, cases of exemption from criminal liability with the imposition of an administrative penalty in accordance with Art. 78a of the Criminal Code, private criminal cases, interrogation and administrative-criminal cases heard by the first instance courts.

5. Public prosecution services in Bulgaria (2024 data)

Public prosecution implemented budget

Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Bulgaria	Bulgaria	EU Median
2016	102 876 460 €	14,5 €	12,3 €
2017	110 387 845 €	15,7 €	12,3 €
2018	116 412 630 €	16,6 €	13,8 €
2019	136 392 502 €	19,6 €	14,0 €
2020	149 281 332 €	21,6 €	14,5 €
2021	166 149 076 €	24,3 €	15,8 €
2022	178 508 426 €	27,7 €	16,3 €
2023	197 617 281 €	30,7 €	17,2 €
2024	230 482 904 €	35,8 €	22,3 €



The Prosecutor's Office prepares a consolidated budget for all units, namely district, regional, military-regional, appellate, military-appellate prosecutor's offices, the administration of the European delegated prosecutors, training and rest bases and submits it to the Supreme Judicial Council (SJC). Pursuant to Article 361 of the Judicial System Act, the budget of the PRB includes all revenues from the activity, maintenance costs, relations with the central budget and other budgets. The Plenum of the SJC organizes the execution of the budget of the judiciary through the Inspectorate of the SJC, the Supreme Court of Cassation, the Supreme Administrative Court, the courts, the Prosecutor General and the National Institute of Justice. The PRB is a second-level budget manager and all units of the PRB system are third-level budget managers. For third-level managers, the budget manager is the relevant manager. The Law on the State Budget of the Republic of Bulgaria adopts the budget of the judiciary, including the Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Bulgaria. By decree of the Council of Ministers, the main parameters and Guidelines for the implementation of the budget are given. During the calendar year, the Prosecutor General submits proposals for updating to the Budget and Finance Committee of the SJC.

Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Bulgaria	Bulgaria	EU Median
2020	3 646 €	0,001 €	0,011 €
2021	9 569 €	0,001 €	0,022 €
2022	7 224 €	0,001 €	0,015 €
2023	9 353 €	0,001 €	0,024 €
2024	8 510 €	0,001 €	0,045 €

The implemented annual public budget allocated for training of the prosecution services corresponds to the actual expenses for training at cash level as at 31 December 2024 is indicated.

Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases

Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases	Absolute Number *		Per 100 inhabitants	
	Bulgaria	% Variation 2023 - 2024	Bulgaria	Eu Median
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	**4 163**	**-1,1%**	**0,06**	**0,90**
2. Incoming/received cases	**95 026**	**-0,5%**	**1,48**	**3,01**
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)	**159 670**	**-9,3%**	**2,48**	**3,08**
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year	132 258	-10,9%	2,05	2,17
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	NAP	NAP	NAP	0,76
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	98 006	-13,8%	1,52	1,00
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	NAP	NAP	NAP	0,16
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	34 252	-1,5%	0,53	0,32
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	NAP	NAP	NAP	0,19
3.3. Cases brought to court	27 412	-0,8%	0,43	0,57
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	**4 055**	**-2,6%**	**0,06**	**0,97**

* Please note that these figures include traffic offence cases.
"1. 1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year": pre-trial proceedings (PTP) pending with the prosecutor on 1 January of the reference year, where the investigation has been completed by an investigating body and sent to the prosecutor.

"2. Incoming/received cases": PTP for which an investigation by an investigative body was completed during the reference year and sent to the prosecutor for adjudication.

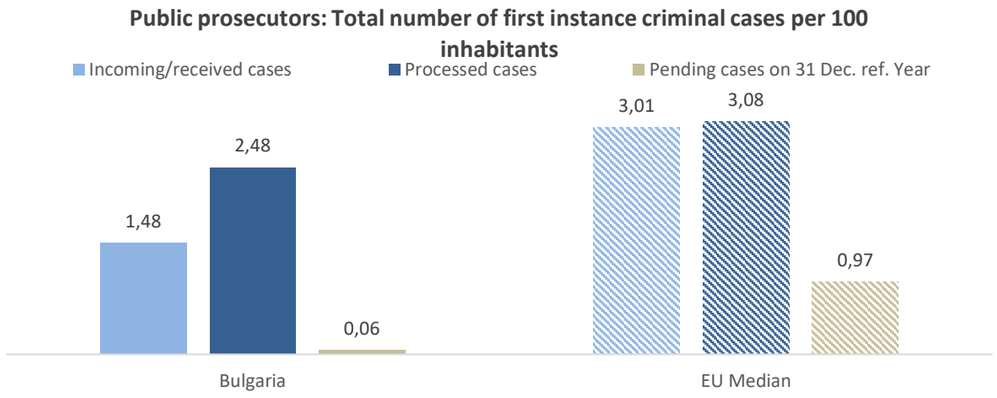
"3. Processed cases": PTP disposed by a prosecutor, i.e., decided by the prosecutor either by an act of referral to court or by an act of discontinuance of pre-trial proceedings and PTP decided by the prosecutor by an act of suspension or referral to another prosecutor's office. Cases suspended and sent to the prosecutor's office are counted as decided by the prosecutor's office, but provisionally, not on the merits. It should be borne in mind that PTPs suspended by limitation and PTPs sent to the competent prosecutor's office are counted as resolved, so their number is included under the indicator 'Processed cases (3.1+3.2+3.3)', but not under the indicator 'Incoming/received cases '.

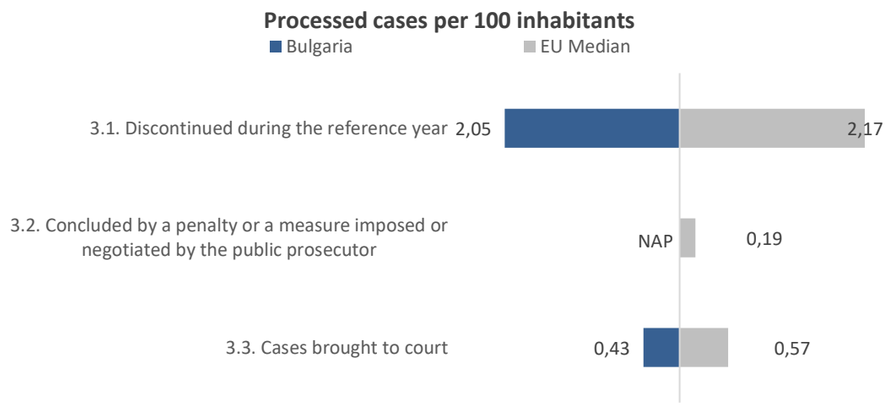
"3.1.2. Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation": PTP terminated because the act was not committed or did not constitute a crime, as well as PTPs terminated due to statute of limitations;

"3.1.4. Discontinued for other reasons", PTP discontinued/suspended and PTP sent by competence during the reporting period. This indicator (3.1.4.) reflects the total number of discontinued/suspended cases, without distinguishing between those discontinued due to failure to identify the perpetrator and those discontinued against a known perpetrator on other grounds.

"3.3. Cases brought to court": PTP brought to court with a prosecutor's report during the reference year. In the official statistical reporting of the PRB, a criminal case is reported as brought to court if at least one prosecutorial act has been submitted to the court. However, more than one prosecutorial act may be submitted to the court in relation to a single pre-trial proceeding (e.g. an agreement in relation to one person and an indictment in relation to the other defendants). The prosecutorial acts submitted give rise to court cases in which prosecutors participate in court hearings, including when a proposal has been submitted to settle the case by agreement.

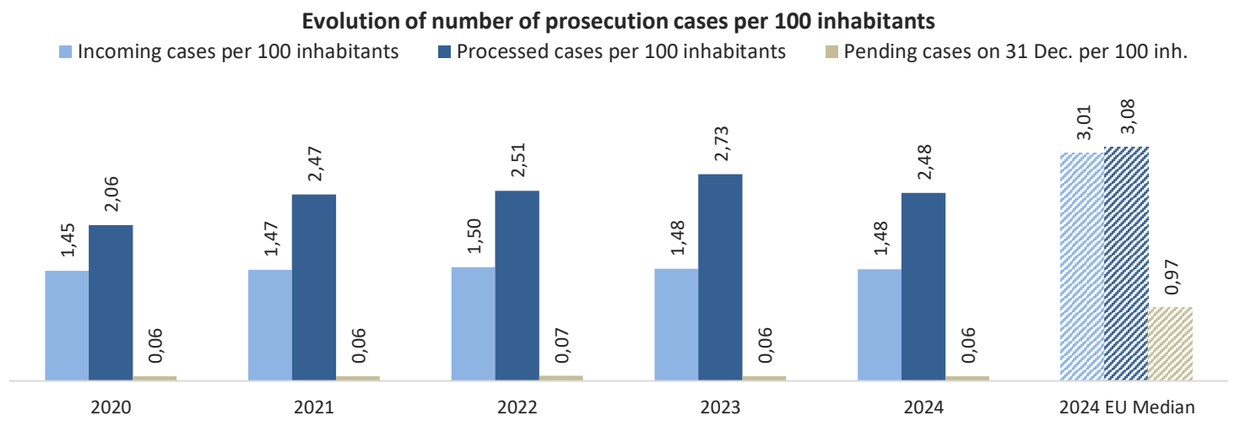
"4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year": PTP remaining with the prosecutor for resolution as of 31 December of the reference year, where the investigation has been concluded by an investigating authority and sent to the prosecutor.





◦ Evolution of incoming, processed and pending cases

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Processed cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2020	1,45	2,06	0,06
2021	1,47	2,47	0,06
2022	1,50	2,51	0,07
2023	1,48	2,73	0,06
2024	1,48	2,48	0,06
2024 EU Median	3,01	3,08	0,97



The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Bulgaria (1,48 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (3,01 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Bulgaria (2,48 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below the EU median (3,08 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Bulgaria (0,06 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (0,97 per 100 inhabitants).

As explained above, the statistics of the Bulgarian prosecution services present some peculiarities which affect the consistency of the data communicated as well as their comparability. Namely, the category "resolved cases" also includes suspended cases which have not been decided by the prosecutor's office on the merits, but only provisionally. However, these cases dealt with by the prosecutors only on a temporary basis are not counted as "Incoming/received cases". This explains the higher number of resolved cases compared to the number of incoming cases, as well as the low number of pending cases.

6. Mediators and notaries in Bulgaria (2024 data)

Number of mediators in 2024

The information about the number of registered court-related mediators is not available. The total number of mediators registered in the Unified Register of Mediators, maintained by the Ministry of Justice until 31.12.2024, is 4844, including 925 mediators registered in 2024. Data on the gender of mediators is not available.

According to the Mediation Act (article 8), a mediator may be only a legally capable person who meets the following requirements:
1. has not been convicted for criminal offenses at public law;
2. has successfully undergone a course for mediators;
3. has not been deprived of the right to exercise a profession or conduct an activity;
4. has a permit for long-term or permanent residence in the Republic of Bulgaria, in the event the person is a foreign national;
5. has been entered in the Uniform Register of Mediators with the Minister of Justice.
(2) The requirement under paragraph 1, item 4 does not apply to nationals of member-states of the European Union, the other states from the European Economic Area and Switzerland.
(3) The Minister of Justice or an official from the Ministry empowered thereby shall issue a certificate to the mediator ascertaining his/her entering in the Uniform Register of Mediators.

Eligibility for mediators with regard to a court mediation centre shall be limited to persons with legal education who meet the requirements of Article 8 (1) herein and have undergone additional selection and specialist training. Lists of the mediators with the court mediation centres shall be kept at the regional courts. No fee shall be charged for entry of mediators on the lists.

Number of notaries in 2024

Notaries	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Bulgaria	Bulgaria	EU Median
Total	743	11,5	7,2
1.Private professionals	NAP	NAP	NA
2.Holders of public offices appointed by the State	743	11,5	7,4
3.Civil servants	NAP	NAP	1,6
4.Other	NAP	NAP	11,2

In 2024, there are 743 notaries which represents 11,5 notaries per 100 000 inhabitants.

The Notaries and Notarial Practice Act regulates the legal status of notaries and of the Notary Chamber, the organisation of the notarial practice and notarial fees. Notaries are private persons who are entrusted by the State with the performance of notarial acts as provided for in the laws. They are independent in the performance of their duties and comply solely with the law. The Minister of Justice exercises control over the practice of each notary as to the implementation of the law and the Statute of the Notary Chamber of Bulgaria. The Council of Notaries also has the power to monitor compliance with the obligations of the notaries and the assistant notaries, and may take part through its representatives in disciplinary proceedings against such notaries and assistants in the prescribed cases. The notary procedures are stipulated by the Civil Procedure Code (Articles 569-594).

7. ICT tools of courts in Bulgaria (2024 data)

The ICT questions

In 2024, the answers to the ICT questions are the following:

Writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %
Usage rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %

Features of the writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Templates	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatically generated text	No	No	No
Automatically suggested decision	No	No	No
Speech-to-text	Yes	Yes	Yes
Electronic signature	No	No	No
Other special functionality	No	No	No

It should be noted that the Supreme Court of Cassation indicated "electronic signature". Besides, except those mentioned in the table the Supreme Administrative Court indicated "automatically generated text".

Concerning the option “Speech to text”, by decision under Protocol No. 25/29.09.2023, the Plenum of the Supreme Judicial Council approved and implemented in all judicial bodies the software created under the project "Development and implementation in the judicial system of software for accelerated creation and reproduction of acts and other documents through dictation and automatic conversion of voice recording into text /voice-to-text/ and accompanying processing systems", according to which the SJC is a beneficiary in a contract financed under the Operational Program "Good Governance" 2014-2020.

The "voice-to-text" (V2T) system is a tool for digitization and allows magistrates instead of manually typing their acts, to dictate and receive automatically typed text, allowing for quick formatting, searching and bolding words, referencing, annotation and other options for additional text processing and references to all key segments of the acts. The software for accelerated creation and reproduction of acts and other documents through dictation and automatic conversion of voice recording into text /voice-to-text/ is of the "artificial intelligence" type. It was developed using the "deep neural networks" method and of key importance for its effectiveness was training through voice recordings of words, through audio recordings of judicial and prosecutorial acts, that correspond to maximum extent to the real use of terminology in judicial practice. The system supports the following file formats: WAV (Waveform audio), *.wav; AIFF (Audio Interchange File Format), *.aif; FLAC (Free Lossless Audio Codec), *.flac; MP3 (MPEG Audio-1 Layer 3), *.mp3; AAC (Advanced Audio Coding), *.m4a, *.m4b, *.m4p, *.m4v, *.m4r, *.3gp, *.mp4, *.aac; WMA (Windows Media Audio), *.wma; OGG (Vorbis), *.ogg. The supported text formats are: MS Word, *.doc, *.docx); Rich Text Format, *.rtf; Plain Text Format, *.txt; Portable Document Format, *.pdf.

With regard to the option “Templates”, the Unified Information System of Courts (UISC) contains templates for judicial acts, such as decisions, orders, rulings, etc. As an example of how it works, we provide the steps for the preparation of a decision. After the judge enters the specific hearing and selects the necessary act, a window is generated in the UISC, where only the motivation and dispositive parts of the act are entered. After filling in the necessary fields and sequentially selecting the buttons "record", "prepare an act" and "send for signature", the complete decision is generated. This also applies to other types of acts, i.e. the judge does not write the title part, but only the motivation and dispositive parts.

Recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %
Usage rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %

Features of the recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Audio recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Video recording	No	No	No
Systematic recording for all hearings	No	No	No
Automatically indexed recording	No	No	No
Automatic transcript from recording	No	No	No
Possibility to request a copy of the recording	No	No	No
Other special functionality	No	No	No

8. Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and public prosecution services in Bulgaria (2024 data)

In Bulgaria, 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 courts and the public prosecution services is entrusted with implementation of these national level quality standards.

The Inspectorate to the Supreme Judicial Council checks the organization of the initiation and movement of judicial, prosecutorial and investigative cases, as well as the closing of cases within the established terms and in case of violations, signals the administrative head of the relevant body of the judiciary and the relevant College of the Supreme Judicial Council; sends signals, proposals and reports to other state bodies, including the competent bodies of the judiciary; examines applications against violation of the right to examine and resolve cases within reasonable time.

The Judges' College of the SJC annually analyses and reports the degree of workload of the bodies of the judiciary; requests and summarizes every 6 months information from the courts about their activity; resolves questions about the organization of the activity of the relevant system of judicial authorities; adopts rules for the allocation of cases between the judges who consider cases allocated according to Art. 9, para. 3, in order to equalize their total workload; determines the number of judicial officers according to the degree of workload on the proposal of or after agreement with the administrative heads of the bodies of the judiciary and may open new and lays off positions.

The Plenary of the SJC, on the proposal of one of the Colleges, after coordination with the administrative heads of the bodies of the judiciary, determines the number of judges, prosecutors and investigators in all courts, prosecutor's offices and investigative departments according to the degree of workload; hears and accepts the annual reports of the bodies of the judiciary under Art. 84, item 16 of the Constitution.

According to Art. 84 of the Constitution of the Republic of Bulgaria, the Parliament hears and accepts the annual report of the Prosecutor General submitted by the SJC. According to Art. 30 of the Judicial System Act, the Plenum of the SJC hears and accepts this annual report.

The Directive on the control activity of the Prosecutor's Office approved by the Prosecutor General/ chief prosecutor is aimed at ensuring the exact and uniform application of the laws in the performance of the functional duties of the prosecutors and investigators. The Directive regulates the conditions, order and procedures for carrying out control activities through audits, checks and analyzes of the work of the prosecutor's offices, the National Investigation Service, as well as individual prosecutors and investigators, outside of the institutional and official verification of the legality of their acts.

Systems for measuring and evaluating courts' performance

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

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

Pursuant to Art. 54 of the Judiciary System Act, the Inspectorate to the Supreme Judicial Council checks the organization of the administrative operation of the courts, prosecution offices and investigating authorities; checks the arrangements made for the institution and progress of court, prosecutorial and investigative cases, as well as the disposal thereof within the established time limits; analyses and summarises the cases that have been closed by an effective judicial act, as well as the closed files and cases of prosecutors and investigators, by adopting a procedure for regular reporting and publishing of the results of the analysis and summarising the closed cases; in the presence of conflicting case-law, the existence of which has been found in carrying out the activity under Art. 54 (1), item 3 of the JSA, it shall alert the competent authorities of the need to request the rendition of interpretative judgements or interpretative decrees; carry out integrity testing and examinations for conflict of interest of judges, prosecutors and investigators, verifications of the financial interests disclosure declarations, as well as checks for identifying actions damaging the prestige of the Judiciary and such related to impairment of the independence of judges, prosecutors and investigators; examine applications against an infringement of the right to have a case examined and disposed of within a reasonable time; draw up an annual program for scheduled inspections and an annual report on the activity thereof, which it shall submit to the Plenum of the Supreme Judicial Council; adopt a template for reporting the completion of cases within the statutory time limits when carrying out its activity under Art. 54 (1), item 2 of the JSA after consultations with the Supreme Judicial Council; summarise annually the good and bad practices regarding the observance of the ethical rules in accordance with the relevant European and international standards in connection with the abovementioned checks and shall provide the information to the Colleges of the Supreme Judicial Council.

The ISJC carries out its inspections based on an annual program for the respective calendar year (planned inspections), upon signals and upon self-referral. The ISJC prepares an annual report on its activities, which is presented to the plenum of the Supreme Judicial Council and is considered by the National Assembly of the Republic of Bulgaria.

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for judges. ✗

Without disciplinary procedure		**With disciplinary procedure**	
Warning by court's president	NAP	Warning by court's president	NAP
Temporary salary reduction	NAP	Temporary salary reduction	NAP
Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP	Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP
Other	NAP	Other	NAP

Systems for measuring and evaluating public prosecution services' performance

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

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

In Bulgaria, there is a system to regularly evaluate the activity of each public prosecutor both quantitatively and qualitatively.

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for public prosecutors. ✗

Without disciplinary procedure		**With disciplinary procedure**	
Warning by head of prosecution	✗	Warning by head of prosecution	✗
Temporary salary reduction	✗	Temporary salary reduction	✗
Reflected in the individual assessment	✗	Reflected in the individual assessment	✗
Other	✗	Other	✗

Bulgaria

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)													
Q1 Number of inhabitants	7 202 198	7 153 784	7 101 859	7 050 034	7 000 039	6 951 482	6 916 548	6 838 937	6 447 710	6 445 481	6 437 360	-10,6%	-0,1%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	5 808	6 152	6 645	7 099	7 855	8 779	8 845	9 868	13 271	14 580	16 102	177,2%	10,4%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0,0%	0,0%
Indicator 1: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and prosecution services													
(Q66, Q67, Q77, Q78, Q77-1, Q78-1, Q73, Q73-0, Q73-1, Q73-2, Q73-3, Q73-4, Q73-5, Q73-6, Q70, Q70-1, Q71, Q72, Q83-2, Q83-3, Q120 and Q120-1)													
66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	No	No	False	False	False	False	True	True	True	True	True		
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	False	False	False	False	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.1 number of incoming cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.2 length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.3 number of resolved cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.4 number of pending cases					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.5 backlogs					False	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.6 productivity of judges and court staff					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.7 satisfaction of court staff					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.8 satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.9 costs of the judicial procedures					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.10 number of appeals					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.11 appeal ratio					False	True	False	False	False	True	True		
070.1.12 clearance rate					False	True	False	False	False	False	False		

Bulgaria

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
070-1.1.1 Number of incoming cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.3 Number of resolved cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.4 Number of pending cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.5 Backlogs							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff							False	False	True	True	True		
070-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.10 Clearance rate							False	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.11 Disposition time							False	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and aquittals							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.13 Other							False	True	False	True	True		
071.1.1 Monitoring backlogs in Civil law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
071.1.2 Monitoring backlogs in Criminal law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
071.1.3 Monitoring backlogs in Administrative law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
072.1.1 Monitoring timeframes Within the courts							False	False	False	False	True		
072.1.2 Monitoring timeframes Within the public prosecution services							False	False	False	False	True		
083-2.1.1 Quantitative performance tagets defined for each prosecutors							False	False	False	False	False		
083-3.1.1 Body responsible - Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.2 Body responsible - Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.3 Body responsible - Public Prosecutorial Council							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.4 Body responsible - Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.5 Body responsible - Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
120.1.1 Qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work									-	-	-		
120-1.1.1 Feequency - Annual							False	False	False	False	False		
120-1.1.2 Feequency - Less frequent							True	True	False	False	False		
120-1.1.3 Feequency - More frequent							False	False	False	False	False		

Bulgaria

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 2: The judicial organisation													
(Q42, Q43 and Q44)													
Q42.1.1Total number of all courts - legal entities							182	182	180	180	180	-	0,0%
Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							147	147	147	147	147	-	0,0%
Q42.1.3 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	0,0%	0,0%
Q42.1.4 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							33	33	33	33	33	-	0,0%
Q42.1.5 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
Q42.1.6 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities							35	35	33	33	33	-	0,0%
43.1.1 Total number of specialised courts of first instance	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	31	31	31	-3,1%	0,0%
43.1.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.3 Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.4 Labour courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.5 Family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.6 Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.9 Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.10 Administrative courts	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.12 Military courts	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.14 Other specialised courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Bulgaria

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
43.2.1 Total number of specialised courts of higher instances							3	3	2	2	2	-	0,0%
43.2.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.3 Insolvency courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.4 Labour courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.5 Family courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.6 Rent and tenancies courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.9 Internet related disputes							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.10 Administrative courts							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
43.2.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.12 Military courts							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
43.2.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.14 Other specialised courts							1	1	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
44.1.1 First instance courts geographic locations							145	145	145	145	145	-	0,0%
44.1.2 All courts geographic locations	168	175	182	182	182	182	182	182	181	183	183	8,9%	0,0%

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Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings													
First instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	76 155	69 865	73 159	77 396	82 931	91 896	95 459	92 645	88 192	87 849	84 057	10,4%	-4,3%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	69 909	67 676	-	-3,2%
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	7 911	7 052	-	-10,9%
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	7 870	7 029	-	-10,7%
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	41	23	-	-43,9%
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	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	41	23	-	-43,9%
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases			NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	8 642	8 460	8 759	7 743	9 426	9 509	9 999	9 932	10 244	10 029	9 329	7,9%	-7,0%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	319 414	345 327	340 272	397 399	378 948	377 325	312 117	348 759	322 794	328 867	365 138	14,3%	11,0%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	129 124	140 858	-	9,1%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	170 521	195 034	-	14,4%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	170 231	194 726	-	14,4%
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	290	308	-	6,2%
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	290	308	-	6,2%
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases			NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	24 757	26 472	25 072	31 333	31 146	34 724	29 349	28 924	28 217	29 222	29 246	18,1%	0,1%

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Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	325 754	341 715	336 056	386 923	369 915	373 760	314 849	353 084	323 177	332 640	360 095	10,5%	8,3%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	131 762	137 288	-	4,2%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	171 377	194 321	-	13,4%
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	171 069	194 019	-	13,4%
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	308	302	-	-1,9%
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	308	302	-	-1,9%
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases			NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	24 955	26 196	26 117	29 666	31 044	34 226	29 388	28 946	28 442	29 501	28 486	14,1%	-3,4%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	69 815	73 477	77 375	87 872	91 964	95 461	92 727	88 320	87 809	84 076	89 100	27,6%	6,0%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	67 271	71 246	-	5,9%
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	7 055	7 765	-	10,1%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	7 032	7 736	-	10,0%
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	23	29	-	26,1%
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	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	23	29	-	26,1%
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases			NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	8 444	8 736	7 714	9 410	9 528	10 007	9 960	9 910	10 019	9 750	10 089	19,5%	3,5%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-

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Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and Disposition time for first instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases	102,0%	99,0%	98,8%	97,4%	97,6%	99,1%	100,9%	101,2%	100,1%	101,1%	98,6%	(3,37)	(2,53)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	102,0%	97,5%	-	(4,58)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	100,5%	99,6%	-	(0,87)
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	100,5%	99,6%	-	(0,86)
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	106,2%	98,1%	-	(8,15)
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	106,2%	98,1%	-	(8,15)
CR Other non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	100,8%	99,0%	104,2%	94,7%	99,7%	98,6%	100,1%	100,1%	100,8%	101,0%	97,4%	(3,40)	(3,55)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	78	78	84	83	91	93	107	91	99	92	90	15,5%	-2,1%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	186	189	-	1,6%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	15	15	-	-2,9%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	15	15	-	-3,0%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	27	35	-	28,6%
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	27	35	-	28,6%
DT Other non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	124	122	108	116	112	107	124	125	129	121	129	4,7%	7,2%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Second instance other than criminal cases (Q97)													
97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				12 457	12 512	13 611	15 876	18 713	19 082	17 629	17 247	-	-2,2%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	15 681	14 878	-	-5,1%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	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	NAP	-	-
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				2 688	2 526	2 411	2 264	2 244	2 230	1 948	2 369	-	21,6%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				58 503	57 281	59 922	56 644	55 193	50 579	51 377	52 247	-	1,7%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	38 622	39 712	-	2,8%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	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	NAP	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				14 793	14 705	14 421	12 717	13 419	12 225	12 755	12 535	-	-1,7%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				58 446	56 180	57 658	53 814	54 821	52 031	51 783	50 982	-	-1,5%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	39 425	39 235	-	-0,5%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	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	NAP	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				14 954	14 819	14 567	12 744	13 430	12 506	12 358	11 747	-	-4,9%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	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)				12 514	13 613	15 875	18 706	19 085	17 630	17 223	18 512	-	7,5%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	14 878	15 355	-	3,2%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	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	NAP	-	-
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	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	NAP	-	-
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				2 527	2 412	2 265	2 237	2 233	1 949	2 345	3 157	-	34,6%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
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	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				99,9%	98,1%	96,2%	95,0%	99,3%	102,9%	100,8%	97,6%	-	(3,21)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	102,1%	98,8%	-	(3,28)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				101,1%	100,8%	101,0%	100,2%	100,1%	102,3%	96,9%	93,7%	-	(3,17)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				78	88	100	127	127	124	121	133	-	9,2%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	138	143	-	3,7%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				62	59	57	64	61	57	69	98	-	41,6%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q99)													
99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				10 912	9 934	10 063	8 988	7 358	8 298	8 884	8 811	-	-0,8%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				3 940	3 732	3 917	4 048	3 841	4 686	4 776	4 958	-	3,8%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	3	NA	3	3	-	1	-	-	-
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	-	NA	NA	3	-	1	-	-	-
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	NAP	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	3	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				6 972	6 199	6 146	4 937	3 514	3 612	4 107	3 853	-	-6,2%
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	NAP	-	-
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				23 479	24 176	23 075	20 862	20 789	20 087	20 270	20 258	-	-0,1%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				8 441	8 138	8 015	6 693	7 798	7 581	7 460	7 630	-	2,3%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	151	NA	139	160	182	174	205	-	17,8%
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	58	NA	NA	160	182	174	205	-	17,8%
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	NAP	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	93	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				15 038	15 887	15 060	14 030	12 831	12 324	12 636	12 423	-	-1,7%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				24 297	23 868	25 085	22 473	19 946	19 445	20 534	21 832	-	6,3%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				8 485	7 774	7 846	6 876	6 940	7 435	7 278	8 115	-	11,5%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	152	NA	139	163	181	175	205	-	17,1%
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	58	NA	NA	163	181	175	205	-	17,1%
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	94	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				15 812	15 942	17 239	15 458	12 843	11 829	13 081	13 512	-	3,3%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				9 934	10 061	8 053	7 375	8 311	8 940	8 621	7 237	-	-16,1%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				3 735	3 915	4 086	3 863	4 699	4 832	4 958	4 473	-	-9,8%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	2	NA	3	-	1	-	-	-	-
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	-	NA	NA	-	1	-	-	-	-
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	2	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				6 199	6 144	3 967	3 509	3 612	4 107	3 663	2 764	-	-24,5%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
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	199	285	199	-	-30,2%
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	98	146	129	-	-11,6%
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				248	81	85	53	66	101	139	70	-	-49,6%
Clearance rate and disposition time for Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				103,5%	98,7%	108,7%	107,7%	95,9%	96,8%	101,3%	107,8%	-	6,47
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				100,5%	95,5%	97,9%	102,7%	89,0%	98,1%	97,6%	106,4%	-	8,80
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	100,7%	NA	100,0%	101,9%	99,5%	100,6%	100,0%	-	(0,57)
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	100,0%	NA	NA	101,9%	99,5%	100,6%	100,0%	-	(0,57)
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	101,1%	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				105,1%	100,3%	114,5%	110,2%	100,1%	96,0%	103,5%	108,8%	-	5,24
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				149	154	117	120	152	168	153	121	-	-21,0%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				161	184	190	205	247	237	249	201	-	-19,1%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	5	NA	8	-	2	-	-	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	-	NA	NA	-	2	-	-	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	8	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				143	141	84	83	103	127	102	75	-	-26,9%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
First instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
094.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							21 184	23 281	23 195	21 006	19 856	-	-5,5%
094.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
094.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
094.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.2.1 Total -incoming							130 282	131 575	124 178	131 222	129 305	-	-1,5%
094.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
094.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
094.2.4 Other - incoming							NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.3.1 Total - resolved							128 186	131 463	126 366	132 382	129 382	-	-2,3%
094.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
094.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
094.3.4 Other - resolved							NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							23 280	23 393	21 007	19 846	19 779	-	-0,3%
094.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
094.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
094.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
094.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for first instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
CR of Total							98%	100%	102%	101%	100%	-	(0,8)
CR of Severe cases							NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Other							NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total							66	65	61	55	56	-	2,0%
DT of Severe cases							NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Other							NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							1 611	1 704	1 862	1 825	1 641	-	-10,1%
098.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
098.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
098.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.2.1 Total -incoming							11 268	11 003	10 121	10 624	11 022	-	3,7%
098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
098.2.4 Other - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
098.3.1 Total - resolved							11 174	10 841	10 158	10 808	10 845	-	0,3%
098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
098.3.4 Other - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							1 705	1 866	1 825	1 641	1 818	-	10,8%
098.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
CR of Total							99,2%	98,5%	100,4%	101,7%	98,4%	-	(3,28)
CR of Severe cases							NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total							56	63	66	55	61	-	10,4%
DT of Severe cases							NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
100.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							293	266	296	261	294	-	12,6%
100.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							231	215	239	207	217	-	4,8%
100.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							22	29	23	18	31	-	72,2%
100.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							40	22	34	36	46	-	27,8%
100.2.1 Total -incoming							1 035	1 141	1 027	1 190	1 131	-	-5,0%
100.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							525	609	468	488	471	-	-3,5%
100.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							88	68	72	94	72	-	-23,4%
100.2.4 Other - incoming							422	464	487	608	588	-	-3,3%
100.3.1 Total - resolved							1 062	1 110	1 062	1 157	1 243	-	7,4%
100.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							541	584	500	478	550	-	15,1%
100.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							81	74	77	81	84	-	3,7%
100.3.4 Other - resolved							440	452	485	598	609	-	1,8%
100.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							266	297	261	294	182	-	-38,1%
100.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							215	240	207	217	138	-	-36,4%
100.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							29	23	18	31	19	-	-38,7%
100.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							22	34	36	46	25	-	-45,7%
100.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							4	5	4	9	9	-	0,0%
100.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							4	5	4	9	9	-	0,0%
100.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and disposition time for supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
CR of Total							102,6%	97,3%	103,4%	97,2%	109,9%	-	12,68
CR of Severe cases							103,0%	95,9%	106,8%	98,0%	116,8%	-	18,82
CR of Misdemeanour cases							92,0%	108,8%	106,9%	86,2%	116,7%	-	30,50
CR of Other							104,3%	97,4%	99,6%	98,4%	103,6%	-	5,22
DT of Total							91	98	90	93	53	-	-42,4%
DT of Severe cases							145	150	151	166	92	-	-44,7%
DT of Misdemeanour cases							131	113	85	140	83	-	-40,9%
DT of Other							18	27	27	28	15	-	-46,6%

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Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 4: Public prosecution services													
(Q107, Q107-1, Q109)													
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year								4 119	4 205	4 208	4 163	-	-1,1%
2. Incoming/received cases								100 584	96 968	95 471	95 026	-	-0,5%
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)								168 588	161 905	176 116	159 670	-	-9,3%
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)								101 626	133 466	148 471	132 258	-	-10,9%
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation								101 626	98 306	113 687	98 006	-	-13,8%
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons								NAP	35 160	34 784	34 252	-	-1,5%
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
3.3. Cases brought to court								28 975	28 439	27 645	27 412	-	-0,8%
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year								4 205	4 208	4 163	4 055	-	-2,6%
Public prosecution: Ratio of processed cases with incoming cases								1,68	1,67	1,84	1,68	-	-8,9%
Public prosecution: Ratio of pending cases with incoming cases								0,04	0,04	0,04	0,04	-	-2,6%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total								21 346	21 326	21 806	22 375	-	2,6%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Severe criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Total								10 504	10 785	11 115	11 804	-	6,2%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Total								10 842	10 541	10 691	10 571	-	-1,1%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Budget of public prosecution services (Q13)													
Total approved annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	93 698 490 €	95 590 817 €	103 474 815 €	111 702 235 €	117 132 394 €	137 635 835 €	152 917 818 €	168 983 884 €	180 015 668 €	204 259 036 €	233 055 927 €	148,7%	14,10%
Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	93 356 800 €	94 966 603 €	102 876 460 €	110 387 845 €	116 412 630 €	136 392 502 €	149 281 332 €	166 149 076 €	178 508 426 €	197 617 281 €	230 482 904 €	146,9%	16,63%
Approved annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	11 000 €	12 850 €	3 840 €	9 569 €	12 169 €	17 472 €	15 252 €	-	-12,71%
Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	10 480 €	12 799 €	3 646 €	9 569 €	7 224 €	9 353 €	8 510 €	-	-9,01%

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Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 5: Access to justice													
System for compensating users													
(Q37)													
Number of requests for compensation													
037.1.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	1 285	-	-
037.1.2 Excessive length of proceedings								575	536	567	828	-	46,0%
037.1.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	-	-	-
037.1.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	NA	13	-	-
037.1.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	399	-	-
037.1.6 Other								NA	NA	NA	45	-	-
Number of compensations granted													
037.2.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	577	-	-
037.2.2 Excessive length of proceedings								300	204	213	346	-	62,4%
037.2.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	-	-	-
037.2.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								257	230	NA	1	-	-
037.2.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	228	-	-
037.2.6 Other								NA	NA	NA	2	-	-
Amount of compensations granted (in €)													
037.3.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	3 087 968 €	-	-
037.3.2 Excessive length of proceedings								416 526 €	316 392 €	311 320 €	714 184 €	-	129,4%
037.3.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	-	-	-
037.3.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								1 041 345 €	1 311 388 €	1 443 937 €	5 502 €	-	-99,6%
037.3.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	2 241 839 €	-	-
037.3.6 Other								NA	NA	NA	126 443 €	-	-

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Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users													
(Q62-23, Q62-24, Q62-25, Q62-26)													
Writing assistance tools													
062-23.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									NAP	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									NAP	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									75-95 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
Features of the writing assistance tools													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-24.1.1.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.2 Automatically generated text									False	False	False		
062-24.1.1.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.1.4 Speech-to-text									False	True	True		
062-24.1.1.5 Electronic signature									False	False	False		
062-24.1.1.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		

Bulgaria

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Administrative matter													
062-24.1.2.1 Templates									NAP	True	True		
062-24.1.2.2 Automatically generated text									NAP	False	False		
062-24.1.2.3 Automatically suggested decision									NAP	False	False		
062-24.1.2.4 Speech-to-text									NAP	True	True		
062-24.1.2.5 Electronic signature									NAP	False	False		
062-24.1.2.6 Other special functionality									NAP	False	False		
Criminal matter													
062-24.1.3.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.2 Automatically generated text									False	False	False		
062-24.1.3.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.3.4 Speech-to-text									False	True	True		
062-24.1.3.5 Electronic signature									False	False	False		
062-24.1.3.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		
Recording of court hearings													
062-25.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Features of the recording of court hearings													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-26.1.1.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.2 Video recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.1.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									False	False	False		
062-26.1.1.4 Automatically indexed recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.1.5 Automatic transcript from recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.1.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.1.7 Other special functionality							-	-	False	False	False		
Administrative matter													
062-26.1.2.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.2.2 Video recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.2.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									False	False	False		
062-26.1.2.4 Automatically indexed recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.2.5 Automatic transcript from recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.2.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.2.7 Other special functionality							-	-	False	False	False		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Criminal matter													
062-26.1.3.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.2 Video recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.3.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									False	False	False		
062-26.1.3.4 Automatically indexed recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.3.5 Automatic transcript from recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.3.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.3.7 Other special functionality									False	False	False		

Indicator 7: Professionals of justice													
(Q46, Q46-2, Q52, Q52-1, Q55, Q60, Q4, Q132, Q133, Q144, Q145, Q146)													
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	2 220	2 225	2 255	2 235	2 223	2 215	2 184	2 192	2 188	2 234	2 280	2,7%	2,1%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	1 753	1 760	1 789	1 745	1 750	1 898	1 246	1 258	1 230	1 282	1 297	-26,0%	1,2%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	277	277	276	299	289	134	760	750	778	780	786	183,8%	0,8%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	190	188	190	191	184	183	178	184	180	172	197	3,7%	14,5%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	749	732	742	743	752	812	-	8,0%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	655	435	440	432	446	445	-	-0,2%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	50	255	254	263	261	310	-	18,8%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	44	42	48	48	45	57	-	26,7%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1 466	1 452	1 450	1 445	1 482	1 468	-	-0,9%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1 243	811	818	798	836	852	-	1,9%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	84	505	496	515	519	476	-	-8,3%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	139	136	136	132	127	140	-	10,2%

Bulgaria

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
046-2.1.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Total							2 184	2 192	2 188	2 234	2 280	-	2,1%
046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total							1 246	1 258	1 230	1 282	1 297	-	1,2%
046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total							760	750	778	780	786	-	0,8%
046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total							178	184	180	172	197	-	14,5%
046-2.2.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	432	461	460	456	-	-0,9%
046-2.2.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Civil and commercial							66	62	65	64	62	-	-3,1%
046-2.3.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Criminal							NA	254	275	269	256	-	-4,8%
046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal							28	27	24	23	30	-	30,4%
046-2.4.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Administrative							337	330	389	392	391	-	-0,3%
046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative							254	236	299	308	287	-	-6,8%
046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative							83	94	90	84	104	-	23,8%
046-2.5.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Other							17	15	14	14	14	-	0,0%
046-2.5.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Other							12	10	9	9	8	-	-11,1%
046-2.5.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Other							5	5	5	5	6	-	20,0%
046-2.5.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Bulgaria

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	6 014	6 143	6 174	6 212	6 262	6 323	6 329	6 475	6 587	6 606	6 640	10,4%	0,5%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	4 468	4 395	4 478	4 492	4 656	4 689	4 697	4 840	4 936	4 936	4 960	11,0%	0,5%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	1 491	1 191	1 162	1 118	1 006	979	968	970	983	994	1 010	-32,3%	1,6%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	NA	502	481	568	585	617	627	627	629	636	629	-	-1,1%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	55	55	53	34	35	38	37	38	39	40	41	-25,5%	2,5%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
052-1.1.1 Non-judge staff (Total)								6 475	6 587	6 606	6 640	-	0,5%
052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total)								4 176	4 263	4 272	4 279	-	0,2%
052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total)								1 875	1 893	1 890	1 895	-	0,3%
052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total)								424	431	444	466	-	5,0%
052-1.2.1 Non-judge staff (Males)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.2.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (males)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.2.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (males)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.2.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (males)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.1 Non-judge staff (females)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (females)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.4 Non-judge staff at supreme court (females)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
055.1.1 Prosecutors (total)								1 527	1 542	1 549	1 538	-	-0,7%
055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.)								904	883	900	904	-	0,4%
055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.)								507	528	515	511	-	-0,8%
055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance)								116	131	134	123	-	-8,2%
055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total								738	745	746	740	-	-0,8%
055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst.								393	400	413	412	-	-0,2%
055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst.								292	290	279	276	-	-1,1%
055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts								53	55	54	52	-	-3,7%
055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total								789	797	803	798	-	-0,6%
055.3.2 Prosecutors - Females, 1st inst.								511	483	487	492	-	1,0%
055.3.3 Prosecutors - Females, 2nd inst.								215	238	236	235	-	-0,4%
055.3.4 Prosecutors - Females, Supreme courts								63	76	80	71	-	-11,3%
057 Other with similar duties as public prsecutors											False	-	-

Bulgaria

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
056.1.1 Heads of prosecution (total)										69	69	-	0,0%
056.1.2 Heads of prosecution (1st inst.)									34	34	34	-	0,0%
056.1.3 Heads of prosecution (2nd inst.)									34	34	34	-	0,0%
056.1.4 Heads of prosecution (Highest instance)									1	1	1	-	0,0%
056.2.1 Heads of prosecution - Males -total									41	41	44	-	7,3%
056.2.2 Heads of prosecution - Males, 1st inst.									16	16	18	-	12,5%
056.2.3 Heads of prosecution - Males, 2nd inst.									24	24	25	-	4,2%
056.2.4 Heads of prosecution - Males, Supreme courts									1	1	1	-	0,0%
056.3.1 Heads of prosecution - Females, Total									28	28	25	-	-10,7%
056.3.2 Heads of prosecution - Females, 1st inst.									18	18	16	-	-11,1%
056.3.3 Heads of prosecution - Females, 2nd inst.									10	10	9	-	-10,0%
056.3.4 Heads of prosecution - Females, Supreme courts									0,0%	NAP	0	-	-
060.1.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Total							3 021	2 887	2 956	3 081	2 998	-	-2,7%
060.2.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Males							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
060.3.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Females							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
004 Annual average salary in the country							8 509 €	9 514 €	10 861 €	12 518 €	14 264 €	-	13,9%
132.1.1 Gross annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							24 990 €	27 867 €	30 085 €	34 867 €	39 580 €	-	13,5%
132.1.2 Gross annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							44 214 €	48 222 €	53 144 €	61 202 €	67 914 €	-	11,0%
132.1.3 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							24 990 €	27 867 €	30 085 €	34 867 €	39 580 €	-	13,5%
132.1.4 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							44 214 €	48 222 €	53 144 €	61 202 €	67 914 €	-	11,0%
132.2.1 Net annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							22 491 €	25 080 €	27 076 €	31 381 €	35 622 €	-	13,5%
132.2.2 Net annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							39 793 €	43 400 €	47 829 €	55 082 €	61 122 €	-	11,0%
132.2.3 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							22 491 €	25 080 €	27 076 €	31 381 €	35 622 €	-	13,5%
132.2.4 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							39 793 €	43 400 €	47 829 €	55 082 €	61 122 €	-	11,0%
133.1.1.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.2.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Special pension							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.3.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Housing							True	True	True	True	True		
133.1.4.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Other financial benefit							True	True	True	True	True		
133.2.1.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.2.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Special pension							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.3.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Housing							True	True	True	True	True		
133.2.4.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Other financial benefit							True	True	True	True	True		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Lawyers													
(Q146, Q147, Q148)													
146.1.1 Total number of lawyers practising	12 696	13 013	13 500	13 720	13 640	13 880	13 964	13 605	13 487	13 533	13 641	7,4%	0,8%
146.2.1 Practicing lawyers - man					6 503	6 608	6 597	6 783	6 763	6 362	6 444	-	1,3%
146.3.1 Practicing lawyers - woman					7 137	7 272	7 367	6 822	6 724	7 171	7 197	-	0,4%
147 Does this figure include “legal advisors” who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?				False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	-	-
148 Number of legal advisors who cannot represent their clients in court:				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Indicator 8: Mediators and notaries													
(Q166, Q157)													
166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
166.2.1 Mediators - male					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
166.3.1 Mediators - female					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Bulgaria

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
192.1.1 Number of notaries									706	702	743	-	5,8%
192.1.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State									706	702	743	-	5,8%
192.1.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.5 Other									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.1 Number of notaries- male									228	225	236	-	4,9%
192.2.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- male									228	225	236	-	4,9%
192.2.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.5 Other- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.1 Number of notaries- female									478	477	507	-	6,3%
192.3.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- female									478	477	507	-	6,3%
192.3.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.5 Other- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 30%

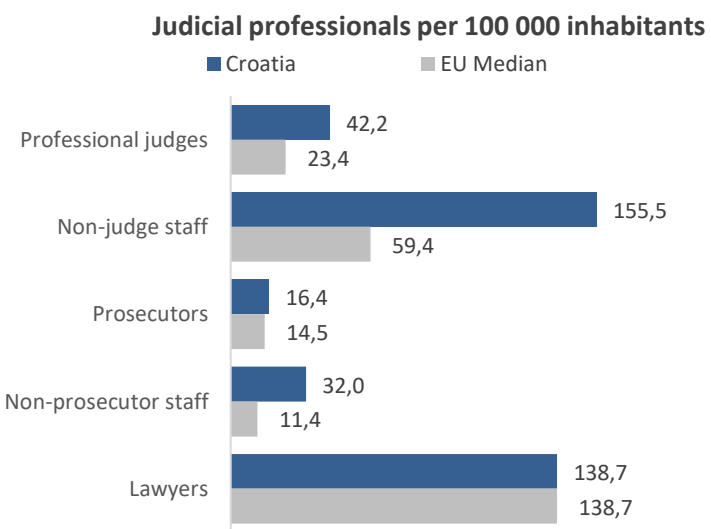
CEPEJ Study on the judicial systems in the EU Member States - Country fiche

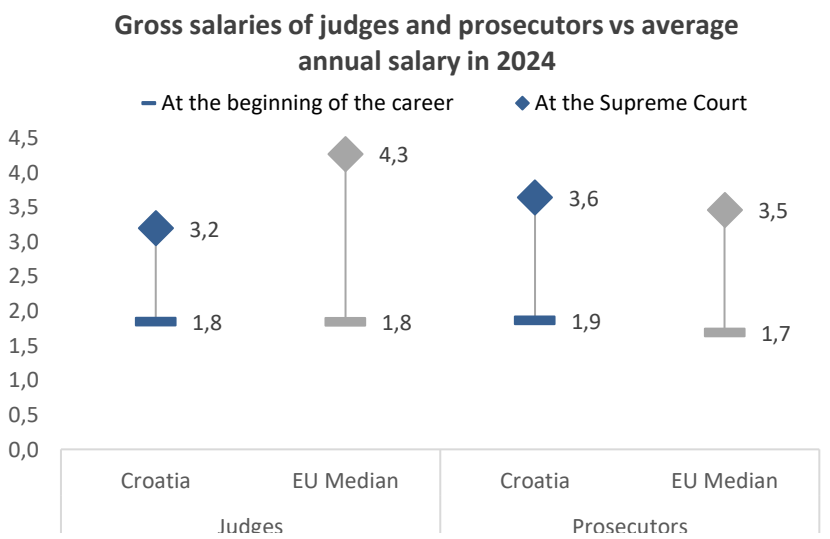
Judiciary at a glance in Croatia (2024 data)

General data

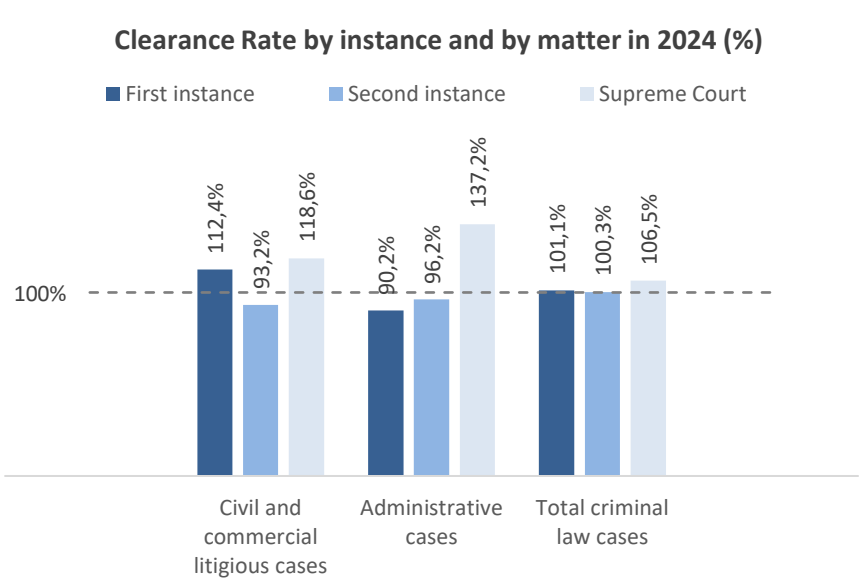
Population: 3 866 343 **GDP per capita:** 21 740 € **Average annual salary:** 21 852 €

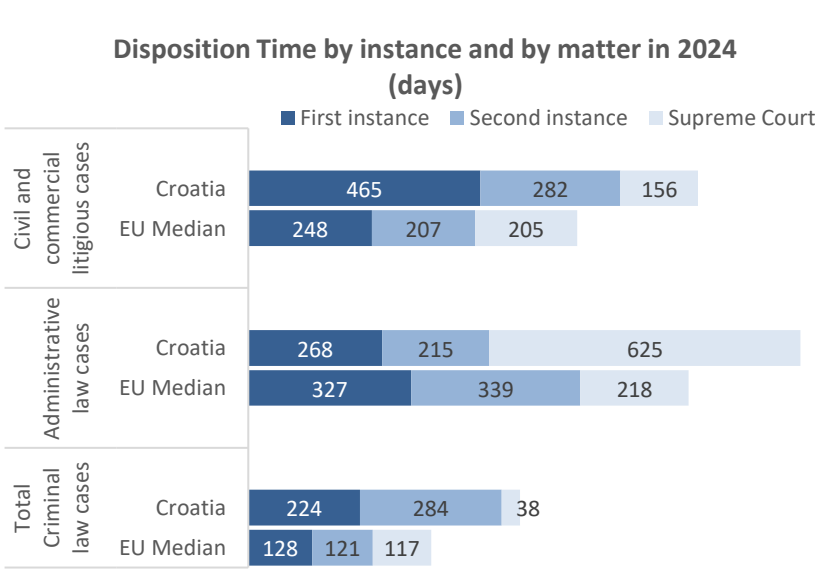
Professionals



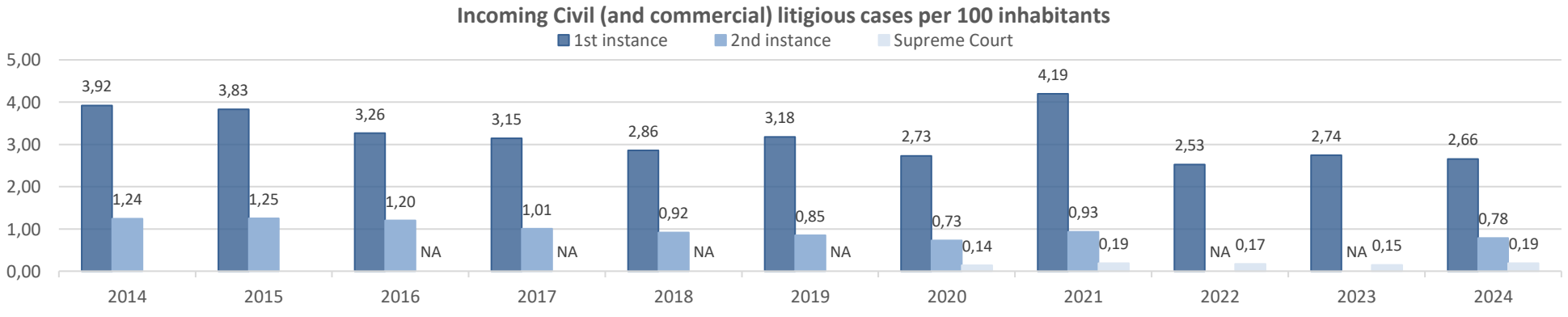


Efficiency





Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants



Synthesis table for the main indicators for: Croatia

Economic and demographic data	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	Variations 2014-2024	Variations 2023-2024
Population	4 225 316	4 190 669	4 154 213	4 105 493	4 076 246	4 058 165	4 036 355	3 871 833	3 850 894	3 853 270	3 866 343		-8,5%	0,3%
GDP per capita	10 162	10 425	10 965	11 880	12 593	13 270	12 170	14 773	17 130	19 686	21 740		113,9%	10,4%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	7,66	7,64	7,56	7,51	7,41	7,45	7,54	7,52	NAP	NAP	NAP		NAP	NAP
Average annual salary							14 681	15 309	16 564	19 008	21 852			15,0%

Resources per 100 000 inh.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Professional judges	44,38	44,48	43,26	43,23	40,72	41,45	40,71	42,43	42,35	42,28	42,16		-5,0%	-0,3%
Non-judge staff	143,44	141,48	140,27	143,71	142,97	146,10	145,82	155,66	155,86	155,43	155,47		8,4%	0,0%
Public prosecutors							15,41	15,88	16,20	16,27	16,42			0,9%
Non-prosecutors staff							26,21	29,37	29,58	30,36	32,05			5,5%
Lawyers	106,19	108,81	112,90	114,94	116,68	117,10	119,79	129,19	129,29	137,57	138,68		30,6%	0,8%
Mediators	10,72	11,31	13,22	14,32	15,01	15,57	16,67	18,23	21,40	24,06	29,33		173,6%	21,9%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Civil and commercial litigious cases	3,92	3,83	3,26	3,15	2,86	3,18	2,73	4,19	2,53	2,74	2,66		-32,3%	-3,2%
Administrative law cases	0,33	0,34	0,35	0,29	0,33	0,32	0,30	0,35	0,33	0,42	0,39		16,8%	-7,2%
Total criminal law cases							4,87	5,16	4,82	4,86	5,11			5,2%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)	2023-2024 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases	113%	107%	118%	109%	112%	87%	85%	81%	145%	103%	112%		-1,01	9,40
CR administrative law cases	86%	93%	109%	126%	116%	109%	107%	102%	107%	87%	90%		4,33	3,18
CR total criminal law cases							88%	93%	107%	98%	101%			3,40

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)	380	391	364	387	374	488	655	559	410	533	465		22,5%	-12,6%
DT administrative law cases (days)	426	413	319	258	197	187	179	166	143	221	268		-37,0%	21,7%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							223	238	212	245	224			-8,4%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Civil and commercial litigious cases	4,63	4,40	3,84	3,63	3,29	3,72	4,17	5,17	4,11	4,12	3,81		-13,4%	-7,7%
Administrative law cases	0,33	0,36	0,33	0,26	0,21	0,18	0,16	0,16	0,14	0,22	0,26		-28,7%	17,1%
Total criminal law cases							2,62	3,12	3,00	3,19	3,18			-0,3%

Second instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentange points)	2023-2024 (percentange points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				122%	122%	119%	129%	98%	NA	NA	93%			NA
CR administrative law cases				90%	86%	91%	108%	116%	91%	98%	96%			-1,53
CR total criminal law cases							137%	90%	91%	99%	100%			1,21

Second instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				310	280	248	184	205	NA	NA	282			NA
DT administrative law cases (days)				153	195	210	165	122	191	215	215			0,1%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							171	276	295	303	284			-6,4%

Supreme court performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentange points)	2023-2024 (percentange points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	123%	116%	134%	152%	119%			-32,91
CR administrative law cases				NA	NA	NA	144%	27%	323%	246%	137%			-108,94
CR total criminal law cases							101%	161%	136%	114%	107%			-7,20

Supreme court performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				NA	NA	NA	586	450	334	211	156			-26,1%
DT administrative law cases (days)				NA	NA	NA	928	1 895	439	667	625			-6,4%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							121	88	69	64	38			-41,5%

1. Judicial organisation in Croatia (2024 data)

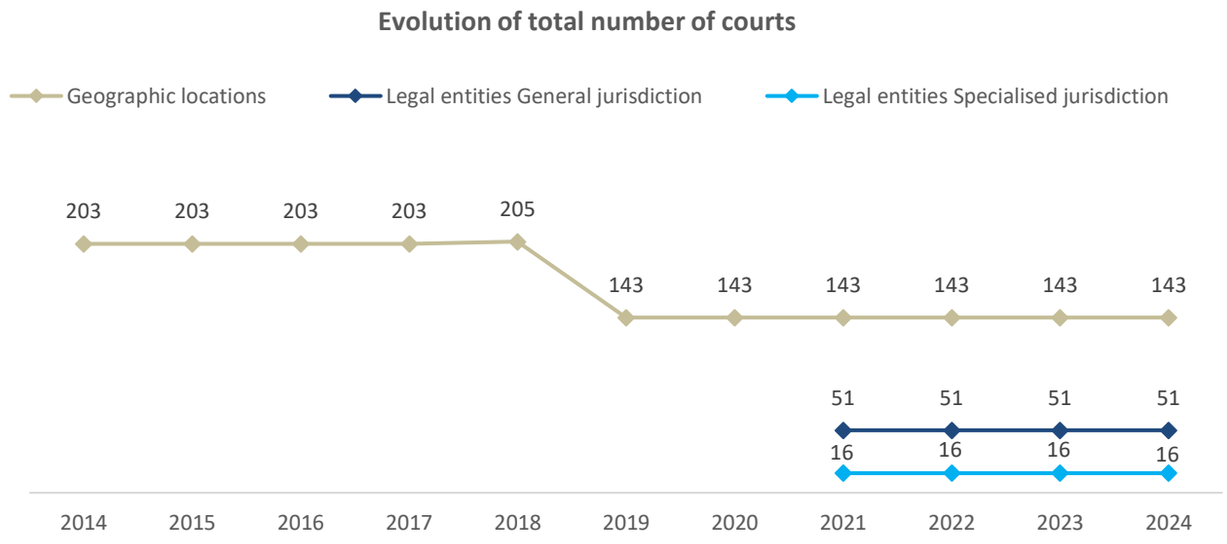
The judicial map comprises a total of 67 courts as legal entities, distributed across 143 geographic locations. These include both general jurisdiction and specialised courts.

There are 51 courts of general jurisdiction, categorised into 33 first-instance courts, 17 second-instance courts, and 1 highest-instance court.

Specialised courts account for 16 legal entities, consisting of 14 first-instance courts and 2 higher-instance courts. Among these are 9 commercial courts (including 1 higher instance), 1 labour court, and 4 administrative courts (including 1 higher instance).

Evolution of total number of courts

Total number of courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014	203		
2015	203		
2016	203		
2017	203		
2018	205		
2019	143		
2020	143		
2021	143	51	16
2022	143	51	16
2023	143	51	16
2024	143	51	16

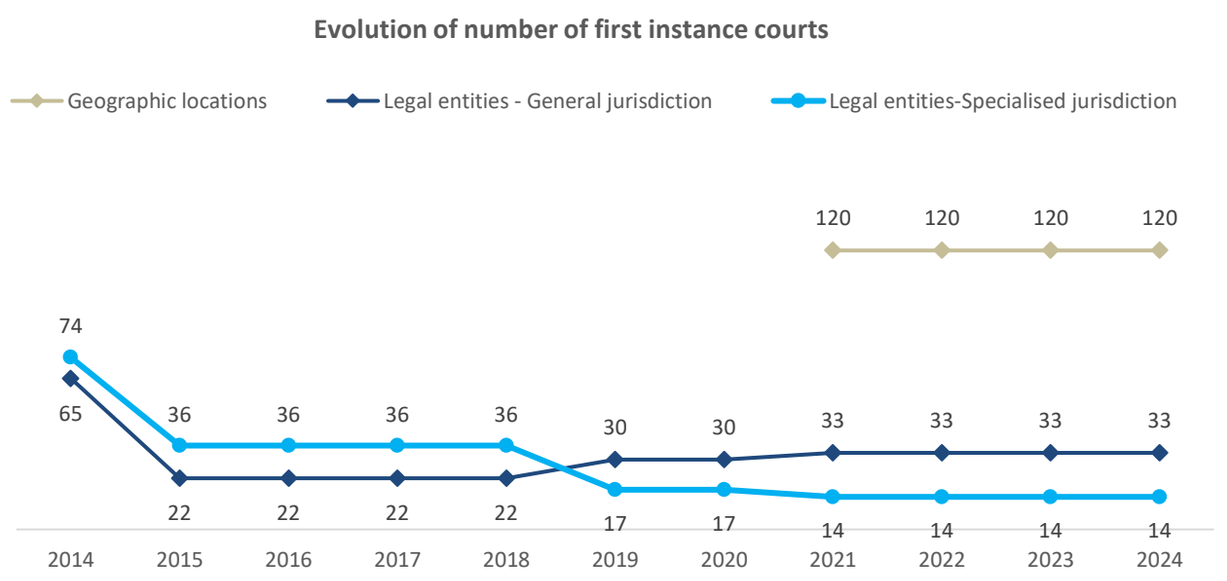


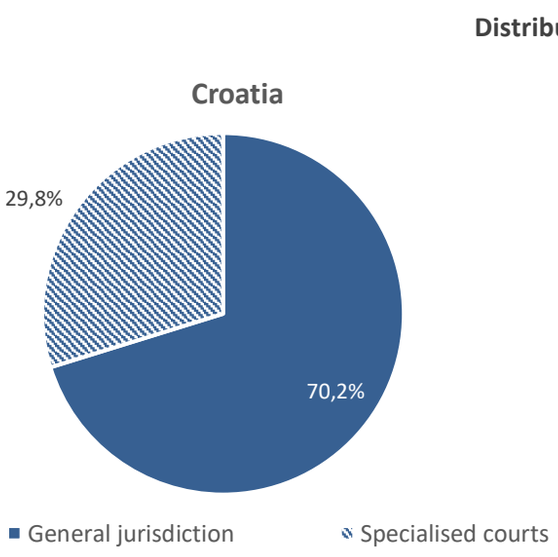
The reform of the judicial map implemented in 2015 reduced the number of Misdemeanour Courts from 63 to 22. Consequently, under the Act on Territorial Jurisdiction and Seats of Courts (Official Gazette, No. 128/14), there are currently 22 functioning Misdemeanour Courts.

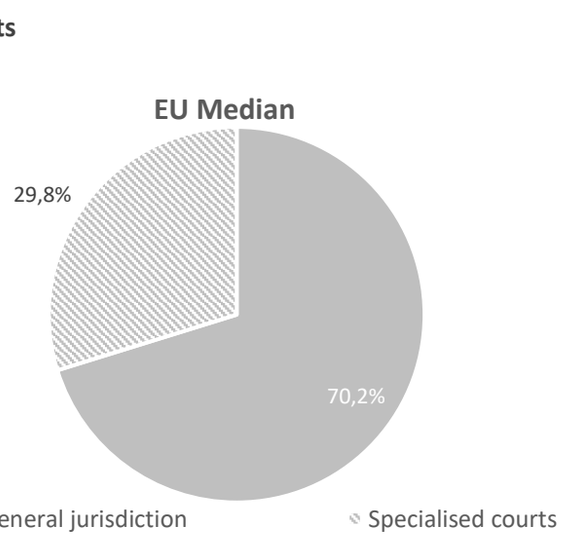
On January 1, 2019, the new Courts Areas and Seats Act came into effect. The most significant organisational measure introduced by this Act was the merging of Misdemeanour Courts into Municipal Courts. Additionally, several Municipal Courts that had been closed after 2015 were reopened. As a result, there are now fewer first-instance specialised courts than in 2018, but more general jurisdiction courts.

Evolution of number of first instance courts

First instance courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014		65	74
2015		22	36
2016		22	36
2017		22	36
2018		22	36
2019		30	17
2020		30	17
2021	120	33	14
2022	120	33	14
2023	120	33	14
2024	120	33	14







The distribution between first instance general jurisdiction courts and first instance specialised courts in Croatia is 70,2% - 29,8% (distribution tendency in EU: 70,2% - 29,8%).

Specialised Courts

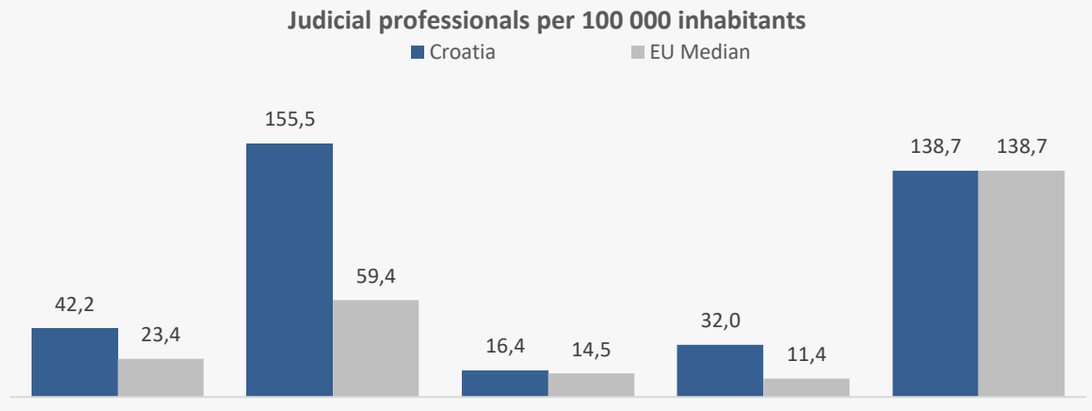
Specialised courts	First instance	Higher instance
Total	14	2
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	9	1
Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP
Labour courts	1	NAP
Family courts	NAP	NAP
Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP
Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP
Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP
Administrative courts	4	1
Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP
Military courts	NAP	NAP
Juvenile courts	NAP	NAP
Other specialised courts	NAP	NAP

2. Professionals of justice in Croatia (2024 data)

Judicial professionals (summary)

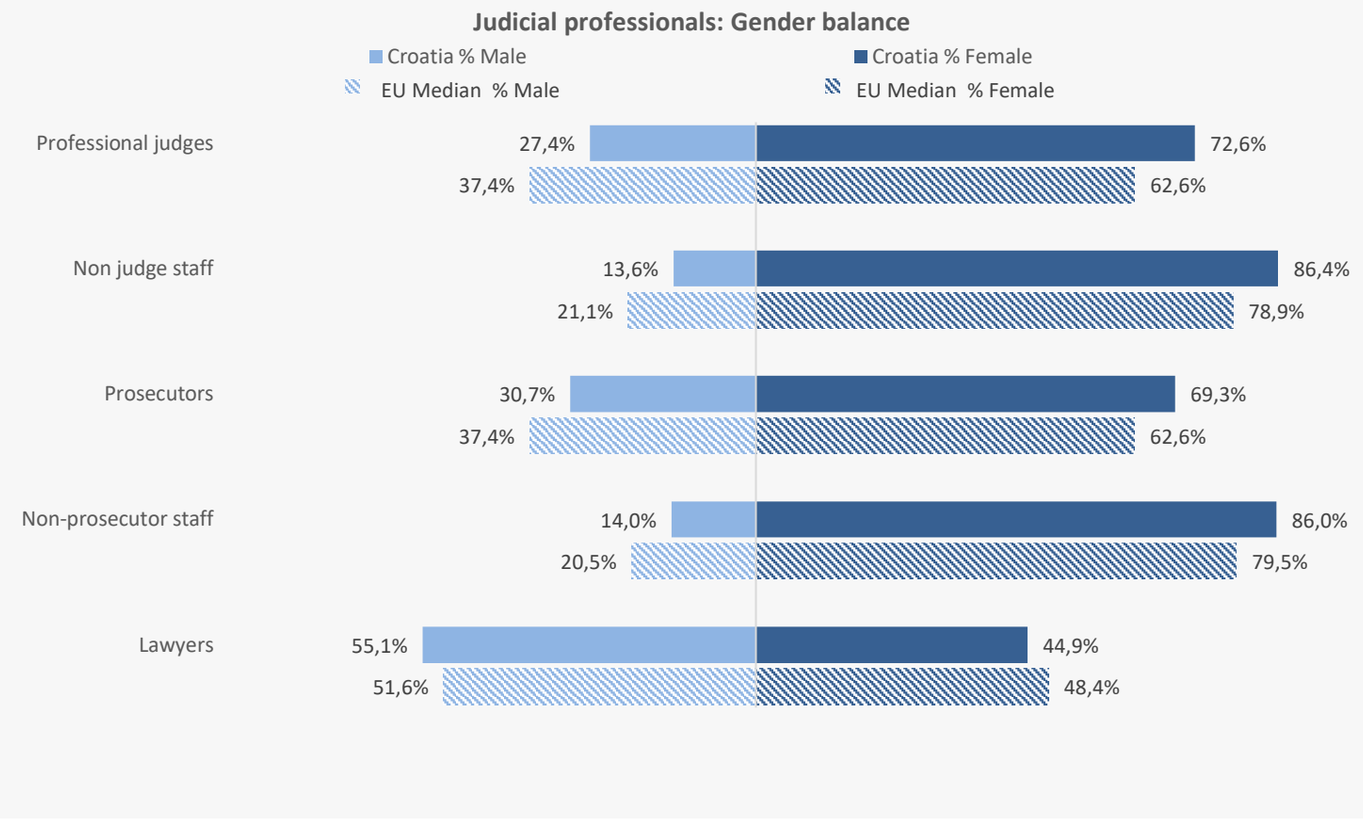
Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants

	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	1 630	42,2	23,4
Non-judge staff	6 011	155,5	59,4
Prosecutors	635	16,4	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	1 239	32,0	11,4
Lawyers	5 362	138,7	138,7



Judicial professionals: Gender balance

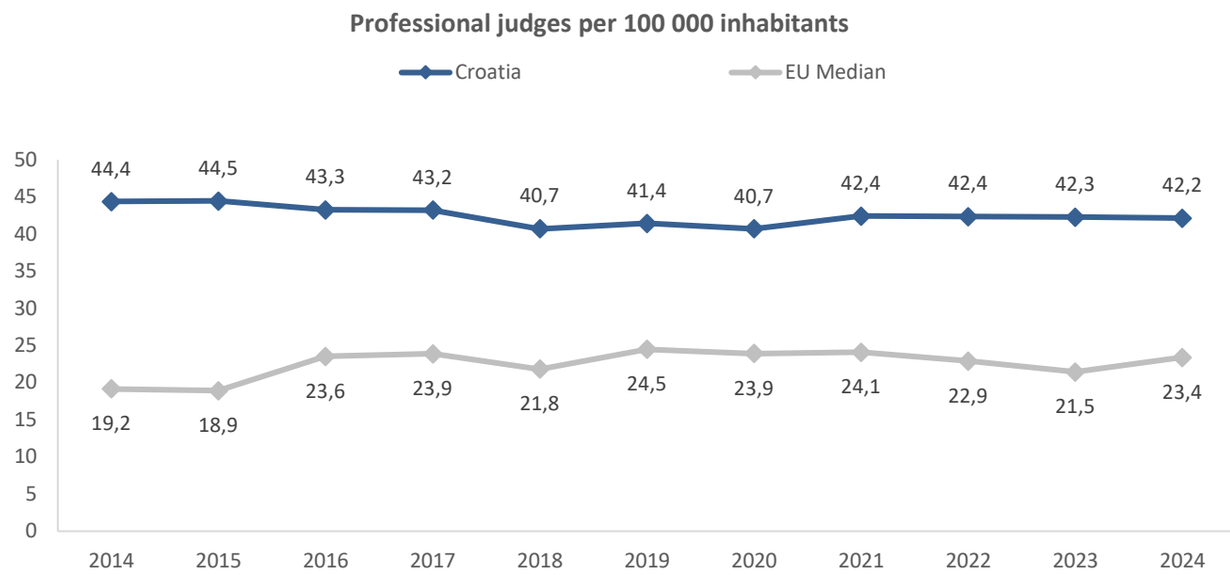
	% Male	% Female
Professional judges	27,4%	72,6%
Non judge staff	13,6%	86,4%
Prosecutors	30,7%	69,3%
Non-prosecutor staff	14,0%	86,0%
Lawyers	55,1%	44,9%



Professional judges

Evolution of the number of professional judges since 2014 (Q46)

Number of professional judges	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Croatia	Croatia	EU Median
2014	1 875	44,4	19,2
2015	1 864	44,5	18,9
2016	1 797	43,3	23,6
2017	1 775	43,2	23,9
2018	1 660	40,7	21,8
2019	1 682	41,4	24,5
2020	1 643	40,7	23,9
2021	1 643	42,4	24,1
2022	1 631	42,4	22,9
2023	1 629	42,3	21,5
2024	1 630	42,2	23,4



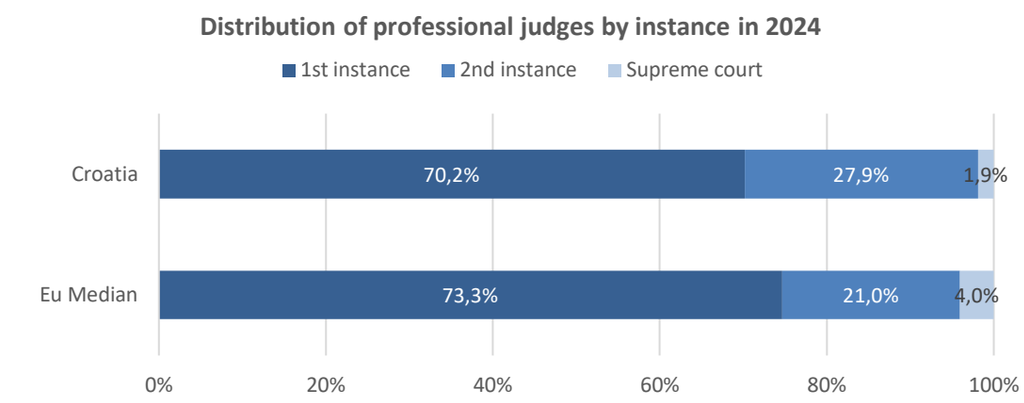
According to 2024 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Croatia is 1 630, which is 0,1% more than in previous cycle.

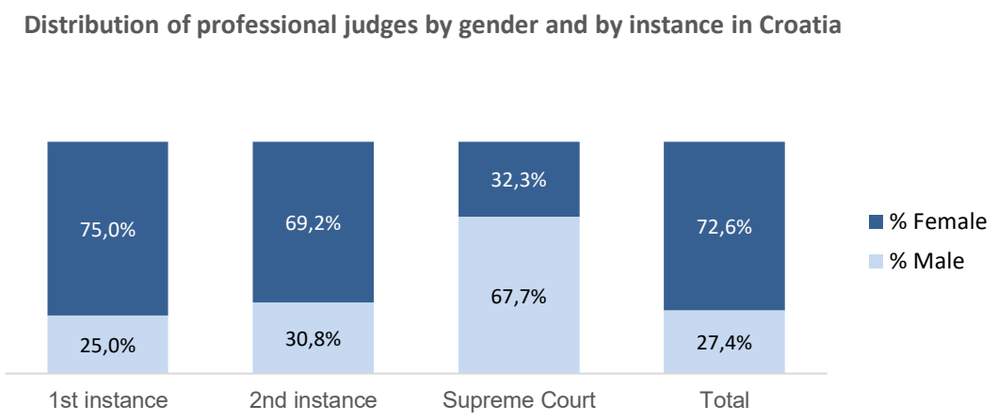
More precisely, in Croatia, there are 42,2 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants)

In the total number of judges, only data on actually working judges is presented (the total does not include judges on unpaid leave; judges on maternity leave; judges suspended after disciplinary procedure; judges transferred to other State body- for example to Ministry of Justice or Judicial Academy).

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and gender

Professional judges 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	1 144	70,2%	286	858	25,0%	75,0%
2nd instance	455	27,9%	140	315	30,8%	69,2%
Supreme Court	31	1,9%	21	10	67,7%	32,3%
Total	1 630		447	1 183	27,4%	72,6%





In this cycle, the total number of female professional judges (all instances) is 1 183, which represents 72,6% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 1 144 are sitting in the first instance courts (of whom 858 are female); 455 are sitting in the second instance courts (of whom 315 are female) and 31 are sitting at the Supreme Court (of whom 10 are female).

Compared with the EU distribution of professional judges per instance, the professional judges in Croatia are distributed among instances in a similar way. The number of judges at first instance is predominant, while judges at second and third instance are less numerous.

As regards the distribution male/Female, it has to be specified that female professional judges are significantly more numerous than male at all instances, except at Supreme Court level, where their representation is at 32,3%.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and matter

Professional judges 2024	Total	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	1 171	NA	NA	NA	NA
2nd instance	457	NA	NA	NA	NA
Supreme Court	32	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	1 660	NA	NA	NA	NA

In Croatia, the distribution of judges by categories of cases is not possible.

Distribution of professional judges by instance and matter

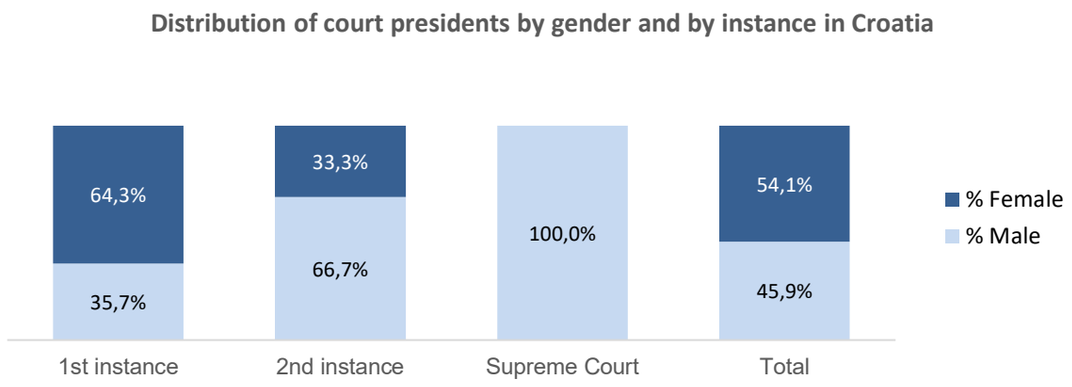
Distribution of Professional judges by instance and matter 2024	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	NA	NA	NA	NA
2nd instance	NA	NA	NA	NA
Supreme Court	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA

The difficulty to provide the data lays in mixed specialisation of judges in courts, so exact data cannot be extracted.

Court presidents

Absolute number of court presidents by instance and gender

Court presidents 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	42	68,9%	15	27	35,7%	64,3%
2nd instance	18	29,5%	12	6	66,7%	33,3%
Supreme Court	1	1,6%	1	0	100,0%	0,0%
Total	61		28	33	45,9%	54,1%



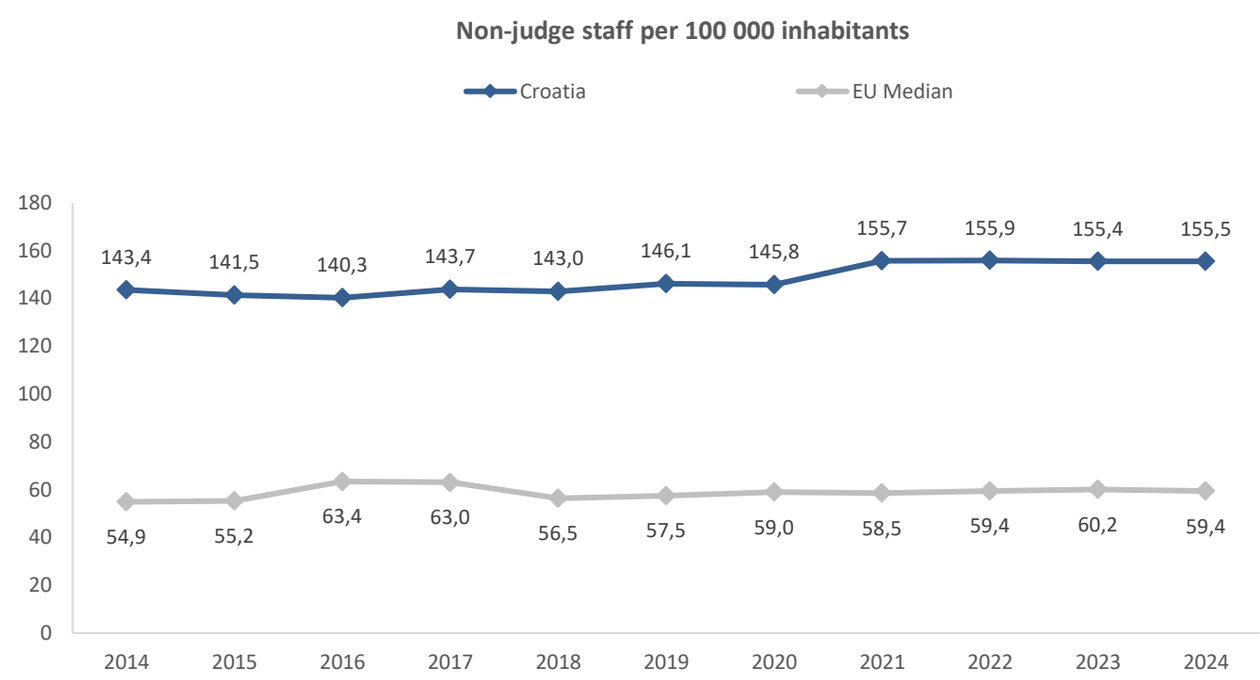
In this cycle, the total number of female court presidents (all instances) is 33, which represents 54,1% of the total number of court presidents.

The total number of court presidents is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 42 are sitting in first instance courts (of whom 27 are female); 18 are sitting in second instance courts (of whom 6 are female) and 1 male sitting at the Supreme Court.

The presented data exclude individuals who are not actively engaged in full-time employment, including those who are absent without pay; not actively seeking employment; removed from employment records; seconded or dispatched to the Ministry of Justice, the Judicial Academy, the State Judicial Council, foreign missions, or other state bodies or organizations outside the state service; on maternity, paternity, parental, or adoption leave; employed on a part-time basis or working reduced hours due to childcare responsibilities or increased childcare costs; caring for a child with developmental difficulties while on leave or working reduced hours; or whose employment status is suspended until the child reaches three years of age.

Non-judge staff

Number of non-judge staff	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Croatia	Croatia	EU Median
2014	6 061	143,4	54,9
2015	5 929	141,5	55,2
2016	5 827	140,3	63,4
2017	5 900	143,7	63,0
2018	5 828	143,0	56,5
2019	5 929	146,1	57,5
2020	5 886	145,8	59,0
2021	6 027	155,7	58,5
2022	6 002	155,9	59,4
2023	5 989	155,4	60,2
2024	6 011	155,5	59,4



In 2024, Croatia has 6 011 non-judge staff (of whom 5 191 are Female). The total number of non-judge staff in comparison with the previous cycle reveals an increase of 0,4%.

In 2024, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 155,4 in 2023 to 155,5 in 2024).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolved from 42,3 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2023 to 42,2 in 2024.

Number of non-judge staff by category in 2024

	Absolute number	in %
Total	6 011	
Rechtspfleger	542	9,0%
Non-judge staff assisting the judge	4 199	69,9%
Staff in charge of administrative tasks	607	10,1%
Technical staff	664	11,0%
Other	NAP	NAP

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

◦ 542 Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having autonomous competence and whose decisions could be subject to appeal (among whom 460 are Female);

◦ 4 199 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (of whom 3 843 are Female);
◦ 607 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (of whom 474 are Female);

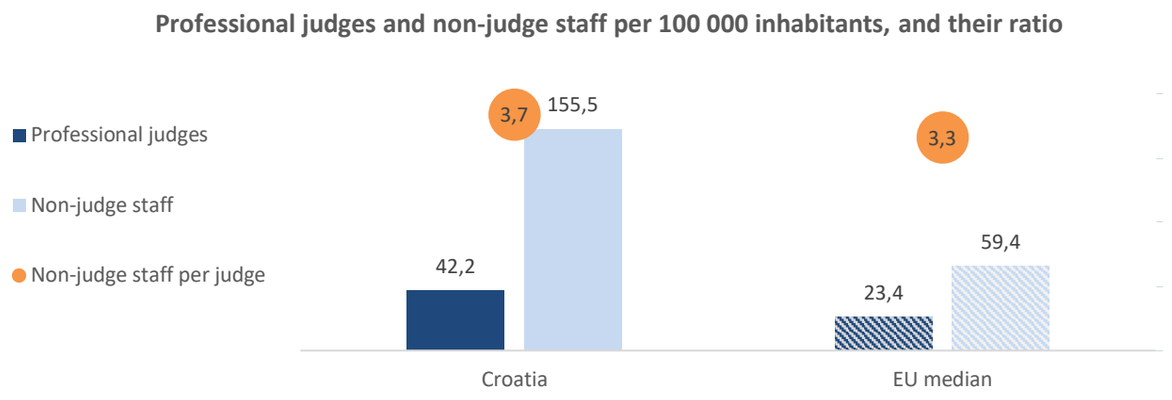
◦ 664 technical staff (of whom 414 are Female);

The total number of non-judicial staff is a result of a deduction and subsumes only actually working staff. Thus, the total does not include staff on unpaid leave; staff on maternity leave; staff suspended after disciplinary procedures; staff transferred to other State bodies (for example the Ministry of Justice or Judicial Academy). Besides, two non-judicial officials working half-time (for the reason of care for a child with special needs) are counted as 1 non-judicial official. s; staff transferred to other State bodies (for example the Ministry of Justice or Judicial Academy). Besides, two non-judicial officials working half-time (for the reason of care for a child with special needs) are counted as 1 non-judicial official.

The fluctuation and variations in the number of Rechtpflegers in the Republic of Croatia can be attributed to their employment structure. Rechtpflegers initially serve a two-year term, which may then be extended for an additional five years. Following this period, they are either granted a permanent position or their employment concludes.

Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Croatia	EU median
Professional judges	42,2	23,4
Non-judge staff	155,5	59,4
Non-judge staff per judge	3,7	3,3

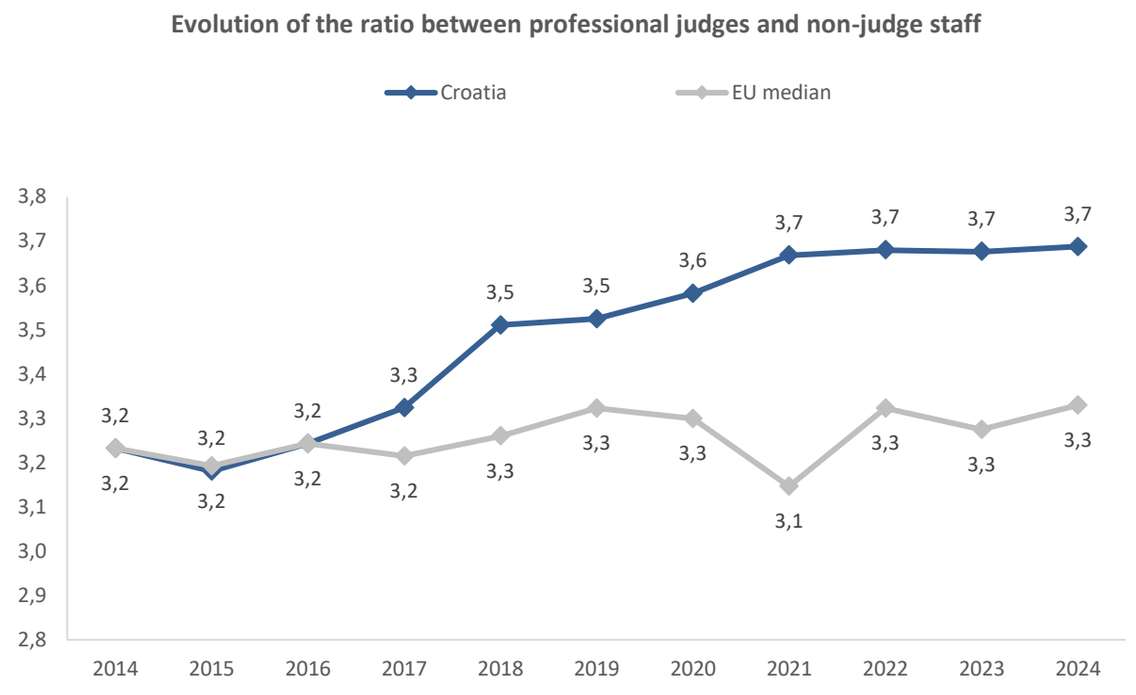


In Croatia, there are 42,2 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 3,7 non-judge staff per judge.

There is no significant difference compared with previous cycle when this ratio was at 3,7 non-judge staff per judge.

Evolution of the ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

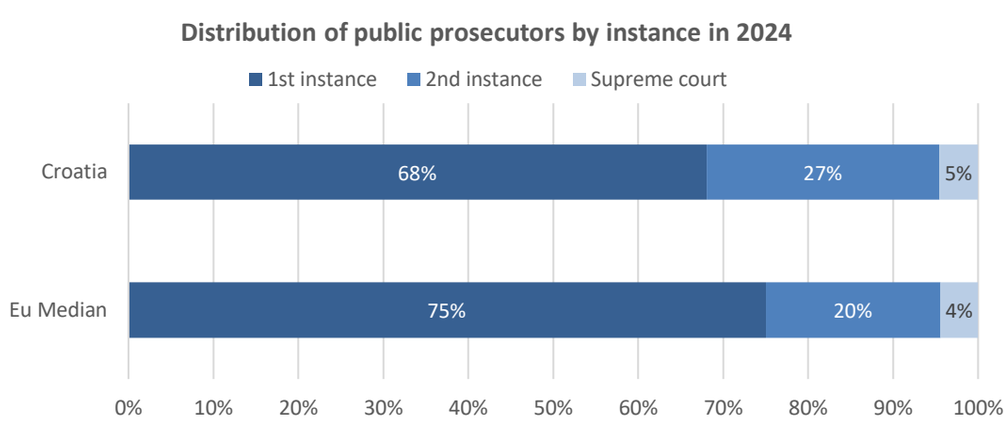
Cycle	Judges per 100 000 inh.	Non-judge staff per 100 000 inh.	Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff	
	Croatia	Croatia	Croatia	EU median
2014	44,4	143,4	3,2	3,2
2015	44,5	141,5	3,2	3,2
2016	43,3	140,3	3,2	3,2
2017	43,2	143,7	3,3	3,2
2018	40,7	143,0	3,5	3,3
2019	41,4	146,1	3,5	3,3
2020	40,7	145,8	3,6	3,3
2021	42,4	155,7	3,7	3,1
2022	42,4	155,9	3,7	3,3
2023	42,3	155,4	3,7	3,3
2024	42,2	155,5	3,7	3,3

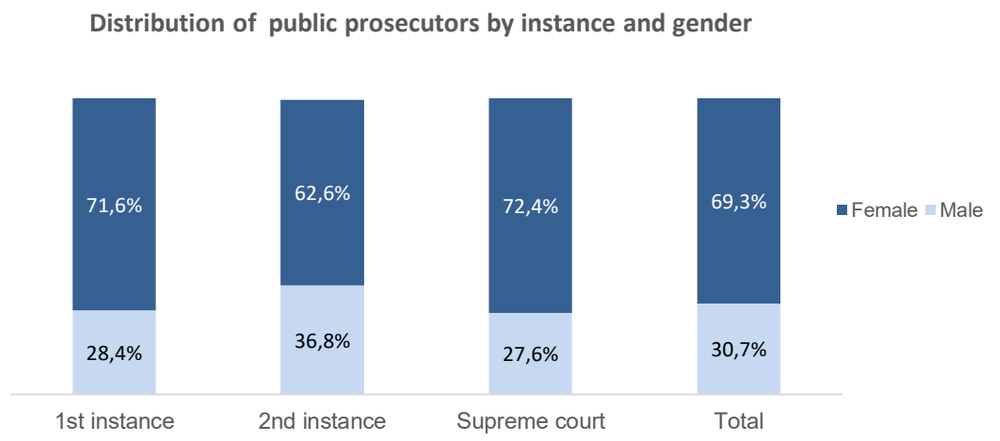


Public prosecutors

Absolute number of public prosecutors by instance and gender

2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	Male	Female
1st instance	433	68,2%	123	310	28,4%	71,6%
2nd instance	174	27,4%	64	109	36,8%	62,6%
Supreme court	29	4,6%	8	21	27,6%	72,4%
Total	635		195	440	30,7%	69,3%





In this cycle, the total number of Female prosecutors (all instances) is 440, which represents 69,3% of the total number of prosecutors.

The total number of prosecutors is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 433 in first instance (of whom 310 are female); 174 are in second instance (of whom 109 are female) and 29 in final instance (of whom 21 are female).

As regards the methodology of presentation of data in respect of the number of public prosecutors, it should be noted that the provided data encompasses all officials in the public prosecutors' offices, including heads of the public prosecutors' offices (the Public Prosecutor of the Republic of Croatia, county and municipal public prosecutors, the head of the Bureau for Combating Corruption and Organised Crime) and all public prosecutors deputies.

As regards the distribution of the number of prosecutors among the different judicial instances, the number of prosecutors at the first instance level includes all municipal public prosecutors, their deputies, as well as the head of the Bureau for Combating Corruption and Organised Crime and deputies.

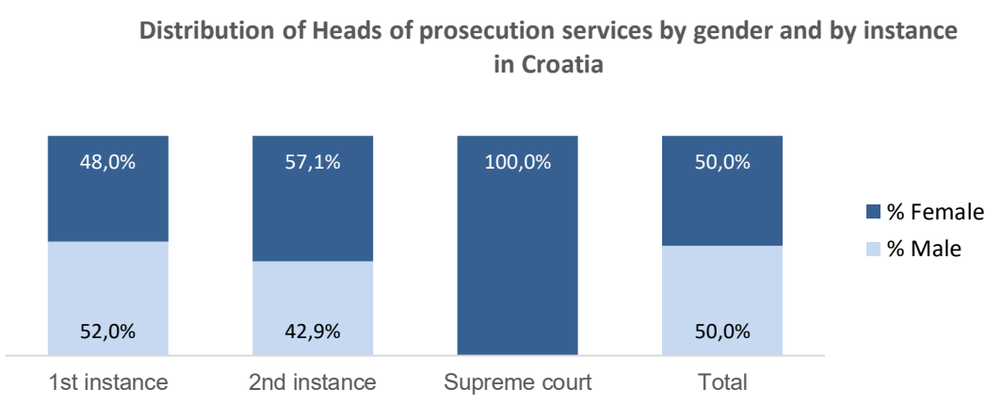
The number of prosecutors at the second instance (court of appeal) level includes all county public prosecutors and their deputies. The number of prosecutors at the Supreme Court level includes the Public Prosecutor and deputy prosecutors.

As regards the distribution male/Female, it has to be specified that the majority of public prosecutors at all instances are female, with the highest percentage of female public prosecutors at first instance level (71,6%).

Heads of prosecution services

Absolute number of Heads of prosecution services by instance and gender

Heads of prosecution services 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	25	62,5%	13	12	52,0%	48,0%
2nd instance	14	35,0%	6	8	42,9%	57,1%
Supreme court	1	2,5%	0	1	0,0%	100,0%
Total	40		20	20	50,0%	50,0%



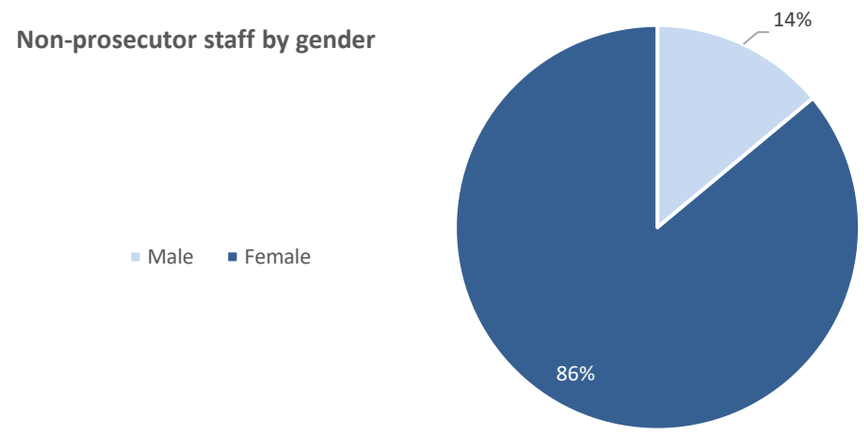
In this cycle, the total number of female Heads of prosecution (all instances) is 20, which represents 50% of the total number of Heads of prosecution.

The total number of Heads of prosecution is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 25 at first instance level (of whom 12 are female); 14 at second instance level (of whom 8 are female) and 1 female at the highest instance level.

The organisational structure of the public prosecution services comprises: the State Attorney of the Republic of Croatia, the Office for Combating Corruption and Organised Crime (USKOK), county State attorneys' offices and municipal State attorneys' offices. The number of public prosecutors' offices has been significantly rationalised. The number of Heads of the State attorneys' offices does not correspond to the number of municipal State attorneys' offices, because in some of these offices the Heads of offices were not appointed and, until such appointment is made, their duties are exercised by their deputies. The number of the first instance State attorneys' offices includes the number of the municipal State attorneys and Head of Office for Combating Corruption and Organised Crime (USKOK).

Non-prosecutor staff

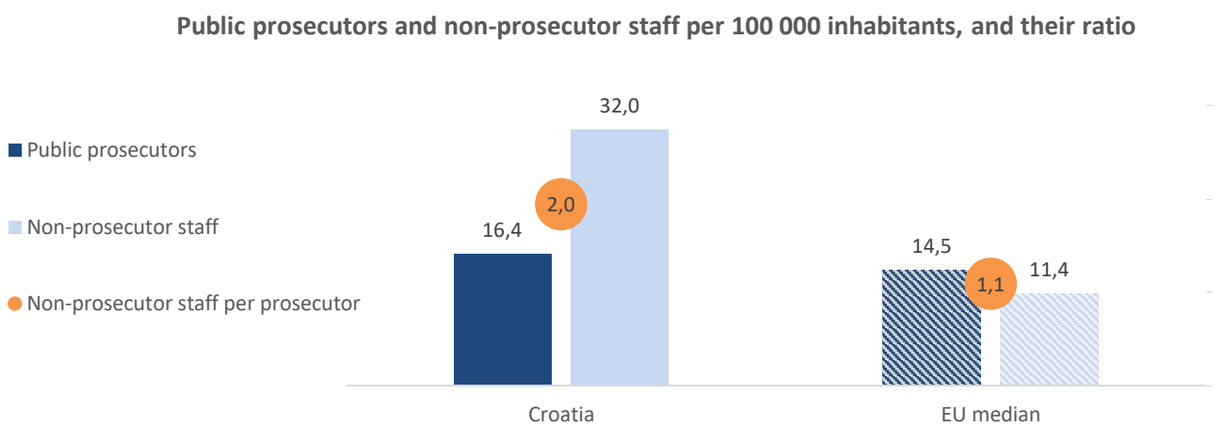
Non-prosecutor staff	Total	Male	Female
2021	1 137	155	982
2022	1 139	157	982
2023	1 170	158	1 012
2024	1 239	173	1 066



The data cover civil servants and employees with permanent contracts in the categories of non-prosecutorial (non-judicial) staff, prosecutorial administration, and technical and support staff. The data exclude individuals who are absent without pay; not actively seeking employment; removed from employment records; seconded or dispatched to the Ministry of Justice, the Judicial Academy, the State Judicial Council, foreign missions, or other state bodies or organizations outside the state service; on maternity, paternity, parental, or adoption leave; or employed on a part-time basis.

Ratio between non-prosecutor staff and public prosecutors

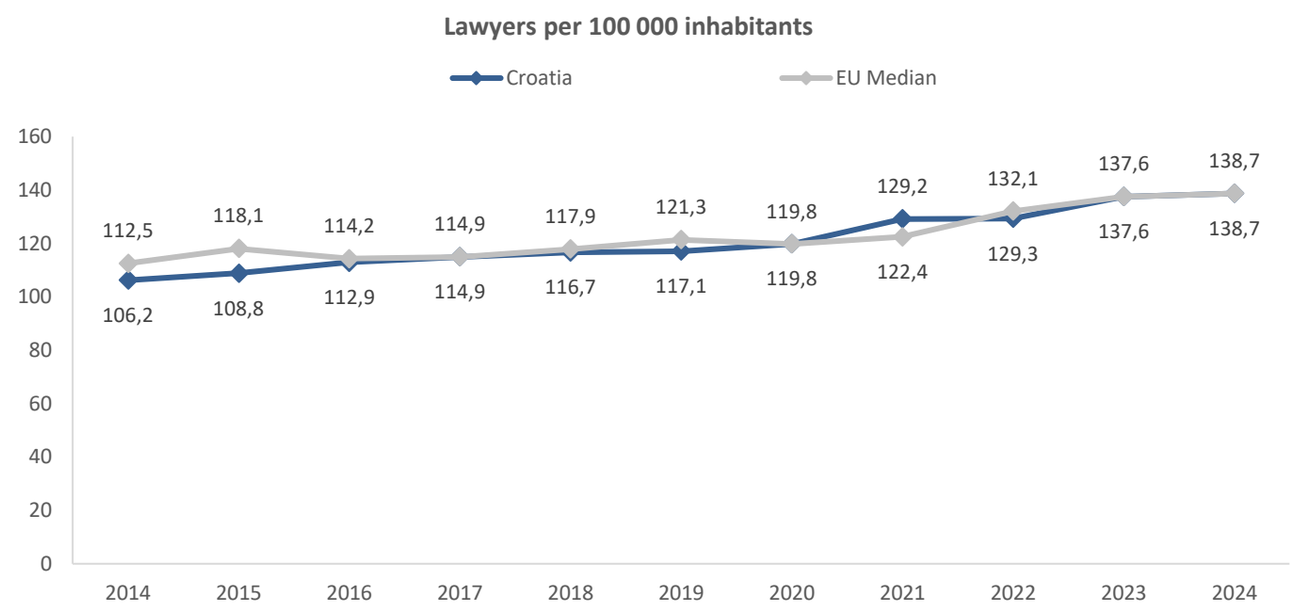
Per 100 000 inhabitants	Croatia	EU median
Public prosecutors	16,4	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	32,0	11,4
Non-prosecutor staff per prosecutor	2,0	1,1



In 2024, in Croatia, the ratio between non-prosecutor staff and prosecutors of 2 was quite above the EU median of 1,1

Lawyers

Lawyers	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Croatia	Croatia	EU Median
2014	4 487	106,2	112,5
2015	4 560	108,8	118,1
2016	4 690	112,9	114,2
2017	4 719	114,9	114,9
2018	4 756	116,7	117,9
2019	4 752	117,1	121,3
2020	4 835	119,8	119,8
2021	5 002	129,2	122,4
2022	4 979	129,3	132,1
2023	5 301	137,6	137,6
2024	5 362	138,7	138,7

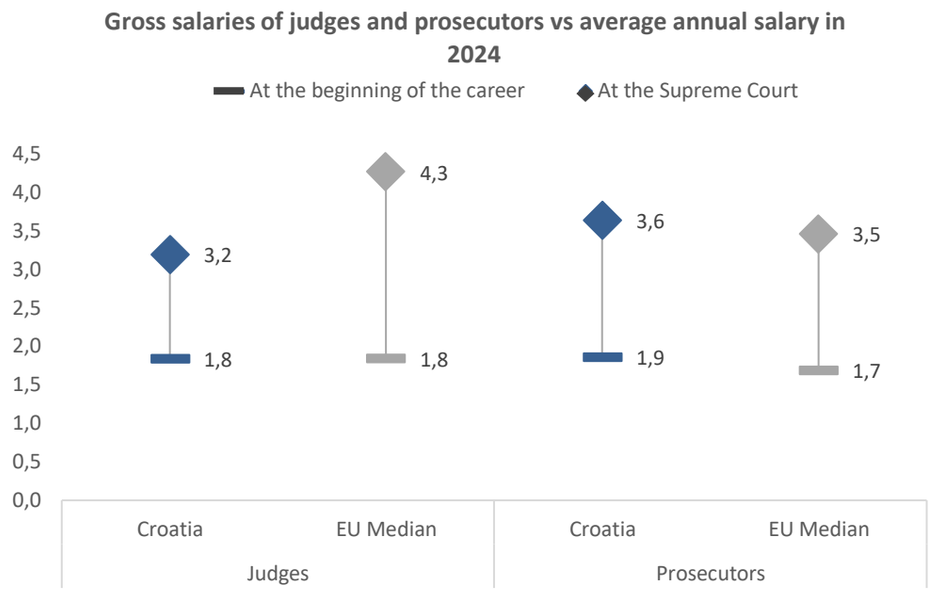


In 2024, there are 5 362 lawyers, which is 1,2% more than in 2023.
There are 2 407 female lawyers which is 45% of the total.

Croatia has 138,7 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is around the EU median of 138,7 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors at beginning of a career and at the highest instance

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors	Average gross annual salary in €	Average net annual salary in €	Ratio with national average annual gross salary	
	Croatia		Croatia	EU median
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	40 271€	26 601€	1,8	1,8
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court	69 800€	44 400€	3,2	4,3
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	40 668€	27 371€	1,9	1,7
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance	79 538€	43 314€	3,6	3,5



In the European Union, the absolute gross salary for a judge at the beginning of career ranges from a minimum of 24 043€ to a maximum of 153 676€.

According to 2024 data, the absolute gross salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career in Croatia is 40 271€, which is rather below the EU median of 61 347€ (-34% below).

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career is 1,8 times higher (the EU median is 1,8).

At the highest level, the range of the EU absolute gross salary of a judge is from 54 719€ to 298 911€. Croatia's absolute gross salaries for judges at the highest level is -43% below the EU median of 121 591€.

For public prosecutors, the range of the absolute gross salary at the beginning of career is from a minimum of 24 043€ to a maximum of 106 135€.

In 2024, the absolute gross salary of a public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career in Croatia of 40 668€ is rather below the EU median of 52 969€ (-23% below).

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary of a public prosecutors at the beginning of his/her career is 1,9 times higher (the EU median is 1,7).

At the highest level, the minimum absolute gross salary for prosecutors in the European Union is 51 013€ and the maximum is 254 088€. Croatia's absolute gross salaries for prosecutors at the highest level is -16% below the EU median of 94 385€.

3. System of compensating users in Croatia (2024 data)

System for compensating users

2024	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
Total	337	190	917 984 €
Excessive length of proceedings	101	61	32 414 €
Non-execution of court decisions	NAP	NAP	NAP
Wrongful arrest/detention	236	129	885 570 €
Wrongful conviction	NA	NA	NA
Other	NAP	NAP	NAP

Year	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
2022	380	149	3 224 053 €
2023	410	162	1 114 614 €
2024	337	190	917 984 €

The term "wrongful arrest/detention" refers to compensation for an erroneous arrest and conviction. The Ministry, which also oversees peaceful resolution processes, reviews requests for compensation in cases of unwarranted arrest and conviction.

If the applicant rejects the Ministry's compensation offer, they have the option to file a complaint with the appropriate court. As a fair monetary settlement, the Ministry provides affected individuals with a compensation amount of HRK 280.00 (€37.16) per day of deprivation of liberty.

The amounts paid in 2024 relate to payments made pursuant to decisions adopted in amicable settlement proceedings, as well as to court judgments delivered in 2024 concerning cases initiated in previous years.

4. Performance of courts in Croatia (2024 data)

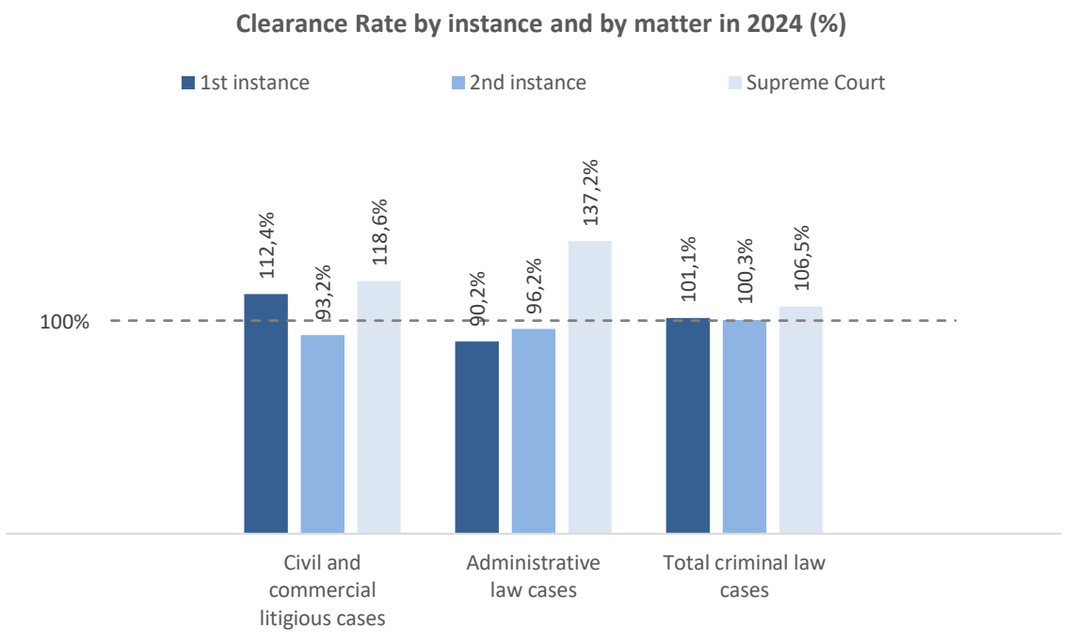
- **Efficiency indicators**
  - Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

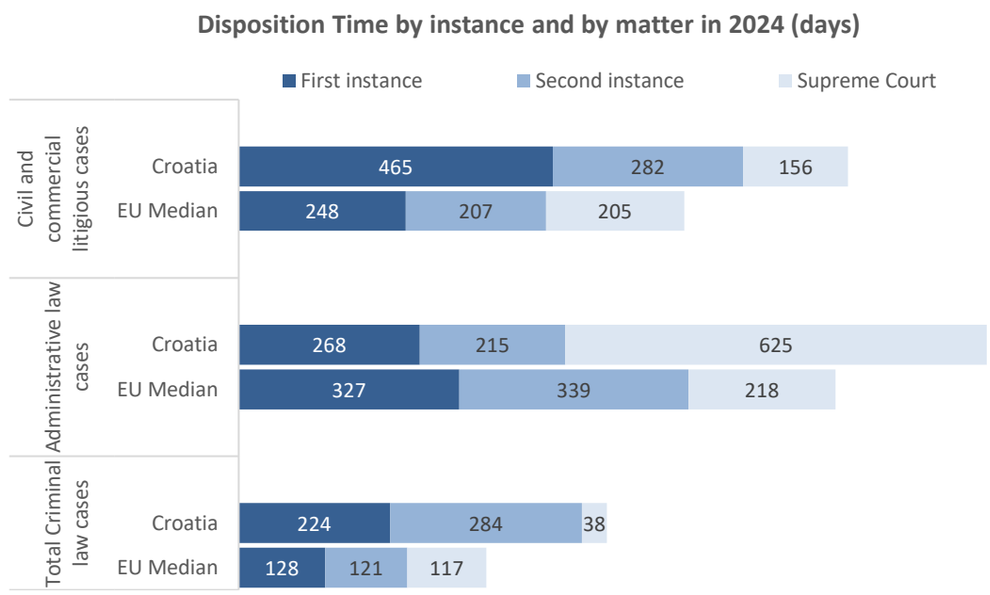
The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

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

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter		Civil and commercial litigious cases		Administrative law cases		Total criminal law cases	
		Croatia	EU Median	Croatia	EU Median	Croatia	EU Median
Clearance Rate (%)	1st instance	112,4%	97,8%	90,2%	96,5%	101,1%	98,8%
	2nd instance	93,2%	100,8%	96,2%	98,4%	100,3%	99,5%
	Supreme Court	118,6%	104,1%	137,2%	108,5%	106,5%	98,3%
Disposition Time (days)	1st instance	465	248	268	327	224	128
	2nd instance	282	207	215	339	284	121
	Supreme Court	156	205	625	218	38	117





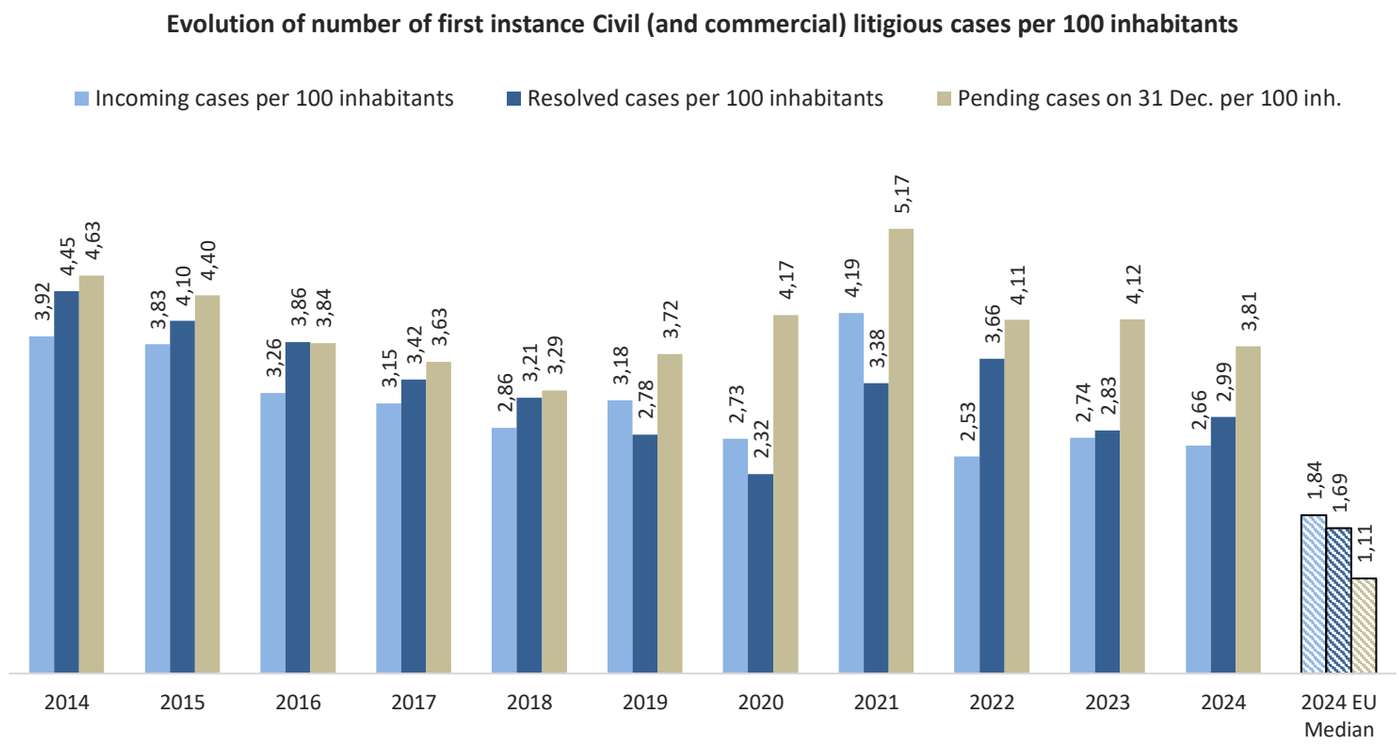
The 2024 case flow data shows that Croatian courts generally meet or exceed a 100% clearance rate across most case types and court instances, indicating an overall capacity to resolve at least as many cases as are received, except when it comes to second instance civil and commercial litigious cases and first instance administrative cases. Clearance rates are particularly high in civil and commercial litigious cases at first instance and at the Supreme Court level, in administrative cases at Supreme Court level and in criminal cases at Supreme Court level. The Supreme Court's positive trend continues in 2024 as the number of unresolved cases has decreased regarding all three legal matters. The incoming caseload in 2024 is higher than in 2023, when it was affected by the strike. Thus, in terms of incoming cases, the Supreme Court returned to the average levels observed over the past three years.

The disposition time indicates that case resolution times in Croatia are longer than the EU median in several areas, especially at first-instance courts for civil and commercial cases and at the Supreme Court for administrative cases. During 2023, the courts were unable to process the incoming administrative caseload in its entirety, leading to an increase in the number of pending cases at the end of 2023 and continuing into 2024. This trend has persisted throughout 2024. In criminal matters, disposition times are comparatively shorter at the Supreme Court but longer at first and second instances compared with the EU median.

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	3,92	4,45	4,63
2015	3,83	4,10	4,40
2016	3,26	3,86	3,84
2017	3,15	3,42	3,63
2018	2,86	3,21	3,29
2019	3,18	2,78	3,72
2020	2,73	2,32	4,17
2021	4,19	3,38	5,17
2022	2,53	3,66	4,11
2023	2,74	2,83	4,12
2024	2,66	2,99	3,81
2024 EU Median	1,84	1,69	1,11



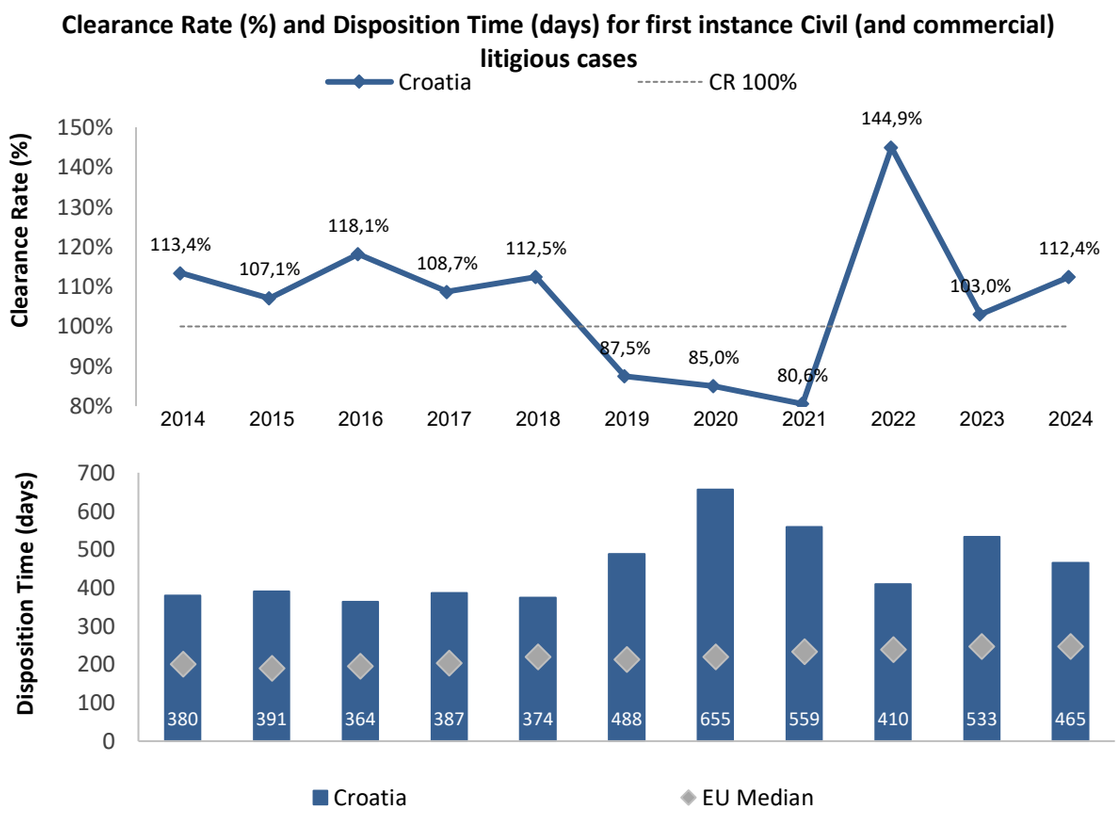
The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Croatia (2,66 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above the EU median (1,84 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Croatia (2,99 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (1,69 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Croatia (3,81 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above the EU median (1,11 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Croatia	EU Median	Croatia	EU Median
2014	113,4%	101,8%	380	201
2015	107,1%	102,3%	391	190
2016	118,1%	102,0%	364	196
2017	108,7%	101,3%	387	204
2018	112,5%	101,2%	374	220
2019	87,5%	99,9%	488	213
2020	85,0%	98,5%	655	221
2021	80,6%	102,5%	559	234
2022	144,9%	100,5%	410	239
2023	103,0%	96,6%	533	247
2024	112,4%	97,8%	465	248



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 112,4% in 2024 Croatia seems to deal efficiently with its first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has increased by 9,4 points.

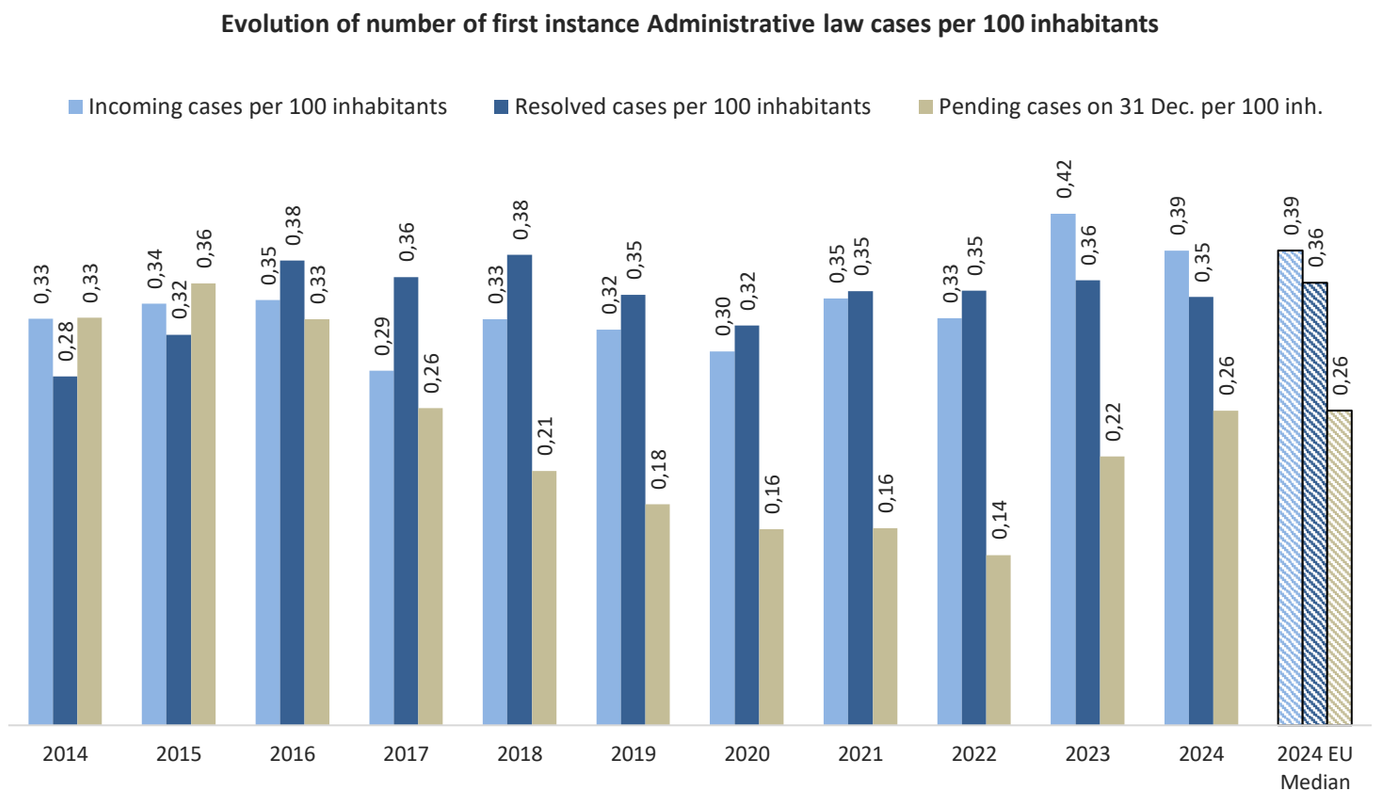
In 2024, first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases are solved in approximately 465 days, which is significantly above EU median of 248 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a -12,6% decrease of the Disposition Time.

First instance Administrative law cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Administrative law cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	0,33	0,28	0,33
2015	0,34	0,32	0,36
2016	0,35	0,38	0,33
2017	0,29	0,36	0,26
2018	0,33	0,38	0,21
2019	0,32	0,35	0,18
2020	0,30	0,32	0,16
2021	0,35	0,35	0,16
2022	0,33	0,35	0,14
2023	0,42	0,36	0,22
2024	0,39	0,35	0,26
2024 EU Median	0,39	0,36	0,26



The number of incoming administrative cases in 2024 in Croatia (0,39 per 100 inhabitants) is very close to the EU median (0,39 per 100 inhabitants).

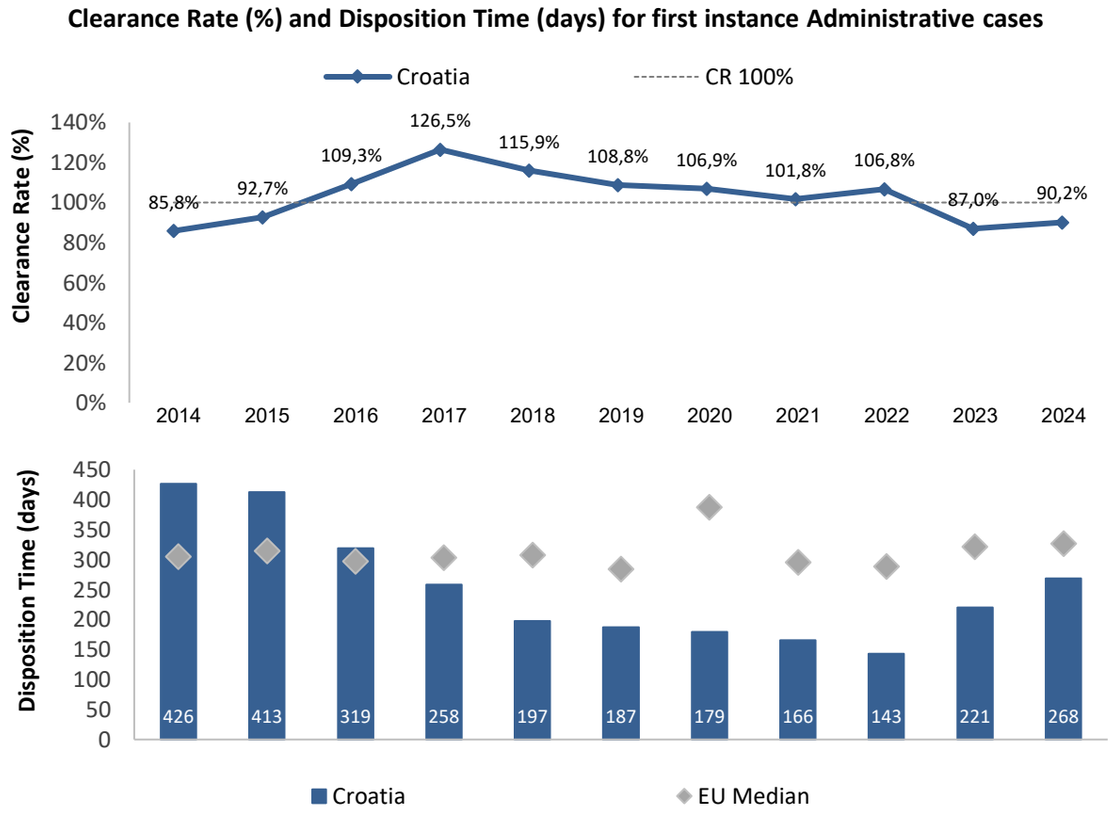
The number of resolved administrative cases in 2024 in Croatia (0,35 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below EU median (0,36 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending administrative cases at the end of 2024 in Croatia (0,26 per 100 inhabitants) is very close to the EU median (0,26 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Administrative law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Croatia	EU Median	Croatia	EU Median
2014	85,8%	99,6%	426	305
2015	92,7%	103,7%	413	315
2016	109,3%	103,0%	319	297
2017	126,5%	102,1%	258	303
2018	115,9%	99,7%	197	308
2019	108,8%	102,1%	187	284
2020	106,9%	100,1%	179	388
2021	101,8%	101,7%	166	296
2022	106,8%	98,8%	143	288
2023	87,0%	100,9%	221	322
2024	90,2%	96,5%	268	327

Clearance Rate (%) and Disposition Time (days) for first instance Administrative cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 90,2% in 2024 Croatia seems to face challenges when dealing with its first instance Administrative law cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has increased by 3,2 points.

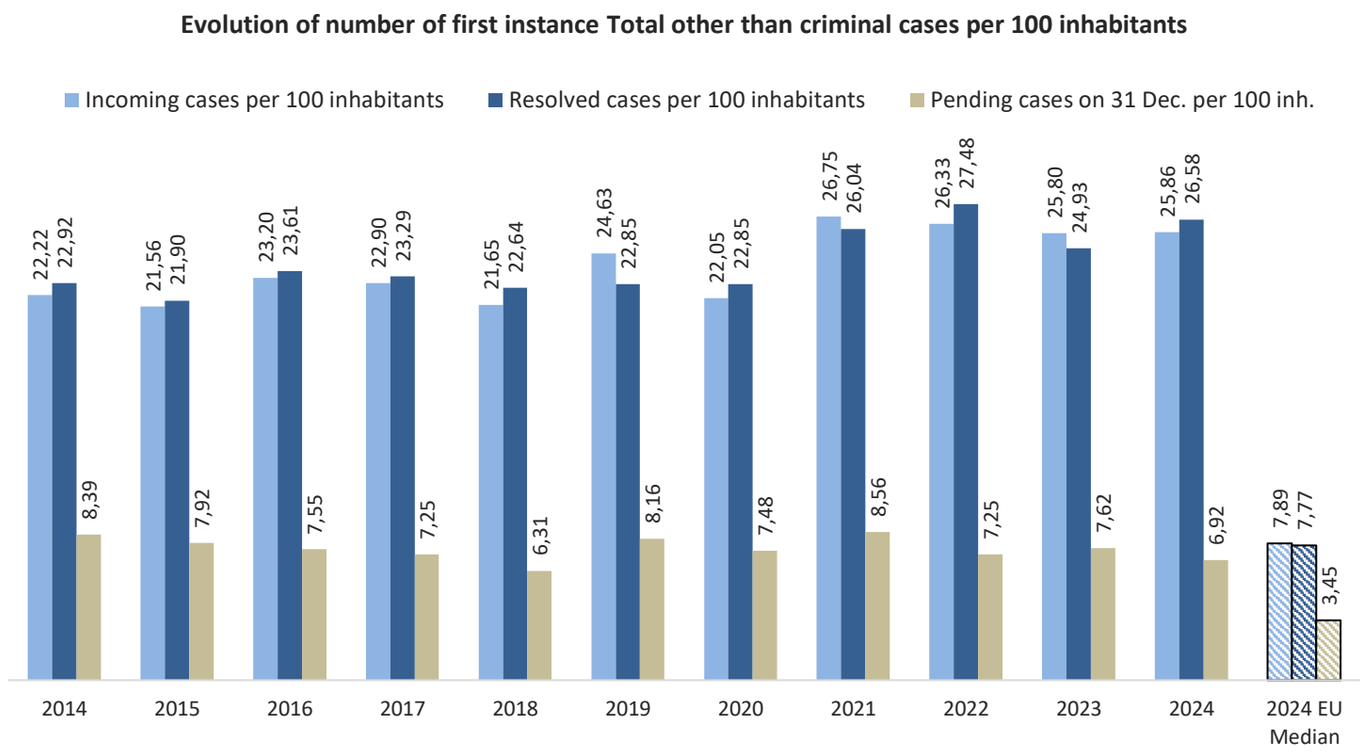
In 2024, first instance Administrative law cases are solved in approximately 268 days, which is slightly below the EU median of 327 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 21,7% increase of the Disposition Time.

First instance Total of other than criminal cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	22,22	22,92	8,39
2015	21,56	21,90	7,92
2016	23,20	23,61	7,55
2017	22,90	23,29	7,25
2018	21,65	22,64	6,31
2019	24,63	22,85	8,16
2020	22,05	22,85	7,48
2021	26,75	26,04	8,56
2022	26,33	27,48	7,25
2023	25,80	24,93	7,62
2024	25,86	26,58	6,92
2024 EU Median	7,89	7,77	3,45



The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Croatia (25,86 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (7,89 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Croatia (26,58 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (7,77 per 100 inhabitants).

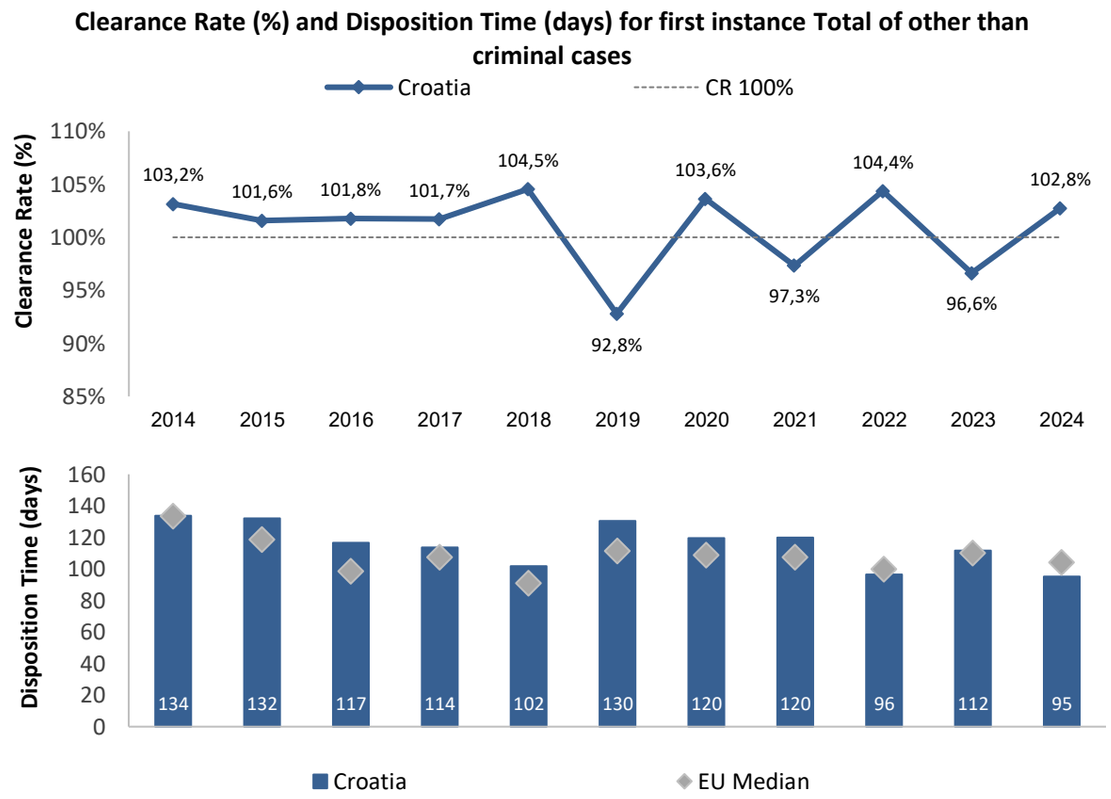
The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Croatia (6,92 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (3,45 per 100 inhabitants).

With regard to land registry cases — which account for nearly half of the total inflow of court cases in the Republic of Croatia — it is particularly important to emphasize the scope and volume of these data. The data are obtained exclusively through the Joint Information System of Land Registers and Cadastre (ZIS). The reliability and consistency of data concerning the work of 109 land registry departments largely depend on the timeliness and completeness of updates within the system itself. It is therefore likely that horizontal inconsistencies primarily arise for this reason.

Discrepancies in comparison with data from the previous year can be further explained by the extraordinary circumstances that affected court operations during 2023. Owing to the strike of court clerks and judges, there was a temporary suspension in the receipt and processing of cases, which resulted in a decline in activity. In 2024, following the resumption of regular operations, an increase was recorded both in the number of incoming and resolved cases, which is also reflected in the overall indicators. This increase should therefore not be interpreted solely as a result of structural changes in court operations, but also as compensation for the reduced level of activity in the previous period.

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Croatia	EU Median	Croatia	EU Median
2014	103,2%	101,9%	134	133
2015	101,6%	101,0%	132	119
2016	101,8%	101,5%	117	98
2017	101,7%	100,6%	114	107
2018	104,5%	100,6%	102	91
2019	92,8%	99,8%	130	111
2020	103,6%	98,7%	120	109
2021	97,3%	101,2%	120	107
2022	104,4%	99,8%	96	100
2023	96,6%	99,9%	112	110
2024	102,8%	99,2%	95	104



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 102,8% in 2024 Croatia seems to deal efficiently with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has increased by 6,1 points.

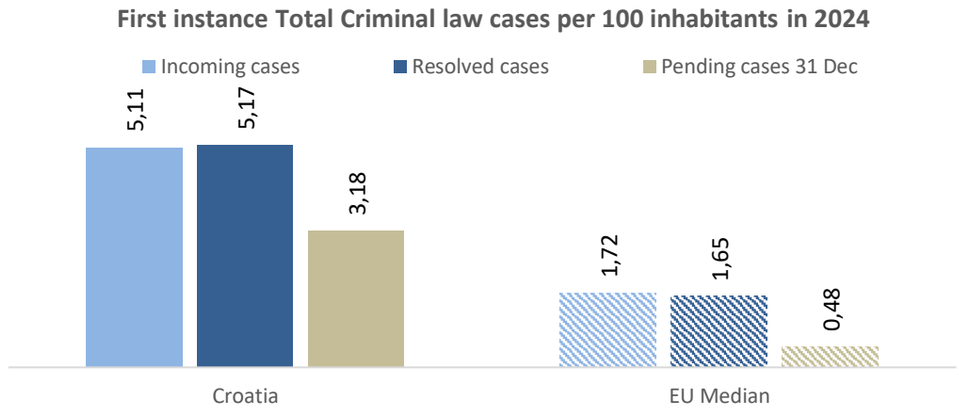
In 2024, other than criminal cases are solved in approximately 95 days, which is slightly below the EU median of 104 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a -14,8% decrease of the Disposition Time.

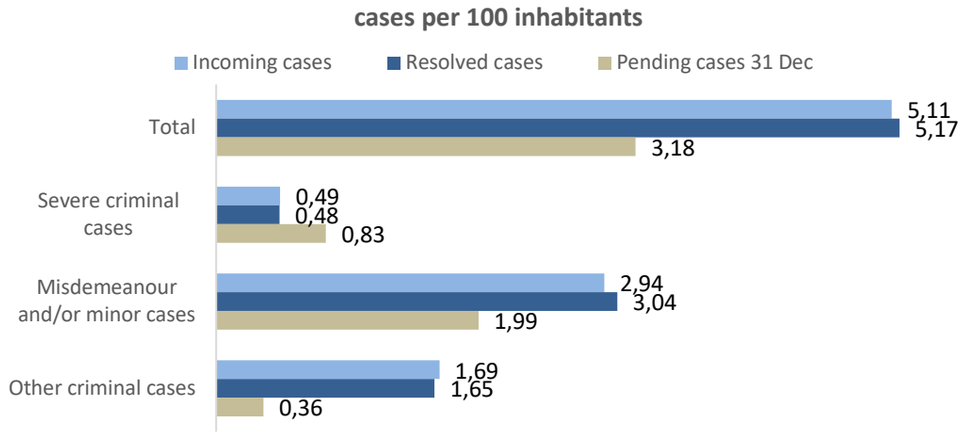
First instance Criminal Law Cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Criminal Law Cases	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	122 763	197 738	199 956	122 802
Severe criminal cases	31 459	18 764	18 574	32 137
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	78 817	113 629	117 446	76 781
Other criminal cases	12 487	65 345	63 936	13 884



First instance Criminal Law Cases Per 100 inh.	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	3,18	5,11	5,17	3,18
Severe criminal cases	0,81	0,49	0,48	0,83
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	2,04	2,94	3,04	1,99
Other criminal cases	0,32	1,69	1,65	0,36



The number of total incoming criminal cases in 2024 in Croatia (5,11 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (1,72 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total resolved criminal cases in 2024 in Croatia (5,17 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (1,65 per 100 inhabitants).

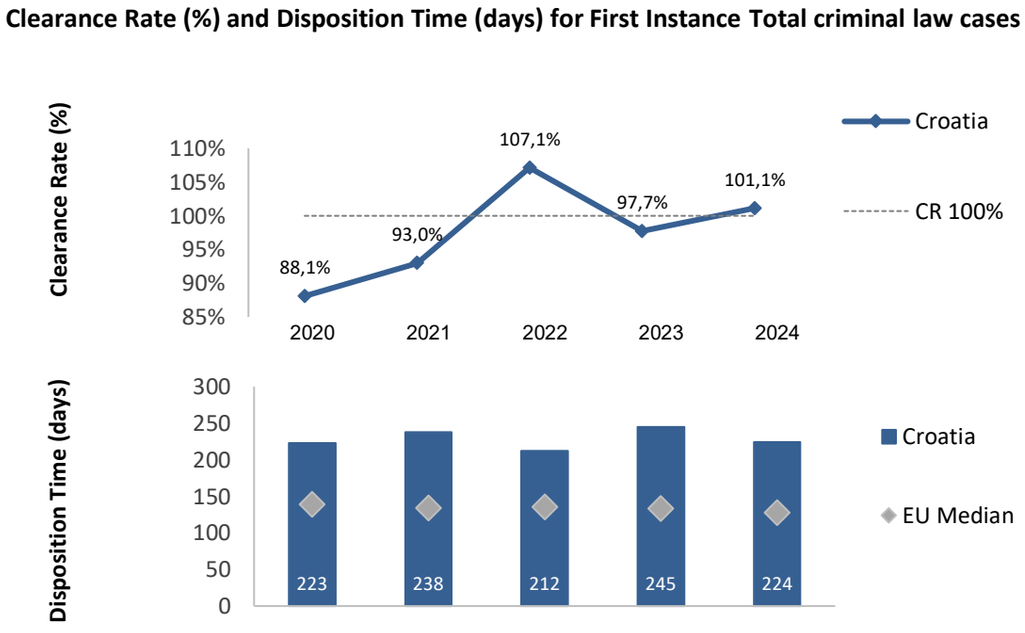
The number of total pending criminal cases at the end of 2024 in Croatia (3,18 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (0,48 per 100 inhabitants).

As a consequence of the strike of court clerks and judges in 2023, there was a disruption in the receipt and resolution of cases, which resulted in a temporary decline in activity. In 2024, with the resumption of regular operations, an increase was recorded both in the number of incoming and resolved cases, which is also reflected in the overall indicators. This increase therefore does not indicate structural changes in court operations, but rather compensation for the reduced level of activity in the previous period.

Due to the structure of the Croatian legal system, the distinction between severe criminal cases and misdemeanours or minor criminal cases is based on court jurisdiction rather than a substantive classification of offences. Croatian law clearly differentiates between criminal offences and misdemeanours, with misdemeanours defined as less serious unlawful behaviours that do not warrant criminal liability. However, the Criminal Code does not formally classify criminal offences by severity. Consequently, for the purposes of this categorisation, severe criminal cases are those under the jurisdiction of second-instance county courts, while misdemeanours and/or minor criminal cases fall within the jurisdiction of second-instance misdemeanour courts and the High Misdemeanour Court.

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Total criminal law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Croatia	EU Median	Croatia	EU Median
2020	88,1%	95,2%	223	139
2021	93,0%	100,0%	238	134
2022	107,1%	100,0%	212	136
2023	97,7%	99,6%	245	134
2024	101,1%	98,8%	224	128



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 101,1% in 2024 Croatia seems to deal well with its first instance total criminal law cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has increased by 3,4 points.

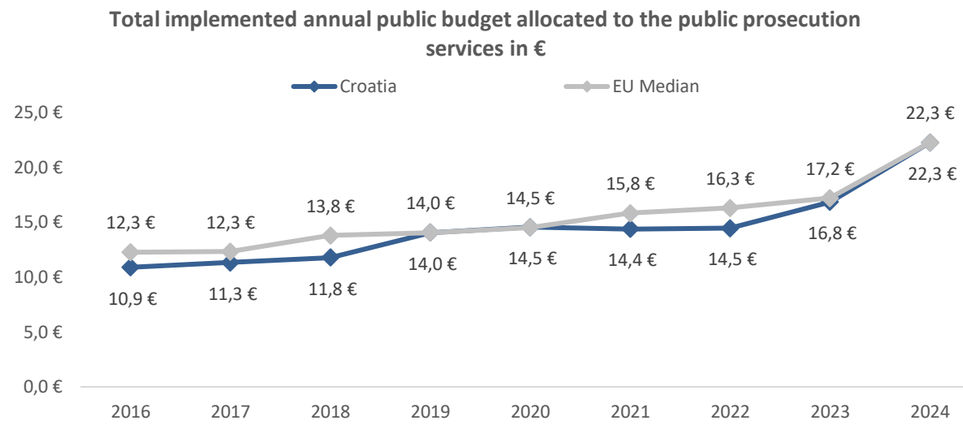
In 2024, first instance total criminal law cases are solved in approximately 224 days, which is significantly above EU median of 128 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a -8,4% decrease of the Disposition Time.

5. Public prosecution services in Croatia (2024 data)

Public prosecution implemented budget

Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Croatia	Croatia	EU Median
2016	45 263 844 €	10,9 €	12,3 €
2017	46 524 690 €	11,3 €	12,3 €
2018	48 003 998 €	11,8 €	13,8 €
2019	57 004 436 €	14,0 €	14,0 €
2020	58 715 444 €	14,5 €	14,5 €
2021	55 703 867 €	14,4 €	15,8 €
2022	55 677 431 €	14,5 €	16,3 €
2023	64 915 708 €	16,8 €	17,2 €
2024	86 097 767 €	22,3 €	22,3 €



Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Croatia	Croatia	EU Median
2020	37 892 €	0,01 €	0,01 €
2021	124 581 €	0,03 €	0,02 €
2022	137 787 €	0,04 €	0,01 €
2023	184 147 €	0,05 €	0,02 €
2024	309 840 €	0,08 €	0,04 €

The increase compared to the previous period is due to the implementation of mandatory consultations and seminars for judicial officials, as well as the rise in training fees and associated costs related to the training (such as accommodation, travel, etc.).

Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases

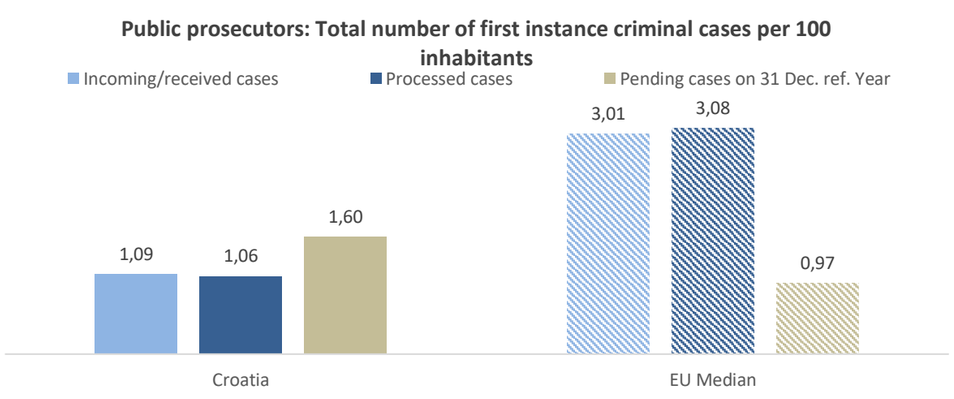
Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases	Absolute Number *		Per 100 inhabitants	
	Croatia	% Variation 2023 - 2024	Croatia	Eu Median
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	**56 550**	▲ **3,2%**	**1,46**	**0,90**
2. Incoming/received cases	**42 187**	▲ **2,5%**	**1,09**	**3,01**
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)	**41 035**	▲ **9,9%**	**1,06**	**3,08**
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year	20 911	▲ 9,5%	0,54	2,17
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	NA		NA	0,76
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	NA		NA	1,00
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	697	▲ 19,3%	0,02	0,16
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	3 833	▲ 10,9%	0,10	0,32
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	NAP		NAP	0,19
3.3. Cases brought to court	20 124	▲ 10,3%	0,52	0,57
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	**61 969**	▲ **9,6%**	**1,60**	**0,97**

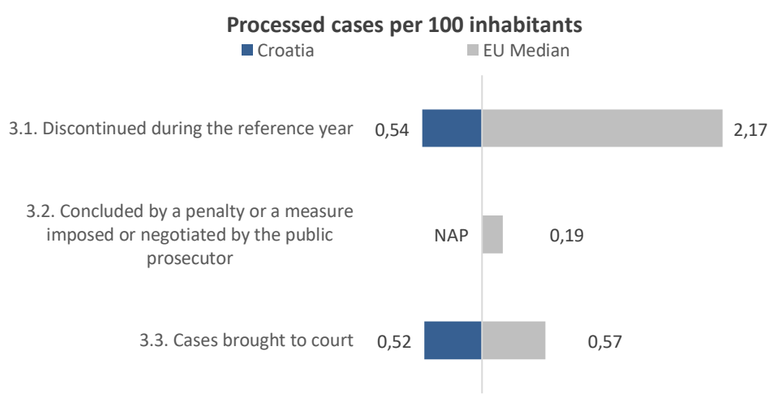
* Please note that these figures include traffic offence cases.

The calculated vertical discrepancy amounts to 57 702, while the total number of pending cases as of 31 December stands at 61 969, representing a 9,59% increase compared to the previous reporting period.

The discrepancies largely result from misalignment between the questionnaire requirements and the statistical reporting framework of the State Attorney's Office, resulting in several NA and NAP entries. In line with the questionnaire instructions, standard consistency requirements do not apply in such cases.

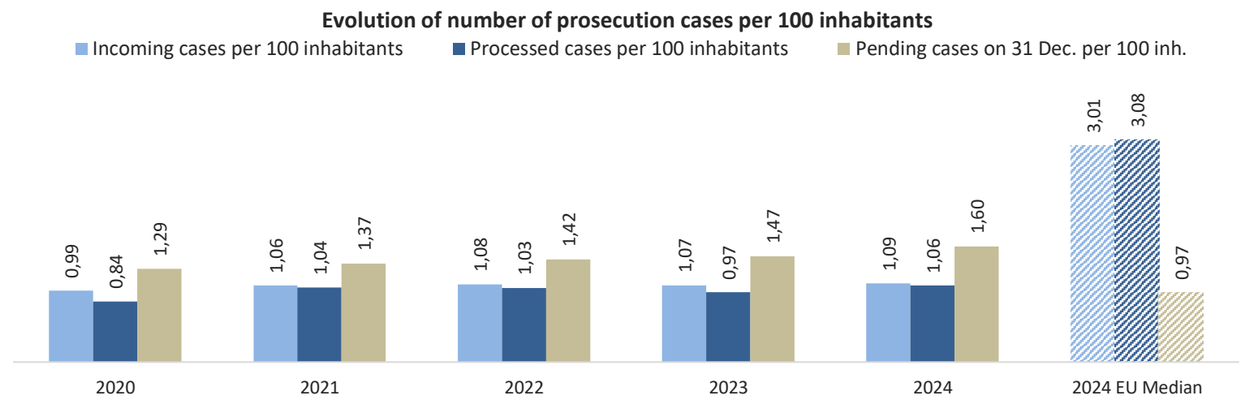
The increase in pending cases is partly attributable to staffing shortages, including vacant positions for deputy prosecutors and legal advisors, which have increased workloads and the number of hearings and court sessions.





◦ **Evolution of incoming, processed and pending cases**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Processed cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2020	0,99	0,84	1,29
2021	1,06	1,04	1,37
2022	1,08	1,03	1,42
2023	1,07	0,97	1,47
2024	1,09	1,06	1,60
2024 EU Median	3,01	3,08	0,97



The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Croatia (1,09 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (3,01 per 100 inhabitants).

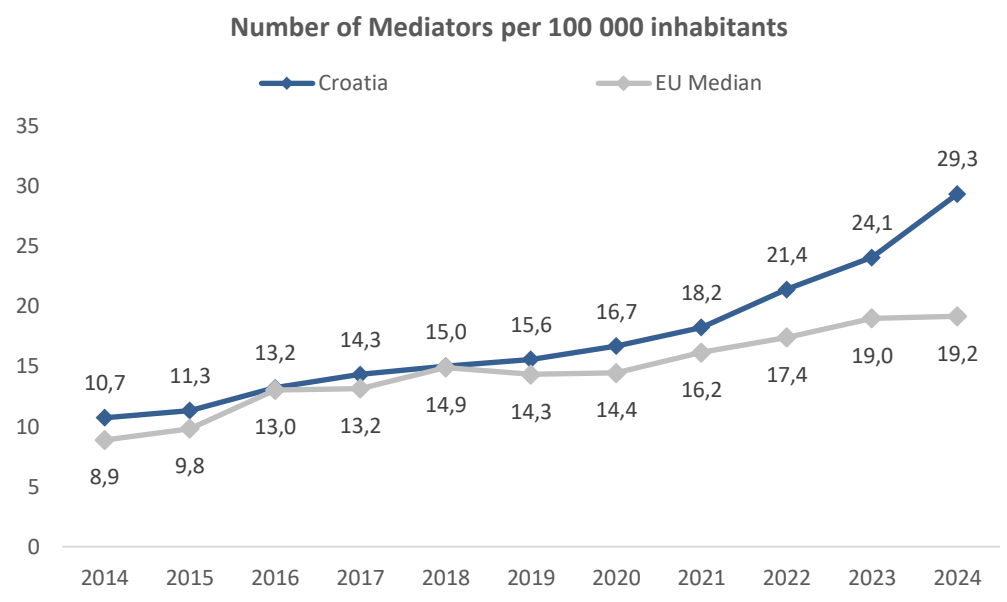
The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Croatia (1,06 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (3,08 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Croatia (1,60 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above the EU median (0,97 per 100 inhabitants).

6. Mediators and notaries in Croatia (2024 data)

Number of mediators in 2024

Mediators	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Croatia	Croatia	EU Median
2014	453	10,7	8,9
2015	474	11,3	9,8
2016	549	13,2	13,0
2017	588	14,3	13,2
2018	612	15,0	14,9
2019	632	15,6	14,3
2020	673	16,7	14,4
2021	706	18,2	16,2
2022	824	21,4	17,4
2023	927	24,1	19,0
2024	1 134	29,3	19,2



In 2024, there are 1 134 accredited or registered mediators who practise court related mediation which represents 29,3 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation of the number of mediators between 2023 and 2024 is about 22,3%.

The increase in the number of mediators results from a combination of educational, regulatory, and project-based measures. During the reporting period, several projects were implemented to enhance the education and qualifications of mediation professionals, including basic mediator training, which significantly expanded the pool of individuals eligible for entry into the Register of Mediators.

This growth was further supported by the adoption of the new Act on the Peaceful Resolution of Disputes and the Ordinance on the Register of Mediators, which enabled the registration of mediators already listed in the previous register as well as previously certified but unregistered mediators. Additionally, the new legislative framework has stimulated increased public interest in mediation and demand for training. Given the broader application of mediation envisaged by the new legislation, further growth in the number of registered mediators is expected.

Number of notaries in 2024

Notaries	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Croatia	Croatia	EU Median
Total	334	8,6	7,2
1.Private professionals	NAP	NAP	NA
2.Holders of public offices appointed by the State	334	8,6	7,4
3.Civil servants	NAP	NAP	1,6
4.Other	NAP	NAP	11,2

In 2024, there are 334 notaries which represents 8,6 notaries per 100 000 inhabitants.

7. ICT tools of courts in Croatia (2024 data)

The ICT questions

In 2024, the answers to the ICT questions are the following:

Writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %
Usage rate	1-25 %	1-25 %	1-25 %

Features of the writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Templates	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatically generated text	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatically suggested decision	No	No	No
Speech-to-text	Yes	Yes	Yes
Electronic signature	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other special functionality	No	No	No

Recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	NA	NA	NA
Usage rate	NA	NA	NA

Features of the recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Audio recording	NA	NA	NA
Video recording	NA	NA	NA
Systematic recording for all hearings	NA	NA	NA
Automatically indexed recording	NA	NA	NA
Automatic transcript from recording	NA	NA	NA
Possibility to request a copy of the recording	NA	NA	NA
Other special functionality	NA	NA	NA

Comments on recording of court hearings

The implementation of the Audio Recording and Transcription System for court hearings is currently underway. The contract with the Contractor was signed on March 28, 2025. The deadline for the completion of the procurement is 18 months from the date of contract signing.

Work is being carried out on establishing a central software solution for the integration of all courts into a unified system for monitoring and managing a shared repository of all recordings, as well as a central software solution for the automated transcription of recordings stored in the central shared repository. After completion implementation will proceed in individual courtrooms (a total of 1,317 courtrooms).

8. Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and public prosecution services in Croatia (2024 data)

In Croatia, 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 courts and the public prosecution services is entrusted with implementation of these national level quality standards.

According to the Courts Act (Official Gazette, No. 28/13, 33/15, 82/15, 67/18, 126/19, 130/20, 21/22, 60/22), the president of the court evaluates judges annually based on Framework Criteria. These criteria assess the number of judgments delivered compared to the expected number, performance in various case types, adherence to deadlines for judgment delivery and drafting, judgment quality based on remedies in legal actions, and other judicial activities. The Framework Criteria, proposed by the General Assembly of the Supreme Court and adopted by the Minister of Justice, set the annual decision quota for each judge.

Under the State Attorney Office Act (Official Gazette, No. 67/18, 21/22), the performance of State Attorneys and Deputy State Attorneys is evaluated every three years based on: case resolution results (assessed using the Framework Criteria for the Work of Deputy State Attorneys and the average results of county or municipal state attorney offices over the preceding three years); quality of decisions (including the justified use of legal remedies; observing deadlines during procedures; other activities, experience, and adherence to the Code of Ethics for State Attorneys and Deputy State Attorneys. The Framework Criteria are adopted by the Minister responsible for judicial affairs, with prior input from the Chief State Attorney of the Republic of Croatia.

Systems for measuring and evaluating courts' performance

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

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

Quantitative performance targets exist for judges. ✓

The consequences if these targets are not met are:

Without disciplinary procedure		**With disciplinary procedure**	
Warning by court’s president	✗	Warning by court’s president	✗
Temporary salary reduction	✗	Temporary salary reduction	✗
Reflected in the individual assessment	✗	Reflected in the individual assessment	✗
Other	✓	Other	✓

According to the Courts Act (Official Gazette No. 28/13, 33/15, 82/15, 67/18, 126/19, 130/20, 21/22, 60/22) , the president of the court where a judge performs, issues a decision each calendar year assessing whether the judge has fulfilled their duties based on the prescribed criteria. If it is determined that the judge, without justified reason, did not meet the required number of decisions or performed duties improperly, disciplinary proceedings must be initiated in accordance with the State Judicial Council Act.

Disciplinary action against a court president is initiated by the president of the higher court. Sanctions for disciplinary offences may include a rebuke, salary reduction (up to one third for up to 12 months), or dismissal.

If justified reasons exist for underperformance, they must be explained and the decision forwarded to the higher court. Judges may object to such a decision within three days; the court president must respond within eight days. If the objection is rejected, the judge may appeal to the higher court, whose decision is final and not subject to further legal remedies.

Systems for measuring and evaluating public prosecution services' performance

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

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

In Croatia, there is a system to regularly evaluate the activity of each public prosecutor both quantitatively and qualitatively.

Quantitative performance targets exist for public prosecutors. ✓

The consequences if these targets are not met are:

Without disciplinary procedure		With disciplinary procedure	
Warning by head of prosecution	✗	Warning by head of prosecution	✗
Temporary salary reduction	✗	Temporary salary reduction	✗
Reflected in the individual assessment	✗	Reflected in the individual assessment	✗
Other	✗	Other	✓

According to the State Attorney Council Act (Official Gazette No. 67/18, 126/19, 80/22) if the number of resolved cases and actions taken in a one-year period is, without justifiable reason, less than 80% of the average of the state attorney's office in which he holds office, the Deputy State Attorney is disciplinary liable for disciplinary offence of irregular performance of duty.

Croatia

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)													
Q1 Number of inhabitants	4 225 316	4 190 669	4 154 213	4 105 493	4 076 246	4 058 165	4 036 355	3 871 833	3 850 894	3 853 270	3 866 343	-8,5%	0,3%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	10 162	10 425	10 965	11 880	12 593	13 270	12 170	14 773	17 130	19 686	21 740	113,9%	10,4%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	8	8	8	8	7	7	8	8	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Indicator 1: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and prosecution services													
(Q66, Q67, Q77, Q78, Q77-1, Q78-1, Q73, Q73-0, Q73-1, Q73-2, Q73-3, Q73-4, Q73-5, Q73-6, Q70, Q70-1, Q71, Q72, Q83-2, Q83-3, Q120 and Q120-1)													
66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.1 number of incoming cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.2 length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.3 number of resolved cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.4 number of pending cases					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.5 backlogs					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.6 productivity of judges and court staff					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.7 satisfaction of court staff					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.8 satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.9 costs of the judicial procedures					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.10 number of appeals					False	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.11 appeal ratio					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.12 clearance rate					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		

Croatia

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
070-1.1.1 Number of incoming cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.3 Number of resolved cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.4 Number of pending cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.5 Backlogs							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.10 Clearance rate							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.11 Disposition time							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and aquittals							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.13 Other							False	False	False	False	False		
071.1.1 Monitoring backlogs in Civil law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
071.1.2 Monitoring backlogs in Criminal law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
071.1.3 Monitoring backlogs in Administrative law cases							False	True	True	True	True		
072.1.1 Monitoring timeframes Within the courts							False	False	False	False	False		
072.1.2 Monitoring timeframes Within the public prosecution services							False	False	False	False	False		
083-2.1.1 Quantitative performance tagets defined for each prosecutors							True	True	True	True	True		
083-3.1.1 Body responsible - Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)							True	True	True	True	True		
083-3.1.2 Body responsible - Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor							False	False	False	False	False		
083-3.1.3 Body responsible - Public Prosecutorial Council							False	False	False	False	False		
083-3.1.4 Body responsible - Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor							False	False	False	False	False		
083-3.1.5 Body responsible - Other							False	False	False	False	False		
120.1.1 Qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work									-	-	-		
120-1.1.1 Feequency - Annual							False	False	False	False	False		
120-1.1.2 Feequency - Less frequent							True	True	True	True	True		
120-1.1.3 Feequency - More frequent							False	False	False	False	False		

Croatia

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 2: The judicial organisation													
(Q42, Q43 and Q44)													
Q42.1.1Total number of all courts - legal entities							66	67	67	67	67	-	0,0%
Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							46	51	51	51	51	-	0,0%
Q42.1.3 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	65	22	22	22	22	30	30	33	33	33	33	-49,2%	0,0%
Q42.1.4 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							15	17	17	17	17	-	0,0%
Q42.1.5 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
Q42.1.6 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities							20	16	16	16	16	-	0,0%
43.1.1 Total number of specialised courts of first instance	74	36	36	36	36	17	17	14	14	14	14	-81,1%	0,0%
43.1.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	7	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	28,6%	0,0%
43.1.3 Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.4 Labour courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.5 Family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.6 Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.9 Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.10 Administrative courts	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.12 Military courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.14 Other specialised courts	62	23	23	23	23	3	3	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Croatia

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
43.2.1 Total number of specialised courts of higher instances							3	2	2	2	2	-	0,0%
43.2.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
43.2.3 Insolvency courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.4 Labour courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.5 Family courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.6 Rent and tenancies courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.9 Internet related disputes							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.10 Administrative courts							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
43.2.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts							-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.12 Military courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.14 Other specialised courts							1	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
44.1.1 First instance courts geographic locations							120	120	120	120	120	-	0,0%
44.1.2 All courts geographic locations	203	203	203	203	205	143	143	143	143	143	143	-29,6%	0,0%

Croatia

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings													
First instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	391 722	354 707	331 743	313 783	297 507	257 110	331 188	302 035	331 289	279 259	298 875	-23,7%	7,0%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	217 927	195 718	184 289	159 981	148 828	133 976	150 832	168 368	200 356	158 445	158 947	-27,1%	0,3%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			132 430	140 109	138 113	114 713	173 078	127 233	124 739	115 489	131 520	-	13,9%
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	115 879	102 786	97 339	95 943	91 062	66 192	114 965	77 391	82 859	77 077	89 210	-23,0%	15,7%
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			35 091	44 166	47 051	48 521	58 113	49 482	41 880	NA	42 310	-	-
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	42 811	39 262	32 551	42 009	44 709	46 432	55 990	37 766	39 660	NA	36 411	-14,9%	-
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	3 102	2 965	2 540	2 157	2 342	2 089	2 123	12 076	2 220	2 471	5 899	90,2%	138,7%
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	12 003	13 976	15 024	13 693	10 566	8 421	7 278	6 434	6 194	5 325	8 408	-30,0%	57,9%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	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)	938 711	903 398	963 825	940 095	882 675	999 495	890 021	1 035 730	1 013 811	994 028	999 827	6,5%	0,6%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	165 741	160 537	135 583	129 130	116 412	128 985	110 253	162 358	97 317	105 751	102 686	-38,0%	-2,9%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			813 903	799 149	752 833	857 476	767 513	859 964	903 770	872 279	882 240	-	1,1%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	197 352	157 484	183 550	165 077	120 873	197 628	113 184	137 236	170 533	187 311	183 590	-7,0%	-2,0%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			630 353	634 072	631 960	659 848	654 329	722 728	733 237	NA	698 650	-	-
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	438 089	449 321	490 091	497 577	495 739	519 274	496 119	590 608	616 408	NA	587 504	34,1%	-
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	123 587	121 717	140 262	136 495	136 221	140 574	158 210	132 120	116 829	109 506	111 146	-10,1%	1,5%
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	13 942	14 339	14 339	11 816	13 430	13 034	12 255	13 408	12 724	15 998	14 901	6,9%	-6,9%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	968 422	917 569	980 816	956 115	922 780	927 384	922 454	1 008 162	1 058 054	960 559	1 027 528	6,1%	7,0%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	187 950	171 980	160 153	140 364	130 931	112 813	93 760	130 784	141 052	108 911	115 411	-38,6%	6,0%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			804 991	800 808	776 278	800 375	815 596	863 733	903 413	837 730	898 679	-	7,3%
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	210 569	162 888	185 317	170 317	143 939	149 571	151 148	132 528	176 378	175 150	191 581	-9,0%	9,4%
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			619 674	630 491	632 339	650 804	664 448	731 205	727 035	NA	706 828	-	-
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	434 210	447 160	479 167	494 181	495 865	510 264	516 191	589 231	610 459	NA	596 863	37,5%	-
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	123 724	122 251	140 507	136 310	136 474	140 540	148 257	141 974	116 576	106 042	109 965	-11,1%	3,7%
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	11 969	13 290	15 672	14 943	15 571	14 178	13 098	13 645	13 589	13 918	13 438	12,3%	-3,4%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	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)	354 707	331 744	313 515	297 507	257 110	331 188	302 035	331 289	279 259	293 649	267 674	-24,5%	-8,8%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	195 718	184 289	159 713	148 828	134 271	150 832	168 368	200 356	158 445	158 947	147 171	-24,8%	-7,4%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			140 109	138 113	114 418	173 078	127 233	124 739	115 489	126 294	110 625	-	-12,4%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	102 786	97 339	95 943	91 062	65 897	114 965	77 391	82 859	77 077	89 210	81 526	-20,7%	-8,6%
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			44 166	47 051	48 521	58 113	49 842	41 880	38 412	NA	29 099	-	-
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	39 262	32 551	42 009	44 709	46 432	55 990	37 766	39 660	35 941	NA	22 019	-43,9%	-
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	2 965	2 540	2 157	2 342	2 089	2 123	12 076	2 220	2 471	5 899	7 080	138,8%	20,0%
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	13 976	15 025	13 693	10 566	8 421	7 278	6 434	6 194	5 325	8 408	9 878	-29,3%	17,5%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and Disposition time for first instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases	103,2%	101,6%	101,8%	101,7%	104,5%	92,8%	103,6%	97,3%	104,4%	96,6%	102,8%	(0,39)	6,14
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	113,4%	107,1%	118,1%	108,7%	112,5%	87,5%	85,0%	80,6%	144,9%	103,0%	112,4%	(1,01)	9,40
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	101,2%	100,5%	98,9%	100,2%	103,1%	93,3%	106,3%	100,4%	100,0%	96,0%	101,9%	0,62	5,82
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	106,7%	103,4%	101,0%	103,2%	119,1%	75,7%	133,5%	96,6%	103,4%	93,5%	104,4%	(2,34)	10,85
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	99,3%	99,7%	98,3%	99,4%	100,1%	98,6%	101,5%	101,2%	99,2%	NA	101,2%	1,84	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	99,1%	99,5%	97,8%	99,3%	100,0%	98,3%	104,0%	99,8%	99,0%	NA	101,6%	2,48	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	100,1%	100,4%	100,2%	99,9%	100,2%	100,0%	93,7%	107,5%	99,8%	96,8%	98,9%	(1,17)	2,10
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	85,8%	92,7%	109,3%	126,5%	115,9%	108,8%	106,9%	101,8%	106,8%	87,0%	90,2%	4,33	3,18
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	134	132	117	114	102	130	120	120	96	112	95	-28,9%	-14,8%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	380	391	364	387	374	488	655	559	410	533	465	22,5%	-12,6%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	69	66	64	63	54	79	57	53	47	55	45	-34,8%	-18,3%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	178	218	189	195	167	281	187	228	160	186	155	-12,8%	-16,5%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	28	22	26	27	28	33	27	21	19	NA	15	-45,6%	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	33	27	32	33	34	40	27	25	21	NA	13	-59,2%	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	9	8	6	6	6	6	30	6	8	20	24	168,7%	15,7%
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	426	413	319	258	197	187	179	166	143	221	268	-37,0%	21,7%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Second instance other than criminal cases (Q97)													
97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				64 122	54 847	47 023	39 197	29 411	27 434	29 188	28 260	-	-3,2%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				52 034	42 879	34 807	28 065	19 194	NA	NA	19 638	-	-
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				10 676	10 061	9 454	7 808	7 370	NA	NA	5 873	-	-
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				9 033	8 373	7 906	6 544	6 540	NA	NA	4 861	-	-
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				1 522	1 581	1 482	1 194	782	565	692	957	-	38,3%
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				1 506	1 574	1 478	1 198	775	556	680	953	-	40,1%
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				16	7	4	5	7	9	12	4	-	-66,7%
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				121	107	66	70	48	NA	NA	55	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				1 412	1 907	2 762	3 324	2 847	2 111	2 639	2 749	-	4,2%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				68 251	65 396	62 150	57 590	61 558	56 431	47 062	51 109	-	8,6%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				41 345	37 304	34 633	29 392	36 163	NA	NA	30 180	-	-
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				21 866	22 066	21 186	22 363	19 940	NA	NA	15 735	-	-
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				19 541	19 794	19 168	20 303	17 622	NA	NA	13 587	-	-
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				2 171	2 157	1 874	1 946	2 164	1 789	1 710	2 024	-	18,4%
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				2 026	2 021	1 756	1 835	1 979	1 650	1 616	1 899	-	17,5%
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				145	136	118	111	185	139	94	125	-	33,0%
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				154	115	144	114	154	NA	NA	124	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				5 040	6 026	6 331	5 835	5 455	5 562	4 773	5 194	-	8,8%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				77 527	73 206	69 895	67 378	63 679	54 738	47 929	48 340	-	0,9%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				50 523	45 383	41 262	38 036	35 441	NA	NA	28 126	-	-
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				22 459	22 652	22 863	23 030	21 908	NA	NA	15 218	-	-
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				20 209	20 242	20 561	20 537	19 392	NA	NA	13 310	-	-
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				2 104	2 257	2 162	2 358	2 381	1 662	1 444	1 804	-	24,9%
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				1 950	2 118	2 045	2 249	2 198	1 526	1 342	1 684	-	25,5%
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				154	139	117	109	183	136	102	120	-	17,6%
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				146	153	140	135	135	NA	NA	104	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				4 545	5 171	5 770	6 312	6 330	5 034	4 664	4 996	-	7,1%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				54 847	47 023	39 197	29 411	27 434	29 188	28 321	31 029	-	9,6%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				42 879	34 807	28 065	19 194	19 931	NA	NA	21 692	-	-
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				10 061	9 454	7 808	7 370	5 392	NA	NA	6 390	-	-
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				8 373	7 906	6 544	6 540	4 761	NA	NA	5 138	-	-
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				1 581	1 482	1 194	782	565	692	958	1 177	-	22,9%
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				1 574	1 478	1 189	775	556	680	954	1 168	-	22,4%
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				7	4	5	7	9	12	4	9	-	125,0%
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				107	66	70	48	66	NA	NA	75	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				1 907	2 762	3 324	2 847	2 111	2 639	2 749	2 947	-	7,2%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
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	1 116	1 339	2 297	2 497	-	8,7%
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				6 240	4 444	2 459	1 067	942	NA	NA	2 110	-	-
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	7	NA	NA	40	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				113,6%	111,9%	112,5%	117,0%	103,4%	97,0%	101,8%	94,6%	-	(7,26)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				122,2%	121,7%	119,1%	129,4%	98,0%	NA	NA	93,2%	-	-
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				102,7%	102,7%	107,9%	103,0%	109,9%	NA	NA	96,7%	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				103,4%	102,3%	107,3%	101,2%	110,0%	NA	NA	98,0%	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				96,9%	104,6%	115,4%	121,2%	110,0%	92,9%	84,4%	89,1%	-	4,69
CR Non litigious land registry cases				96,2%	104,8%	116,5%	122,6%	111,1%	92,5%	83,0%	88,7%	-	5,63
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				106,2%	102,2%	99,2%	98,2%	98,9%	97,8%	108,5%	96,0%	-	(12,51)
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				94,8%	133,0%	97,2%	118,4%	87,7%	NA	NA	83,9%	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				90,2%	85,8%	91,1%	108,2%	116,0%	90,5%	97,7%	96,2%	-	(1,53)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				258	234	205	159	157	195	216	234	-	8,6%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				310	280	248	184	205	NA	NA	282	-	-
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				164	152	125	117	90	NA	NA	153	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				151	143	116	116	90	NA	NA	141	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				274	240	202	121	87	152	242	238	-	-1,7%
DT Non litigious land registry cases				295	255	212	126	92	163	259	253	-	-2,4%
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				17	11	16	23	18	32	14	27	-	91,3%
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				268	157	183	130	178	NA	NA	263	-	-

Croatia (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				153	195	210	165	122	191	215	215	-	0,1%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q99)													
99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				16 538	16 759	14 219	13 243	12 016	11 084	8 625	5 436	-	-37,0%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	12 681	11 367	10 240	8 000	5 027	-	-37,2%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	431	532	600	470	292	-	-37,9%
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	361	434	494	381	244	-	-36,0%
99.1.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NA	67	90	105	86	44	-	-48,8%
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NA	NA	67	90	105	86	44	-	-48,8%
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	3	8	1	3	4	-	33,3%
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				NA	NA	NA	131	117	244	155	117	-	-24,5%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				6 879	6 839	6 166	6 162	7 956	7 012	6 183	7 870	-	27,3%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	5 770	7 185	6 509	5 741	7 269	-	26,6%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	360	597	463	416	558	-	34,1%
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	296	523	388	352	458	-	30,1%
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NA	45	64	69	53	79	-	49,1%
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NA	NA	45	64	69	53	79	-	49,1%
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	19	10	6	11	21	-	90,9%
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				NA	NA	NA	32	174	40	26	43	-	65,4%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				7 899	9 379	7 140	7 389	8 886	9 459	9 356	9 283	-	-0,8%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	7 084	8 310	8 738	8 698	8 621	-	-0,9%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	259	529	592	594	603	-	1,5%
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	223	463	500	489	511	-	4,5%
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NA	22	49	88	95	73	-	-23,2%
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NA	NA	22	49	88	95	73	-	-23,2%
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	14	17	4	10	19	-	90,0%
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				NA	NA	NA	46	47	129	64	59	-	-7,8%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				15 518	14 219	13 243	12 016	11 084	8 625	5 436	4 033	-	-25,8%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	11 367	10 240	8 000	5 027	3 683	-	-26,7%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	532	600	470	292	249	-	-14,7%
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	434	494	381	244	193	-	-20,9%
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NA	90	105	86	44	50	-	13,6%
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NA	NA	90	105	86	44	50	-	13,6%
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	8	1	3	4	6	-	50,0%
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				NA	NA	NA	117	244	155	117	101	-	-13,7%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
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	5 653	5 824	3 560	1 663	584	-	-64,9%
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	5 476	5 471	3 345	1 522	513	-	-66,3%
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				NA	NA	NA	59	59	48	73	52	-	-28,8%
Clearance rate and disposition time for Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				114,8%	137,1%	115,8%	119,9%	111,7%	134,9%	151,3%	118,0%	-	(33,36)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	122,8%	115,7%	134,2%	151,5%	118,6%	-	(32,91)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	71,9%	88,6%	127,9%	142,8%	108,1%	-	(34,72)
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	75,3%	88,5%	128,9%	138,9%	111,6%	-	(27,35)
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NA	48,9%	76,6%	127,5%	179,2%	92,4%	-	(86,84)
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NA	NA	48,9%	76,6%	127,5%	179,2%	92,4%	-	(86,84)
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	73,7%	170,0%	66,7%	90,9%	90,5%	-	(0,43)
CR Administrative law cases				NA	NA	NA	143,8%	27,0%	322,5%	246,2%	137,2%	-	(108,94)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				717	553	677	594	455	333	212	159	-	-25,2%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	586	450	334	211	156	-	-26,1%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	750	414	290	179	151	-	-16,0%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	710	389	278	182	138	-	-24,3%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NA	1493	782	357	169	250	-	47,9%
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NA	NA	1493	782	357	169	250	-	47,9%
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	209	21	274	146	115	-	-21,1%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				NA	NA	NA	928	1895	439	667	625	-	-6,4%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
First instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
094.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							82 475	105 697	120 951	115 532	122 763	-	6,3%
094.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							27 040	29 337	31 164	30 902	31 459	-	1,8%
094.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							44 977	65 651	77 865	73 168	78 817	-	7,7%
094.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							10 728	10 709	11 922	11 462	12 487	-	8,9%
094.2.1 Total -incoming							196 602	199 693	185 599	187 370	197 738	-	5,5%
094.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							17 944	18 640	17 707	17 026	18 764	-	10,2%
094.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							126 616	127 909	113 768	113 367	113 629	-	0,2%
094.2.4 Other - incoming							52 042	53 144	54 124	56 977	65 345	-	14,7%
094.3.1 Total - resolved							173 197	185 708	198 856	183 098	199 956	-	9,2%
094.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							15 769	17 039	18 026	16 637	18 574	-	11,6%
094.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							105 375	116 684	126 187	110 429	117 446	-	6,4%
094.3.4 Other - resolved							52 053	51 985	54 643	56 032	63 936	-	14,1%
094.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							105 697	120 976	115 532	122 763	122 802	-	0,0%
094.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							29 337	31 164	30 902	31 459	32 137	-	2,2%
094.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							65 651	77 865	73 168	78 817	76 781	-	-2,6%
094.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							10 709	11 947	11 462	12 487	13 884	-	11,2%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
094.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	23 127	21 127	23 179	22 547	-	-2,7%
094.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							14 501	15 271	12 248	13 488	13 898	-	3,0%
094.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	6 387	7 948	8 462	7 330	-	-13,4%
094.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							1 467	1 469	931	1 049	1 319	-	25,7%
Clearance rate and disposition time for first instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
CR of Total							88%	93%	107%	98%	101%	-	3,4
CR of Severe cases							88%	91%	102%	98%	99%	-	1,3
CR of Misdemeanour cases							83%	91%	111%	97%	103%	-	6,0
CR of Other							100%	98%	101%	98%	98%	-	(0,51)
DT of Total							223	238	212	245	224	-	-8,4%
DT of Severe cases							679	668	626	690	632	-	-8,5%
DT of Misdemeanour cases							227	244	212	261	239	-	-8,4%
DT of Other							75	84	77	81	79	-	-2,6%
Second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							13 856	14 446	17 378	19 743	19 963	-	1,1%
098.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							2 484	2 250	3 048	4 020	5 180	-	28,9%
098.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							11 311	12 133	14 252	15 631	14 688	-	-6,0%
098.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							61	63	78	92	95	-	3,3%
098.2.1 Total -incoming							22 548	25 214	26 823	24 253	25 492	-	5,1%
098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							8 346	9 119	10 248	10 635	11 252	-	5,8%
098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							13 274	14 900	14 862	12 054	12 606	-	4,6%
098.2.4 Other - incoming							928	1 195	1 713	1 564	1 634	-	4,5%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
098.3.1 Total - resolved							30 858	22 644	24 455	24 027	25 564	-	6,4%
098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							8 581	8 662	9 276	9 474	10 247	-	8,2%
098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							12 451	12 784	13 480	12 992	13 684	-	5,3%
098.3.4 Other - resolved							9 826	1 198	1 699	1 561	1 633	-	4,6%
098.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							14 446	17 118	19 743	19 963	19 891	-	-0,4%
098.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							2 250	2 806	4 020	5 180	6 185	-	19,4%
098.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							12 133	14 252	15 631	14 688	13 610	-	-7,3%
098.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							63	60	92	95	96	-	1,1%
098.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	1 385	1 335	1 896	2 912	-	53,6%
098.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							124	86	127	246	699	-	184,1%
098.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	1 295	1 207	1 649	2 213	-	34,2%
098.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							8	4	1	1	-	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
CR of Total							136,9%	89,8%	91,2%	99,1%	100,3%	-	1,23
CR of Severe cases							102,8%	95,0%	90,5%	89,1%	91,1%	-	2,23
CR of Misdemeanour cases							93,8%	85,8%	90,7%	107,8%	108,6%	-	0,71
CR of Other							1058,8%	100,3%	99,2%	99,8%	99,9%	-	0,13
DT of Total							171	276	295	303	284	-	-6,4%
DT of Severe cases							96	118	158	200	220	-	10,4%
DT of Misdemeanour cases							356	407	423	413	363	-	-12,0%
DT of Other							2	18	20	22	21	-	-3,4%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
100.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							724	704	274	113	67	-	-40,7%
100.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.2.1 Total -incoming							2 100	704	440	335	383	-	14,3%
100.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.2.4 Other - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.3.1 Total - resolved							2 120	1 133	600	381	408	-	7,1%
100.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.3.4 Other - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							704	274	113	67	42	-	-37,3%
100.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	1	-	-
100.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and disposition time for supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
CR of Total							101,0%	160,9%	136,4%	113,7%	106,5%	-	(7,20)
CR of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total							121	88	69	64	38	-	-41,5%
DT of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 4: Public prosecution services													
(Q107, Q107-1, Q109)													
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year								52 201	53 009	54 800	56 550	-	3,2%
2. Incoming/received cases								41 100	41 613	41 140	42 187	-	2,5%
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)								40 170	39 720	37 327	41 035	-	9,9%
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)								16 953	21 241	19 089	20 911	-	9,5%
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified								NA	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation								NA	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity								NA	540	584	697	-	19,3%
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons								NA	NAP	3 455	3 833	-	10,9%
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
3.3. Cases brought to court								19 314	18 479	18 238	20 124	-	10,3%
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year								53 009	54 800	56 550	61 969	-	9,6%
Public prosecution: Ratio of processed cases with incoming cases								0,98	0,95	0,91	0,97	-	7,2%
Public prosecution: Ratio of pending cases with incoming cases								1,29	1,33	1,37	1,51	-	9,6%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total								521	612	607	1 077	-	77,4%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Severe criminal cases								279	294	230	499	-	117,0%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								242	318	377	578	-	53,3%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Total								NA	NA	607	1 077	-	77,4%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NA	NA	230	499	-	117,0%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NA	NA	377	578	-	53,3%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Total								NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
Budget of public prosecution services (Q13)													
Total approved annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	40 820 393 €	40 018 315 €	45 315 977 €	46 536 649 €	48 037 039 €	57 035 536 €	58 737 144 €	55 773 565 €	55 976 788 €	65 256 837 €	86 774 981 €	112,6%	32,97%
Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	40 782 068 €	39 923 058 €	45 263 844 €	46 524 690 €	48 003 998 €	57 004 436 €	58 715 444 €	55 703 867 €	55 677 431 €	64 915 708 €	86 097 767 €	111,1%	32,63%
Approved annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	315 002 €	318 304 €	42 941 €	191 938 €	198 050 €	249 850 €	336 366 €	-	34,63%
Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	291 894 €	318 304 €	37 892 €	124 581 €	137 787 €	184 147 €	309 840 €	-	68,26%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 5: Access to justice													
System for compensating users													
(Q37)													
Number of requests for compensation													
037.1.1 Total								332	380	410	337	-	-17,8%
037.1.2 Excessive length of proceedings								161	196	203	101	-	-50,2%
037.1.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
037.1.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								171	184	207	236	-	14,0%
037.1.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.6 Other								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of compensations granted													
037.2.1 Total								131	149	162	190	-	17,3%
037.2.2 Excessive length of proceedings								59	60	85	61	-	-28,2%
037.2.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
037.2.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								72	89	77	129	-	67,5%
037.2.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.6 Other								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Amount of compensations granted (in €)													
037.3.1 Total								1 106 447 €	3 224 053 €	1 114 614 €	917 984 €	-	-17,6%
037.3.2 Excessive length of proceedings								20 160 €	10 318 €	18 083 €	32 414 €	-	79,3%
037.3.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
037.3.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								1 086 287 €	3 213 735 €	1 096 531 €	885 570 €	-	-19,2%
037.3.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.6 Other								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users													
(Q62-23, Q62-24, Q62-25, Q62-26)													
Writing assistance tools													
062-23.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									1-25 %	1-25 %	1-25 %		
062-23.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									1-25 %	1-25 %	1-25 %		
062-23.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									0%	1-25 %	1-25 %		
Features of the writing assistance tools													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-24.1.1.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.1.4 Speech-to-text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.5 Electronic signature									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		

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Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Administrative matter													
062-24.1.2.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.2.4 Speech-to-text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.5 Electronic signature									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		
Criminal matter													
062-24.1.3.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.3.4 Speech-to-text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.5 Electronic signature									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		
Recording of court hearings													
062-25.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									NA	NA	NA		
062-25.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									NA	NA	NA		
062-25.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									NA	NA	NA		
062-25.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									NA	NA	NA		
062-25.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									NA	NA	NA		
062-25.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									NA	NA	NA		

Croatia

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Features of the recording of court hearings													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-26.1.1.1 Audio recording									NA	NA	NA		
062-26.1.1.2 Video recording									NA	NA	NA		
062-26.1.1.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									NA	NA	NA		
062-26.1.1.4 Automatically indexed recording									NA	NA	NA		
062-26.1.1.5 Automatic transcript from recording									NA	NA	NA		
062-26.1.1.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									NA	NA	NA		
062-26.1.1.7 Other special functionality							-	-	NA	NA	NA		
Administrative matter													
062-26.1.2.1 Audio recording									NA	NA	NA		
062-26.1.2.2 Video recording									NA	NA	NA		
062-26.1.2.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									NA	NA	NA		
062-26.1.2.4 Automatically indexed recording									NA	NA	NA		
062-26.1.2.5 Automatic transcript from recording									NA	NA	NA		
062-26.1.2.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									NA	NA	NA		
062-26.1.2.7 Other special functionality							-	-	NA	NA	NA		

Croatia

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Criminal matter													
062-26.1.3.1 Audio recording									NA	NA	NA		
062-26.1.3.2 Video recording									NA	NA	NA		
062-26.1.3.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									NA	NA	NA		
062-26.1.3.4 Automatically indexed recording									NA	NA	NA		
062-26.1.3.5 Automatic transcript from recording									NA	NA	NA		
062-26.1.3.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									NA	NA	NA		
062-26.1.3.7 Other special functionality									NA	NA	NA		

Indicator 7: Professionals of justice													
(Q46, Q46-2, Q52, Q52-1, Q55, Q60, Q4, Q132, Q133, Q144, Q145, Q146)													
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	1 875	1 864	1 797	1 775	1 660	1 682	1 643	1 643	1 631	1 629	1 630	-13,1%	0,1%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	1 343	1 348	1 277	1 261	1 176	1 192	1 158	1 159	1 153	1 144	1 144	-14,8%	0,0%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	489	476	483	476	446	453	449	449	444	454	455	-7,0%	0,2%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	43	40	37	38	38	37	36	35	34	31	31	-27,9%	0,0%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	583	568	534	520	479	490	473	463	456	451	447	-23,3%	-0,9%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	377	373	341	332	311	315	302	294	292	290	286	-24,1%	-1,4%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	180	170	171	165	144	152	149	146	141	139	140	-22,2%	0,7%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	26	25	22	23	24	23	22	23	23	22	21	-19,2%	-4,5%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	1 292	1 296	1 263	1 255	1 181	1 192	1 170	1 180	1 175	1 178	1 183	-8,4%	0,4%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	966	975	936	929	865	877	856	865	861	854	858	-11,2%	0,5%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	309	306	312	311	302	301	300	303	303	315	315	1,9%	0,0%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	17	15	15	15	14	14	14	12	11	9	10	-41,2%	11,1%

Croatia

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
046-2.1.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Total							1 643	1 643	1 652	1 653	1 660	-	0,4%
046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total							1 158	1 159	1 171	1 165	1 171	-	0,5%
046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total							449	449	445	455	457	-	0,4%
046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total							36	35	36	33	32	-	-3,0%
046-2.2.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.4.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Administrative							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.5.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.5.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.5.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.5.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Croatia

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	6 061	5 929	5 827	5 900	5 828	5 929	5 886	6 027	6 002	5 989	6 011	-0,8%	0,4%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	381	474	523	542	541	576	553	586	594	578	542	42,3%	-6,2%
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	4 384	4 231	4 124	4 187	4 135	4 214	4 147	4 241	4 176	4 166	4 199	-4,2%	0,8%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	579	534	498	499	490	480	537	542	567	571	607	4,8%	6,3%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	717	689	682	672	662	659	649	658	665	674	664	-7,4%	-1,5%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	868	839	819	816	803	814	805	826	829	827	820	-5,5%	-0,8%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	71	83	93	97	93	95	88	92	93	88	82	15,5%	-6,8%
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	399	375	350	344	345	359	359	365	353	316	356	-10,8%	12,7%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	119	112	113	118	113	103	106	117	128	127	132	10,9%	3,9%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	279	268	263	257	252	257	252	252	255	251	250	-10,4%	-0,4%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	5 193	5 090	5 008	5 084	5 025	5 115	5 081	5 201	5 173	5 162	5 191	0,0%	0,6%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	310	390	430	445	448	481	465	494	501	490	460	48,4%	-6,1%
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	3 985	3 856	3 774	3 843	3 790	3 855	3 788	3 876	3 823	3 805	3 843	-3,6%	1,0%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	460	422	385	381	377	377	431	425	439	445	474	3,0%	6,5%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	438	421	419	415	410	402	397	406	410	422	414	-5,5%	-1,9%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Croatia

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
052-1.1.1 Non-judge staff (Total)								6 027	6 002	5 989	6 011	-	0,4%
052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total)								5 016	4 988	4 971	4 982	-	0,2%
052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total)								927	931	931	943	-	1,3%
052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total)								84	83	87	86	-	-1,1%
052-1.2.1 Non-judge staff (Males)								826	829	827	820	-	-0,8%
052-1.2.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (males)								661	662	656	650	-	-0,9%
052-1.2.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (males)								146	147	150	151	-	0,7%
052-1.2.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (males)								19	20	21	20	-	-4,8%
052-1.3.1 Non-judge staff (females)								5 201	5 173	5 162	5 191	-	0,6%
052-1.3.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (females)								4 355	4 326	4 316	4 333	-	0,4%
052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females)								781	784	780	793	-	1,7%
052-1.3.4 Non-judge staff at supreme court (females)								65	63	66	66	-	0,0%
055.1.1 Prosecutors (total)								615	624	627	635	-	1,3%
055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.)								434	439	437	433	-	-0,9%
055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.)								159	162	164	174	-	6,1%
055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance)								22	23	26	29	-	11,5%
055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total								189	191	193	195	-	1,0%
055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst.								124	125	124	123	-	-0,8%
055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst.								59	61	61	64	-	4,9%
055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts								6	5	8	8	-	0,0%
055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total								426	433	434	440	-	1,4%
055.3.2 Prosecutors - Females, 1st inst.								310	314	313	310	-	-1,0%
055.3.3 Prosecutors - Females, 2nd inst.								100	101	103	109	-	5,8%
055.3.4 Prosecutors - Females, Supreme courts								16	18	18	21	-	16,7%
057 Other with similar duties as public prsecutors											False	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
056.1.1 Heads of prosecution (total)										34	40	-	17,6%
056.1.2 Heads of prosecution (1st inst.)									26	19	25	-	31,6%
056.1.3 Heads of prosecution (2nd inst.)									15	14	14	-	0,0%
056.1.4 Heads of prosecution (Highest instance)									1	1	1	-	0,0%
056.2.1 Heads of prosecution - Males -total									15	14	20	-	42,9%
056.2.2 Heads of prosecution - Males, 1st inst.									7	9	13	-	44,4%
056.2.3 Heads of prosecution - Males, 2nd inst.									8	5	6	-	20,0%
056.2.4 Heads of prosecution - Males, Supreme courts									0	0	0	-	-
056.3.1 Heads of prosecution - Females, Total									27	20	20	-	0,0%
056.3.2 Heads of prosecution - Females, 1st inst.									19	10	12	-	20,0%
056.3.3 Heads of prosecution - Females, 2nd inst.									7	9	8	-	-11,1%
056.3.4 Heads of prosecution - Females, Supreme courts									100,0%	100,0%	1	-	0,0%
060.1.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Total							1 058	1 137	1 139	1 170	1 239	-	5,9%
060.2.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Males							138	155	157	158	173	-	9,5%
060.3.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Females							920	982	982	1 012	1 066	-	5,3%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
004 Annual average salary in the country							14 681 €	15 309 €	16 564 €	19 008 €	21 852 €	-	15,0%
132.1.1 Gross annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							27 878 €	29 020 €	27 754 €	32 787 €	40 271 €	-	22,8%
132.1.2 Gross annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							53 447 €	57 318 €	57 558 €	60 804 €	69 800 €	-	14,8%
132.1.3 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							27 878 €	29 020 €	27 754 €	32 787 €	40 668 €	-	24,0%
132.1.4 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							53 447 €	57 318 €	57 558 €	60 804 €	79 538 €	-	30,8%
132.2.1 Net annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							17 790 €	19 244 €	19 383 €	22 176 €	26 601 €	-	20,0%
132.2.2 Net annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							32 452 €	36 539 €	36 683 €	38 667 €	44 400 €	-	14,8%
132.2.3 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							17 790 €	19 244 €	19 983 €	22 176 €	27 371 €	-	23,4%
132.2.4 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							32 452 €	36 539 €	36 683 €	38 667 €	43 314 €	-	12,0%
133.1.1.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.2.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Special pension							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.3.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.4.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Other financial benefit							True	True	True	True	True		
133.2.1.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.2.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Special pension							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.3.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.4.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Other financial benefit							True	True	True	True	True		

Croatia

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Lawyers													
(Q146, Q147, Q148)													
146.1.1 Total number of lawyers practising	4 487	4 560	4 690	4 719	4 756	4 752	4 835	5 002	4 979	5 301	5 362	19,5%	1,2%
146.2.1 Practicing lawyers - man					2 688	2 687	2 733	2 796	2 766	2 926	2 955	-	1,0%
146.3.1 Practicing lawyers - woman					2 068	2 065	2 102	2 206	2 213	2 375	2 407	-	1,3%
147 Does this figure include “legal advisors” who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?				False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	-	-
148 Number of legal advisors who cannot represent their clients in court:				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Indicator 8: Mediators and notaries													
(Q166, Q157)													
166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	453	474	549	588	612	632	673	706	824	927	1 134	150,3%	22,3%
166.2.1 Mediators - male					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
166.3.1 Mediators - female					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Croatia

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
192.1.1 Number of notaries									331	336	334	-	-0,6%
192.1.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State									331	336	334	-	-0,6%
192.1.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.5 Other									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.1 Number of notaries- male									126	129	128	-	-0,8%
192.2.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- male									126	129	128	-	-0,8%
192.2.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.5 Other- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.1 Number of notaries- female									205	207	206	-	-0,5%
192.3.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- female									205	207	206	-	-0,5%
192.3.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.5 Other- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 30%

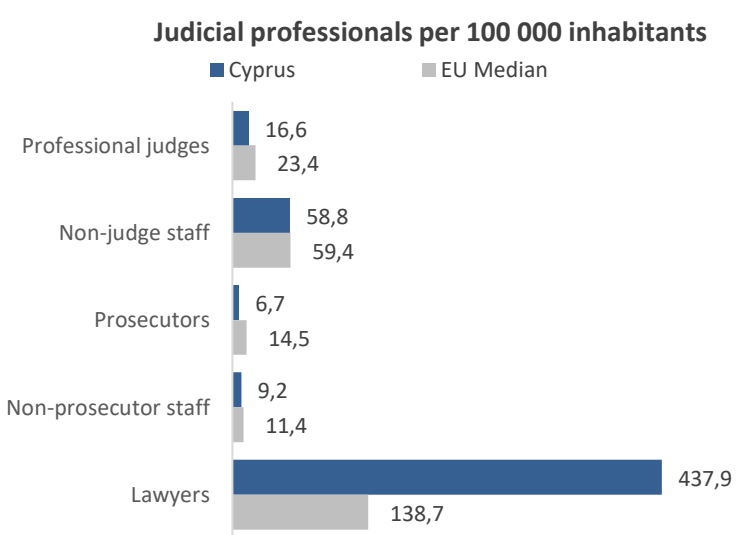
CEPEJ Study on the judicial systems in the EU Member States - Country fiche

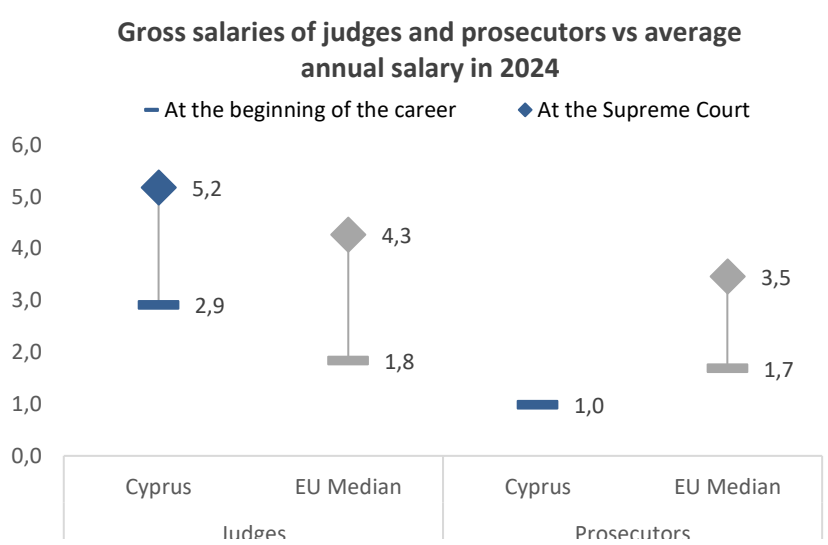
Judiciary at a glance in Cyprus (2024 data)

General data

Population: 966 400 **GDP per capita:** 34 495 € **Average annual salary:** 29 844 €

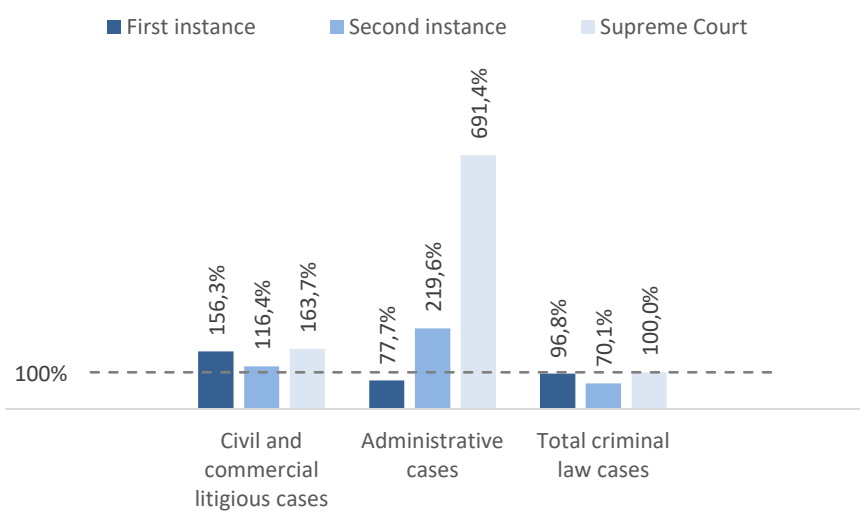
Professionals



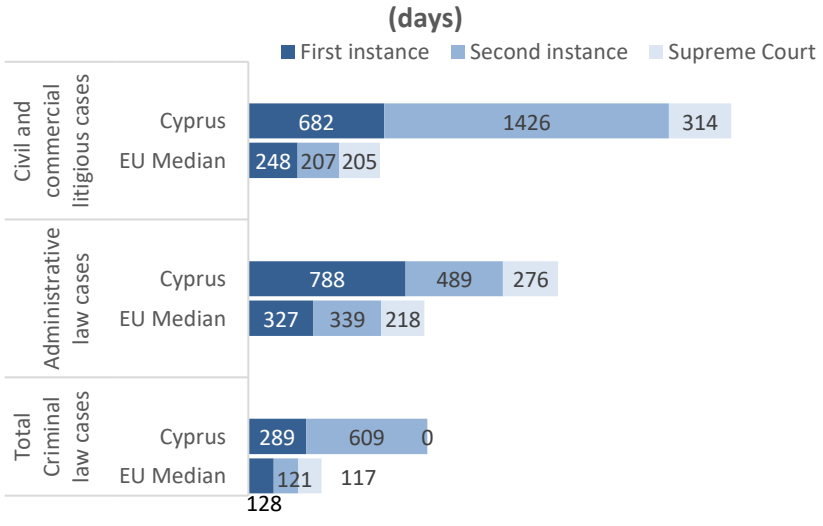


Efficiency

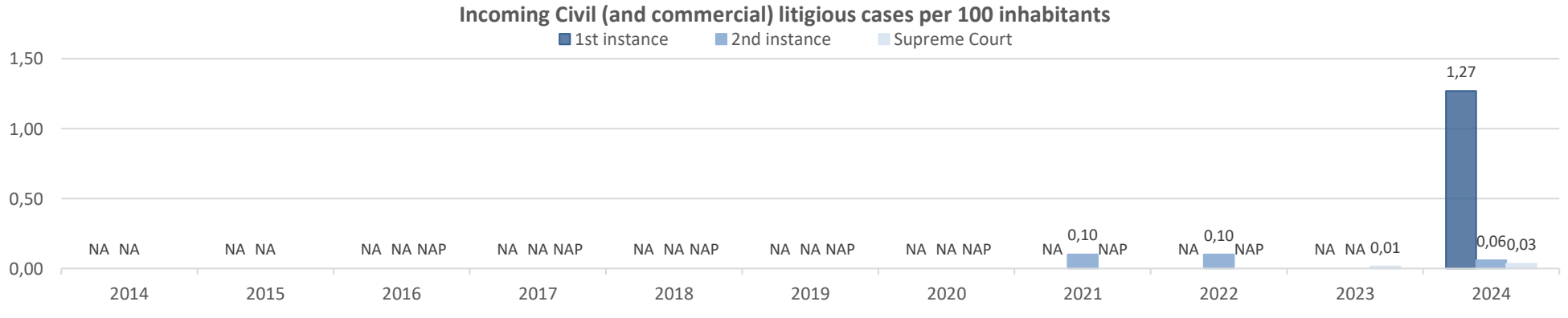
Clearance Rate by instance and by matter in 2024 (%)



Disposition Time by instance and by matter in 2024 (days)



Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants



CEPEJ(2025)21rev - Part 2 - Cyprus

Synthesis table for the main indicators for: Cyprus

Economic and demographic data	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	Variations 2014-2024	Variations 2023-2024
Population	858 000	848 300	848 300	854 800	875 900	888 000	896 000	904 700	920 701	933 505	966 400		12,6%	3,5%
GDP per capita	20 454	20 931	21 282	22 770	24 633	25 270	23 397	23 436	27 777	29 807	34 495		68,6%	15,7%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		NAP	NAP
Average annual salary							24 882	25 116	26 424	28 200	29 844			5,8%

Resources per 100 000 inh.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Professional judges	11,31	13,32	13,08	13,92	13,47	12,95	14,06	14,26	15,53	16,50	16,56		46,4%	0,4%
Non-judge staff	52,21	49,98	51,51	51,59	48,75	53,49	50,11	54,82	55,72	62,35	58,77		12,6%	-5,7%
Public prosecutors							5,58	5,20	5,10	6,96	6,73			-3,4%
Non-prosecutors staff							8,15	NA	9,67	9,53	9,21			-3,4%
Lawyers	362,94	378,17	424,97	443,73	458,04	473,99	476,90	483,81	505,16	505,41	437,91		20,7%	-13,4%
Mediators	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Civil and commercial litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,27		NA	NA
Administrative law cases	0,19	0,20	0,18	0,22	0,22	0,21	0,32	1,19	1,26	1,11	0,84		349,5%	-24,4%
Total criminal law cases							6,62	6,29	8,88	7,70	7,68			-0,3%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)	2023-2024 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	156%		NA	NA
CR administrative law cases	103%	120%	113%	74%	219%	170%	84%	46%	88%	110%	78%		-25,75	-31,93
CR total criminal law cases							95%	112%	81%	106%	97%			-8,92

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	682		NA	NA
DT administrative law cases (days)	1 775	1 391	1 582	2 162	487	495	863	844	461	380	788		-55,6%	107,7%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							317	246	322	261	289			10,8%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Civil and commercial litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,71		NA	NA
Administrative law cases	0,94	0,91	0,89	0,94	0,65	0,49	0,63	1,27	1,40	1,27	1,41		54,7%	11,2%
Total criminal law cases							5,45	4,74	6,34	5,82	5,88			1,1%

Second instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentange points)	2023-2024 (percentange points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	100%	87%	NA	116%			NA
CR administrative law cases				140%	84%	88%	69%	60%	76%	43%	220%			177,09
CR total criminal law cases							108%	106%	93%	73%	70%			-3,37

Second instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				NA	NA	NA	NA	1 481	1 736	NA	1 426			NA
DT administrative law cases (days)				1 975	2 156	1 724	2 688	3 132	2 310	5 429	489			-91,0%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							347	354	344	1 140	609			-46,6%

Supreme court performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentange points)	2023-2024 (percentange points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	275%	164%			-111,25
CR administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	1158%	691%			-466,90
CR total criminal law cases							NAP	NAP	NAP	0%	100%			100,00

Supreme court performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	683	314			-54,0%
DT administrative law cases (days)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	336	276			-17,9%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							NAP	NAP	NAP	0	0			

1. Judicial organisation in Cyprus (2024 data)

In 2024, In Cyprus there are 33 courts in total considered as legal entities, among which 13 are of general jurisdiction, while 20 are specilaised courts.

It is worth mentioning that in 2023 there was a core jurisdictional reform in Cyprus resulting in the establishment of a three-tier court system. Until 2023, there were only two instances in Cyprus. As of 1st of July 2023 a Supreme Constitutional Court and an Appeal Court were set up.

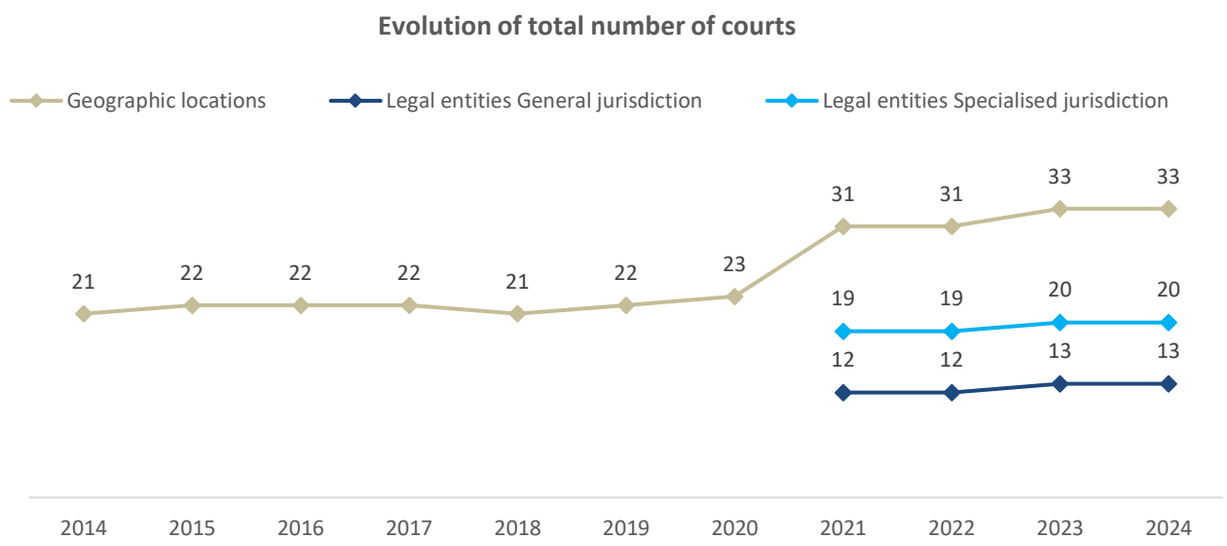
Accordingly, courts of general jurisdiction are organised in the following way: 13 courts act at first instance, the newly established Appeal court has competence to hear civil, criminal and revisional (administrative law) appeals, while the Supreme Court decides, at third and last instance on civil or criminal cases on points of law.

Concerning the 20 specialised courts, 19 are competent at first instance and one intervenes at a higher instance, namely the Supreme Constitutional Court. The latter has jurisdiction for the review of constitutionality of laws, but it also acts as a supreme administrative court.

In terms of geographic locations, in 2024 there are 33 courts in Cyprus, among which 30 act at first instance.

Evolution of total number of courts

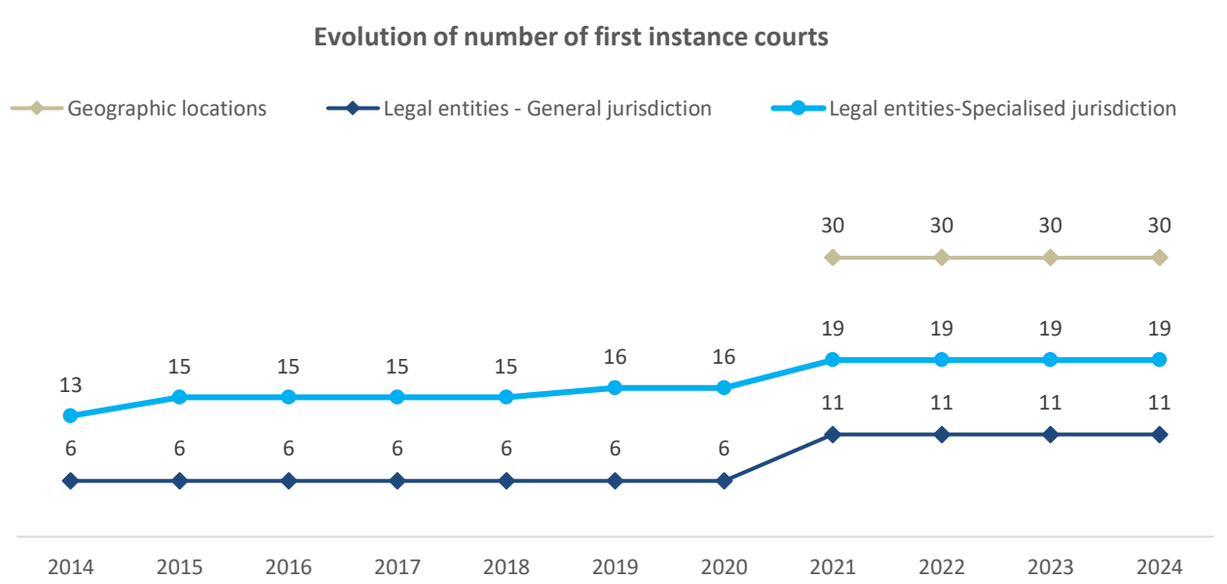
Total number of courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014	21		
2015	22		
2016	22		
2017	22		
2018	21		
2019	22		
2020	23		
2021	31	12	19
2022	31	12	19
2023	33	13	20
2024	33	13	20



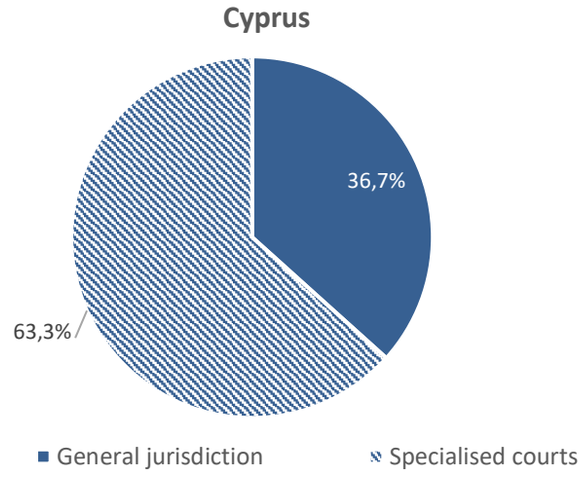
In 2023, Cyprus adopted a three-tier court system, following the establishment of an Appeal court and the Supreme Constitutional Court. The Supreme Court acts as the third and final instance in criminal and civil cases.

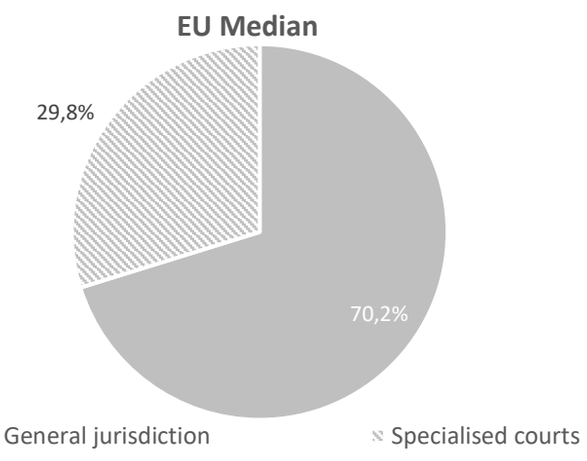
Evolution of number of first instance courts

First instance courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014		6	13
2015		6	15
2016		6	15
2017		6	15
2018		6	15
2019		6	16
2020		6	16
2021	30	11	19
2022	30	11	19
2023	30	11	19
2024	30	11	19



Distribution of first instance general jurisdiction and specialised courts





The distribution between first instance general jurisdiction courts and first instance specialised courts in Cyprus is 36,7% - 63,3%. Compared with the distribution tendency in EU (70,2% - 29,8%) one can notice that specialised courts are predominant in Cyprus, in contrast with the situation in the EU.

Specialised Courts

Specialised courts	First instance	Higher instance
Total	19	1
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	NAP	NAP
Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP
Labour courts	4	NAP
Family courts	4	NAP
Rent and tenancies courts	3	NAP
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP
Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP
Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP
Administrative courts	1	NAP
Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP
Military courts	1	NAP
Juvenile courts	5	NAP
Other specialised courts	1	NAP

In 2024, there are 19 specialised courts of first instance in Cyprus among which 4 have competence in labour law, 4 intervene in family law, 3 are rent and tenancies courts, 1 is specialised in administrative law, 1 deals with military matters, 5 are Juvenile courts and the Administrative court for international protection is categorised as "other specialised court".

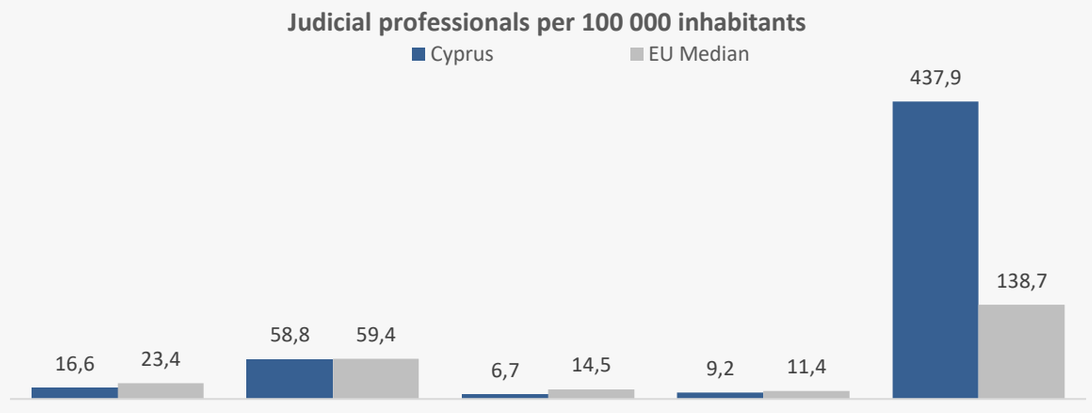
As already mentioned above, the Supreme Constitutional Court was established in July 2023. It has jurisdiction for review of constitutionality of laws, but it also acts as the Supreme Administrative Court. Accordingly, it is considered as a specialised court acting at a higher instance.

2. Professionals of justice in Cyprus (2024 data)

Judicial professionals (summary)

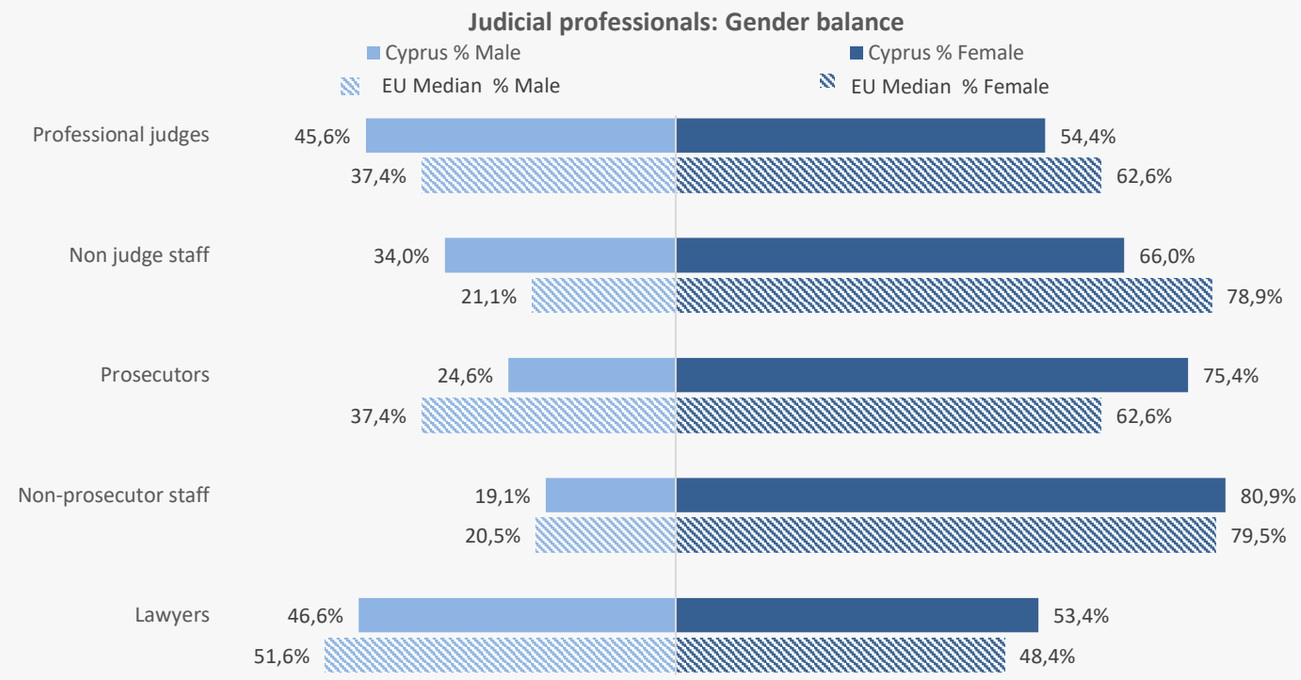
Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants

	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	160	16,6	23,4
Non-judge staff	568	58,8	59,4
Prosecutors	65	6,7	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	89	9,2	11,4
Lawyers	4 232	437,9	138,7



Judicial professionals: Gender balance

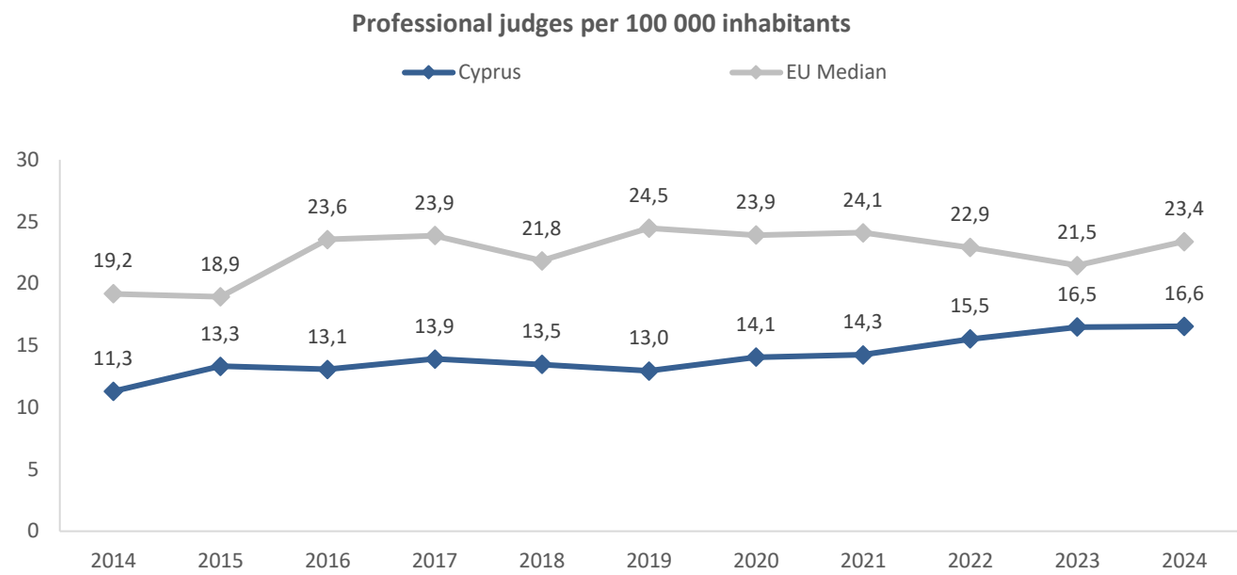
	% Male	% Female
Professional judges	45,6%	54,4%
Non judge staff	34,0%	66,0%
Prosecutors	24,6%	75,4%
Non-prosecutor staff	19,1%	80,9%
Lawyers	46,6%	53,4%



Professional judges

Evolution of the number of professional judges since 2014 (Q46)

Number of professional judges	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Cyprus	Cyprus	EU Median
2014	97	11,3	19,2
2015	113	13,3	18,9
2016	111	13,1	23,6
2017	119	13,9	23,9
2018	118	13,5	21,8
2019	115	13,0	24,5
2020	126	14,1	23,9
2021	129	14,3	24,1
2022	143	15,5	22,9
2023	154	16,5	21,5
2024	160	16,6	23,4

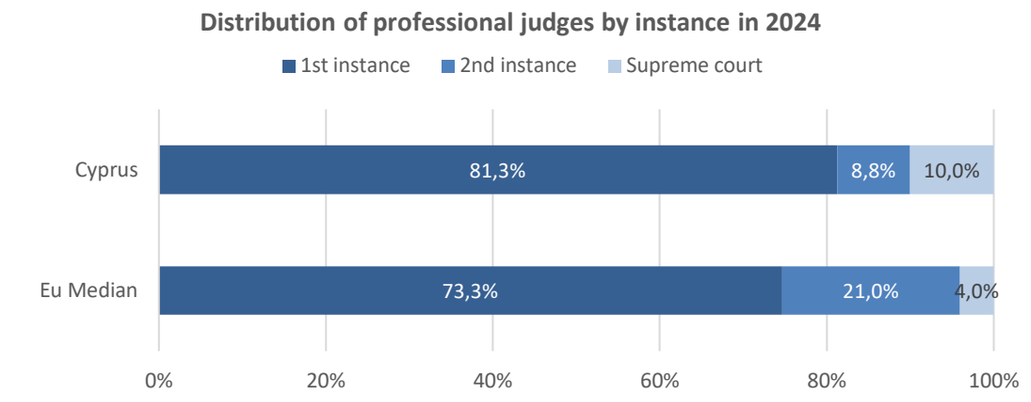


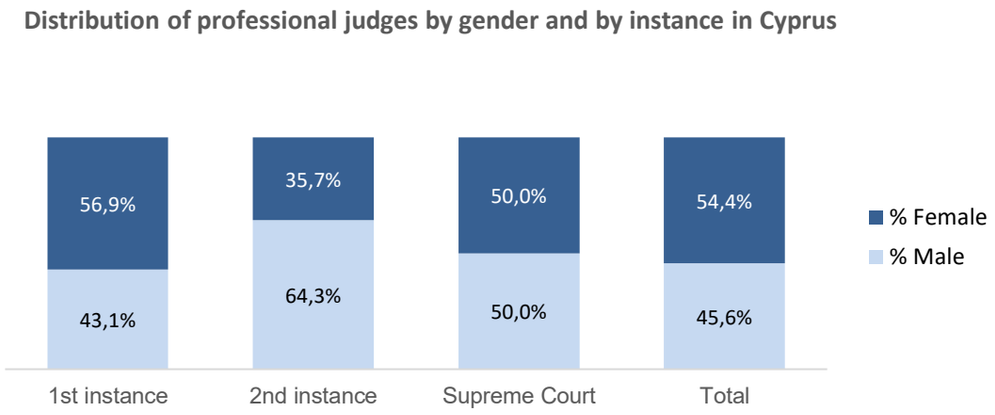
According to the 2024 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Cyprus is 160, which is 3,9% more than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Cyprus, there are 16,6 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants).

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and gender

Professional judges 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	130	81,3%	56	74	43,1%	56,9%
2nd instance	14	8,8%	9	5	64,3%	35,7%
Supreme Court	16	10,0%	8	8	50,0%	50,0%
Total	160		73	87	45,6%	54,4%





In this cycle, the total number of female professional judges (all instances) is 87, which represents 54,4% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 130 are sitting in the first instance courts (of whom 74 are female); 14 are sitting in the second instance courts (of whom 5 are female) and 16 are sitting at the Supreme Court (of whom 8 are female).

Compared with the EU distribution of professional judges per instance, in Cyprus first instance judges prove to be more predominant than in the EU. Conversely, there are half as many second instance judges as in the EU, while the percentage of Supreme Court judges is higher in Cyprus than in the EU.

As regards the methodology of presentation of data in respect of the number of judges, the latter has been affected by the 2023 reform, namely the introduction of a three-tier court system. Judges are distributed among the different instances in the following way: at first instance are considered judges of the 11 first instance courts of general jurisdiction as well as those of the 19 specialised first instance courts; as second instance judges are counted those of the newly established Appeal court; data on last instance judges include the Supreme Court Judges (7) and the Supreme Constitutional Court Judges (9).

As regards the methodology of presentation of data in respect of the number of judges, it should be noted that Supreme Court judges include the Judges of the Supreme court (7 Judges; 3 female and 4 male) and of the Supreme Constitutional Court (9 judges; 5 Female 4 male).

The number of judges of the Court of appeal is 16. In 2024 two positions remained vacant following retirement.

As regards the distribution of the number of judges among the different judicial instances, Cyprus presents some peculiarities which should be mentioned. Namely, at second instance, Cyprus has much less judges compared to the EU median, while there are more judges at the highest instance (10% compared to 4% on an EU level).

As regards the distribution male/female, it has to be specified that female judges are under represented at second instance, while there is parity of judges at Supreme Court level.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and matter

Professional judges 2024	Total	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	130	66	46	17	1
2nd instance	14	8	3	3	0
Supreme Court	16	NA	NA	9	NAP
Total	160	NA	NA	30	0

In Cyprus, the distribution of judges by category is possible at first and second instance. At the Supreme Court, judges are competent for both civil and criminal cases.

Distribution of professional judges by instance and matter

Distribution of Professional judges by instance and matter 2024	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	50,8%	35,4%	13,1%	0,8%
2nd instance	57,1%	21,4%	21,4%	0,0%
Supreme Court	NA	NA	56,3%	NAP
Total	NA	NA	18,8%	0,0%

District judges deal with both criminal and civil cases. However, they are assigned either civil or criminal jurisdiction for a specified period of time.

The Appeal court is divided into chambers each dealing with specific matters.

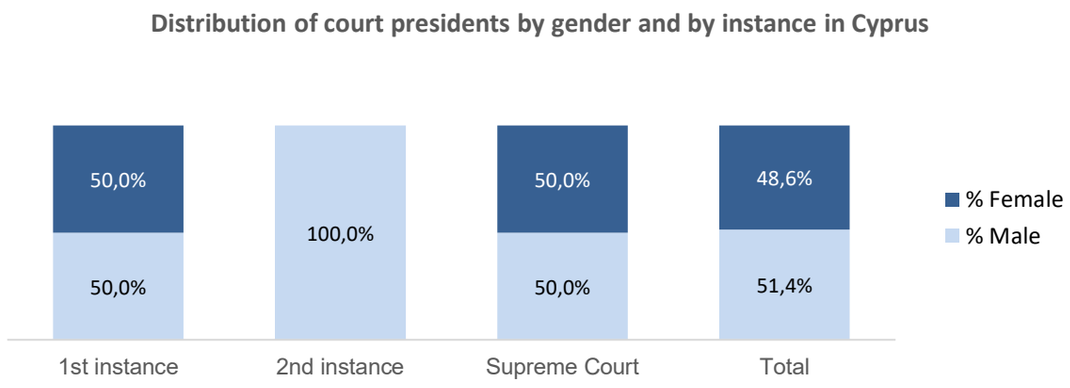
The Supreme court deals with Civil and Criminal cases. The Supreme Constitutional Court deals with constitutional cases and administrative cases at a last instance.

The category "Other" refers to the military court.

Court presidents

Absolute number of court presidents by instance and gender

Court presidents 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	34	91,9%	17	17	50,0%	50,0%
2nd instance	1	2,7%	1	0	100,0%	0,0%
Supreme Court	2	5,4%	1	1	50,0%	50,0%
Total	37		19	18	51,4%	48,6%



In this cycle, the total number of female court presidents (all instances) is 18, which represents 48,6% of the total number of court presidents.

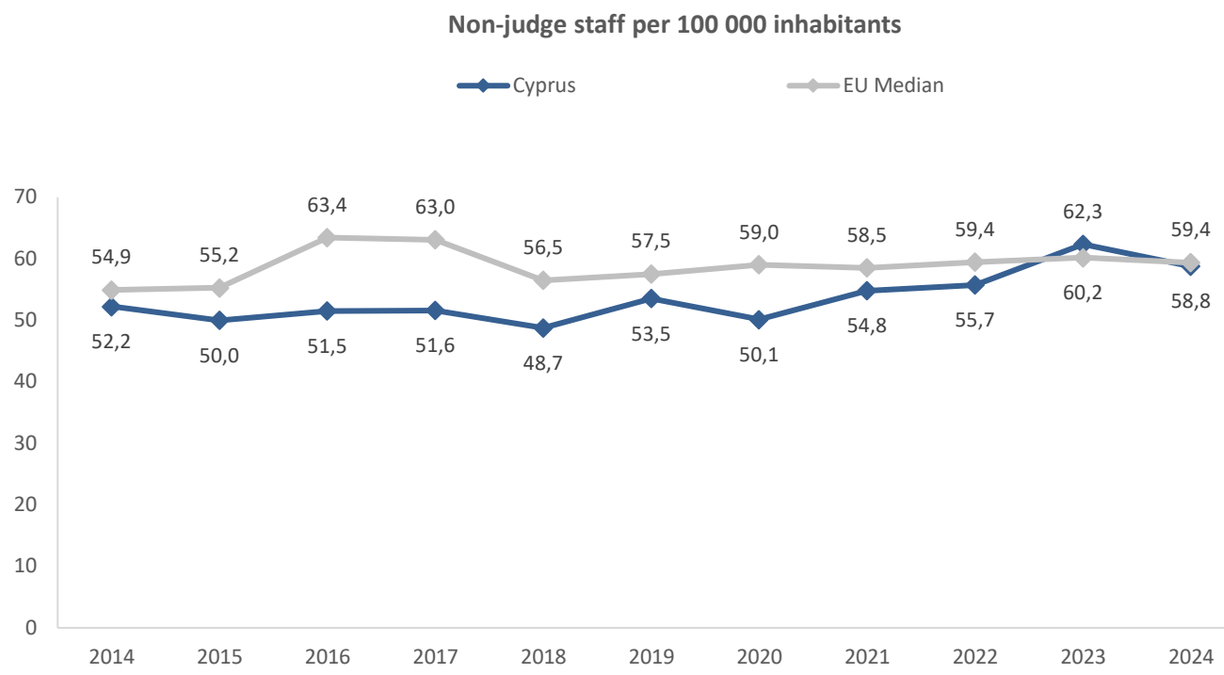
The total number of court presidents is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 34 are sitting in first instance courts (of whom 17 are female); one male sitting in second instance courts and two are sitting in the Supreme Court (of whom one is female).

District courts can have more than one court president.

It is worth recalling that following the 2023 reform, there are two presidents at the Supreme Court level - the one of the Supreme Court and the one of the Supreme Constitutional Court.

Non-judge staff

Number of non-judge staff	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Cyprus	Cyprus	EU Median
2014	448	52,2	54,9
2015	424	50,0	55,2
2016	437	51,5	63,4
2017	441	51,6	63,0
2018	427	48,7	56,5
2019	475	53,5	57,5
2020	449	50,1	59,0
2021	496	54,8	58,5
2022	513	55,7	59,4
2023	582	62,3	60,2
2024	568	58,8	59,4



In 2024, Cyprus has 568 non-judge staff (of whom 375 are Female). The total number of non-judge staff in comparison with the previous cycle reveals a decrease of -2,4%.

In 2024, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has decreased (from 62,3 in 2023 to 58,8 in 2024).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolved from 16,5 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2023 to 16,6 in 2024.

Number of non-judge staff by category in 2024

	Absolute number	in %
Total	568	
Rechtspfleger	NAP	NAP
Non-judge staff assisting the judge	192	33,8%
Staff in charge of administrative tasks	156	27,5%
Technical staff	176	31,0%
Other	44	7,7%

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

◦ 192 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (of whom 178 are Female);

◦ 156 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (of whom 132 are Female);

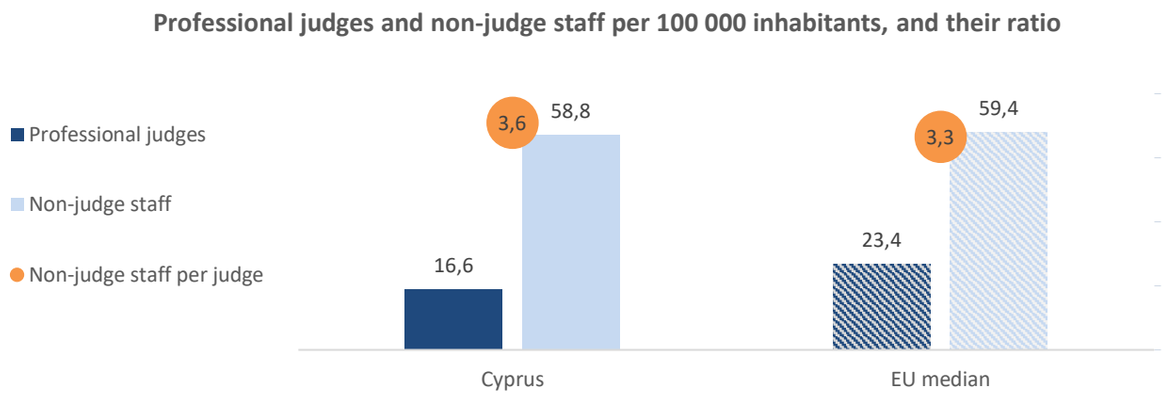
◦ 176 technical staff (of whom 47 are Female);

◦ 44 other (of whom 18 are Female);

The total number of non-judge staff includes clerical staff and also court bailiffs.

Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Cyprus	EU median
Professional judges	16,6	23,4
Non-judge staff	58,8	59,4
Non-judge staff per judge	3,6	3,3

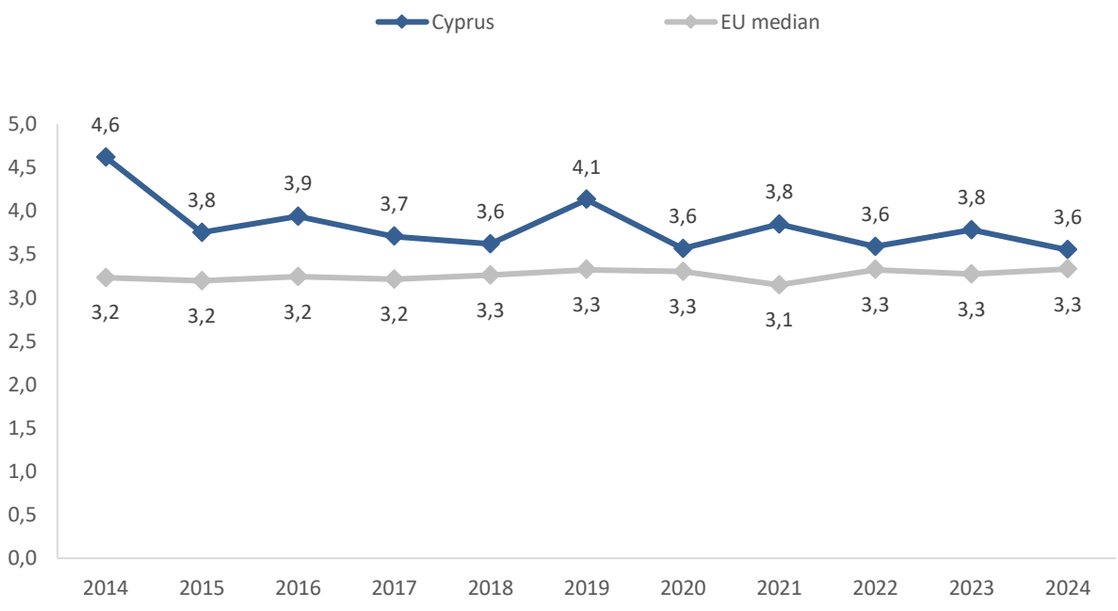


In Cyprus, there are 16,6 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 3,6 non-judge staff per judge.

There is no significant difference compared with previous cycle when this ratio was at 3,8 non-judge staff per judge.

Evolution of the ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

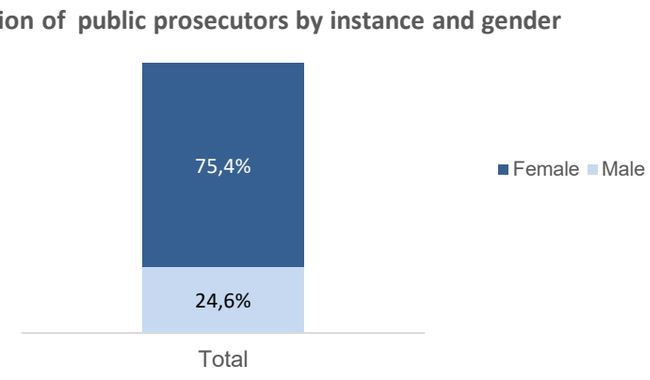
Cycle	Judges per 100 000 inh.	Non-judge staff per 100 000 inh.	Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff	
	Cyprus	Cyprus	Cyprus	EU median
2014	11,3	52,2	4,6	3,2
2015	13,3	50,0	3,8	3,2
2016	13,1	51,5	3,9	3,2
2017	13,9	51,6	3,7	3,2
2018	13,5	48,7	3,6	3,3
2019	13,0	53,5	4,1	3,3
2020	14,1	50,1	3,6	3,3
2021	14,3	54,8	3,8	3,1
2022	15,5	55,7	3,6	3,3
2023	16,5	62,3	3,8	3,3
2024	16,6	58,8	3,6	3,3



Public prosecutors

Absolute number of public prosecutors by instance and gender

2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	Male	Female
1st instance	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
2nd instance	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Supreme court	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Total	65		16	49	24,6%	75,4%



In this cycle, the total number of Female prosecutors (all instances) is 49, which represents 75,4% of the total number of prosecutors. Prosecutors can intervene at all instances.

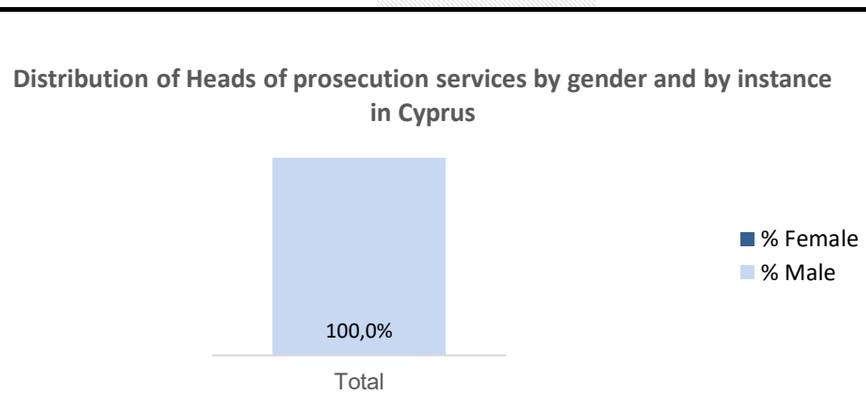
When presenting the data on public prosecutors, it's important to note that the Criminal Section of the Legal Service of the Republic is staffed by both counsels and public prosecutors. Both groups handle criminal cases before the courts, but only the number of public prosecutors is included in the table.

In terms of gender distribution, female public prosecutors make up a significant majority of all prosecutors in Cyprus.

Heads of prosecution services

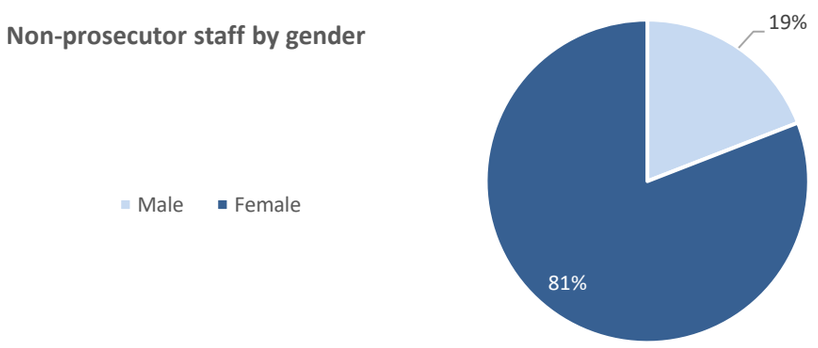
Absolute number of Heads of prosecution services by instance and gender

Heads of prosecution services 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP
2nd instance	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Supreme court	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Total	2		2	0	100,0%	0,0%



Non-prosecutor staff

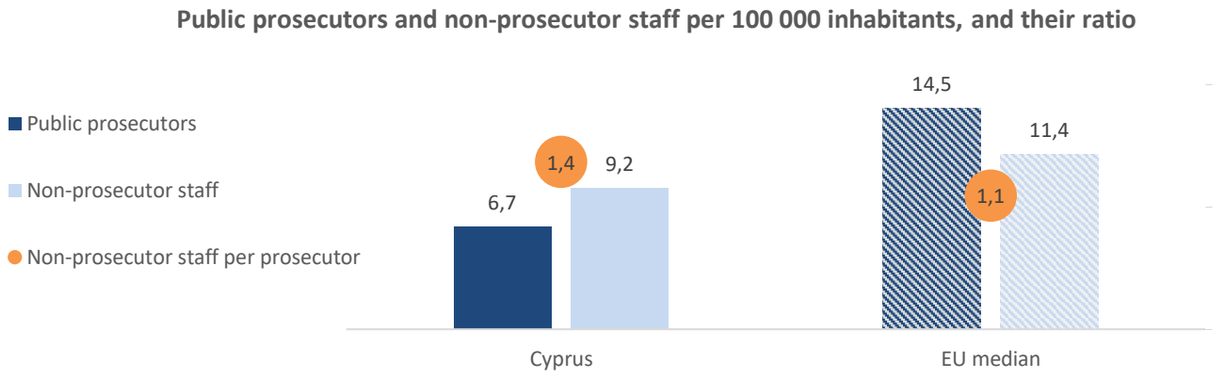
Non-prosecutor staff	Total	Male	Female
2021	NA	NA	NA
2022	89	17	72
2023	89	17	72
2024	89	17	72



There is a strong predominance of female non-prosecutor staff (81%).

Ratio between non-prosecutor staff and public prosecutors

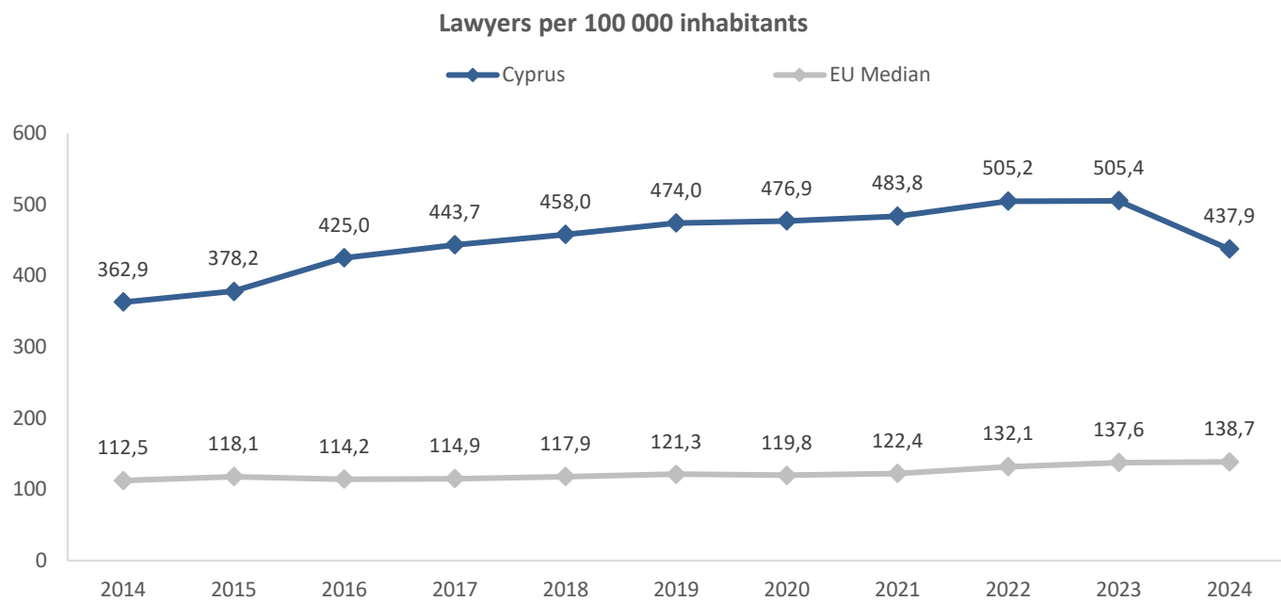
Per 100 000 inhabitants	Cyprus	EU median
Public prosecutors	6,7	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	9,2	11,4
Non-prosecutor staff per prosecutor	1,4	1,1



In 2024, in Cyprus, the ratio between non-prosecutor staff and prosecutors of 1,4 was slightly above the EU median of 1,1.

Lawyers

Lawyers	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Cyprus	Cyprus	EU Median
2014	3 114	362,9	112,5
2015	3 208	378,2	118,1
2016	3 605	425,0	114,2
2017	3 793	443,7	114,9
2018	4 012	458,0	117,9
2019	4 209	474,0	121,3
2020	4 273	476,9	119,8
2021	4 377	483,8	122,4
2022	4 651	505,2	132,1
2023	4 718	505,4	137,6
2024	4 232	437,9	138,7



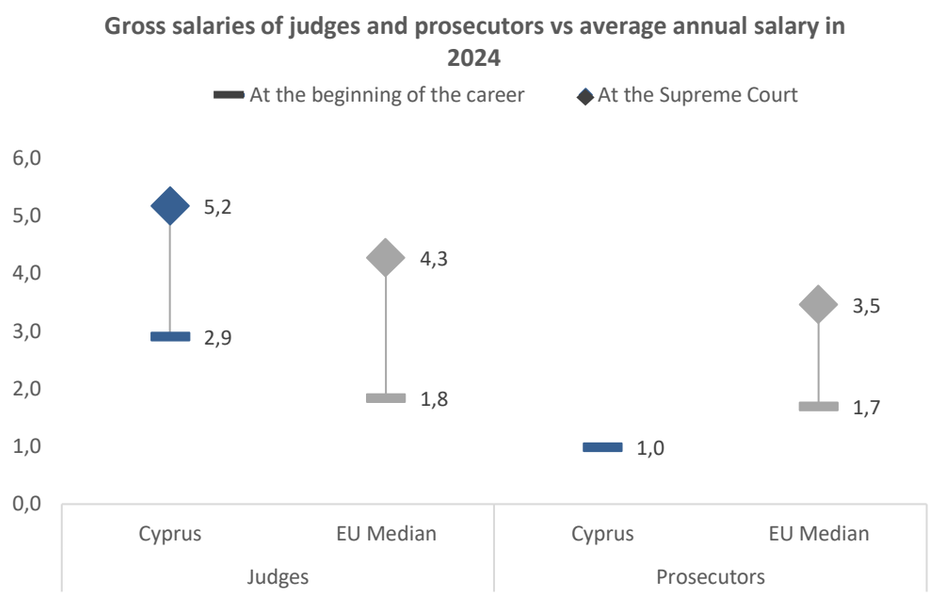
In 2024, there are 4 232 lawyers, which is -10,3% less than in 2023.

There are 2 258 female lawyers which is 53% of the total.

Cyprus has 437,9 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is quite above the EU median of 138,7 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors at beginning of a career and at the highest instance

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors	Average gross annual salary in €	Average net annual salary in €	Ratio with national average annual gross salary	
	Cyprus		Cyprus	EU median
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	86 815€	60 060€	2,9	1,8
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court	154 315€	116 974€	5,2	4,3
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	29 506€	24 626€	1,0	1,7
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance	NAP	NAP	NAP	3,5



In the European Union, the absolute gross salary of a judge at the beginning of career ranges from a minimum of 24 043€ to a maximum of 153 676€.

According to 2024 data, the absolute gross salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career in Cyprus is 86 815€, which is quite above the EU median of 61 347€ (42% above).

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career is 2,9 times higher (the EU median is 1,8).

At the highest level, the range of the EU absolute gross salary of a judge is from 54 719€ to 298 911€. Cyprus's absolute gross salaries for judges at the highest level is 27% above the EU median of 121 591€

For the public prosecutors, the range for the absolute gross salary at the beginning of career is from a minimum of 24 043€ to a maximum of 106 135€.

In 2024, the absolute gross salary of a public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career in Cyprus of 29 506€ is rather below the EU median of 52 969€ (-44% below).

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary of a public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career is 1 time higher (the EU median is 1,7).

At the highest level, the minimum absolute gross salary for prosecutors in the European Union is 51 013€ and the maximum is 254 088€. The EU median is 94 385€.

3. System of compensating users in Cyprus (2024 data)

System for compensating users

2024	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
Total	NA	NA	NA
Excessive length of proceedings	NA	NA	NA
Non-execution of court decisions	NAP	NAP	NAP
Wrongful arrest/detention	NAP	NAP	NAP
Wrongful conviction	NAP	NAP	NAP
Other	NAP	NAP	NAP

There is no data available on compensating users.

Year	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
2022	NA	NA	NA
2023	NA	NA	NA
2024	NA	NA	NA

4. Performance of courts in Cyprus (2024 data)

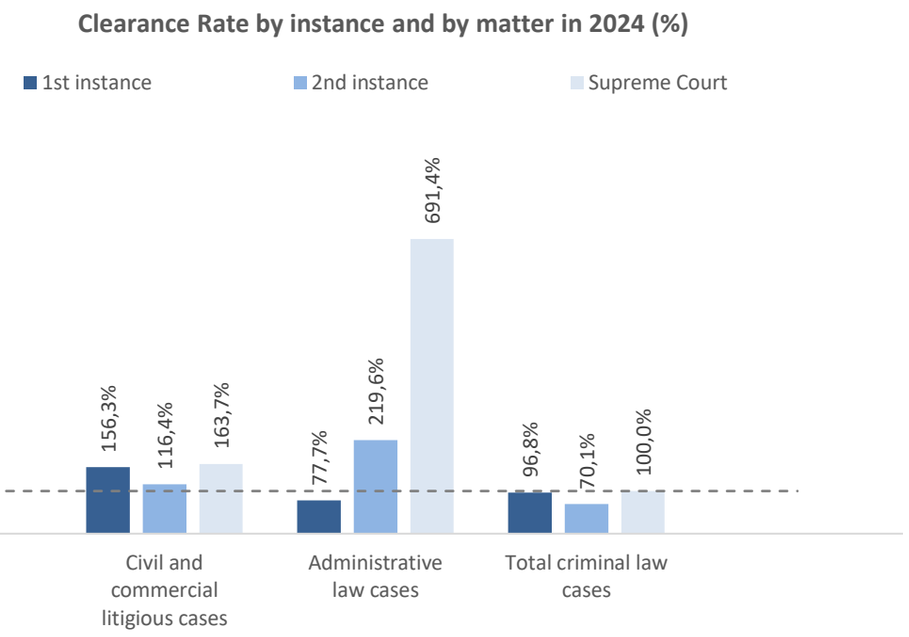
- **Efficiency indicators**
  - Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

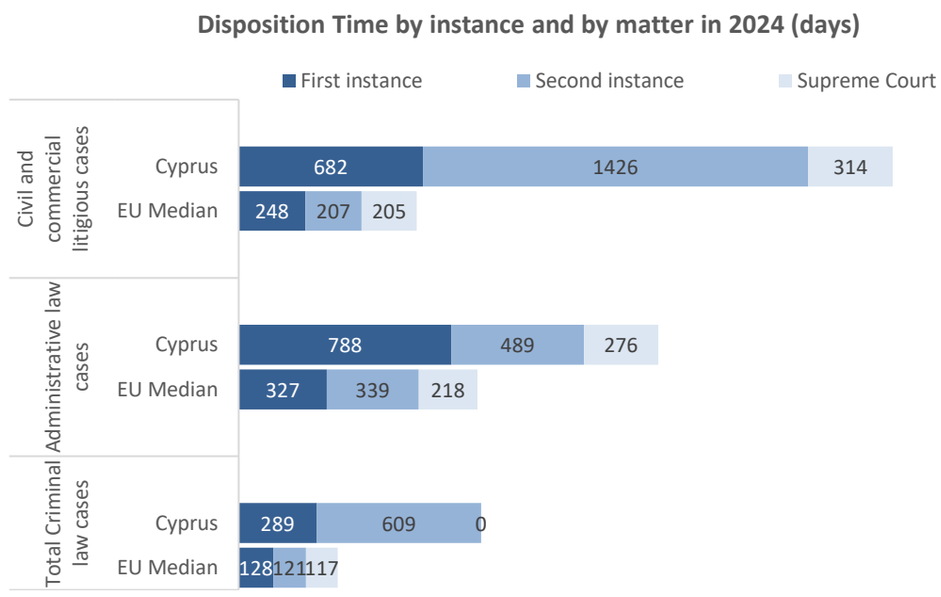
The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

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

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter		Civil and commercial litigious cases		Administrative law cases		Total criminal law cases	
		Cyprus	EU Median	Cyprus	EU Median	Cyprus	EU Median
Clearance Rate (%)	1st instance	156,3%	97,8%	77,7%	96,5%	96,8%	98,8%
	2nd instance	116,4%	100,8%	219,6%	98,4%	70,1%	99,5%
	Supreme Court	163,7%	104,1%	691,4%	108,5%	100,0%	98,3%
Disposition Time (days)	1st instance	682	248	788	327	289	128
	2nd instance	1426	207	489	339	609	121
	Supreme Court	314	205	276	218	0	117





At the outset, it is worth recalling that in 2023 Cyprus adopted a three-tier court system with the establishment of the Appeal court, the Supreme Court and the Supreme Constitutional Court. Following the reform, appeals filed after 2018 were transferred to the new Appeal Court, while civil and criminal appeals filed before 2018 remained at the Supreme Court. The Supreme Constitutional Court is the third instance in administrative matters.

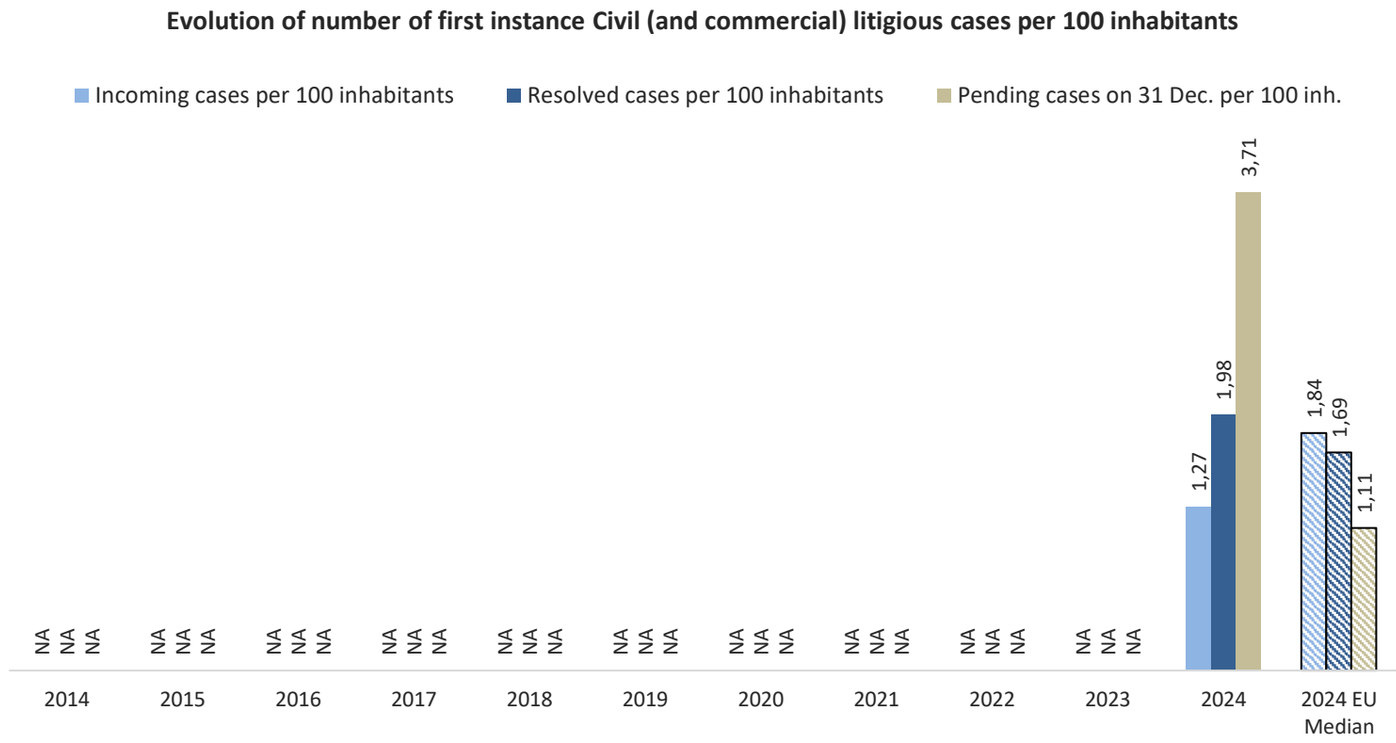
Clearance rates in civil and commercial cases exceed 100% at all instances, while administrative law cases show exceptionally high clearance rate particularly at Supreme Court level. As the Supreme Court was re-established, more cases were tried at third instance. Criminal cases were also largely kept under control, with clearance rates close to or reaching full clearance at first and last instance. Second instance criminal cases however, show a much lower Clearance Rate. This should be interpreted by taking into account that the reference date for the previous cycle was 1st of July 2023 when the Court of Appeal was established, which explains the variatons not necessarily reflecting a real surge in caseload or efficiency.

Despite this positive Clearance Rate, case disposition time remains very long, especially at the second-instance level for civil and commercial and criminal cases. Civil and commercial cases experience particularly significant delays, with second-instance proceedings lasting on average over three years. Administrative cases also show prolonged disposition times across all instances. In 2024 there is a decrease in the resolved administrative cases as the courts have to go into the subject matter of the case. Since 2023 the profile and nationality of filed cases have shifted significantly. The Court’s backlog has transitioned from being primarily composed of applicants from South and Southeast Asia, to a predominance of cases from Sub-Saharan Africa. Previously decision making was comparatively faster, as many of the appeals from Asian applicants involved largely unfounded or purely financial claims. The newer composition however, tends to have more complex and substantive cases, as is evident by the increased rate in positive decisions, requiring a deeper examination. While this has led to longer processing times, the overall backlog has remained relatively stable, after an initial increase, owing to a concurrent reduction in the overall numbers of appeals filed.

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

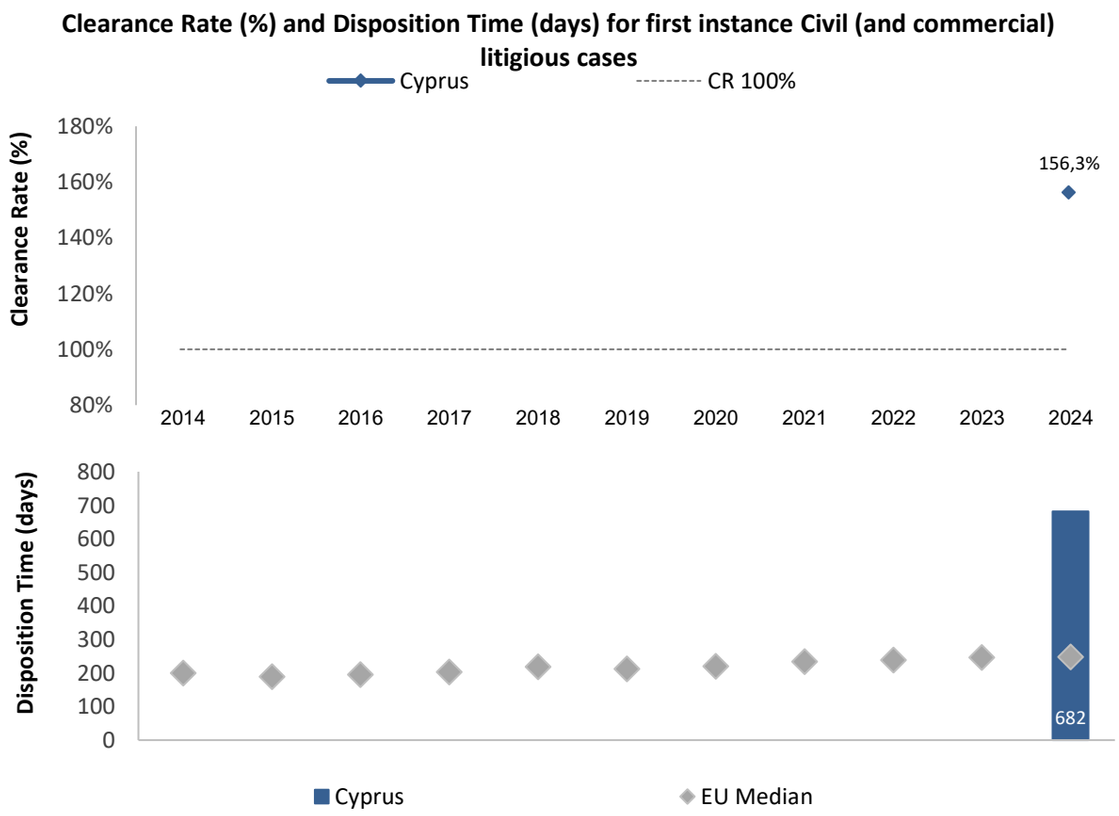
First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	NA	NA	NA
2015	NA	NA	NA
2016	NA	NA	NA
2017	NA	NA	NA
2018	NA	NA	NA
2019	NA	NA	NA
2020	NA	NA	NA
2021	NA	NA	NA
2022	NA	NA	NA
2023	NA	NA	NA
2024	1,27	1,98	3,71
2024 EU Median	1,84	1,69	1,11



In 2024, Cyprus saw 1.27 new cases per 100 inhabitants, which is slightly below the EU median of 1.84. That year, Cyprus resolved 1.98 cases per 100 inhabitants, a figure just above the EU median of 1.69. However, the number of pending cases at the end of 2024 was significantly higher in Cyprus - 3.71 per 100 inhabitants - compared to the EU median of 1.11.

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Cyprus	EU Median	Cyprus	EU Median
2014	NA	101,8%	NA	201
2015	NA	102,3%	NA	190
2016	NA	102,0%	NA	196
2017	NA	101,3%	NA	204
2018	NA	101,2%	NA	220
2019	NA	99,9%	NA	213
2020	NA	98,5%	NA	221
2021	NA	102,5%	NA	234
2022	NA	100,5%	NA	239
2023	NA	96,6%	NA	247
2024	156,3%	97,8%	682	248

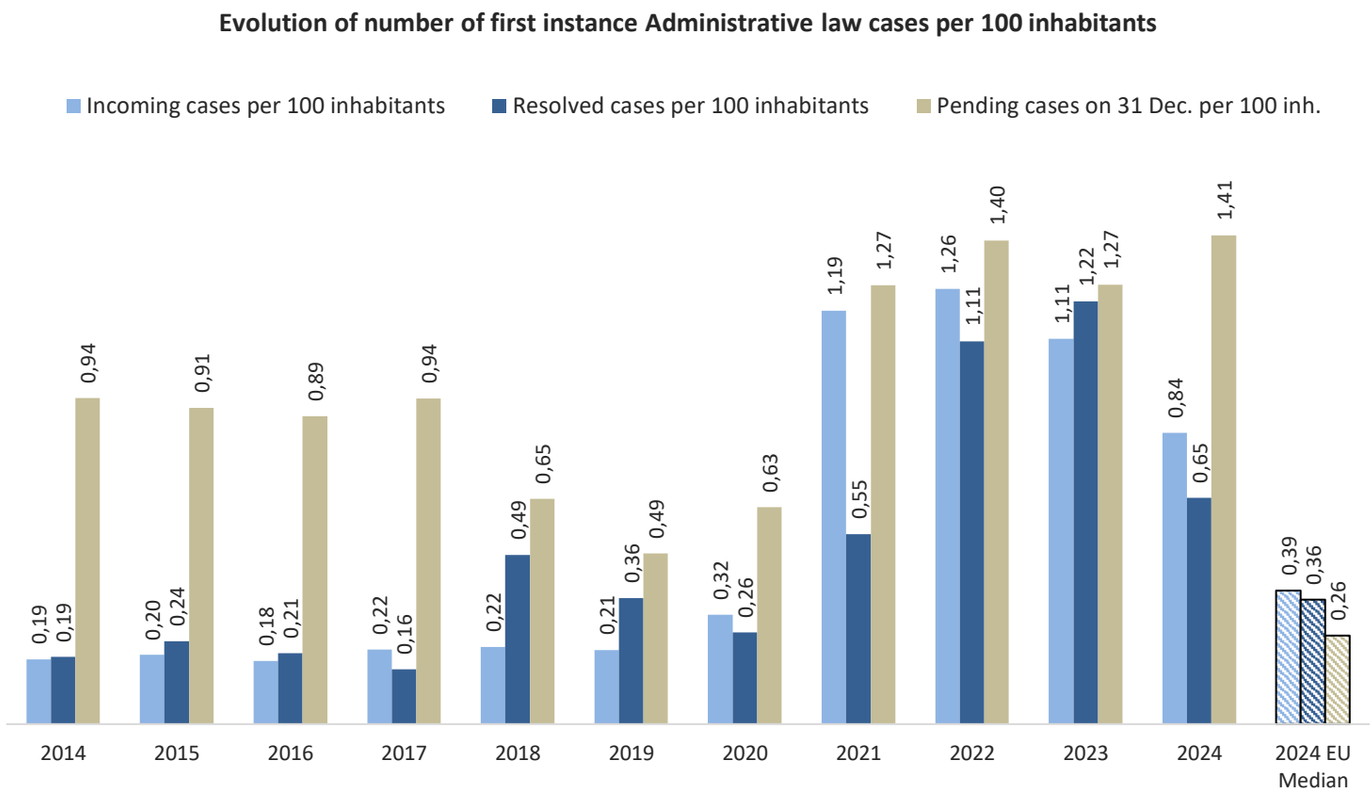


With a Clearance Rate calculated at 156,3% in 2024 Cyprus seems to deal efficiently with its first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases. Nevertheless, in 2024, first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases are solved in approximately 682 days, which is significantly above the EU median of 248 days.

First instance Administrative law cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

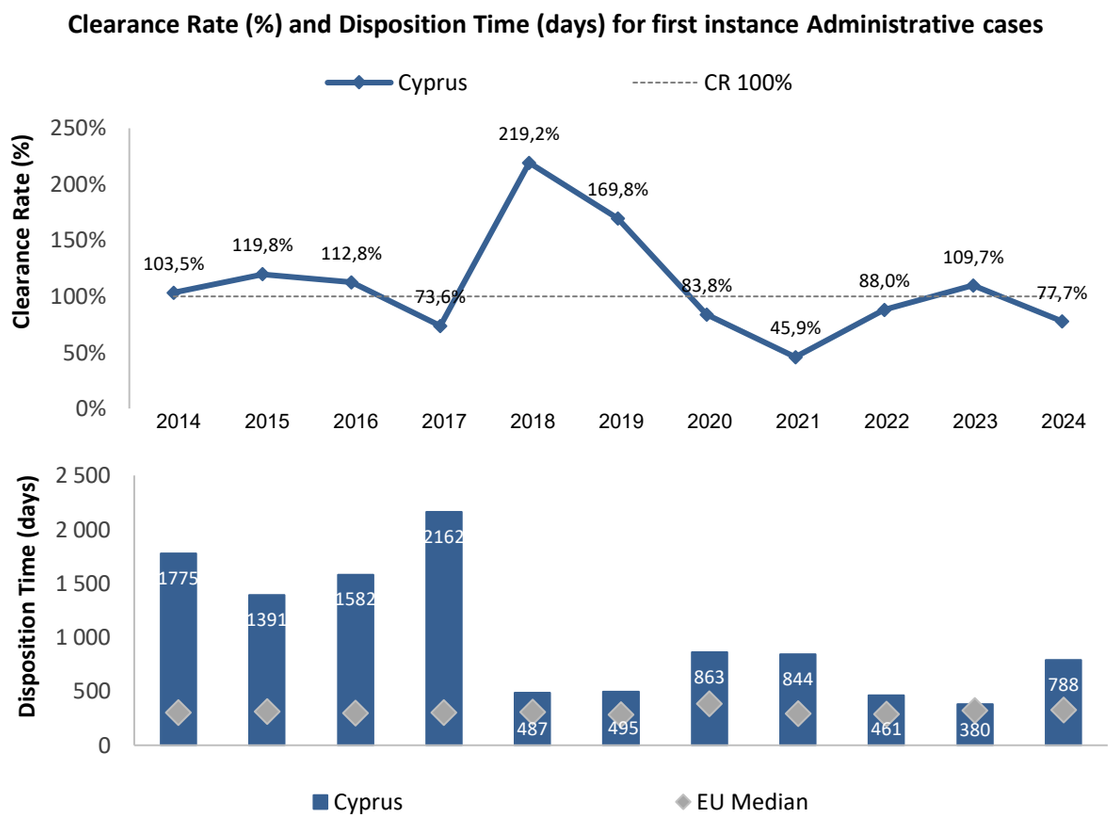
First instance Administrative law cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	0,19	0,19	0,94
2015	0,20	0,24	0,91
2016	0,18	0,21	0,89
2017	0,22	0,16	0,94
2018	0,22	0,49	0,65
2019	0,21	0,36	0,49
2020	0,32	0,26	0,63
2021	1,19	0,55	1,27
2022	1,26	1,11	1,40
2023	1,11	1,22	1,27
2024	0,84	0,65	1,41
2024 EU Median	0,39	0,36	0,26



In 2024, Cyprus had 0.84 incoming administrative cases per 100 inhabitants, which is well above the EU median of 0.39. That same year, Cyprus resolved 0.65 administrative cases per 100 inhabitants, also notably higher than the EU median of 0.36. By the end of 2024, the number of pending administrative cases in Cyprus reached 1.41 per 100 inhabitants, significantly exceeding the EU median of 0.26.

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Administrative law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Cyprus	EU Median	Cyprus	EU Median
2014	103,5%	99,6%	1775	305
2015	119,8%	103,7%	1391	315
2016	112,8%	103,0%	1582	297
2017	73,6%	102,1%	2162	303
2018	219,2%	99,7%	487	308
2019	169,8%	102,1%	495	284
2020	83,8%	100,1%	863	388
2021	45,9%	101,7%	844	296
2022	88,0%	98,8%	461	288
2023	109,7%	100,9%	380	322
2024	77,7%	96,5%	788	327



In 2024, Cyprus had a Clearance rate of 77.7% for first instance administrative law cases, indicating some difficulties in managing these cases efficiently.

The Clearance rate dropped significantly between 2023 and 2024, declining by 31.9 percentage points.

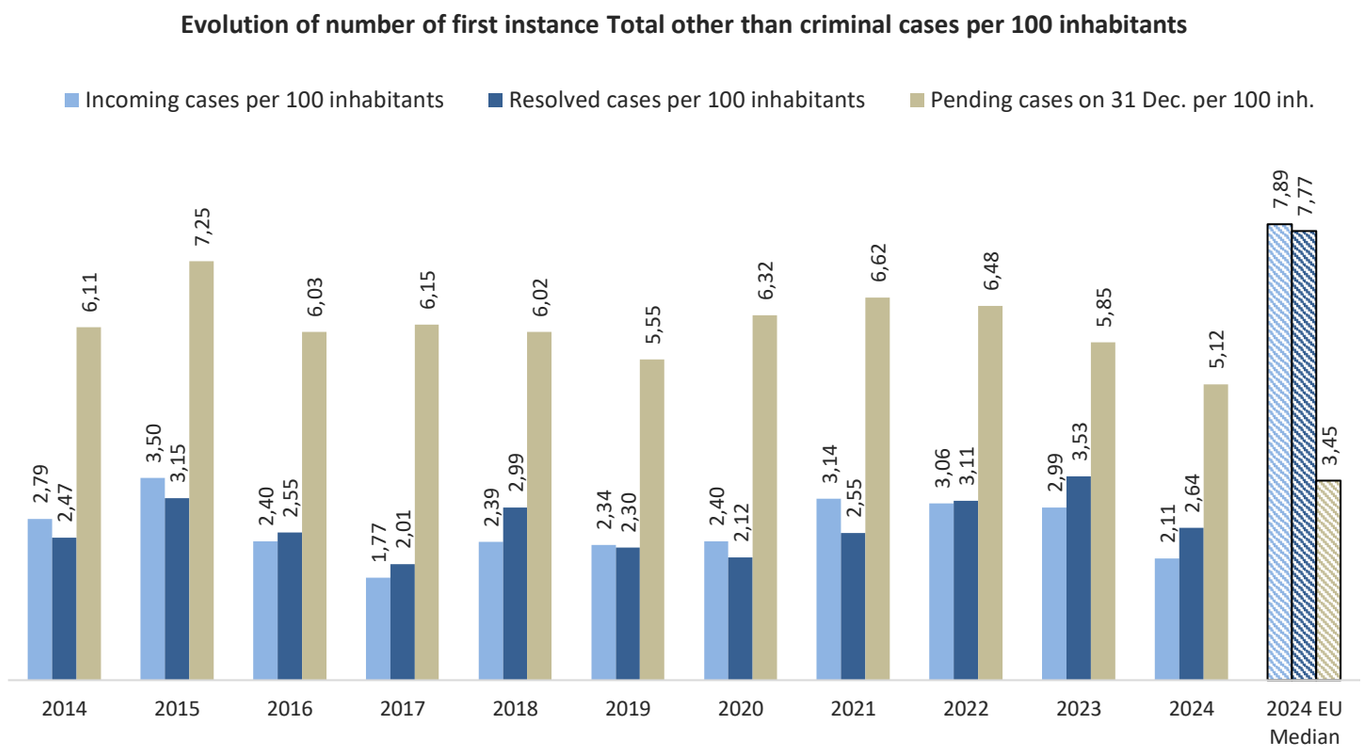
On average, it took about 788 days to resolve a first instance administrative law case in Cyprus in 2024, much higher than the EU median of 327 days.

From 2023 to 2024, the Disposition time for these cases more than doubled, increasing by 107.7%.

First instance Total of other than criminal cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

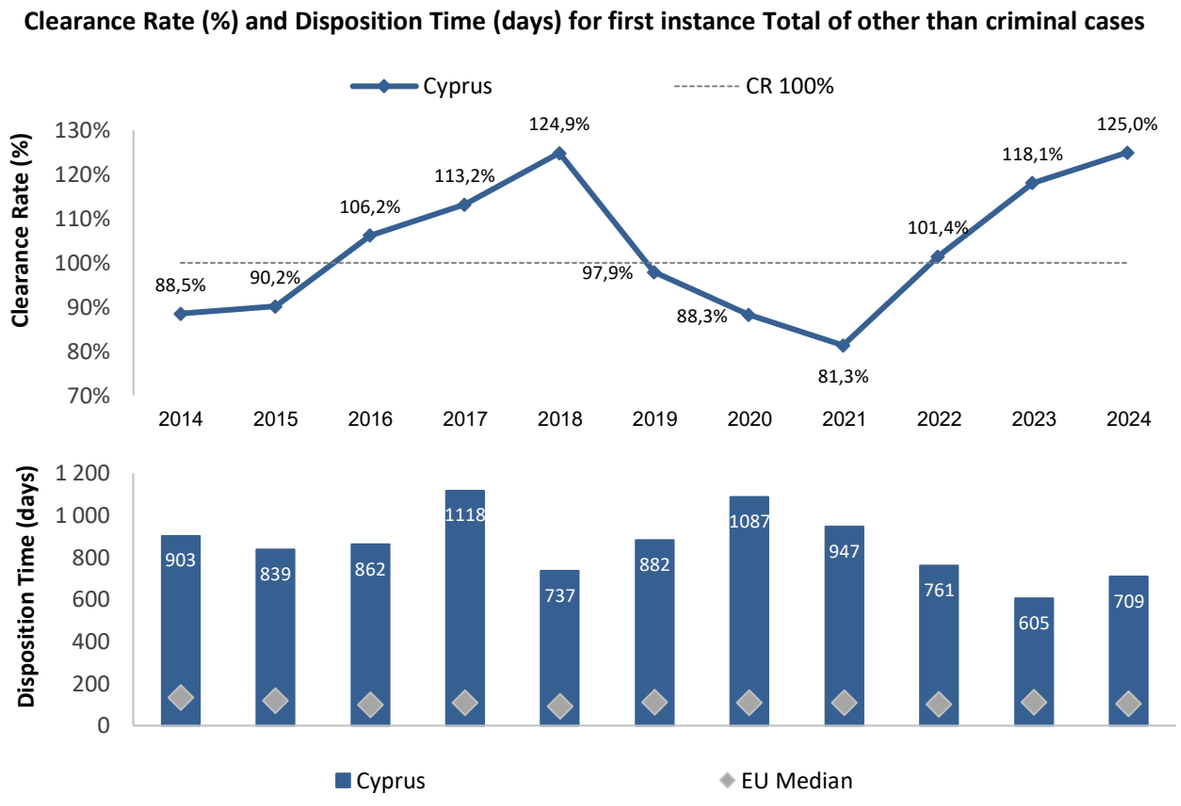
First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	2,79	2,47	6,11
2015	3,50	3,15	7,25
2016	2,40	2,55	6,03
2017	1,77	2,01	6,15
2018	2,39	2,99	6,02
2019	2,34	2,30	5,55
2020	2,40	2,12	6,32
2021	3,14	2,55	6,62
2022	3,06	3,11	6,48
2023	2,99	3,53	5,85
2024	2,11	2,64	5,12
2024 EU Median	7,89	7,77	3,45



In 2024, Cyprus recorded 2.11 incoming cases per 100 inhabitants, which is significantly below the EU median of 7.89. The country resolved 2.64 cases per 100 inhabitants, also well below the EU median of 7.77. However, by the end of 2024, the number of pending cases in Cyprus reached 5.12 per 100 inhabitants, which is slightly above the EU median of 3.45.

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Cyprus	EU Median	Cyprus	EU Median
2014	88,5%	101,9%	903	133
2015	90,2%	101,0%	839	119
2016	106,2%	101,5%	862	98
2017	113,2%	100,6%	1118	107
2018	124,9%	100,6%	737	91
2019	97,9%	99,8%	882	111
2020	88,3%	98,7%	1087	109
2021	81,3%	101,2%	947	107
2022	101,4%	99,8%	761	100
2023	118,1%	99,9%	605	110
2024	125,0%	99,2%	709	104



In 2024, Cyprus had a Clearance rate of 125.0% for cases other than criminal, suggesting the country is able to handle these cases efficiently.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance rate increased by 6.9 percentage points.

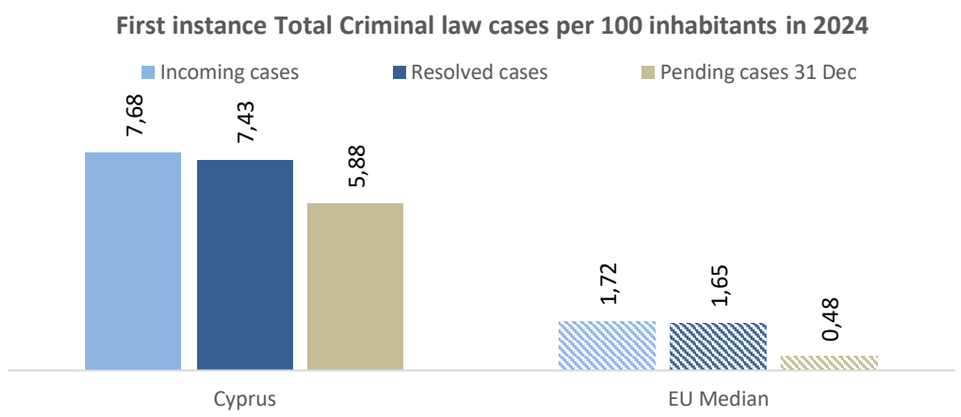
On average, it took about 709 days to resolve cases other than criminal in Cyprus in 2024, which is much higher than the EU median of 104 days.

An analysis of the 2023–2024 period shows that the Disposition time for these cases increased by 17.1%.

First instance Criminal Law Cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Criminal Law Cases	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	54 422	74 173	71 772	56 823
Severe criminal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other criminal cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

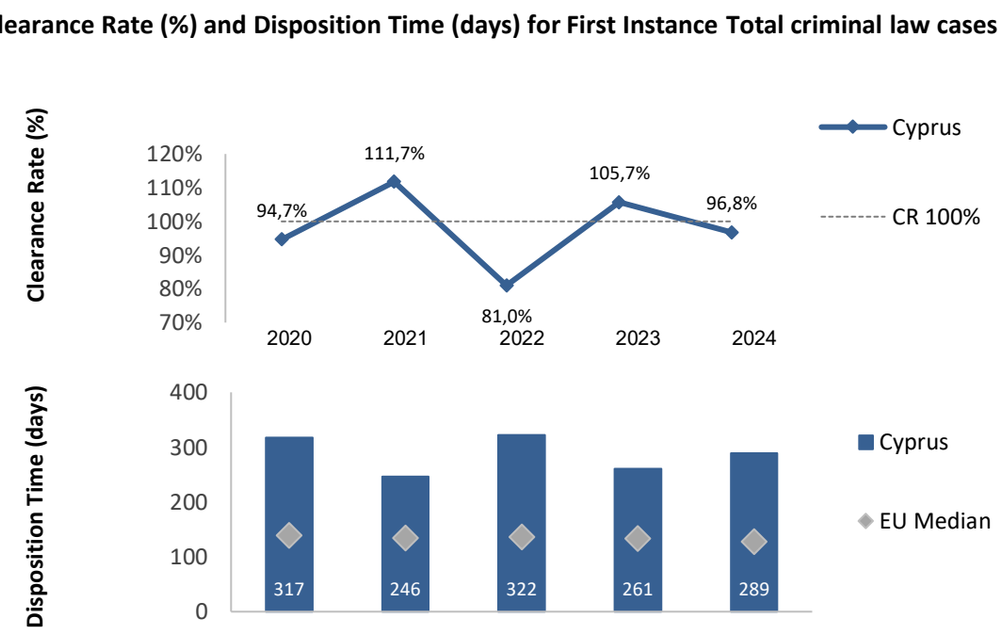


First instance Criminal Law Cases Per 100 inh.	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	5,63	7,68	7,43	5,88
Severe criminal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other criminal cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

In 2024, Cyprus saw 7.68 incoming criminal cases per 100 inhabitants, which is well above the EU median of 1.72. The country also resolved 7.43 criminal cases per 100 inhabitants, again exceeding the EU median of 1.65. By the end of 2024, the number of pending criminal cases in Cyprus stood at 5.88 per 100 inhabitants—significantly higher than the EU median of 0.48.

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Total criminal law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Cyprus	EU Median	Cyprus	EU Median
2020	94,7%	95,2%	317	139
2021	111,7%	100,0%	246	134
2022	81,0%	100,0%	322	136
2023	105,7%	99,6%	261	134
2024	96,8%	98,8%	289	128



In 2024, Cyprus has a Clearance rate of 96.8% for first instance total criminal law cases, suggesting that the country is generally able to manage these cases.

However, the Clearance rate decreased by 8.9 percentage points between 2023 and 2024.

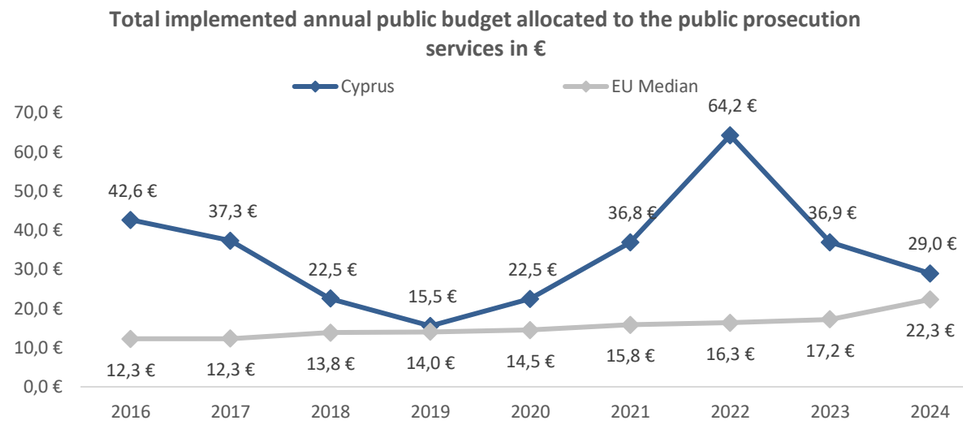
On average, it takes about 289 days to resolve first instance total criminal law cases in 2024, which is much higher than the EU median of 128 days.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Disposition time for these cases increased by 10.8%.

5. Public prosecution services in Cyprus (2024 data)

Public prosecution implemented budget

Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Cyprus	Cyprus	EU Median
2016	36 139 641 €	42,6 €	12,3 €
2017	31 872 434 €	37,3 €	12,3 €
2018	19 706 797 €	22,5 €	13,8 €
2019	13 807 046 €	15,5 €	14,0 €
2020	20 126 033 €	22,5 €	14,5 €
2021	33 317 620 €	36,8 €	15,8 €
2022	59 087 055 €	64,2 €	16,3 €
2023	34 476 187 €	36,9 €	17,2 €
2024	27 988 510 €	29,0 €	22,3 €



Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Cyprus	Cyprus	EU Median
2020	12 250 €	0,01 €	0,01 €
2021	19 689 €	0,02 €	0,02 €
2022	28 740 €	0,03 €	0,01 €
2023	15 495 €	0,02 €	0,02 €
2024	105 347 €	0,11 €	0,04 €

An Academy of the Law Office of the Republic was established in October 2022, but started to plan and organise seminars in 2024. This led to an increase in the approved and implemented budget allocated to training of public prosecution services. The judicial training school is completely independent from the Academy of the Law office.

Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases

Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases	Absolute Number *		Per 100 inhabitants	
	Cyprus	% Variation 2023 - 2024	Cyprus	Eu Median
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**0,90**
2. Incoming/received cases	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**3,01**
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**3,08**
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year	NA	NA	NA	2,17
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	NA	NA	NA	0,76
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	NA	NA	NA	1,00
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	NA	NA	NA	0,16
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	NA	NA	NA	0,32
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	NA	NA	NA	0,19
3.3. Cases brought to court	NA	NA	NA	0,57
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**0,97**

Data on prosecution cases for Cyprus are not available for the moment.

◦ **Evolution of incoming, processed and pending cases**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Processed cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2020	NA	NA	NA
2021	NA	NA	NA
2022	NA	NA	NA
2023	NA	NA	NA
2024	NA	NA	NA
2024 EU Median	3,01	3,08	0,97

6. Mediators and notaries in Cyprus (2024 data)

Number of mediators in 2024

Mediators	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Cyprus	Cyprus	EU Median
2014	NA	NA	8,9
2015	NA	NA	9,8
2016	NA	NA	13,0
2017	NA	NA	13,2
2018	NA	NA	14,9
2019	NA	NA	14,3
2020	NA	NA	14,4
2021	NA	NA	16,2
2022	NA	NA	17,4
2023	NA	NA	19,0
2024	NA	NA	19,2

According to the Mediation in Civil Matters Law of 2012 (Law 159(I)/2012), there are two Registers of Mediators which are kept by the Minister of Justice and Public Order: (1) the Register of Mediators where the mediation in question concerns commercial dispute and (2) the Register of Mediators where the mediation in question concerns civil dispute, other than commercial.

A person, in order to be registered in the Register of Mediators in commercial disputes must: (a) (i) be enrolled in the Roll of Advocates and holds an annual license of practicing as an advocate in accordance with the Advocate's Law, or (ii) be a member of the Cyprus Chamber of Commerce and Industry or the Cyprus Scientific and Technical Chamber, is the holder of a recognized university degree and has attended a special training programme to become a mediator of total forty (40) hours, organized by the Cyprus Chamber of Commerce and Industry, or the Technical Chamber of Cyprus, or has attended an equivalent programme; (b) does not hold any public post, either permanent, or temporary, or by substitution in the public service; (c) has not been convicted of a serious criminal offence or an offence involving dishonesty or moral turpitude; (d) is not under a trusteeship or guardianship and s/he is not deprived of his/her legal capacity; (e) pay a registration fee of €30 in the Minister of Justice and Public Order.

A person, in order to be registered in the Register of Mediators in civil disputes other than commercial must: (a) be enrolled in the Roll of Advocates and holds an annual license of practising as an advocate in accordance with the Advocate's Law and shall submit to the Minister certification that he has attended a programme of training as a Mediator; (b) does not hold any public post, either permanent, or temporary, or by substitution in the public service; (c) has not been convicted of a serious criminal offence or an offence involving dishonesty or moral turpitude; (d) is not under a trusteeship or guardianship and he is not deprived of his legal capacity; (e) pay a registration fee of €30 in the Minister of Justice and Public Order.

Also, every person who is registered in the Registers of Mediators, must continue her/his training in mediation matters, attending at least twenty-four (24) hours of education every three (3) years from the date of his/her registration, and submit a relevant certification to the Minister.

Number of notaries in 2024

Notaries	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Cyprus	Cyprus	EU Median
Total	NAP	NAP	7,2
1.Private professionals	NAP	NAP	NA
2.Holders of public offices appointed by the State	NAP	NAP	7,4
3.Civil servants	NAP	NAP	1,6
4.Other	NAP	NAP	11,2

Cyprus does not have notaries but certifying officers whose competences are to authenticate as true copies of documents.

7. ICT tools of courts in Cyprus (2024 data)

The ICT questions

In 2024, the answers to the ICT questions are the following:

Writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	NAP	NAP	NAP
Usage rate	NAP	NAP	NAP

Features of the writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Templates	NAP	NAP	NAP
Automatically generated text	NAP	NAP	NAP
Automatically suggested decision	NAP	NAP	NAP
Speech-to-text	NAP	NAP	NAP
Electronic signature	NAP	NAP	NAP
Other special functionality	NAP	NAP	NAP

Recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	NAP	NAP	NAP
Usage rate	NAP	NAP	NAP

Features of the recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Audio recording	NAP	NAP	NAP
Video recording	NAP	NAP	NAP
Systematic recording for all hearings	NAP	NAP	NAP
Automatically indexed recording	NAP	NAP	NAP
Automatic transcript from recording	NAP	NAP	NAP
Possibility to request a copy of the recording	NAP	NAP	NAP
Other special functionality	NAP	NAP	NAP

Cyprus does not have writing assistance tools nor tools for recording hearings in courts.

8. Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and public prosecution services in Cyprus (2024 data)

In Cyprus, quality standards are determined for the judicial system at national level (e.g. quality systems for the judiciary and/or judicial quality policies). However, there is no specialised personnel within the courts or the public prosecution services entrusted with implementation of these national level quality standards.

More precisely, these quality standards are applied in practice rather than defined by law.

Systems for measuring and evaluating courts' performance

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

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

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for judges. ✗

Without disciplinary procedure		**With disciplinary procedure**	
Warning by court’s president	NAP	Warning by court’s president	NAP
Temporary salary reduction	NAP	Temporary salary reduction	NAP
Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP	Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP
Other	NAP	Other	NAP

Systems for measuring and evaluating public prosecution services' performance

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

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

In Cyprus, there is a system to regularly evaluate the activity of each public prosecutor service qualitatively but not quantitatively.

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for public prosecutors. ✗

Without disciplinary procedure		**With disciplinary procedure**	
Warning by head of prosecution	NAP	Warning by head of prosecution	NAP
Temporary salary reduction	NAP	Temporary salary reduction	NAP
Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP	Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP
Other	NAP	Other	NAP

Cyprus

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)													
Q1 Number of inhabitants	858 000	848 300	848 300	854 800	875 900	888 000	896 000	904 700	920 701	933 505	966 400	12,6%	3,5%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	20 454	20 931	21 282	22 770	24 633	25 270	23 397	23 436	27 777	29 807	34 495	68,6%	15,7%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Indicator 1: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and prosecution services													
(Q66, Q67, Q77, Q78, Q77-1, Q78-1, Q73, Q73-0, Q73-1, Q73-2, Q73-3, Q73-4, Q73-5, Q73-6, Q70, Q70-1, Q71, Q72, Q83-2, Q83-3, Q120 and Q120-1)													
66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	No	No	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.1 number of incoming cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.2 length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.3 number of resolved cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.4 number of pending cases					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.5 backlogs					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.6 productivity of judges and court staff					False	True	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.7 satisfaction of court staff					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.8 satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.9 costs of the judicial procedures					False	False	False	False	False	True	True		
070.1.10 number of appeals					False	False	False	True	True	True	True		
070.1.11 appeal ratio					False	False	False	False	False	True	True		
070.1.12 clearance rate					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		

Cyprus

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
070-1.1.1 Number of incoming cases							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.3 Number of resolved cases							False	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.4 Number of pending cases							False	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.5 Backlogs							False	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff							False	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.10 Clearance rate							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.11 Disposition time							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and aquittals							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.13 Other							False	False	False	False	False		
071.1.1 Monitoring backlogs in Civil law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
071.1.2 Monitoring backlogs in Criminal law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
071.1.3 Monitoring backlogs in Administrative law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
072.1.1 Monitoring timeframes Within the courts							False	False	False	False	False		
072.1.2 Monitoring timeframes Within the public prosecution services							False	False	False	False	False		
083-2.1.1 Quantitative performance tagets defined for each prosecutors							False	False	False	False	False		
083-3.1.1 Body responsible - Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.2 Body responsible - Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.3 Body responsible - Public Prosecutorial Council							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.4 Body responsible - Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.5 Body responsible - Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
120.1.1 Qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work									-	-	-		
120-1.1.1 Feequency - Annual							-	True	True	True	True		
120-1.1.2 Feequency - Less frequent							-	False	False	False	False		
120-1.1.3 Feequency - More frequent							-	False	False	False	False		

Cyprus

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 2: The judicial organisation													
(Q42, Q43 and Q44)													
Q42.1.1Total number of all courts - legal entities							23	31	31	33	33	-	0,0%
Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							7	12	12	13	13	-	0,0%
Q42.1.3 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	11	11	11	11	83,3%	0,0%
Q42.1.4 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							NAP	NAP	NAP	1	1	-	0,0%
Q42.1.5 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
Q42.1.6 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities							16	19	19	20	20	-	0,0%
43.1.1 Total number of specialised courts of first instance	13	15	15	15	15	16	16	19	19	19	19	46,2%	0,0%
43.1.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.3 Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.4 Labour courts	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	33,3%	0,0%
43.1.5 Family courts	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	33,3%	0,0%
43.1.6 Rent and tenancies courts	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.9 Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.10 Administrative courts	NAP	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
43.1.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.12 Military courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	5	5	5	5	-	0,0%
43.1.14 Other specialised courts	3	5	5	5	5	6	6	1	1	1	1	-66,7%	0,0%

Cyprus (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
43.2.1 Total number of specialised courts of higher instances							NAP	NAP	NAP	1	1	-	0,0%
43.2.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.3 Insolvency courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.4 Labour courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.5 Family courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.6 Rent and tenancies courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.9 Internet related disputes							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.10 Administrative courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	1	NAP	-	-
43.2.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.12 Military courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.14 Other specialised courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
44.1.1 First instance courts geographic locations							22	30	30	30	30	-	0,0%
44.1.2 All courts geographic locations	21	22	22	22	21	22	23	31	31	33	33	57,1%	0,0%

Cyprus

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings													
First instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	49 655	58 568	52 412	54 586	57 972	48 837	54 058	54 620	60 037	59 641	54 557	9,9%	-8,5%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	42 729	-	-
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	NA	NA	-	-
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	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)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	8 130	8 074	7 737	7 540	8 025	5 700	5 146	5 616	11 462	12 843	11 828	45,5%	-7,9%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NA	898	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	23 939	29 667	20 394	15 160	20 937	20 817	21 530	28 386	28 202	27 878	20 384	-14,9%	-26,9%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	12 263	-	-
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	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)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	1 604	1 694	1 543	1 840	1 950	1 900	2 829	10 797	11 561	10 381	8 121	406,3%	-21,8%

Cyprus (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NA	1 031	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	21 182	26 751	21 661	17 168	26 147	20 382	19 005	23 084	28 598	32 918	25 477	20,3%	-22,6%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	19 164	-	-
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	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)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	1 660	2 030	1 740	1 355	4 275	3 227	2 371	4 957	10 176	11 384	6 313	280,3%	-44,5%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NA	1 065	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	52 412	61 484	51 145	52 578	52 762	49 272	56 583	59 922	59 641	54 601	49 464	-5,6%	-9,4%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	35 828	-	-
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	NA	NA	-	-
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	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)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	8 074	7 738	7 540	8 025	5 700	4 373	5 604	11 456	12 847	11 840	13 636	68,9%	15,2%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NA	864	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Cyprus

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and Disposition time for first instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases	88,5%	90,2%	106,2%	113,2%	124,9%	97,9%	88,3%	81,3%	101,4%	118,1%	125,0%	36,50	6,91
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	156,3%	-	-
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	103,5%	119,8%	112,8%	73,6%	219,2%	169,8%	83,8%	45,9%	88,0%	109,7%	77,7%	(25,75)	(31,93)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NA	103,3%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	903	839	862	1118	737	882	1087	947	761	605	709	-21,5%	17,1%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	682	-	-
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	1775	1391	1582	2162	487	495	863	844	461	380	788	-55,6%	107,7%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NA	296	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Cyprus

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Second instance other than criminal cases (Q97)													
97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				3 816	4 186	4 215	4 412	4 828	4 899	3 665	3 785	-	3,3%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	3 753	3 722	NA	2 729	-	-
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				957	909	939	968	1 075	1 167	960	1 056	-	10,0%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases				104	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				786	843	930	1 021	1 148	1 185	450	834	-	85,3%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	920	930	NA	579	-	-
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				120	189	234	203	228	255	167	255	-	52,7%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases				34	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Cyprus (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				529	737	810	790	1 060	1 004	330	1 234	-	273,9%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	924	810	NA	674	-	-
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				168	159	205	140	136	194	71	560	-	688,7%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases				27	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				4 073	4 292	4 335	4 710	4 916	5 080	3 785	3 385	-	-10,6%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	3 749	3 852	NA	2 634	-	-
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				909	939	968	1 031	1 167	1 228	1 056	751	-	-28,9%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases				111	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Cyprus (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
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	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				67,3%	87,4%	87,1%	77,4%	92,3%	84,7%	73,3%	148,0%	-	74,63
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	100,4%	87,1%	NA	116,4%	-	-
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				140,0%	84,1%	87,6%	69,0%	59,6%	76,1%	42,5%	219,6%	-	177,09
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				79,4%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				2810	2126	1953	2176	1693	1847	4186	1001	-	-76,1%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	1481	1736	NA	1426	-	-
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Cyprus (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				1975	2156	1724	2688	3132	2310	5429	489	-	-91,0%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				1501	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Cyprus

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q99)													
99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	1 165	1 069	-	-8,2%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	910	677	-	-25,6%
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	NA	NA	-	-
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
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	NA	NA	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	255	390	-	52,9%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	144	365	-	153,5%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	132	331	-	150,8%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
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	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	12	35	-	191,7%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-

Cyprus (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	502	785	-	56,4%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	363	542	-	49,3%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	139	242	-	74,1%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	807	649	-	-19,6%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	679	466	-	-31,4%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	128	183	-	43,0%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-

Cyprus (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
99.5.1 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	348,6%	215,1%	-	(133,54)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	275,0%	163,7%	-	(111,25)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	1158,3%	691,4%	-	(466,90)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	587	302	-	-48,6%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	683	314	-	-54,0%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-

Cyprus

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	336	276	-	-17,9%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
First instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
094.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							45 674	49 542	42 863	58 385	54 422	-	-6,8%
094.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.2.1 Total -incoming							59 300	56 867	81 716	71 877	74 173	-	3,2%
094.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.2.4 Other - incoming							NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.3.1 Total - resolved							56 142	63 546	66 194	75 962	71 772	-	-5,5%
094.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.3.4 Other - resolved							NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							48 832	42 863	58 385	54 300	56 823	-	4,6%
094.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Cyprus

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
094.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for first instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
CR of Total							95%	112%	81%	106%	97%	-	(8,9)
CR of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Other							NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total							317	246	322	261	289	-	10,8%
DT of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Other							NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							278	245	235	268	303	-	13,1%
098.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-
098.2.1 Total -incoming							249	226	293	132	348	-	163,6%
098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.2.4 Other - incoming							NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
098.3.1 Total - resolved							270	239	272	97	244	-	151,5%
098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.3.4 Other - resolved							NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-
098.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							257	232	256	303	407	-	34,3%
098.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-
098.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
CR of Total							108,4%	105,8%	92,8%	73,5%	70,1%	-	(4,59)
CR of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Other							NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-
DT of Total							347	354	344	1 140	609	-	-46,6%
DT of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Other							NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-

Cyprus (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
100.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-
100.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NA	-	-
100.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NA	-	-
100.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NA	-	-
100.2.1 Total -incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	-	2	-	-
100.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NA	-	-
100.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NA	-	-
100.2.4 Other - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NA	-	-
100.3.1 Total - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	-	2	-	-
100.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NA	-	-
100.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NA	-	-
100.3.4 Other - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NA	-	-
100.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-
100.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NA	-	-
100.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NA	-	-
100.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NA	-	-
100.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NA	-	-
100.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	0	NA	-	-
100.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NA	-	-
100.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NA	-	-

Cyprus (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and disposition time for supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
CR of Total							NAP	NAP	NAP	-	100,0%	-	-
CR of Severe cases							NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NA	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NA	-	-
CR of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NA	-	-
DT of Total							NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-
DT of Severe cases							NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NA	-	-
DT of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NA	-	-

Cyprus (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 4: Public prosecution services													
(Q107, Q107-1, Q109)													
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
2. Incoming/received cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified								NA	NA	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	NA	NA	-	-
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
3.3. Cases brought to court								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Public prosecution: Ratio of processed cases with incoming cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Public prosecution: Ratio of pending cases with incoming cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Severe criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Cyprus (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Total								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Total								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Budget of public prosecution services (Q13)													
Total approved annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	15 798 704 €	18 562 103 €	21 953 972 €	18 184 425 €	20 478 203 €	22 640 515 €	21 117 635 €	34 446 594 €	62 341 935 €	35 035 000 €	30 232 435 €	91,4%	-13,71%
Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	NA	NA	36 139 641 €	31 872 434 €	19 706 797 €	13 807 046 €	20 126 033 €	33 317 620 €	59 087 055 €	34 476 187 €	27 988 510 €	-	-18,82%
Approved annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	45 800 €	NA	45 850 €	42 750 €	47 325 €	20 000 €	115 000 €	-	475,00%
Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	1 100 €	NA	12 250 €	19 689 €	28 740 €	15 495 €	105 347 €	-	579,88%

Cyprus

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 5: Access to justice													
System for compensating users													
(Q37)													
Number of requests for compensation													
037.1.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
037.1.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
037.1.5 Wrongful conviction								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
037.1.6 Other								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of compensations granted													
037.2.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
037.2.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
037.2.5 Wrongful conviction								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
037.2.6 Other								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Amount of compensations granted (in €)													
037.3.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
037.3.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
037.3.5 Wrongful conviction								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
037.3.6 Other								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Cyprus (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users													
(Q62-23, Q62-24, Q62-25, Q62-26)													
Writing assistance tools													
062-23.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-23.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-23.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-23.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-23.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-23.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter										NAP	NAP		
Features of the writing assistance tools													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-24.1.1.1 Templates									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-24.1.1.2 Automatically generated text									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-24.1.1.3 Automatically suggested decision									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-24.1.1.4 Speech-to-text									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-24.1.1.5 Electronic signature									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-24.1.1.6 Other special functionality									NAP	NAP	NAP		

Cyprus (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Administrative matter													
062-24.1.2.1 Templates									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-24.1.2.2 Automatically generated text									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-24.1.2.3 Automatically suggested decision									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-24.1.2.4 Speech-to-text									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-24.1.2.5 Electronic signature									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-24.1.2.6 Other special functionality									NAP	NAP	NAP		
Criminal matter													
062-24.1.3.1 Templates									False	False	False		
062-24.1.3.2 Automatically generated text									False	False	False		
062-24.1.3.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.3.4 Speech-to-text									False	False	False		
062-24.1.3.5 Electronic signature									False	False	False		
062-24.1.3.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		
Recording of court hearings													
062-25.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-25.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-25.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-25.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-25.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-25.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									NAP	NAP	NAP		

Cyprus (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Features of the recording of court hearings													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-26.1.1.1 Audio recording									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.1.2 Video recording									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.1.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.1.4 Automatically indexed recording									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.1.5 Automatic transcript from recording									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.1.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.1.7 Other special functionality							-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP		
Administrative matter													
062-26.1.2.1 Audio recording									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.2.2 Video recording									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.2.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.2.4 Automatically indexed recording									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.2.5 Automatic transcript from recording									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.2.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.2.7 Other special functionality							-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP		

Cyprus (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Criminal matter													
062-26.1.3.1 Audio recording									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.3.2 Video recording									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.3.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.3.4 Automatically indexed recording									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.3.5 Automatic transcript from recording									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.3.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.3.7 Other special functionality									NAP	NAP	NAP		
Indicator 7: Professionals of justice													
(Q46, Q46-2, Q52, Q52-1, Q55, Q60, Q4, Q132, Q133, Q144, Q145, Q146)													
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	97	113	111	119	118	115	126	129	143	154	160	64,9%	3,9%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	84	100	98	106	105	102	113	116	130	122	130	54,8%	6,6%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	16	14	-	-12,5%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	16	16	23,1%	0,0%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	53	60	57	60	59	59	60	59	66	72	73	37,7%	1,4%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	44	51	49	52	51	50	53	52	59	55	56	27,3%	1,8%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	9	9	-	0,0%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	9	9	8	8	8	9	7	7	7	8	8	-11,1%	0,0%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	44	53	54	59	59	56	66	70	77	82	87	97,7%	6,1%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	40	49	49	54	54	52	60	64	71	67	74	85,0%	10,4%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	7	5	-	-28,6%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	4	4	5	5	5	4	6	6	6	8	8	100,0%	0,0%

Cyprus (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
046-2.1.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Total							126	129	143	154	160	-	3,9%
046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total							113	116	130	122	130	-	6,6%
046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total							NAP	NAP	NAP	16	14	-	-12,5%
046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total							13	13	13	16	16	-	0,0%
046-2.2.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	58	66	-	13,8%
046-2.2.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NAP	NAP	NAP	10	8	-	-20,0%
046-2.2.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-
046-2.3.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	46	46	-	0,0%
046-2.3.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Criminal							NAP	NAP	NAP	3	3	-	0,0%
046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-
046-2.4.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Administrative							13	7	13	29	30	-	3,4%
046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative							13	7	13	17	17	-	0,0%
046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative							NAP	NAP	NAP	3	3	-	0,0%
046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative							NAP	NAP	NAP	9	9	-	0,0%
046-2.5.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Other							113	25	35	1	-	-	-
046-2.5.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Other							87	25	35	1	1	-	0,0%
046-2.5.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-
046-2.5.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Other							13	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Cyprus

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	448	424	437	441	427	475	449	496	513	582	568	26,8%	-2,4%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	129	130	138	138	138	155	149	147	151	172	192	48,8%	11,6%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	128	130	135	135	131	147	148	154	170	176	156	21,9%	-11,4%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	151	128	130	134	125	135	119	149	146	185	176	16,6%	-4,9%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	40	36	34	34	33	38	33	46	46	49	44	10,0%	-10,2%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	178	144	146	150	143	155	145	175	170	200	193	8,4%	-3,5%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	15	13	14	55,6%	7,7%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	NA	7	8	8	10	8	13	15	22	26	24	-	-7,7%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	118	99	101	105	95	103	98	116	108	133	129	9,3%	-3,0%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	NA	29	28	28	30	35	24	34	25	28	26	-	-7,1%
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	284	280	291	291	284	320	304	321	343	382	375	32,0%	-1,8%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	120	121	129	129	129	146	139	137	136	159	178	48,3%	11,9%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	NA	123	127	127	121	139	135	139	148	150	132	-	-12,0%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	33	29	29	29	30	32	21	33	38	52	47	42,4%	-9,6%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	NA	7	6	6	3	3	9	12	21	21	18	-	-14,3%

Cyprus (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
052-1.1.1 Non-judge staff (Total)								496	513	582	568	-	-2,4%
052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total)								413	422	489	453	-	-7,4%
052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total)								NAP	NAP	27	28	-	3,7%
052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total)								83	91	66	87	-	31,8%
052-1.2.1 Non-judge staff (Males)								175	170	200	193	-	-3,5%
052-1.2.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (males)								152	144	181	161	-	-11,0%
052-1.2.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (males)								NAP	NAP	1	8	-	700,0%
052-1.2.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (males)								23	26	18	24	-	33,3%
052-1.3.1 Non-judge staff (females)								321	343	382	375	-	-1,8%
052-1.3.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (females)								261	278	308	292	-	-5,2%
052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females)								NAP	NAP	26	20	-	-23,1%
052-1.3.4 Non-judge staff at supreme court (females)								60	65	48	63	-	31,3%
055.1.1 Prosecutors (total)								47	47	65	65	-	0,0%
055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.)								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.)								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance)								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total								NA	NA	16	16	-	0,0%
055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst.								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst.								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total								NA	NA	49	49	-	0,0%
055.3.2 Prosecutors - Females, 1st inst.								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.3.3 Prosecutors - Females, 2nd inst.								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.3.4 Prosecutors - Females, Supreme courts								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
057 Other with similar duties as public prsecutors											True	-	-

Cyprus (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
056.1.1 Heads of prosecution (total)										2	2	-	0,0%
056.1.2 Heads of prosecution (1st inst.)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.1.3 Heads of prosecution (2nd inst.)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.1.4 Heads of prosecution (Highest instance)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.2.1 Heads of prosecution - Males -total									0	0	2	-	-
056.2.2 Heads of prosecution - Males, 1st inst.									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.2.3 Heads of prosecution - Males, 2nd inst.									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.2.4 Heads of prosecution - Males, Supreme courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.3.1 Heads of prosecution - Females, Total									10	2	0	-	-100,0%
056.3.2 Heads of prosecution - Females, 1st inst.									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.3.3 Heads of prosecution - Females, 2nd inst.									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.3.4 Heads of prosecution - Females, Supreme courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
060.1.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Total							73	NA	89	89	89	-	0,0%
060.2.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Males							15	NA	17	17	17	-	0,0%
060.3.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Females							58	NA	72	72	72	-	0,0%

Cyprus

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
004 Annual average salary in the country							24 882 €	25 116 €	26 424 €	28 200 €	29 844 €	-	5,8%
132.1.1 Gross annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							77 916 €	77 916 €	77 916 €	83 494 €	86 815 €	-	4,0%
132.1.2 Gross annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							138 494 €	138 494 €	138 494 €	148 408 €	154 315 €	-	4,0%
132.1.3 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							35 010 €	35 010 €	35 010 €	36 847 €	29 506 €	-	-19,9%
132.1.4 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
132.2.1 Net annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							56 069 €	56 069 €	56 069 €	58 803 €	60 060 €	-	2,1%
132.2.2 Net annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							105 500 €	105 500 €	105 500 €	113 228 €	116 974 €	-	3,3%
132.2.3 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							NA	NA	NA	NA	24 626 €	-	-
132.2.4 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
133.1.1.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.2.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Special pension							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.3.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.4.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Other financial benefit							True	True	True	True	True		
133.2.1.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.2.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Special pension							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.3.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.4.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Other financial benefit							True	True	True	False	False		

Cyprus

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Lawyers													
(Q146, Q147, Q148)													
146.1.1 Total number of lawyers practising	3 114	3 208	3 605	3 793	4 012	4 209	4 273	4 377	4 651	4 718	4 232	35,9%	-10,3%
146.2.1 Practicing lawyers - man					1 790	1 861	1 821	1 923	1 973	1 998	1 974	-	-1,2%
146.3.1 Practicing lawyers - woman					2 222	2 348	2 452	2 454	2 678	2 720	2 258	-	-17,0%
147 Does this figure include “legal advisors” who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?				False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	-	-
148 Number of legal advisors who cannot represent their clients in court:				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
Indicator 8: Mediators and notaries													
(Q166, Q157)													
166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
166.2.1 Mediators - male					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
166.3.1 Mediators - female					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Cyprus

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
192.1.1 Number of notaries									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.5 Other									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.1 Number of notaries- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.5 Other- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.1 Number of notaries- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.5 Other- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 30%

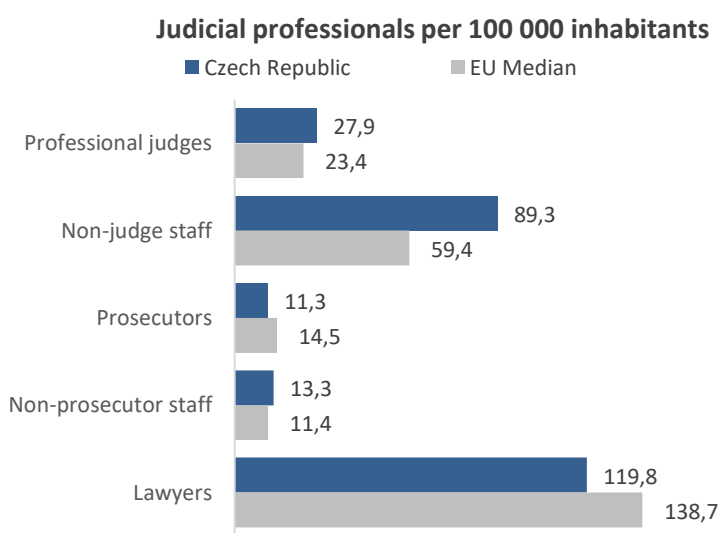
CEPEJ Study on the judicial systems in the EU Member States - Country fiche

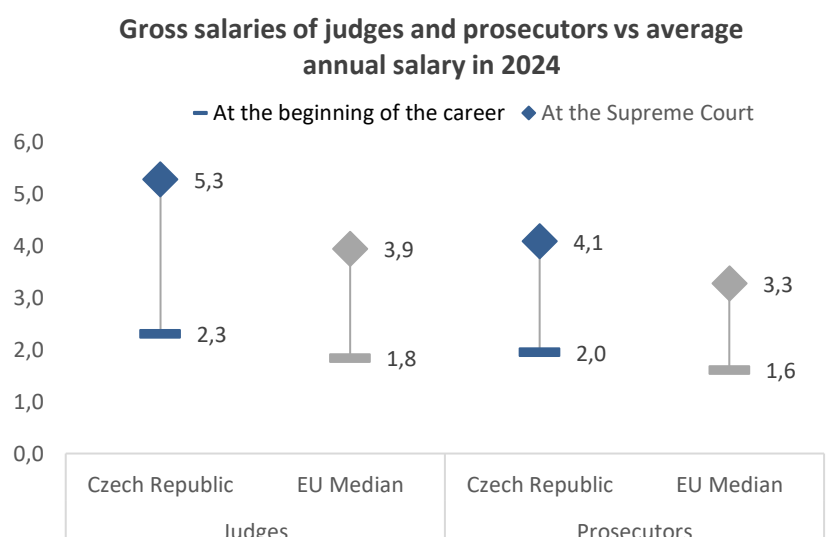
Judiciary at a glance in Czech Republic (2024 data)

General data

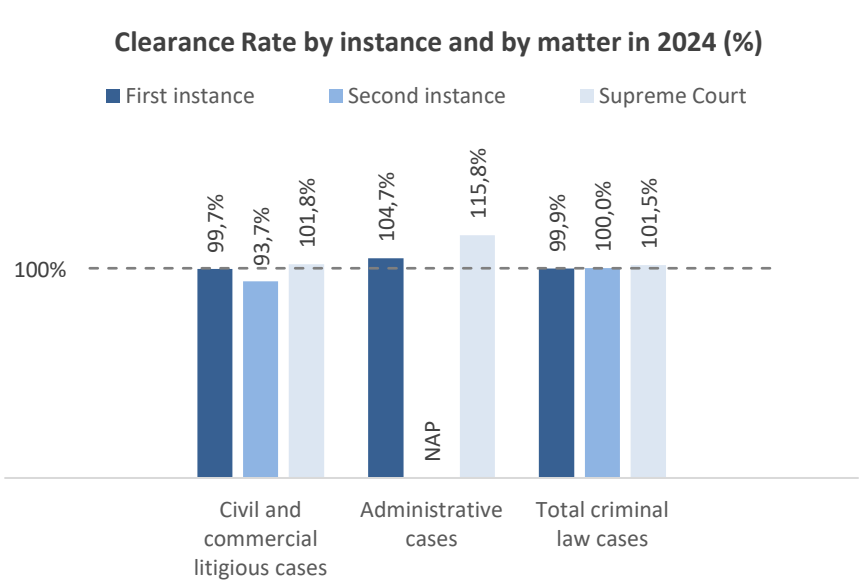
Population: 10 909 500 **GDP per capita:** 29 403 € **Average annual salary:** 22 001 €

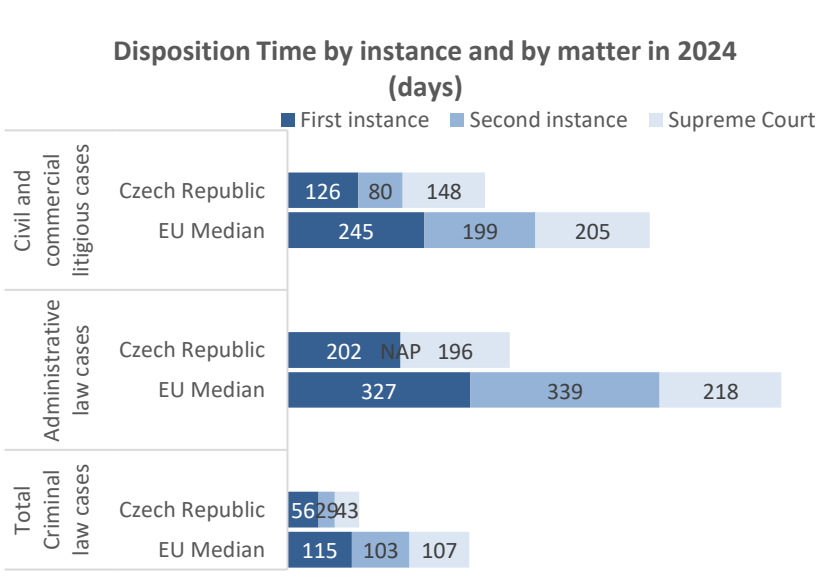
Professionals



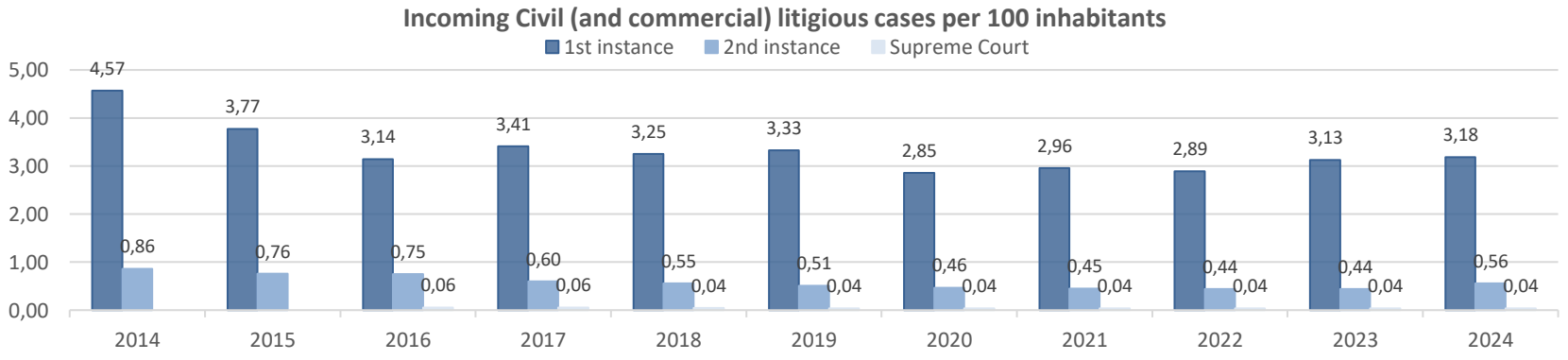


Efficiency





Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants



Synthesis table for the main indicators for: Czech Republic

Economic and demographic data	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	Variations 2014-2024	Variations 2023-2024
Population	10 524 783	10 553 843	10 578 820	10 589 526	10 649 800	10 669 324	10 701 777	10 516 707	10 850 620	10 900 555	10 909 500		3,7%	0,1%
GDP per capita	14 602	15 985	16 700	18 095	19 489	20 830	20 278	22 267	26 334	28 778	29 403		101,4%	2,2%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	27,73	27,03	27,02	25,54	25,73	25,41	26,25	24,86	24,11	24,73	25,18		-9,2%	1,8%
Average annual salary							16 279	18 296	20 084	20 959	22 001			5,0%

Resources per 100 000 inh.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Professional judges	28,77	28,60	28,41	28,44	28,44	28,17	28,10	28,43	28,17	27,53	27,95		-2,9%	1,5%
Non-judge staff	88,45	89,15	91,82	93,37	92,56	93,62	92,70	94,27	90,94	90,15	89,34		1,0%	-0,9%
Public prosecutors							11,44	11,72	11,46	11,43	11,32			-1,0%
Non-prosecutors staff							13,77	13,83	13,35	13,28	13,29			0,1%
Lawyers	112,52	116,55	106,91	109,42	104,98	114,23	114,63	117,81	132,11	117,11	119,78		6,5%	2,3%
Mediators	4,00	5,58	5,86	6,23	6,17	5,52	6,25	6,52	6,56	6,66	6,82		70,5%	2,4%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Civil and commercial litigious cases	4,57	3,77	3,14	3,41	3,25	3,33	2,85	2,96	2,89	3,13	3,18		-30,3%	1,9%
Administrative law cases	0,09	0,09	0,11	0,10	0,11	0,10	0,09	0,09	0,07	0,07	0,07		-12,8%	2,4%
Total criminal law cases							0,61	0,59	0,60	0,62	0,59			-5,2%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)	2023-2024 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases	105%	107%	110%	101%	102%	101%	98%	103%	102%	101%	100%		-5,02	-1,57
CR administrative law cases	91%	92%	80%	92%	88%	107%	113%	119%	126%	111%	105%		13,78	-6,14
CR total criminal law cases							100%	103%	101%	100%	100%			-0,53

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)	163	159	153	157	149	140	165	141	134	126	126		-22,7%	0,7%
DT administrative law cases (days)	415	437	421	408	412	356	317	265	225	212	202		-51,3%	-4,4%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							72	62	56	53	56			6,5%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Civil and commercial litigious cases	2,14	1,76	1,45	1,49	1,34	1,29	1,26	1,18	1,08	1,09	1,10		-37,6%	1,0%
Administrative law cases	0,09	0,10	0,10	0,11	0,11	0,10	0,09	0,08	0,06	0,05	0,04		-54,5%	-7,6%
Total criminal law cases							0,12	0,10	0,09	0,09	0,09			0,4%

Second instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentange points)	2023-2024 (percentange points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				103%	102%	103%	100%	104%	99%	102%	94%			-8,78
CR administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP			NAP
CR total criminal law cases							99%	101%	101%	100%	100%			-0,35

Second instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				74	75	68	79	66	70	64	80			23,8%
DT administrative law cases (days)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP			NAP
DT total criminal law cases (days)							34	31	29	28	29			2,2%

Supreme court performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentange points)	2023-2024 (percentange points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				101%	110%	110%	108%	102%	100%	103%	102%			-1,07
CR administrative law cases				88%	85%	91%	94%	95%	113%	117%	116%			-1,34
CR total criminal law cases							102%	100%	101%	99%	101%			2,74

Supreme court performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				171	167	151	143	149	149	140	148			5,4%
DT administrative law cases (days)				200	262	271	302	318	279	222	196			-12,0%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							38	39	42	48	43			-8,7%

1. Judicial organisation in Czech Republic (2024 data)

The Czech Republic operates a four-tier court system.

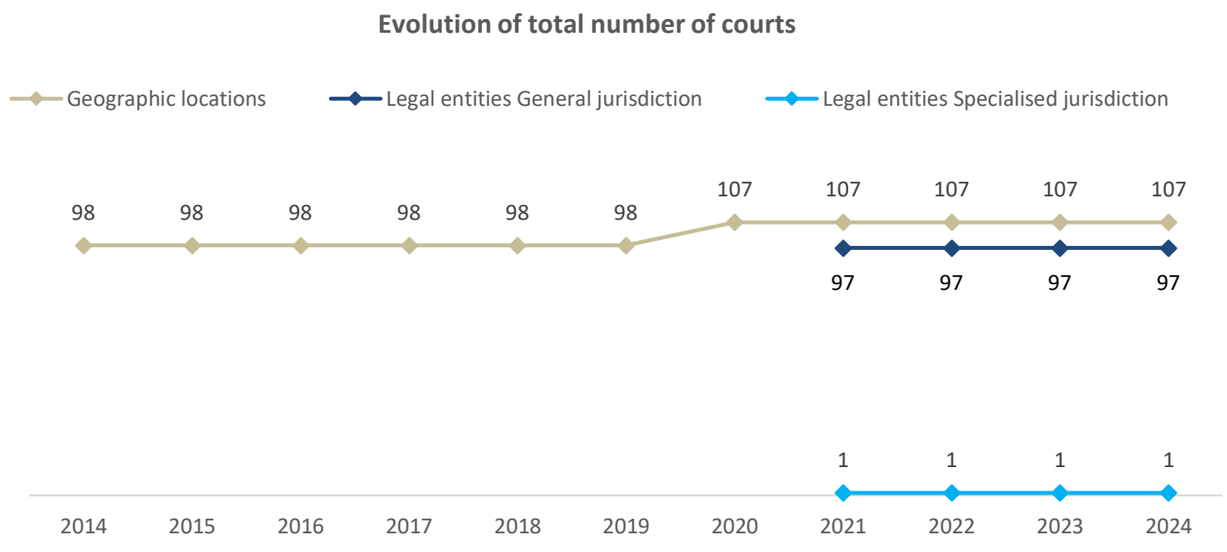
In 2024, there are 98 courts recognized as legal entities. These include 97 courts of general jurisdiction and one specialized court, the Supreme Administrative Court, which serves as the highest instance for administrative cases.

Among the 97 courts of general jurisdiction, 86 operate as first-instance courts, 10 as second-instance courts, and one as a third-instance court.

Geographically, there are 107 court locations, with 89 functioning at the first-instance level. The discrepancy with the number of legal entities arises because 6 regional courts and 3 district courts maintain branch offices in other cities.

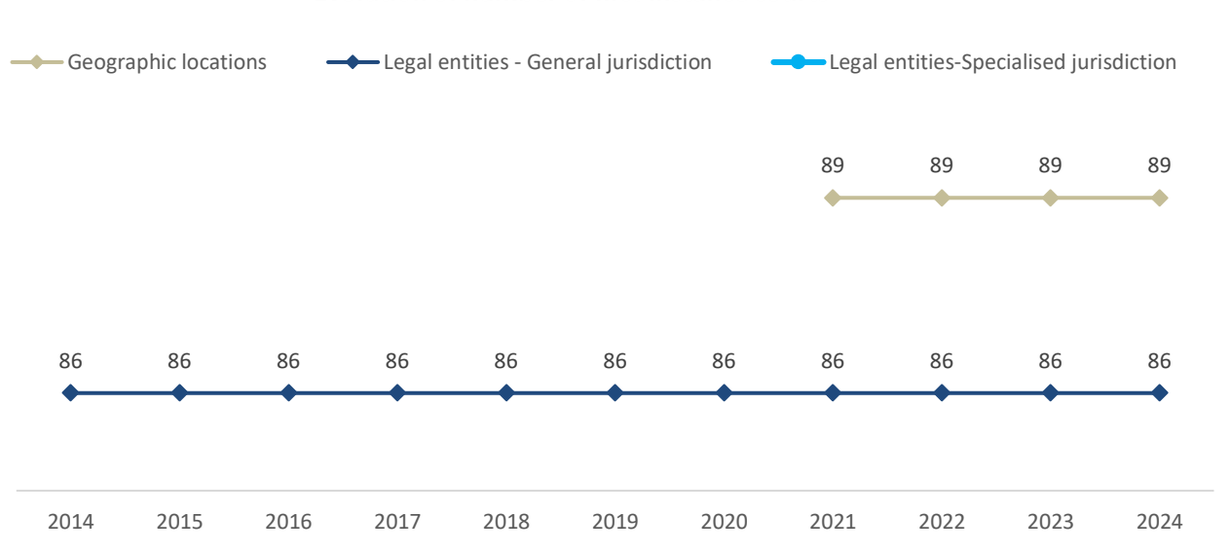
Evolution of total number of courts

Total number of courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014	98		
2015	98		
2016	98		
2017	98		
2018	98		
2019	98		
2020	107		
2021	107	97	1
2022	107	97	1
2023	107	97	1
2024	107	97	1



Evolution of number of first instance courts

First instance courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014		86	NAP
2015		86	NAP
2016		86	NAP
2017		86	NAP
2018		86	NAP
2019		86	NAP
2020		86	NAP
2021	89	86	NAP
2022	89	86	NAP
2023	89	86	NAP
2024	89	86	NAP



Specialised Courts

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

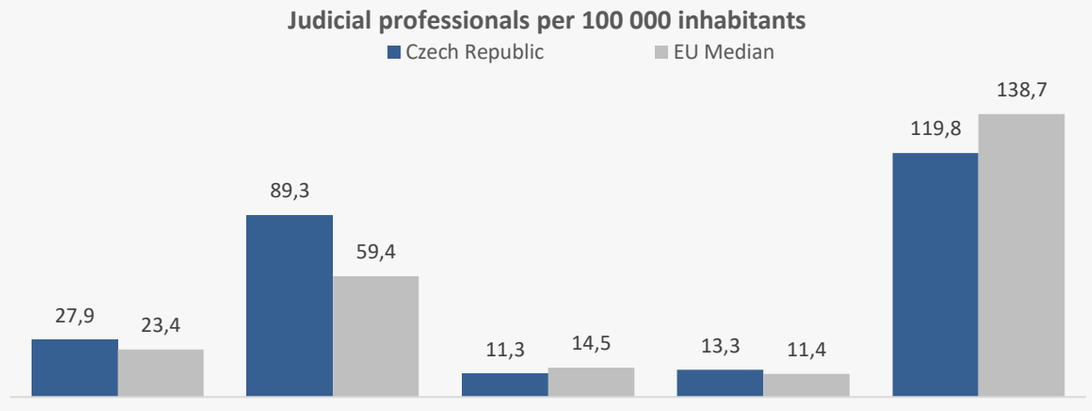
There are no specialized first-instance courts; however, judges within individual courts are specialized in specific areas. For example, at district courts, judges handle family, labor, and enforcement cases, while at regional courts acting as first-instance courts, judges specialize in insolvency and administrative cases.

As previously mentioned, the Supreme Administrative Court is the only higher-instance specialized court.

Judicial professionals (summary)

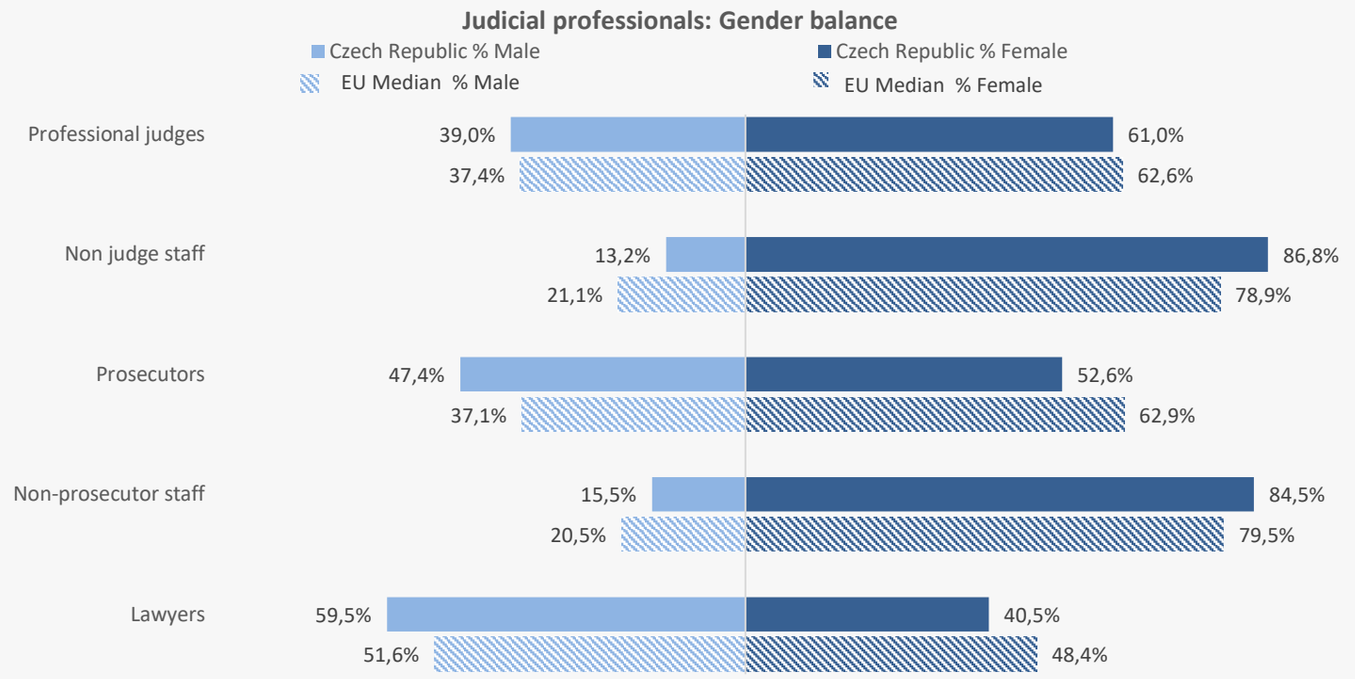
Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants

	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	3 049	27,9	23,4
Non-judge staff	9 747	89,3	59,4
Prosecutors	1 235	11,3	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	1 450	13,3	11,4
Lawyers	13 067	119,8	138,7



Judicial professionals: Gender balance

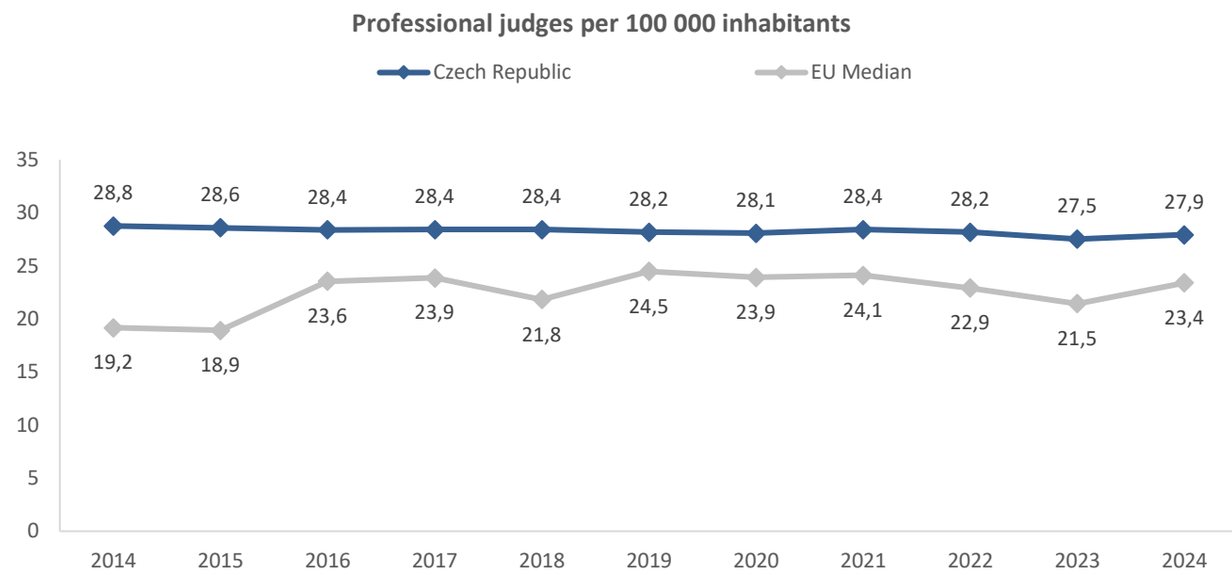
	% Male	% Female
Professional judges	39,0%	61,0%
Non judge staff	13,2%	86,8%
Prosecutors	47,4%	52,6%
Non-prosecutor staff	15,5%	84,5%
Lawyers	59,5%	40,5%



Professional judges

Evolution of the number of professional judges since 2014 (Q46)

Number of professional judges	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Czech Republic	Czech Republic	EU Median
2014	3 028	28,8	19,2
2015	3 018	28,6	18,9
2016	3 005	28,4	23,6
2017	3 012	28,4	23,9
2018	3 029	28,4	21,8
2019	3 006	28,2	24,5
2020	3 007	28,1	23,9
2021	2 990	28,4	24,1
2022	3 057	28,2	22,9
2023	3 001	27,5	21,5
2024	3 049	27,9	23,4

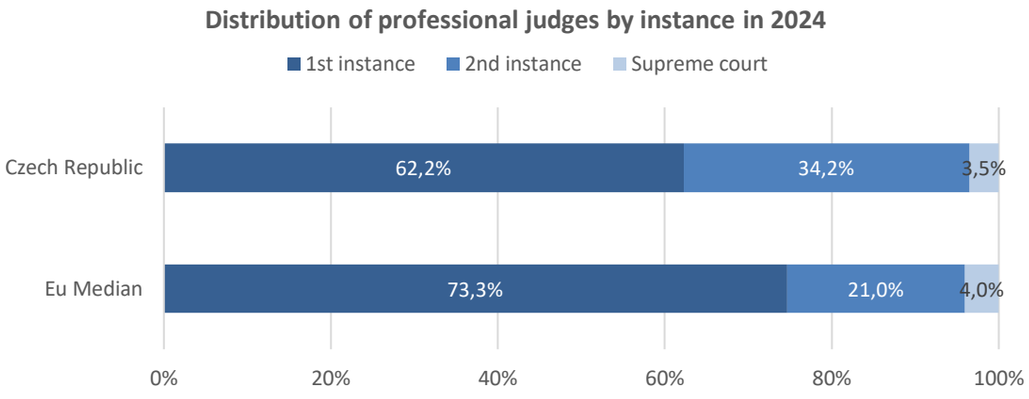


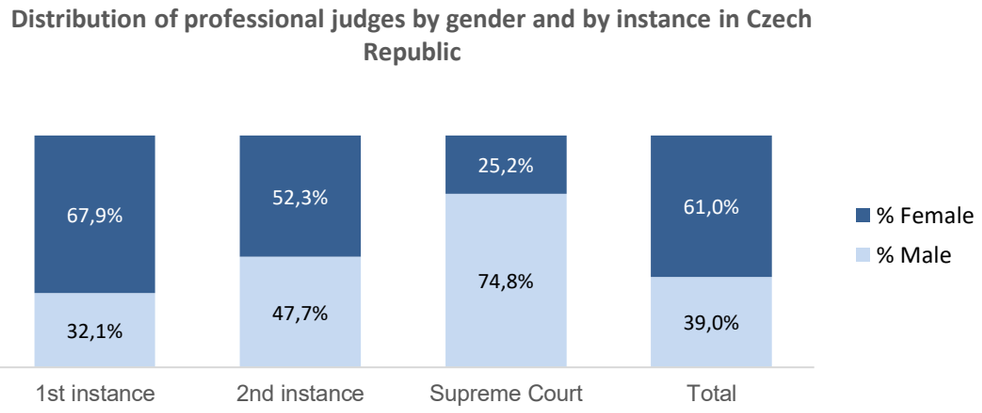
According to 2024 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Czech Republic is 3 049, which is 1,6% more than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Czech Republic, there are 27,9 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants)

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and gender

Professional judges 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	1 898	62,2%	610	1 288	32,1%	67,9%
2nd instance	1 044	34,2%	498	546	47,7%	52,3%
Supreme Court	107	3,5%	80	27	74,8%	25,2%
Total	3 049		1 188	1 861	39,0%	61,0%





In this cycle, the total number of female professional judges (all instances) is 1 861, which represents 61,0% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 1 898 are sitting in the first instance courts (of whom 1 288 are female); 1 044 are sitting in the second instance courts (of whom 546 are female) and 107 are sitting at the Supreme Court (of whom 27 are female).

Compared with the EU distribution of professional judges per instance, the trend in the Czech Republic is slightly different. While the number of first-instance judges remains predominant, it is lower than the EU average. Conversely, the number of second-instance judges is higher than the EU median, whereas the number of third-instance judges is slightly below it.

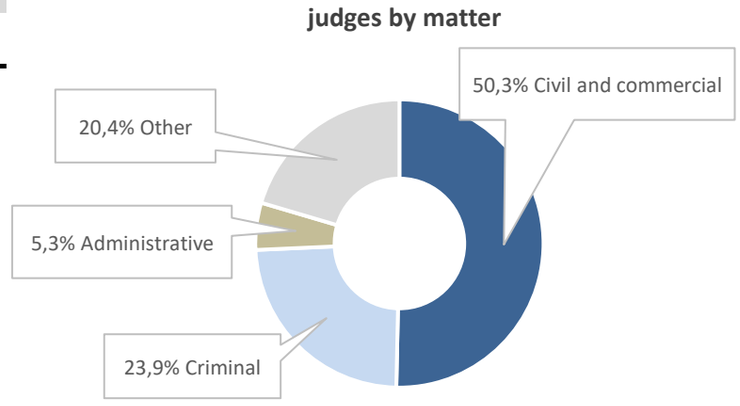
The Czech Republic has a four-tier system. The number of judges of the two High Courts is included in the number of second instance judges. This methodology of presentation of data is applied since 2013, while for the previous evaluations, magistrates of the High Courts were considered as third instance judges.

As regards the distribution male/female, it has to be specified that female judges have the majority at the first and second instance, but not at third instance (where thier percentage remains rather low).

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and matter

Professional judges 2024	Total	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	2 021	1 027	422	123	449
2nd instance	921	462	285	NAP	174
Supreme Court	107	46	23	38	0
Total	3 049	1 535	730	161	623

In Czech Republic, the distribution of judges by categories of cases is possible as presented in the graph below.



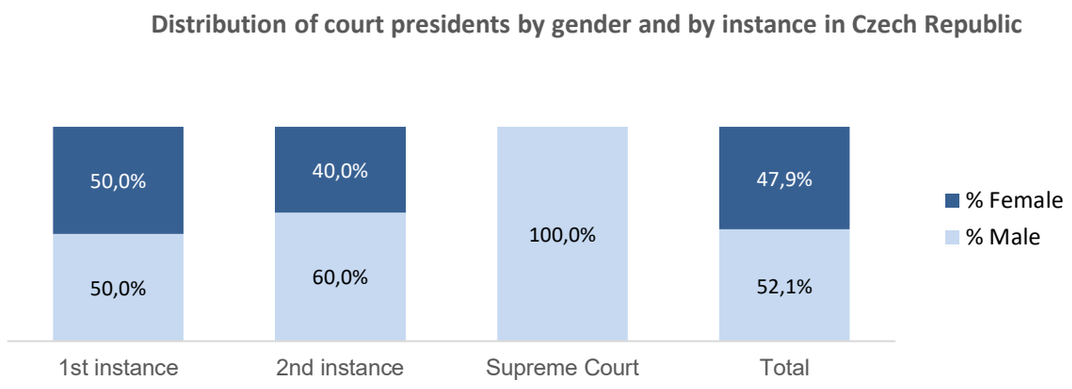
Distribution of professional judges by instance and matter

Distribution of Professional judges by instance and matter 2024	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	50,8%	20,9%	6,1%	22,2%
2nd instance	50,2%	30,9%	NAP	18,9%
Supreme Court	43,0%	21,5%	35,5%	0,0%
Total	50,3%	23,9%	5,3%	20,4%

Court presidents

Absolute number of court presidents by instance and gender

Court presidents 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	84	87,5%	42	42	50,0%	50,0%
2nd instance	10	10,4%	6	4	60,0%	40,0%
Supreme Court	2	2,1%	2	0	100,0%	0,0%
Total	96		50	46	52,1%	47,9%

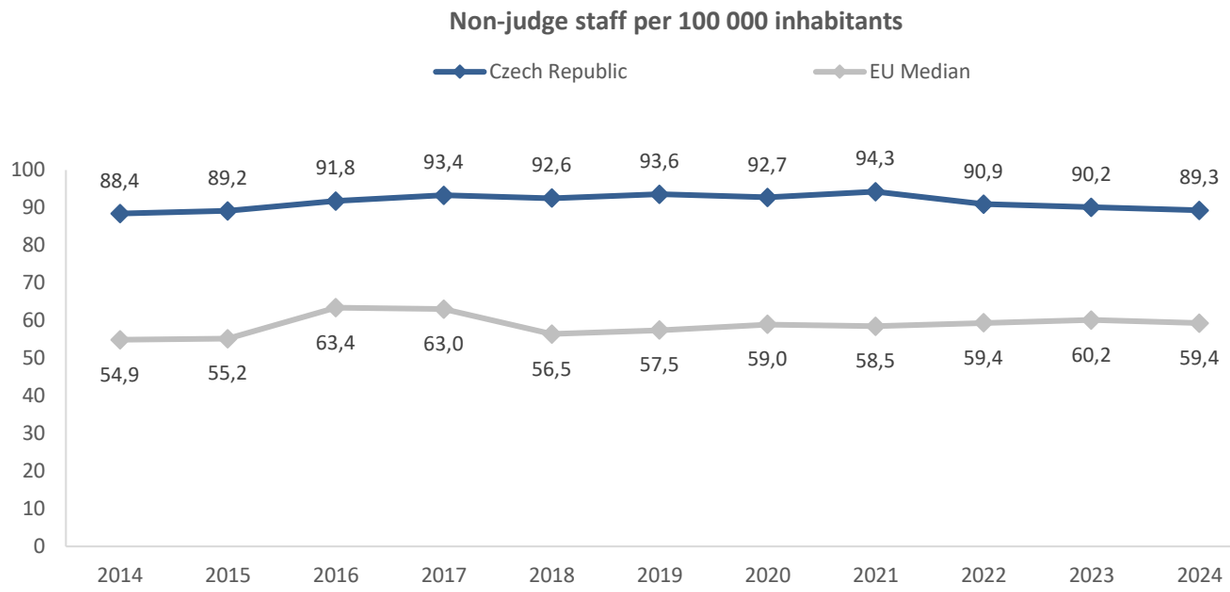


In this cycle, the total number of female court presidents (all instances) is 46, which represents 47,9% of the total number of court presidents.

The total number of court presidents is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 84 are sitting in first instance courts (of whom 42 are female); 10 are sitting in second instance courts (of whom 4 are female) and 2 are sitting in Supreme Court (none of whom are female).

Non-judge staff

Number of non-judge staff	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Czech Republic	Czech Republic	EU Median
2014	9 309	88,4	54,9
2015	9 409	89,2	55,2
2016	9 714	91,8	63,4
2017	9 887	93,4	63,0
2018	9 857	92,6	56,5
2019	9 989	93,6	57,5
2020	9 921	92,7	59,0
2021	9 914	94,3	58,5
2022	9 868	90,9	59,4
2023	9 827	90,2	60,2
2024	9 747	89,3	59,4



In 2024, Czech Republic has 9 747 non-judge staff (of whom 8 460 are Female). The total number of non-judge staff in comparison with the previous cycle reveals a decrease of -0,8%.

In 2024, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has decreased (from 90,2 in 2023 to 89,3 in 2024).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolved from 27,5 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2023 to 27,9 in 2024.

Number of non-judge staff by category in 2024

	Absolute number	in %
Total	9 747	
Rechtspfleger	2 500	25,6%
Non-judge staff assisting the judge	4 494	46,1%
Staff in charge of administrative tasks	2 088	21,4%
Technical staff	609	6,2%
Other	56	0,6%

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

◦ 2 500 Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having autonomous competence and whose decisions could be subject to appeal (among which 2 064 are Female);

◦ 4 494 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (of whom 4 260 are Female);

◦ 2 088 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (of whom 1 732 are Female);

◦ 609 technical staff (of whom 369 are Female);

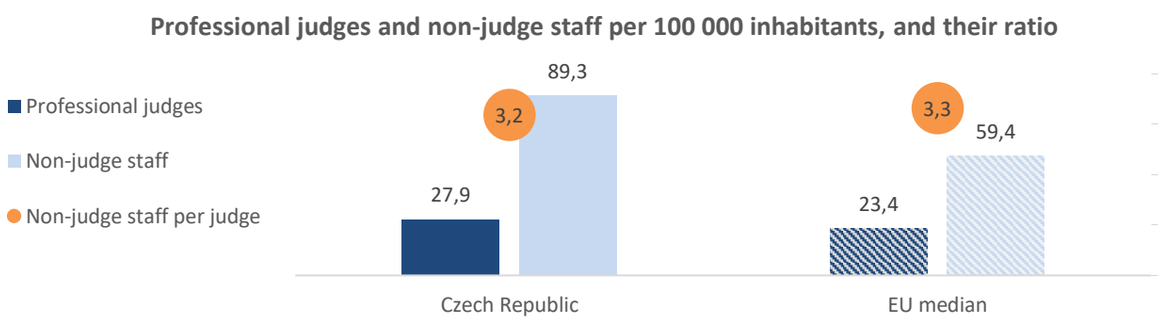
◦ 56 other (of whom 35 are Female);

The category “other” encompasses judicial trainees or staff in charge of court documentation, as well as press center and telephone exchange staff.

The judicial trainee is entitled to perform the acts of the court under the conditions and to the extent specified in factual and time plan of the preparatory service which is compiled by the chairman of the regional court after consultation with the advisory board for the education of trainees.
In accordance with the preparatory service plan, the trainee performs preparatory service at a district or regional court. The trainee is usually assigned to one judge. Familiarization with individual court agendas is ensured by the fact that the president of the court where the judicial trainee is currently located gradually assigns the trainee to individual court departments.
The preparatory service includes adaptation courses, seminars and lectures organized by the Judicial Academy and educational activities organized by court for at least 2 days per month.
Starting from 2022 the title of “judicial trainee” has been replaced with “judicial candidate”.

Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Czech Republic	EU median
Professional judges	27,9	23,4
Non-judge staff	89,3	59,4
Non-judge staff per judge	3,2	3,3

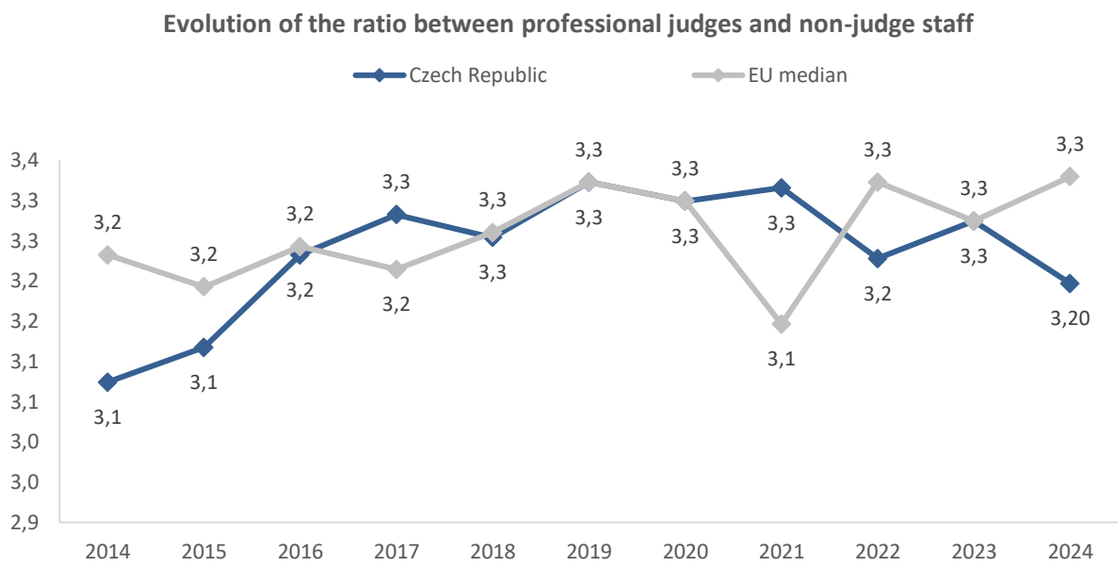


In Czech Republic, there are 27,9 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 3,2 non-judge staff per judge.

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

Evolution of the ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

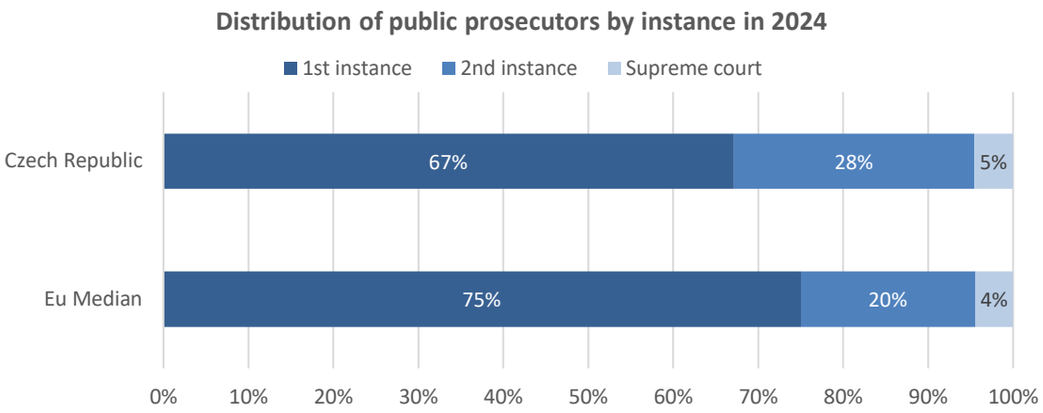
Cycle	Judges per 100 000 inh.	Non-judge staff per 100 000 inh.	Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff	
	Czech Republic	Czech Republic	Czech Republic	EU median
2014	28,8	88,4	3,1	3,2
2015	28,6	89,2	3,1	3,2
2016	28,4	91,8	3,2	3,2
2017	28,4	93,4	3,3	3,2
2018	28,4	92,6	3,3	3,3
2019	28,2	93,6	3,3	3,3
2020	28,1	92,7	3,3	3,3
2021	28,4	94,3	3,3	3,1
2022	28,2	90,9	3,2	3,3
2023	27,5	90,2	3,3	3,3
2024	27,9	89,3	3,20	3,33

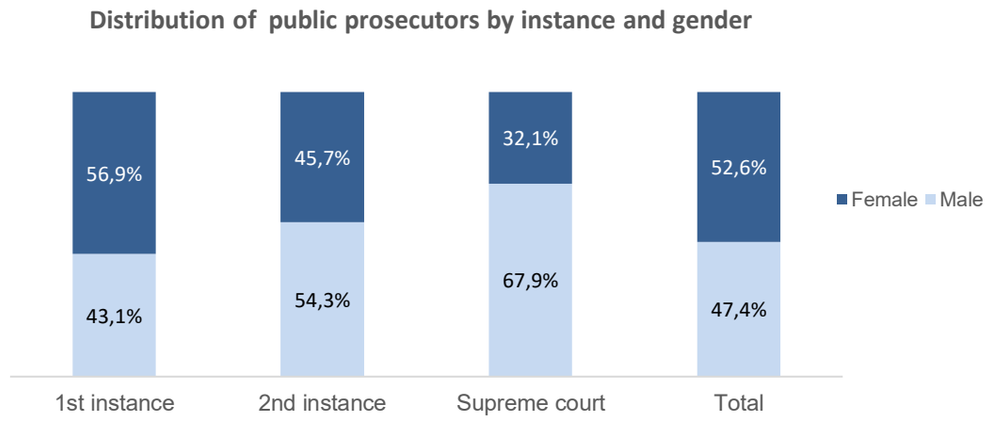


Public prosecutors

Absolute number of public prosecutors by instance and gender

2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	Male	Female
1st instance	829	67,1%	357	472	43,1%	56,9%
2nd instance	350	28,3%	190	160	54,3%	45,7%
Supreme court	56	4,5%	38	18	67,9%	32,1%
Total	1 235		585	650	47,4%	52,6%





In this cycle, the total number of Female prosecutors (all instances) is 650, which represents 52,6% of the total number of prosecutors.

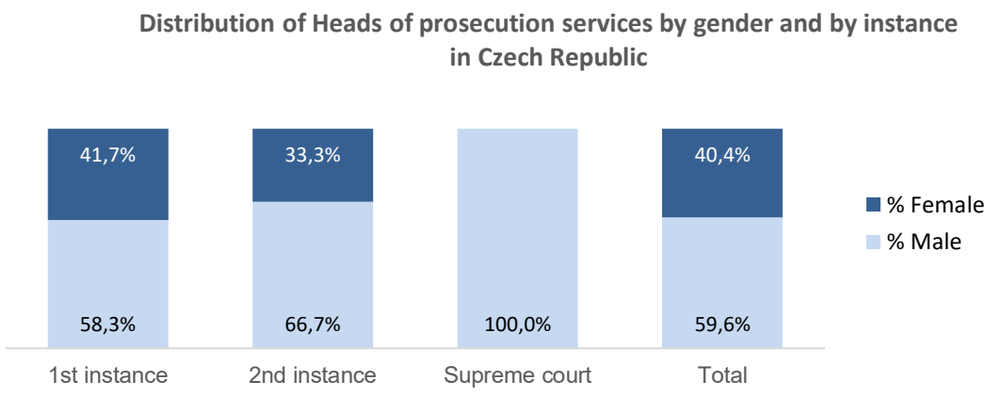
The total number of prosecutors is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 829 in first instance (of whom 472 are female); 350 are in second instance (of whom 160 are female) and 56 in final instance (of whom 18 are female).

As regards the distribution of the number of prosecutors among the different judicial instances, the Czech Republic presents some peculiarities which should be mentioned. Namely, the Czech Republic has a system of 4 levels of State prosecution offices: district, regional, high and supreme. The number of high public prosecutors is included in the number of prosecutors at second instance level.

Heads of prosecution services

Absolute number of Heads of prosecution services by instance and gender

Heads of prosecution services 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	84	89,4%	49	35	58,3%	41,7%
2nd instance	9	9,6%	6	3	66,7%	33,3%
Supreme court	1	1,1%	1	0	100,0%	0,0%
Total	94		56	38	59,6%	40,4%

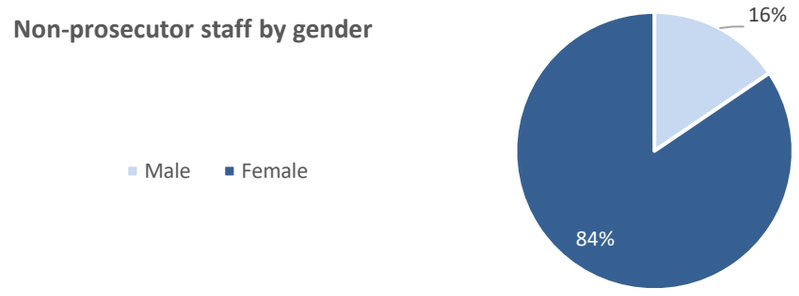


In this cycle, the total number of female Heads of prosecution (all instances) is 38, which represents 40,4% of the total number of Heads of prosecution.

The total number of Heads of prosecution is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 84 at first instance level (of whom 35 are female); 9 at second instance level (of whom 3 are female) and 1 at the highest instance level (none of whom are female).

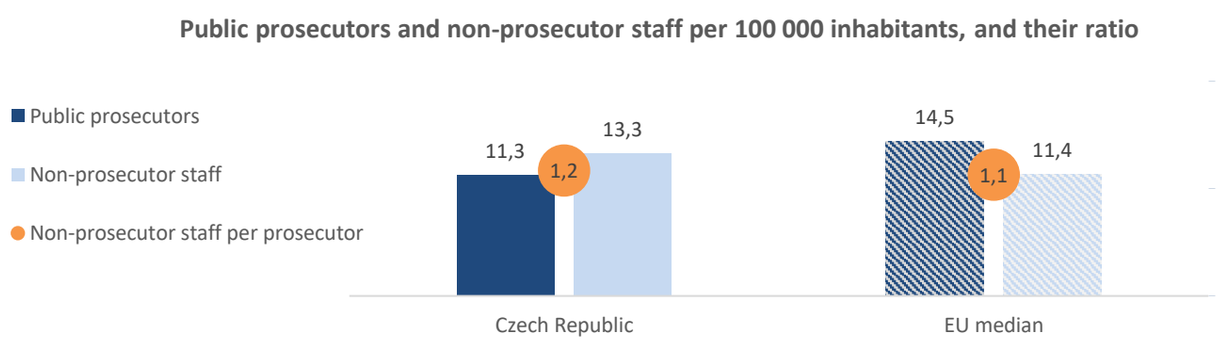
Non-prosecutor staff

Non-prosecutor staff	Total	Male	Female
2021	1 454	243	1 211
2022	1 449	239	1 210
2023	1 448	240	1 208
2024	1 450	225	1 225



Ratio between non-prosecutor staff and public prosecutors

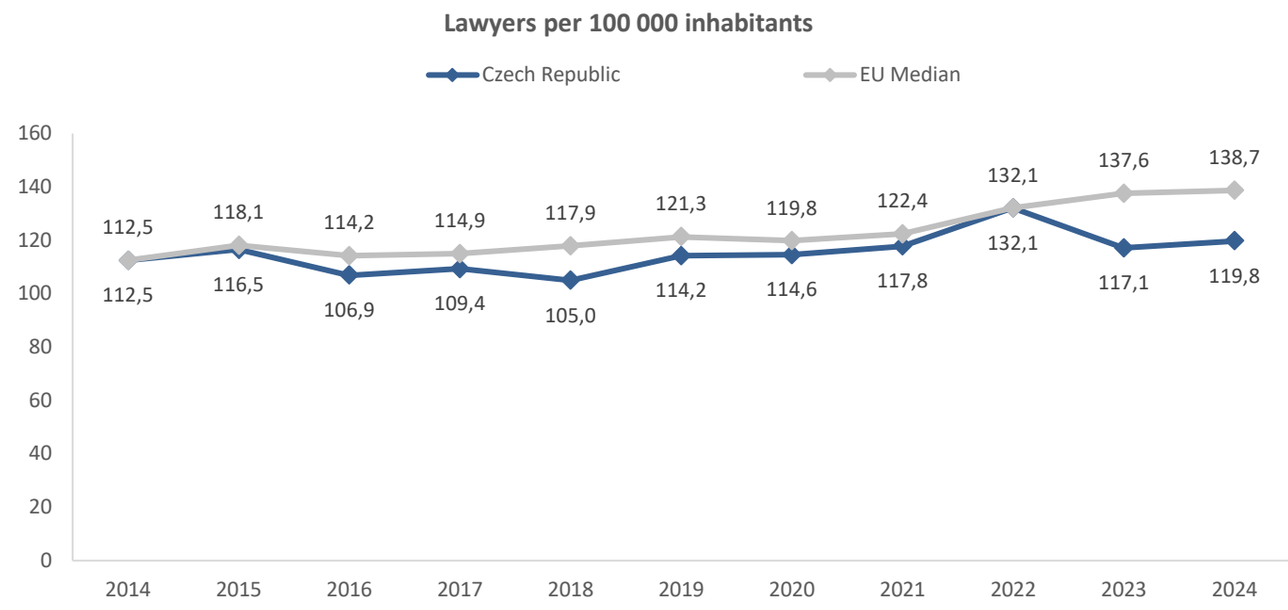
Per 100 000 inhabitants	Czech Republic	EU median
Public prosecutors	11,3	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	13,3	11,4
Non-prosecutor staff per prosecutor	1,2	1,1



In 2024, in Czech Republic, the ratio between non-prosecutor staff and prosecutors of 1,2 was around the EU median of 1,1

Lawyers

Lawyers	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Czech Republic	Czech Republic	EU Median
2014	11 842	112,5	112,5
2015	12 300	116,5	118,1
2016	11 310	106,9	114,2
2017	11 587	109,4	114,9
2018	11 180	105,0	117,9
2019	12 188	114,2	121,3
2020	12 267	114,6	119,8
2021	12 390	117,8	122,4
2022	14 335	132,1	132,1
2023	12 766	117,1	137,6
2024	13 067	119,8	138,7

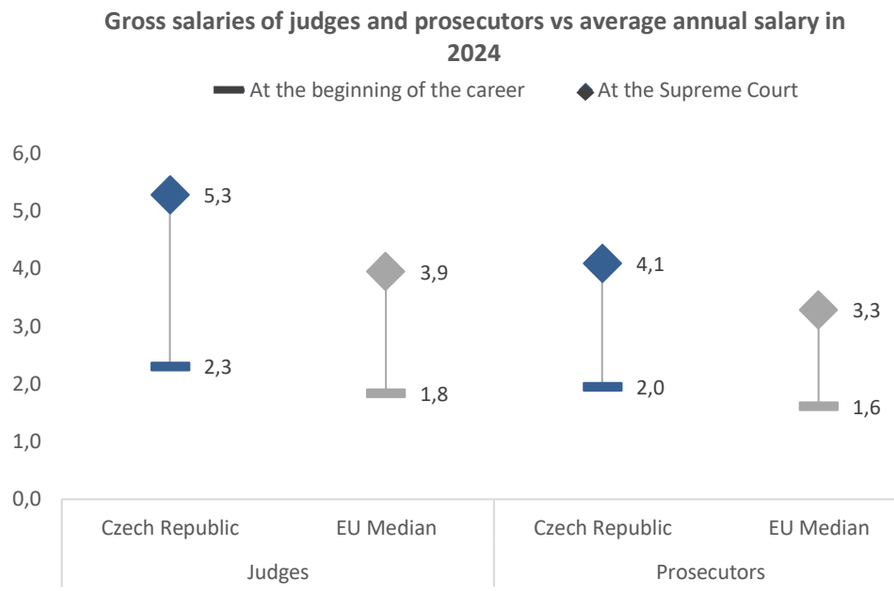


In 2024, there are 13 067 lawyers, which is 2,4% more than in 2023.
There are 5 286 female lawyers which is 40% of the total.

Czech Republic has 119,8 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is below the EU median of 138,7 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors at beginning of a career and at the highest instance

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors	Average gross annual salary in €	Average net annual salary in €	Ratio with national average annual gross salary	
	Czech Republic		Czech Republic	EU median
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	50 724€	NA	2,3	1,8
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court	116 172€	NA	5,3	3,9
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	42 948€	NA	2,0	1,6
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance	89 904€	NA	4,1	3,3



In the European Union, the absolute gross salary for a judge at the beginning of career ranges from a minimum of 24 043€ to a maximum of 153 676€.

According to 2024 data, the absolute gross salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career in Czech Republic is 50 724€, which is slightly below the EU median of 59 141€. (-14% below)

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary for a judge at the beginning of his/her career is 2,3 times higher. (the EU median is 1,8)

At the highest level, the range of the EU absolute gross salary for a judge is from 54 719€ to 298 911€. Czech Republic's absolute gross salaries for judges at the highest level is -4% below the EU median of 121 338€

For the public prosecutors, the range for the absolute gross salary at the beginning of career is from a minimum of 24 043€ to a maximum of 106 135€.

In 2024, the absolute gross salary of a public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career in Czech Republic of 42 948€ is slightly below the EU median of 52 922€. (-19% below)

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary for a public prosecutors at the beginning of his/her career is 2,0 times higher. (the EU median is 1,6)

At the highest level, the minimum absolute gross salary for prosecutors in the European Union is 51 013€ and the maximum is 254 088€. Czech Republic's absolute gross salaries for prosecutors at the highest level is -5% below the EU median of 94 385€

3. System of compensating users in Czech Republic (2024 data)

System for compensating users

2024	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
Total	3 926	2 384	11 203 296 €
Excessive length of proceedings	NA	881	3 469 309 €
Non-execution of court decisions	NA	NA	NA
Wrongful arrest/detention	NA	NA	NA
Wrongful conviction	NA	NA	NA
Other	NA	710	2 433 665 €

Year	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
2022	4 762	2 153	11 446 891 €
2023	4 511	2 082	14 641 780 €
2024	3 926	2 384	11 203 296 €

4. Performance of courts in Czech Republic (2024 data)

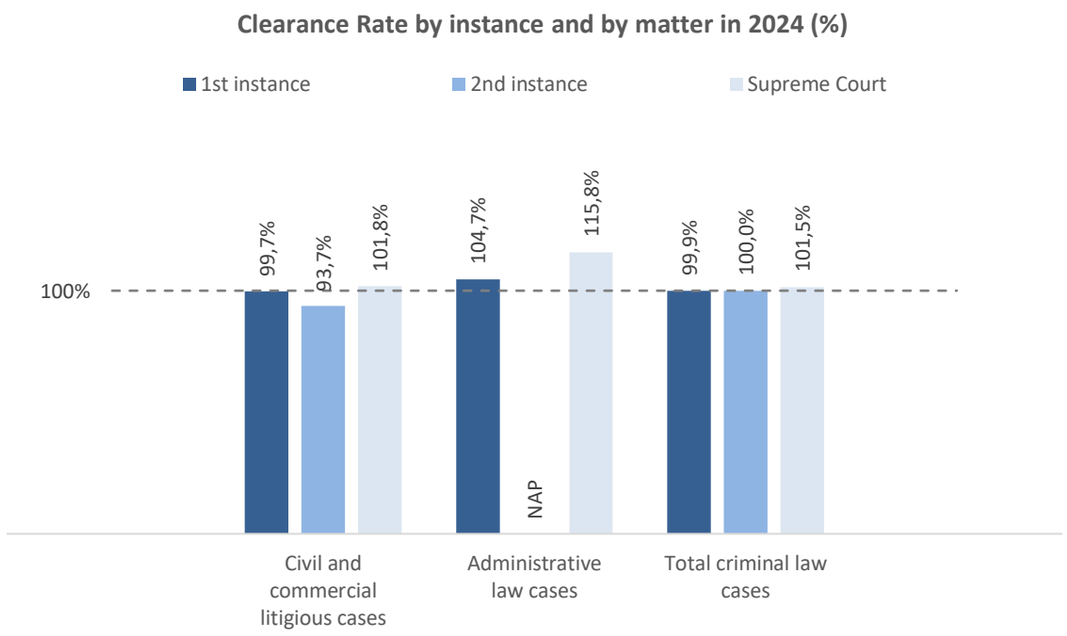
- **Efficiency indicators**
  - Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

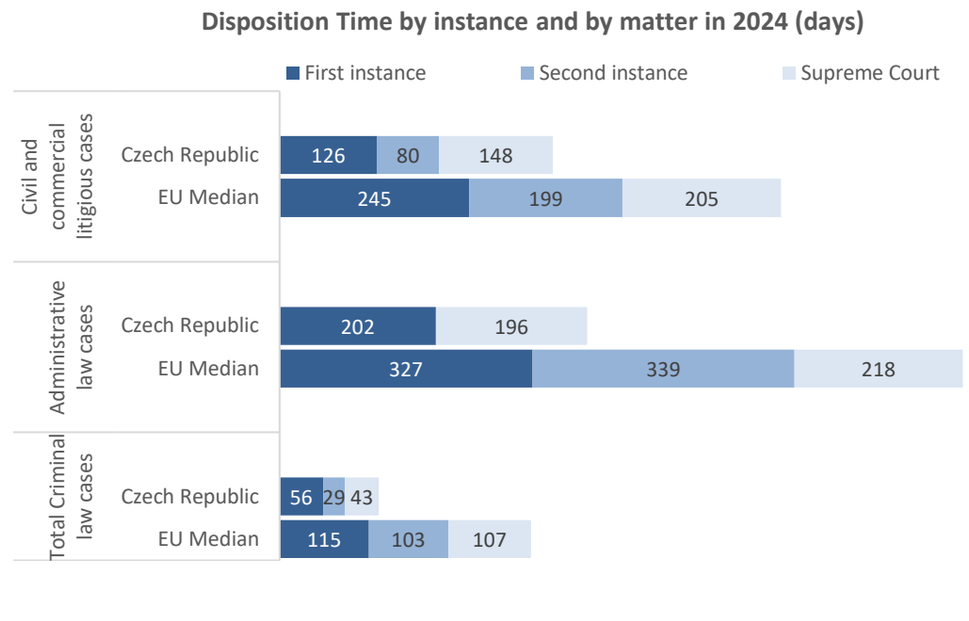
The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

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

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter		Civil and commercial litigious cases		Administrative law cases		Total criminal law cases	
		Czech Republic	EU Median	Czech Republic	EU Median	Czech Republic	EU Median
Clearance Rate (%)	1st instance	99,7%	97,8%	104,7%	97,0%	99,9%	98,8%
	2nd instance	93,7%	100,8%	NAP	98,5%	100,0%	99,5%
	Supreme Court	101,8%	104,1%	115,8%	108,5%	101,5%	98,3%
Disposition Time (days)	1st instance	126	245	202	327	56	115
	2nd instance	80	199	NAP	339	29	103
	Supreme Court	148	205	196	218	43	107





In 2024, criminal law cases, particularly at the second instance, were resolved the fastest in the Czech Republic, aligning with trends observed across the EU for the same reference year. Conversely, first instance administrative law cases were the slowest in the Czech Republic. Overall, the total length of proceedings in the Czech Republic remains well below the EU median across all matters, particularly for civil litigious and criminal law cases.

At the first instance, the Clearance Rate indicator is satisfactory across all case types, exceeding the 100% only for administrative law cases. Overall, the Disposition Time for all case types is below the EU median.

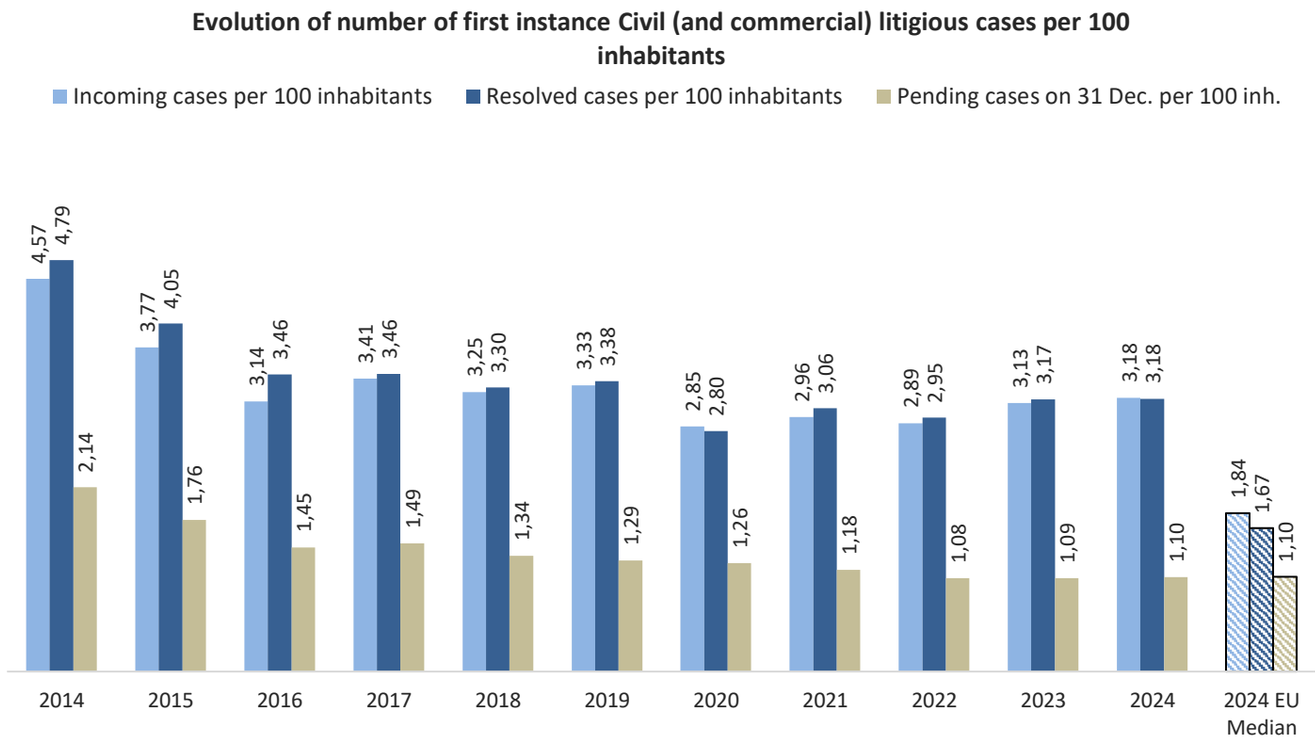
At the second instance, courts demonstrate efficiency as well, with Clearance Rates exceeding the 100% for criminal law cases. Disposition Times at this level are also below the EU median for all case types.

For third-instance proceedings, Clearance Rates surpass the 100% for administrative law and civil and commercial litigious cases and for criminal law cases. Overall, the Disposition Time for all case types is below the EU median.

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	4,57	4,79	2,14
2015	3,77	4,05	1,76
2016	3,14	3,46	1,45
2017	3,41	3,46	1,49
2018	3,25	3,30	1,34
2019	3,33	3,38	1,29
2020	2,85	2,80	1,26
2021	2,96	3,06	1,18
2022	2,89	2,95	1,08
2023	3,13	3,17	1,09
2024	3,18	3,18	1,10
2024 EU Median	1,84	1,67	1,10

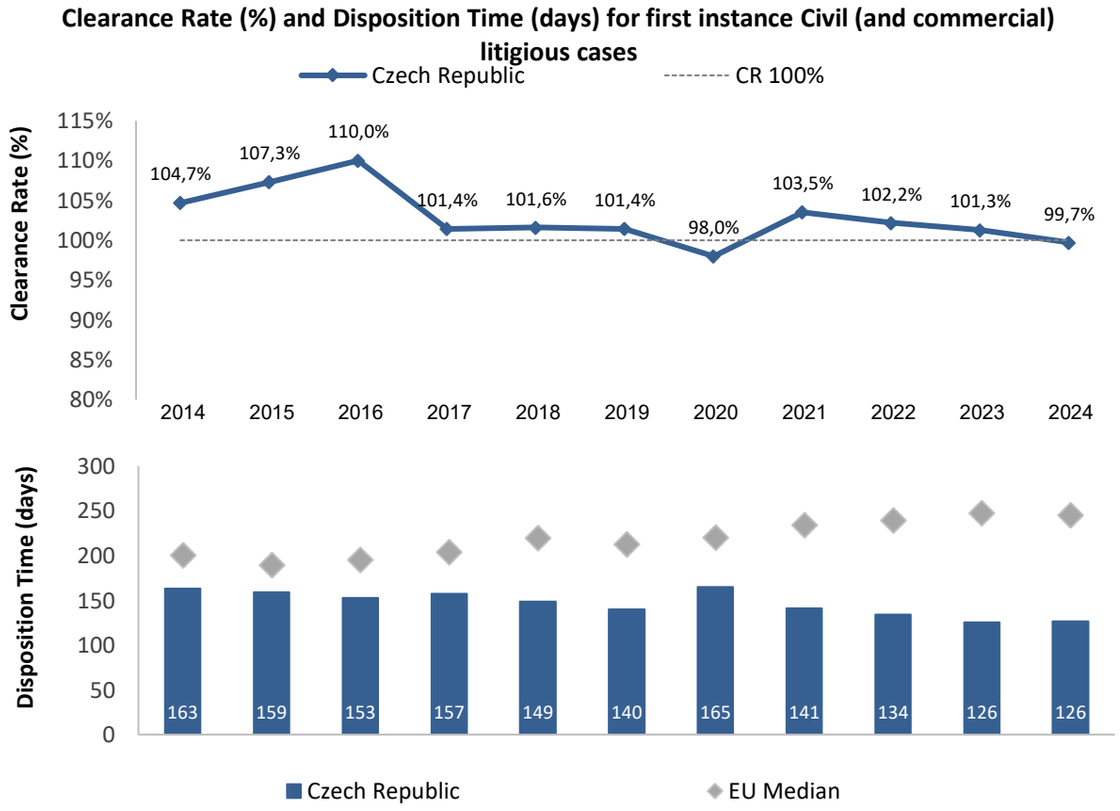


In 2024, both the incoming and resolved cases in Czech Republic are significantly above the EU median (3,18 vs 1,84 per 100 inhabitants, and 3,18 vs 1,69 per 100 inhabitants, respectively.

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Czech Republic (1,10 per 100 inhabitants) is very close to below EU median (1,10 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Czech Republic	EU Median	Czech Republic	EU Median
2014	104,7%	101,8%	163	201
2015	107,3%	102,3%	159	190
2016	110,0%	102,0%	153	196
2017	101,4%	101,3%	157	204
2018	101,6%	101,2%	149	220
2019	101,4%	99,9%	140	213
2020	98,0%	98,5%	165	221
2021	103,5%	102,5%	141	234
2022	102,2%	100,5%	134	239
2023	101,3%	96,6%	126	247
2024	99,7%	97,8%	126	245



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 99,7% in 2024 Czech Republic seems to deal satisfactory with its first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -1,6 points.

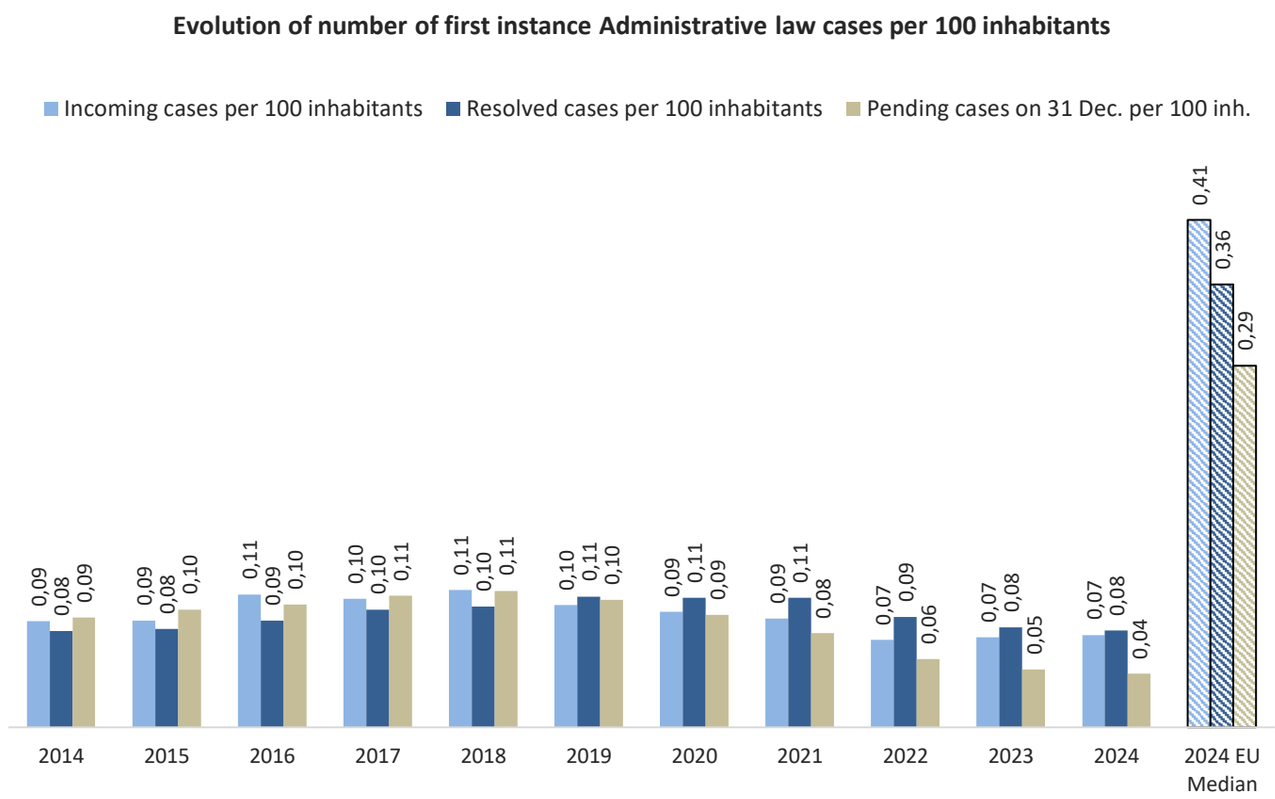
In 2024, first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases are solved in approximately 126 days, which is somewhat below EU median of 245 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 0,7% increase of the Disposition Time.

First instance Administrative law cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Administrative law cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	0,09	0,08	0,09
2015	0,09	0,08	0,10
2016	0,11	0,09	0,10
2017	0,10	0,10	0,11
2018	0,11	0,10	0,11
2019	0,10	0,11	0,10
2020	0,09	0,11	0,09
2021	0,09	0,11	0,08
2022	0,07	0,09	0,06
2023	0,07	0,08	0,05
2024	0,07	0,08	0,04
2024 EU Median	0,41	0,36	0,29



The number of incoming administrative cases in 2024 in Czech Republic (0,07 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below EU median (0,41 per 100 inhabitants).

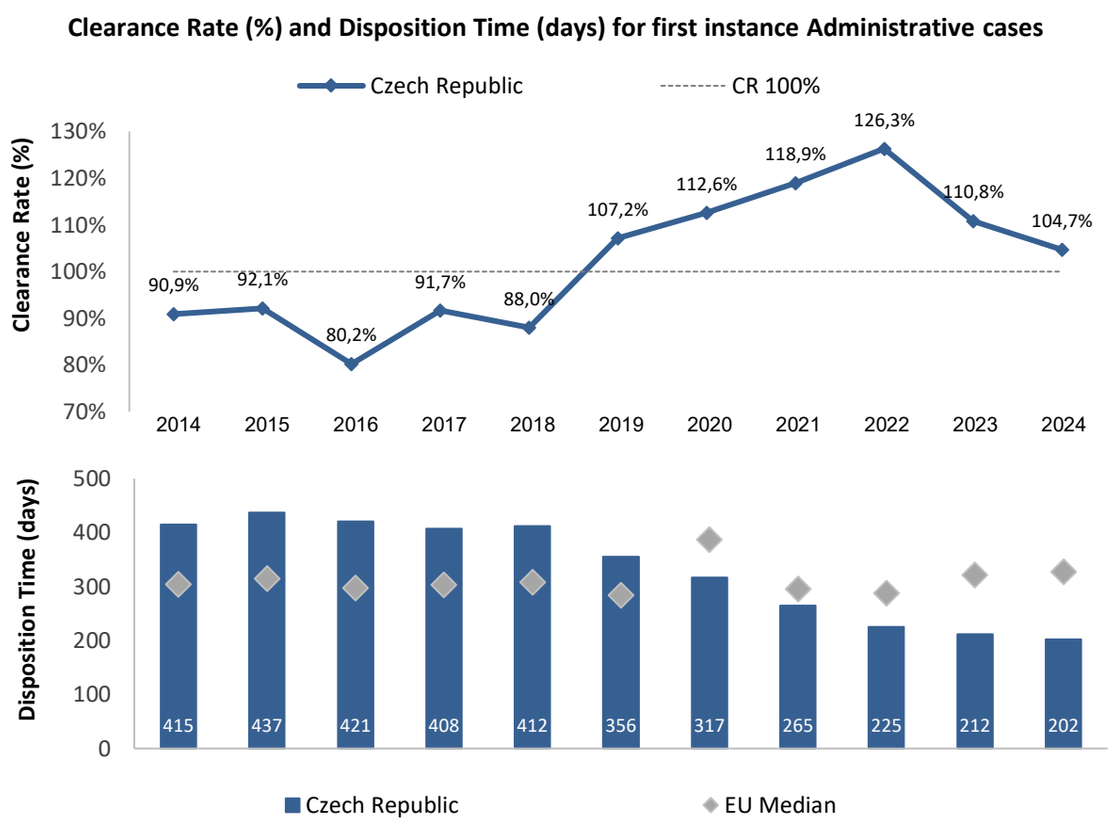
The number of resolved administrative cases in 2024 in Czech Republic (0,08 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below EU median (0,36 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending administrative cases at the end of 2024 in Czech Republic (0,04 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below EU median (0,29 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Administrative law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Czech Republic	EU Median	Czech Republic	EU Median
2014	90,9%	99,6%	415	305
2015	92,1%	103,7%	437	315
2016	80,2%	103,0%	421	297
2017	91,7%	102,1%	408	303
2018	88,0%	99,7%	412	308
2019	107,2%	102,1%	356	284
2020	112,6%	100,1%	317	388
2021	118,9%	101,7%	265	296
2022	126,3%	98,8%	225	288
2023	110,8%	100,9%	212	322
2024	104,7%	97,0%	202	327

Clearance Rate (%) and Disposition Time (days) for first instance Administrative cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 104,7% in 2024 Czech Republic seems to deal very well with its first instance Administrative law cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -6,1 points.

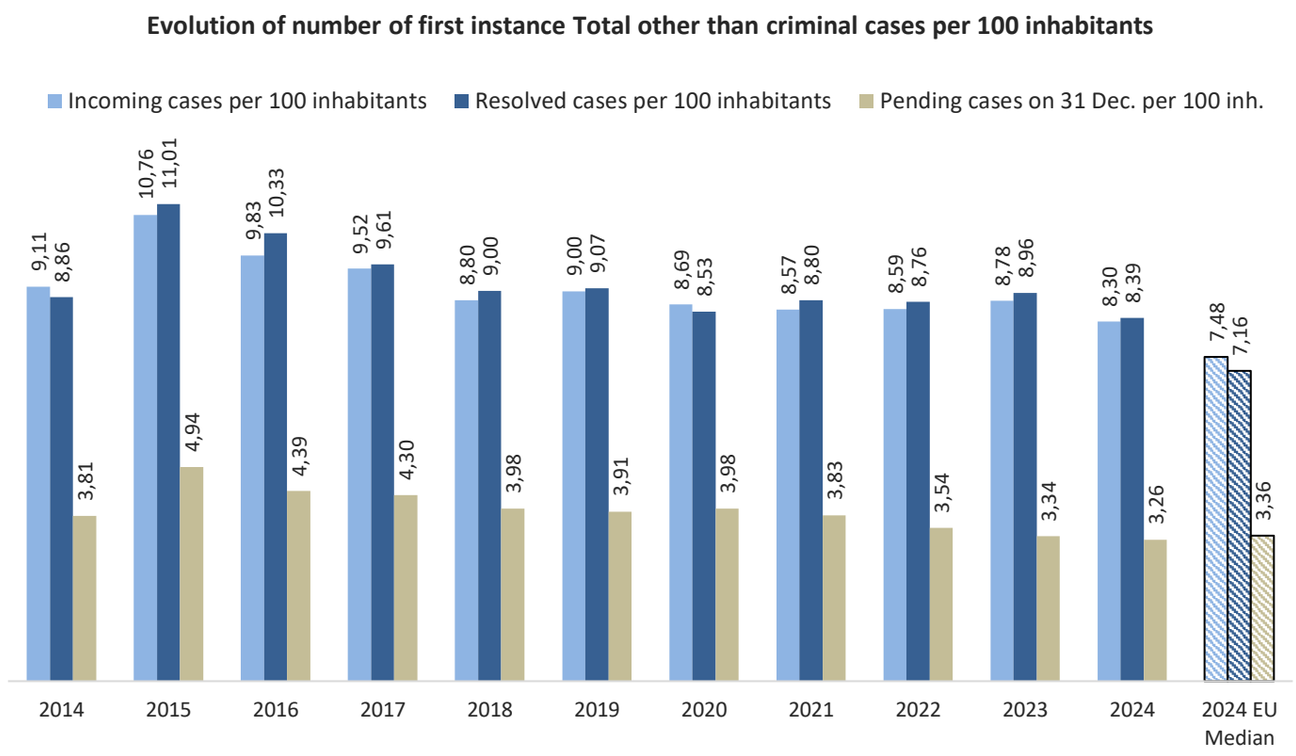
In 2024, first instance Administrative law cases are solved in approximately 202 days, which is somewhat below EU median of 327 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a -4,4% decrease of the Disposition Time.

First instance Total of other than criminal cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	9,11	8,86	3,81
2015	10,76	11,01	4,94
2016	9,83	10,33	4,39
2017	9,52	9,61	4,30
2018	8,80	9,00	3,98
2019	9,00	9,07	3,91
2020	8,69	8,53	3,98
2021	8,57	8,80	3,83
2022	8,59	8,76	3,54
2023	8,78	8,96	3,34
2024	8,30	8,39	3,26
2024 EU Median	7,48	7,16	3,36



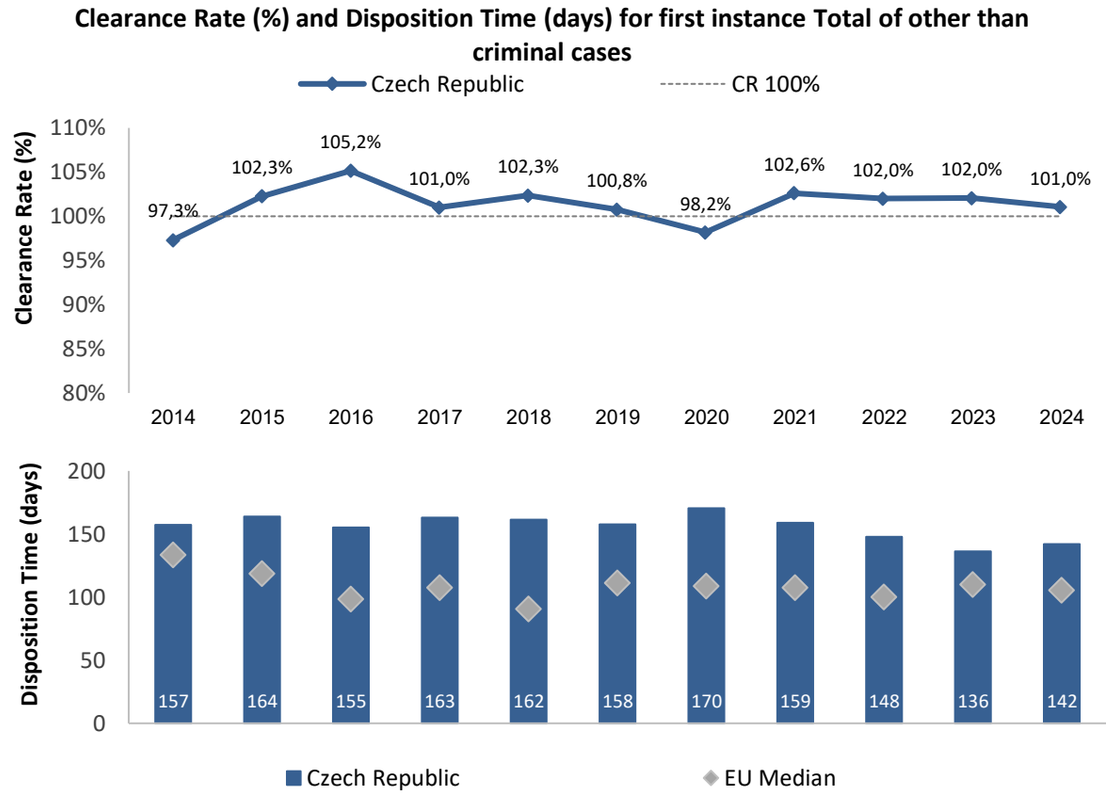
The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Czech Republic (8,30 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly above EU median (7,48 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Czech Republic (8,39 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly above EU median (7,16 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Czech Republic (3,26 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below EU median (3,36 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Czech Republic	EU Median	Czech Republic	EU Median
2014	97,3%	101,9%	157	133
2015	102,3%	101,0%	164	119
2016	105,2%	101,5%	155	98
2017	101,0%	100,6%	163	107
2018	102,3%	100,6%	162	91
2019	100,8%	99,8%	158	111
2020	98,2%	98,7%	170	109
2021	102,6%	101,2%	159	107
2022	102,0%	99,8%	148	100
2023	102,0%	99,9%	136	110
2024	101,0%	99,1%	142	105



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 101,0% in 2024 Czech Republic seems to deal very well with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -1,0 points.

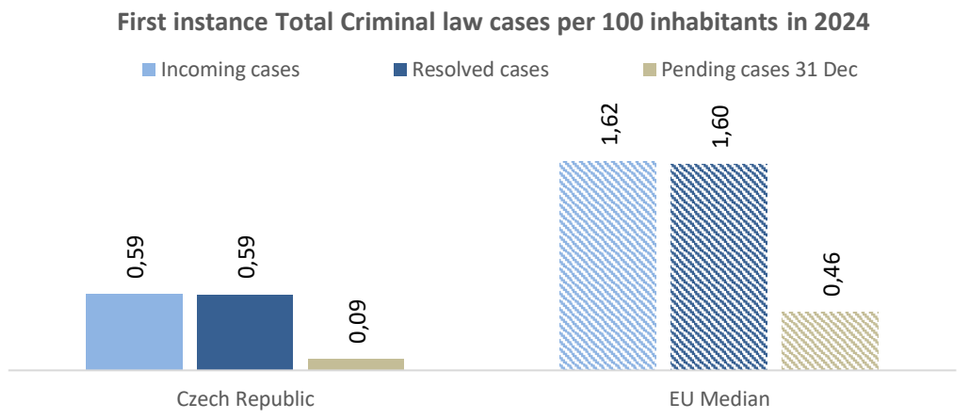
In 2024, other than criminal cases are solved in approximately 142 days, which is somewhat above EU median of 105 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 4,2% increase of the Disposition Time.

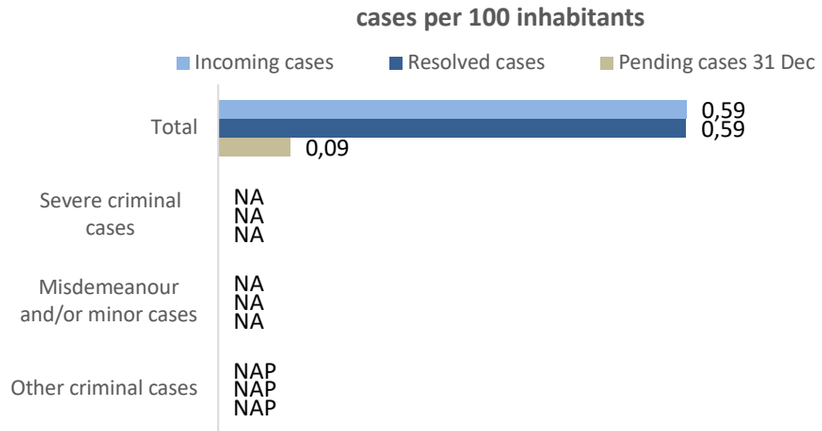
First instance Criminal Law Cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Criminal Law Cases	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	9 843	64 432	64 384	9 891
Severe criminal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other criminal cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP



First instance Criminal Law Cases Per 100 inh.	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	0,09	0,59	0,59	0,09
Severe criminal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other criminal cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP



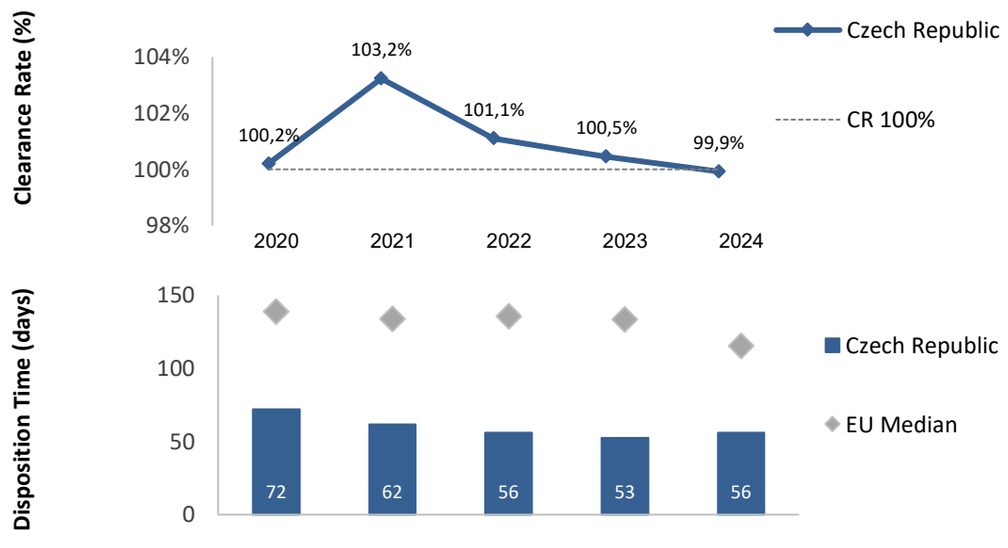
The number of total incoming criminal cases in 2024 in Czech Republic (0,59 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below EU median (1,62 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total resolved criminal cases in 2024 in Czech Republic (0,59 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below EU median (1,60 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total pending criminal cases at the end of 2024 in Czech Republic (0,09 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below EU median (0,46 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Total criminal law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Czech Republic	EU Median	Czech Republic	EU Median
2020	100,2%	95,2%	72	139
2021	103,2%	100,0%	62	134
2022	101,1%	100,0%	56	136
2023	100,5%	99,6%	53	134
2024	99,9%	98,8%	56	115



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 99,9% in 2024 Czech Republic seems to deal satisfactory with its first instance total criminal law cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -0,5 points.

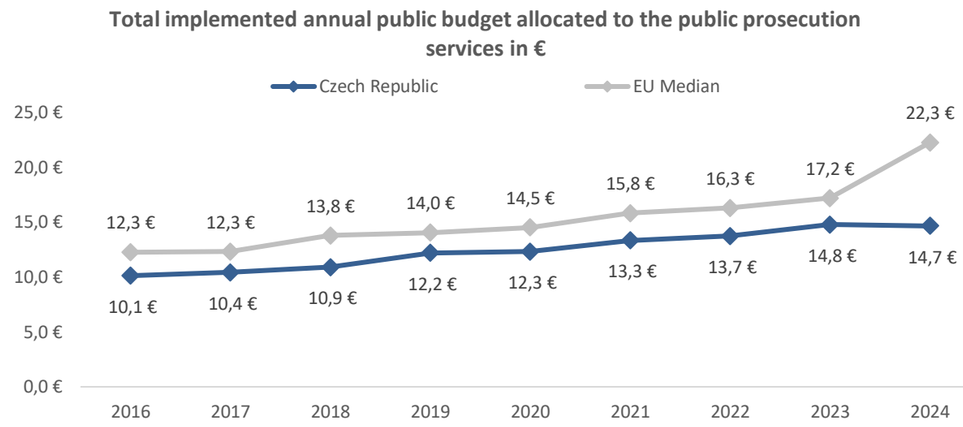
In 2024, first instance total criminal law cases are solved in approximately 56 days, which is significantly below EU median of 115 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 6,5% increase of the Disposition Time.

5. Public prosecution services in Czech Republic (2024 data)

Public prosecution implemented budget

Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Czech Republic	Czech Republic	EU Median
2016	107 167 590 €	10,1 €	12,3 €
2017	110 483 428 €	10,4 €	12,3 €
2018	116 129 722 €	10,9 €	13,8 €
2019	130 137 857 €	12,2 €	14,0 €
2020	131 805 533 €	12,3 €	14,5 €
2021	140 386 954 €	13,3 €	15,8 €
2022	149 073 927 €	13,7 €	16,3 €
2023	161 327 249 €	14,8 €	17,2 €
2024	160 054 197 €	14,7 €	22,3 €



Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Czech Republic	Czech Republic	EU Median
2020	7 390 €	0,001 €	0,011 €
2021	13 118 €	0,001 €	0,022 €
2022	9 628 €	0,001 €	0,015 €
2023	8 260 €	0,001 €	0,024 €
2024	8 799 €	0,001 €	0,045 €

More money was planned for training, but the priority remains to make full use primarily of the services provided by the Judicial Academy.

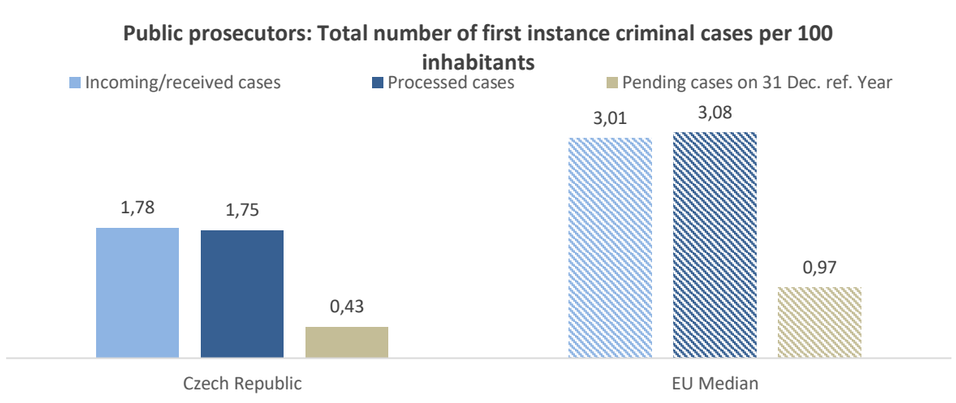
Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases

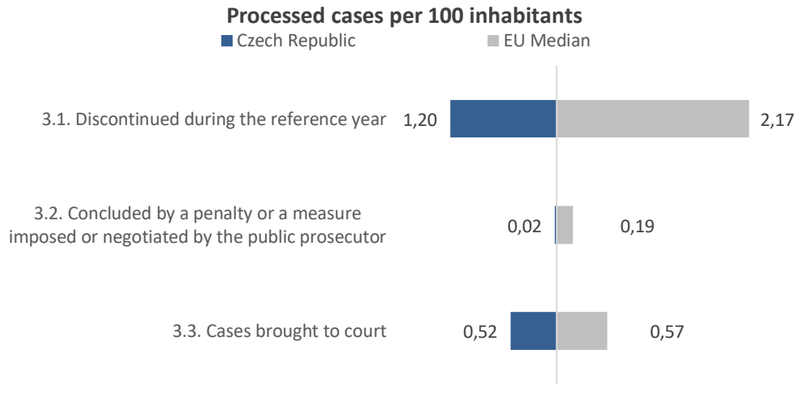
Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases	Absolute Number *			Per 100 inhabitants	
	Czech Republic	% Variation 2023 - 2024		Czech Republic	Eu Median
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	**43 395**	▼	**-1,2%**	**0,40**	**0,90**
2. Incoming/received cases	**194 112**	▼	**-3,7%**	**1,78**	**3,01**
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)	**190 669**	▼	**-5,6%**	**1,75**	**3,08**
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year	131 336	▼	-6,4%	1,20	2,17
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	NA		NA	NA	0,76
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	NA		NA	NA	1,00
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	NA		NA	NA	0,16
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	41 140	▼	-7,0%	0,38	0,32
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	2 373	▲	1,7%	0,02	0,19
3.3. Cases brought to court	56 960	▼	-4,0%	0,52	0,57
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	**46 838**	▲	**7,9%**	**0,43**	**0,97**

* Please note that these figures include traffic offence cases.

According to comments provided by the Czech Republic, it is important to note that the data originates from various sources.

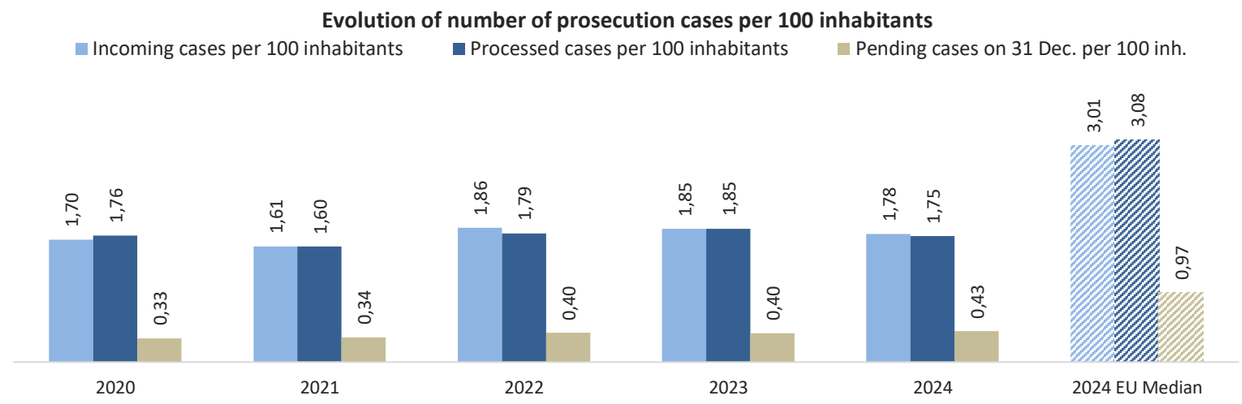
Additionally, there are numerous reasons why prosecution may be discontinued, making it challenging to classify such cases under specific categories. Some of the possible reasons include: (1) The prosecution involves a person exempt from the jurisdiction of law enforcement authorities or a person requiring official consent for prosecution, where such consent has not been granted by the authorized authority, unless the exemption or lack of consent is only temporary. (2) The prosecution pertains to a person below the age of criminal responsibility. (3) The prosecution targets an individual whose mental illness, developed after the commission of the offense, permanently prevents them from understanding the purpose of the criminal proceedings. (4) Various other circumstances.





◦ **Evolution of incoming, processed and pending cases**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Processed cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2020	1,70	1,76	0,33
2021	1,61	1,60	0,34
2022	1,86	1,79	0,40
2023	1,85	1,85	0,40
2024	1,78	1,75	0,43
2024 EU Median	3,01	3,08	0,97



The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Czech Republic (1,78 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below EU median (3,01 per 100 inhabitants).

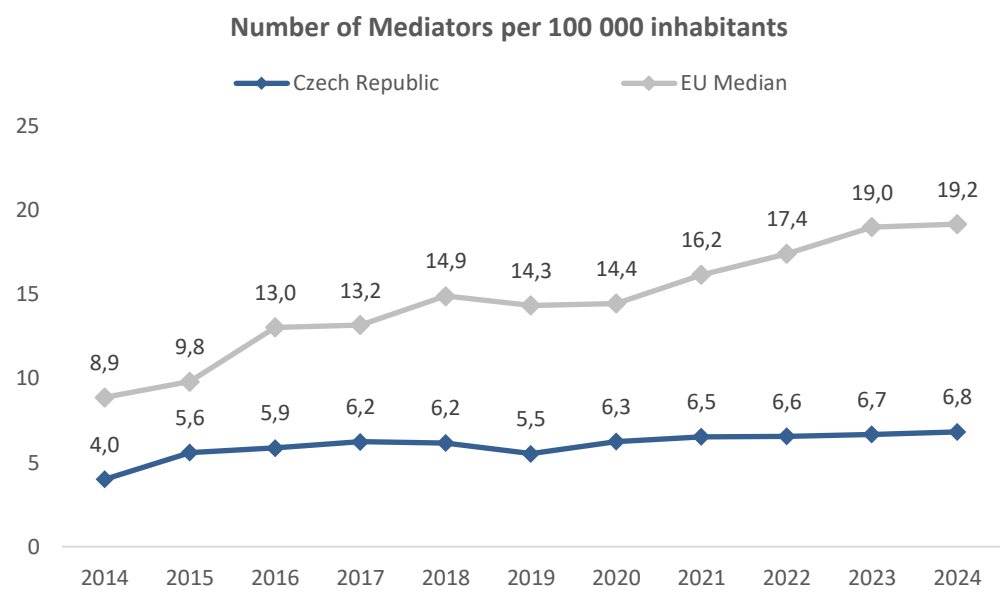
The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Czech Republic (1,75 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below EU median (3,08 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Czech Republic (0,43 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below EU median (0,97 per 100 inhabitants).

6. Mediators and notaries in Czech Republic (2024 data)

Number of mediators in 2024

Mediators	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Czech Republic	Czech Republic	EU Median
2014	421	4,0	8,9
2015	589	5,6	9,8
2016	620	5,9	13,0
2017	660	6,2	13,2
2018	657	6,2	14,9
2019	589	5,5	14,3
2020	669	6,3	14,4
2021	686	6,5	16,2
2022	712	6,6	17,4
2023	726	6,7	19,0
2024	744	6,8	19,2



In 2024, there are 744 accredited or registered mediators who practise court related mediation which represents 6,8 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation of the number of mediators between 2023 and 2024 is about 2,5%.

Registered mediators are individuals who have demonstrated their expertise and qualifications by passing a required exam and fulfilling additional legal requirements. According to the law, the Ministry will register a person who is capable of performing legal acts, possesses good repute and integrity, has obtained a master's degree from a university in the Czech Republic (or an equivalent higher education degree from abroad, recognized under an international treaty binding the Czech Republic), has successfully passed the mediator exam or been recognized as qualified, and has not been removed from the list of mediators within the five years prior to submitting their application. A person is considered of good repute and integrity if they have not been legally convicted of intentionally committing a criminal offense or a negligent crime related to the performance of mediation activities. These conditions ensure that mediators maintain high standards of professionalism, competence, and ethical conduct.

From the above mentioned number of mediators there are 369 mediators in criminal cases and 375 mediators in non criminal cases (of which there are 307 active mediators).

Number of notaries in 2024

Notaries	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Czech Republic	Czech Republic	EU Median
Total	440	4,0	6,7
1.Private professionals	NAP	NAP	NA
2.Holders of public offices appointed by the State	440	4,0	7,2
3.Civil servants	NAP	NAP	1,6
4.Other	NAP	NAP	11,2

In 2024, there are 440 notaries which represents 4,0 notaries per 100 000 inhabitants.

7. ICT tools of courts in Czech Republic (2024 data)

The ICT questions

In 2024, the answers to the ICT questions are the following:

Writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	75-95 %	75-95 %	75-95 %
Usage rate	NA	NA	NA

Features of the writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Templates	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatically generated text	Yes	No	Yes
Automatically suggested decision	No	No	No
Speech-to-text	Yes	Yes	Yes
Electronic signature	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other special functionality	No	No	No

Recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %
Usage rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %

Features of the recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Audio recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Video recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Systematic recording for all hearings	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatically indexed recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatic transcript from recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Possibility to request a copy of the recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other special functionality	Yes	Yes	Yes

Writing assistance tools

The use of writing assistance tools in courts depends on the type of agenda and the information system used. Some systems automatically generate documents based on templates, data, and selected procedural actions. Older systems use an external application called APSTR, which helps create documents but is only available for district courts.

Document templates are developed either by the Ministry of Justice or at the national level in cooperation with experts and court staff. These templates can be modified locally by individual courts or even by users, allowing for adjustments to specific court agendas. However, not all types of cases are covered by these templates. Additionally, speech-to-text tools are available for all courts.

Recording of court hearings

Recording of court hearings has been compulsory in all matters in the form of audio or audiovisual recordings since 2009. While the implementation of recording systems progressed gradually in previous years due to hardware, software, and funding limitations, significant progress was made in 2023-2024. Several key digitalisation projects were completed, resulting in a substantial increase in coverage. Currently, approximately 95–100% of court hearings are recorded.

In this cycle, they have selected "Automatically indexed recording" due to the integration of the courtroom recording system with the Beey transcription tool. This integration enables automatic timestamping and structured linking of audio segments to specific parts of the hearing, improving navigation and usability of the recordings.

Echo-cancellation technology has been implemented in courtrooms to improve the quality of audio recordings. The system identifies and suppresses audio feedback (echo), which is particularly important during videoconferencing. The first devices were deployed in 2024, and as of September 2025, a total of 154 units have been installed, with further expansion planned depending on available funding.

8. Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and public prosecution services in Czech Republic (2024 data)

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

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

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

Quantitative performance targets exist for judges. ✓

The consequences if these targets are not met are:

Without disciplinary procedure		**With disciplinary procedure**	
Warning by court’s president	✓	Warning by court’s president	✗
Temporary salary reduction	✗	Temporary salary reduction	✗
Reflected in the individual assessment	✗	Reflected in the individual assessment	✗
Other	✗	Other	✗

Quantitative performance targets exist but they are not strictly binding. The Ministry of Justice in the Czech Republic uses "measures" (měřítka) as the sole numerical indicators for allocating judge and support staff positions across courts on an annual basis. Functioning similarly to case weights, these measures represent the notional number of cases that a judge or support staff member should handle in a year on a full-time basis; for example, in 2024, each district court judge is expected to manage 352 civil cases or 230 criminal cases annually. The measures are updated or confirmed each year by the systemisation commission, an informal body of representatives from regional, superior, and supreme court management, along with the Ministry of Justice. They are published in documents that accompany the Minister of Justice's annual allocation decision.

Universal across courts of the same level, these measures and historical case data guide the Ministry in distributing judge and staff positions among superior, regional, and district courts. Regional court presidents have the flexibility to adjust these allocations based on local conditions or specific court needs, while staffing for the Supreme Court and Supreme Administrative Court is managed through direct arrangements between their respective presidents and the Minister of Justice.

To improve the accuracy of these allocations, the Ministry of Justice is undertaking a project, supported by the European Commission’s Technical Support Instrument, to gather empirical data on the labour intensity of various tasks performed by judges and support staff. This project aims to strengthen the factual basis for determining the measures.

Additionally, court presidents continuously monitor the performance of judges and support staff to ensure cases are processed within reasonable timeframes, upholding individuals' right to have cases heard promptly. However, the Ministry of Justice does not regulate or oversee this managerial and disciplinary authority, which is independently exercised by court management.

Systems for measuring and evaluating public prosecution services' performance

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

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

In Czech Republic, there is a system to regularly evaluate the activity of each public prosecutor service qualitatively but not quantitatively.

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for public prosecutors. ✗

Without disciplinary procedure		**With disciplinary procedure**	
Warning by head of prosecution	NAP	Warning by head of prosecution	NAP
Temporary salary reduction	NAP	Temporary salary reduction	NAP
Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP	Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP
Other	NAP	Other	NAP

Czech Republic

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)													
Q1 Number of inhabitants	10 524 783	10 553 843	10 578 820	10 589 526	10 649 800	10 669 324	10 701 777	10 516 707	10 850 620	10 900 555	10 909 500	3,7%	0,1%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	14 602	15 985	16 700	18 095	19 489	20 830	20 278	22 267	26 334	28 778	29 403	101,4%	2,2%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	28	27	27	26	26	25	26	25	24	25	25	-9,2%	1,8%
Indicator 1: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and prosecution services													
(Q66, Q67, Q77, Q78, Q77-1, Q78-1, Q73, Q73-0, Q73-1, Q73-2, Q73-3, Q73-4, Q73-5, Q73-6, Q70, Q70-1, Q71, Q72, Q83-2, Q83-3, Q120 and Q120-1)													
66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	No	No	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.1 number of incoming cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.2 length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.3 number of resolved cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.4 number of pending cases					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.5 backlogs					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.6 productivity of judges and court staff					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.7 satisfaction of court staff					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.8 satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.9 costs of the judicial procedures					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.10 number of appeals					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.11 appeal ratio					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.12 clearance rate					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		

Czech Republic

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
070-1.1.1 Number of incoming cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.3 Number of resolved cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.4 Number of pending cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.5 Backlogs							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.10 Clearance rate							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.11 Disposition time							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and aquittals							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.13 Other							False	False	False	False	False		
071.1.1 Monitoring backlogs in Civil law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
071.1.2 Monitoring backlogs in Criminal law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
071.1.3 Monitoring backlogs in Administrative law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
072.1.1 Monitoring timeframes Within the courts							False	False	False	False	False		
072.1.2 Monitoring timeframes Within the public prosecution services							False	False	False	False	False		
083-2.1.1 Quantitative performance tagets defined for each prosecutors							False	False	False	False	False		
083-3.1.1 Body responsible - Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.2 Body responsible - Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.3 Body responsible - Public Prosecutorial Council							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.4 Body responsible - Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.5 Body responsible - Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
120.1.1 Qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work									-	-	-		
120-1.1.1 Feequency - Annual							False	False	False	False	False		
120-1.1.2 Feequency - Less frequent							True	True	True	True	True		
120-1.1.3 Feequency - More frequent							False	False	False	False	False		

Czech Republic

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 2: The judicial organisation													
(Q42, Q43 and Q44)													
Q42.1.1Total number of all courts - legal entities							98	98	98	98	98	-	0,0%
Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							97	97	97	97	97	-	0,0%
Q42.1.3 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	0,0%	0,0%
Q42.1.4 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							10	10	10	10	10	-	0,0%
Q42.1.5 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
Q42.1.6 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
43.1.1 Total number of specialised courts of first instance	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.3 Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.4 Labour courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.5 Family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.6 Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.9 Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.10 Administrative courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.12 Military courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.14 Other specialised courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Czech Republic

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
43.2.1 Total number of specialised courts of higher instances							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
43.2.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.3 Insolvency courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.4 Labour courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.5 Family courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.6 Rent and tenancies courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.9 Internet related disputes							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.10 Administrative courts							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
43.2.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.12 Military courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.14 Other specialised courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
44.1.1 First instance courts geographic locations							89	89	89	89	89	-	0,0%
44.1.2 All courts geographic locations	98	98	98	98	98	98	107	107	107	107	107	9,2%	0,0%

Czech Republic

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings													
First instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	375 783	546 992	517 801	465 609	446 370	425 103	409 216	426 426	402 929	384 562	365 426	-2,8%	-5,0%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	248 246	215 113	186 136	163 222	148 655	143 208	129 181	135 373	124 530	122 971	118 938	-52,1%	-3,3%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			205 370	164 996	162 410	153 253	152 957	165 998	158 782	154 177	148 305	-	-3,8%
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	32 194	210 783	191 171	159 112	153 009	146 828	147 291	161 741	153 848	150 184	143 806	346,7%	-4,2%
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			12 622	3 871	7 459	5 017	5 009	3 825	4 345	3 417	4 223	-	23,6%
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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	7 923	8 995	12 622	3 871	7 459	5 017	5 009	3 825	4 345	3 417	4 223	-46,7%	23,6%
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases			1 577	2 013	1 942	1 408	657	432	589	576	276	-	-52,1%
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	8 543	9 374	8 296	10 377	10 377	11 799	11 044	9 784	8 025	5 998	5 132	-39,9%	-14,4%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	75 997	101 429	117 999	127 014	124 928	116 843	116 034	115 271	111 592	101 416	93 051	22,4%	-8,2%
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	958 450	1 136 003	1 039 521	1 007 787	936 757	959 983	930 125	901 344	931 749	956 587	905 402	-5,5%	-5,4%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	480 999	398 243	332 407	361 160	346 240	355 323	305 443	311 244	313 501	340 690	347 457	-27,8%	2,0%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			660 677	613 082	553 409	560 321	583 503	553 375	586 370	587 563	528 031	-	-10,1%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	150 192	508 617	490 606	478 629	440 015	438 605	471 957	441 040	467 943	463 851	409 052	172,4%	-11,8%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			167 963	132 610	111 788	119 871	109 904	110 313	115 578	121 216	116 345	-	-4,0%
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	238 876	179 997	167 963	132 610	111 788	119 871	109 904	110 313	115 578	121 216	116 345	-51,3%	-4,0%
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases			2 108	1 843	1 606	1 845	1 642	2 022	2 849	2 496	2 634	-	5,5%
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	9 055	9 143	11 416	11 031	11 865	10 576	10 015	9 303	7 702	7 982	8 180	-9,7%	2,5%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	34 835	37 964	35 021	22 514	25 243	33 763	31 164	27 422	24 176	20 352	21 734	-37,6%	6,8%
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	932 818	1 161 795	1 093 080	1 018 171	958 742	967 488	913 104	924 994	950 250	976 167	914 890	-1,9%	-6,3%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	503 666	427 241	365 678	366 389	351 743	360 375	299 306	322 125	320 347	345 003	346 403	-31,2%	0,4%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			692 231	610 340	562 658	560 670	570 574	560 692	591 078	593 594	534 219	-	-10,0%
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	126 708	527 754	517 490	479 403	446 312	438 211	457 632	449 043	471 731	470 395	414 180	226,9%	-12,0%
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			173 069	129 022	114 206	119 862	111 067	109 784	116 489	120 402	117 318	-	-2,6%
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	234 227	175 198	173 069	129 022	114 206	119 862	111 067	109 784	116 489	120 402	117 318	-49,9%	-2,6%
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases			1 672	1 915	2 140	2 597	1 875	1 865	2 858	2 797	2 721	-	-2,7%
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	8 233	8 425	9 157	10 113	10 445	11 333	11 275	11 064	9 729	8 848	8 565	4,0%	-3,2%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	15 556	21 415	26 014	31 329	33 896	35 110	31 949	31 113	29 096	28 722	25 703	65,2%	-10,5%
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	401 415	521 200	464 242	455 225	424 385	417 598	426 237	402 776	384 428	364 482	355 938	-11,3%	-2,3%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	225 579	186 115	152 865	157 993	143 152	138 156	135 318	124 492	117 684	118 658	119 992	-46,8%	1,1%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			173 816	167 738	153 161	152 904	165 886	158 681	154 074	148 146	142 117	-	-4,1%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	55 678	191 646	164 287	158 338	146 712	147 222	161 616	153 738	150 060	143 640	138 678	149,1%	-3,5%
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			7 516	7 459	5 041	5 026	3 846	4 354	3 434	4 231	3 250	-	-23,2%
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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	12 572	13 794	7 516	7 459	5 041	5 026	3 846	4 354	3 434	4 231	3 250	-74,1%	-23,2%
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases			2 013	1 941	1 408	656	424	589	580	275	189	-	-31,3%
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	9 365	10 092	10 555	11 295	11 797	11 042	9 784	8 023	5 998	5 132	4 747	-49,3%	-7,5%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	95 276	117 978	127 006	118 199	116 275	115 496	115 249	111 580	106 672	93 046	89 082	-6,5%	-4,3%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and Disposition time for first instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases	97,3%	102,3%	105,2%	101,0%	102,3%	100,8%	98,2%	102,6%	102,0%	102,0%	101,0%	3,72	(1,00)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	104,7%	107,3%	110,0%	101,4%	101,6%	101,4%	98,0%	103,5%	102,2%	101,3%	99,7%	(5,02)	(1,57)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	93,5%	102,0%	104,8%	99,6%	101,7%	100,1%	97,8%	101,3%	100,8%	101,0%	101,2%	7,68	0,15
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	84,4%	103,8%	105,5%	100,2%	101,4%	99,9%	97,0%	101,8%	100,8%	101,4%	101,3%	16,89	(0,16)
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	98,1%	97,3%	103,0%	97,3%	102,2%	100,0%	101,1%	99,5%	100,8%	99,3%	100,8%	2,78	1,51
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	98,1%	97,3%	103,0%	97,3%	102,2%	100,0%	101,1%	99,5%	100,8%	99,3%	100,8%	2,78	1,51
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	99,9%	86,4%	79,3%	103,9%	133,3%	140,8%	114,2%	92,2%	100,3%	112,1%	103,3%	3,45	(8,76)
CR Administrative law cases	90,9%	92,1%	80,2%	91,7%	88,0%	107,2%	112,6%	118,9%	126,3%	110,8%	104,7%	13,78	(6,14)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	44,7%	56,4%	74,3%	139,2%	134,3%	104,0%	102,5%	113,5%	120,4%	141,1%	118,3%	73,61	(22,86)
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	157	164	155	163	162	158	170	159	148	136	142	-9,6%	4,2%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	163	159	153	157	149	140	165	141	134	126	126	-22,7%	0,7%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	64	107	92	100	99	100	106	103	95	91	97	51,5%	6,6%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	160	133	116	121	120	123	129	125	116	111	122	-23,8%	9,6%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	20	29	16	21	16	15	13	14	11	13	10	-48,4%	-21,2%
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	20	29	16	21	16	15	13	14	11	13	10	-48,4%	-21,2%
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	24	326	439	370	240	92	83	115	74	36	25	4,8%	-29,4%
DT Administrative law cases	415	437	421	408	412	356	317	265	225	212	202	-51,3%	-4,4%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	2236	2011	1782	1377	1252	1201	1317	1309	1338	1182	1265	-43,4%	7,0%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Second instance other than criminal cases (Q97)													
97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				16 586	14 187	13 224	11 304	11 401	9 645	9 822	8 636	-	-12,1%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				15 189	13 254	12 291	10 531	10 688	8 849	9 822	8 636	-	-12,1%
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	NAP	-	-
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases				1 397	933	933	773	713	796	-	-	-	-
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				68 340	63 819	59 324	53 147	50 849	51 837	47 770	60 991	-	27,7%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				63 475	59 029	54 478	49 597	46 924	48 043	47 770	60 991	-	27,7%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	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	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	NAP	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases				4 865	4 790	4 846	3 550	3 925	3 794	-	-	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				70 747	64 792	61 251	53 053	52 609	51 663	48 961	57 156	-	16,7%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				65 419	60 003	56 248	49 443	48 767	47 714	48 961	57 156	-	16,7%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	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	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	NAP	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases				5 328	4 789	5 003	3 610	3 842	3 949	-	-	-	-
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				14 179	13 214	11 297	11 398	9 641	9 819	8 631	12 471	-	44,5%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				13 245	12 280	10 521	10 685	8 845	9 178	8 631	12 471	-	44,5%
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	NAP	-	-
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases				934	934	776	713	796	641	-	-	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
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	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				103,5%	101,5%	103,2%	99,8%	103,5%	99,7%	102,5%	93,7%	-	(8,78)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				103,1%	101,7%	103,2%	99,7%	103,9%	99,3%	102,5%	93,7%	-	(8,78)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				109,5%	100,0%	103,2%	101,7%	97,9%	104,1%	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				73	74	67	78	67	69	64	80	-	23,8%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				74	75	68	79	66	70	64	80	-	23,8%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				64	71	57	72	76	59	-	-	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q99)													
99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				4 689	5 142	5 274	5 191	5 095	5 297	4 807	4 111	-	-14,5%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				2 930	2 884	2 404	1 970	1 662	1 568	1 813	1 689	-	-6,8%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				68	37	35	47	38	52	37	38	-	2,7%
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				68	37	35	47	38	52	37	38	-	2,7%
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	NAP	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				1 422	1 883	2 503	2 884	3 136	3 469	2 957	2 384	-	-19,4%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				269	338	124	290	259	208	-	-	-	-
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				10 620	9 418	9 097	8 402	8 200	7 925	7 829	7 190	-	-8,2%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				6 105	4 784	4 340	3 927	3 762	3 893	4 281	3 929	-	-8,2%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				224	182	195	151	187	163	206	198	-	-3,9%
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				224	182	195	151	187	163	206	198	-	-3,9%
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	NAP	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				3 902	4 109	4 261	4 037	4 012	3 493	3 342	3 063	-	-8,3%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				389	343	144	287	239	376	-	-	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				10 168	9 286	9 180	8 497	8 140	8 350	8 524	7 736	-	-9,2%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				6 151	5 264	4 774	4 234	3 855	3 875	4 404	4 000	-	-9,2%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				255	184	183	160	173	178	205	189	-	-7,8%
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				255	184	183	160	173	178	205	189	-	-7,8%
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				3 442	3 489	3 880	3 785	3 822	3 943	3 915	3 547	-	-9,4%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				320	349	159	318	290	354	-	-	-	-
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				5 141	5 274	5 191	5 096	5 155	4 872	4 112	3 565	-	-13,3%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				2 884	2 404	1 970	1 663	1 569	1 586	1 690	1 618	-	-4,3%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				37	35	47	38	52	37	38	47	-	23,7%
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				37	35	47	38	52	37	38	47	-	23,7%
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				1 882	2 503	2 884	3 136	3 326	3 019	2 384	1 900	-	-20,3%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				338	332	109	259	208	230	-	-	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
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	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				95,7%	98,6%	100,9%	101,1%	99,3%	105,4%	108,9%	107,6%	-	(1,28)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				100,8%	110,0%	110,0%	107,8%	102,5%	99,5%	102,9%	101,8%	-	(1,07)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				113,8%	101,1%	93,8%	106,0%	92,5%	109,2%	99,5%	95,5%	-	(4,06)
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				113,8%	101,1%	93,8%	106,0%	92,5%	109,2%	99,5%	95,5%	-	(4,06)
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				88,2%	84,9%	91,1%	93,8%	95,3%	112,9%	117,1%	115,8%	-	(1,34)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				82,3%	101,7%	110,4%	110,8%	121,3%	94,1%	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				185	207	206	219	231	213	176	168	-	-4,5%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				171	167	151	143	149	149	140	148	-	5,4%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				53	69	94	87	110	76	68	91	-	34,2%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				53	69	94	87	110	76	68	91	-	34,2%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				200	262	271	302	318	279	222	196	-	-12,0%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				386	347	250	297	262	237	-	-	-	-
First instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
094.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							13 017	12 884	10 872	10 152	9 843	-	-3,0%
094.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.2.1 Total -incoming							65 131	62 338	65 299	67 941	64 432	-	-5,2%
094.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.2.4 Other - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.3.1 Total - resolved							65 264	64 352	66 020	68 250	64 384	-	-5,7%
094.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.3.4 Other - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							12 884	10 870	10 151	9 843	9 891	-	0,5%
094.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
094.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							1 069	904	707	528	477	-	-9,7%
094.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for first instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
CR of Total							100%	103%	101%	100%	100%	-	(0,5)
CR of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total							72	62	56	53	56	-	6,5%
DT of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							1 672	1 992	1 778	1 621	1 548	-	-4,5%
098.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.2.1 Total -incoming							21 950	21 037	20 246	20 056	19 652	-	-2,0%
098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.2.4 Other - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
098.3.1 Total - resolved							21 630	21 250	20 405	20 129	19 655	-	-2,4%
098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.3.4 Other - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							1 992	1 779	1 619	1 548	1 545	-	-0,2%
098.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							32	21	22	22	11	-	-50,0%
098.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
CR of Total							98,5%	101,0%	100,8%	100,4%	100,0%	-	(0,35)
CR of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total							34	31	29	28	29	-	2,2%
DT of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
100.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							183	150	147	140	155	-	10,7%
100.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.2.1 Total -incoming							1 410	1 383	1 207	1 203	1 141	-	-5,2%
100.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.2.4 Other - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.3.1 Total - resolved							1 443	1 386	1 214	1 188	1 158	-	-2,5%
100.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.3.4 Other - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							150	147	140	155	138	-	-11,0%
100.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and disposition time for supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
CR of Total							102,3%	100,2%	100,6%	98,8%	101,5%	-	2,74
CR of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total							38	39	42	48	43	-	-8,7%
DT of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 4: Public prosecution services													
(Q107, Q107-1, Q109)													
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year								35 546	36 086	43 904	43 395	-	-1,2%
2. Incoming/received cases								169 006	201 948	201 493	194 112	-	-3,7%
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)								168 446	194 112	202 003	190 669	-	-5,6%
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)								95 306	91 559	140 332	131 336	-	-6,4%
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified								NA	NA	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	NA	NA	-	-
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons								NA	NA	44 217	41 140	-	-7,0%
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor								2 426	2 315	2 334	2 373	-	1,7%
3.3. Cases brought to court								54 418	57 405	59 337	56 960	-	-4,0%
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year								36 086	43 922	43 394	46 838	-	7,9%
Public prosecution: Ratio of processed cases with incoming cases								1,00	0,96	1,00	0,98	-	-2,0%
Public prosecution: Ratio of pending cases with incoming cases								0,18	0,22	0,22	0,23	-	7,9%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total								1 593	1 514	1 604	1 173	-	-26,9%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Severe criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Budget of public prosecution services (Q13)													
Total approved annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	85 213 339 €	93 199 782 €	93 217 029 €	110 580 595 €	115 530 744 €	126 534 122 €	133 683 358 €	136 195 988 €	138 055 286 €	149 375 120 €	151 969 088 €	78,3%	1,74%
Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	85 249 102 €	107 147 762 €	107 167 590 €	110 483 428 €	116 129 722 €	130 137 857 €	131 805 533 €	140 386 954 €	149 073 927 €	161 327 249 €	160 054 197 €	87,7%	-0,79%
Approved annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	33 852 €	22 353 €	22 438 €	44 751 €	39 876 €	37 816 €	47 784 €	-	26,36%
Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	14 864 €	15 368 €	7 390 €	13 118 €	9 628 €	8 260 €	8 799 €	-	6,53%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 5: Access to justice													
System for compensating users													
(Q37)													
Number of requests for compensation													
037.1.1 Total								5 356	4 762	4 511	3 926	-	-13,0%
037.1.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.6 Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of compensations granted													
037.2.1 Total								2 490	2 153	2 082	2 384	-	14,5%
037.2.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	1 190	881	-	-26,0%
037.2.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	1 225	NA	-	-
037.2.6 Other								NA	NA	175	710	-	305,7%
Amount of compensations granted (in €)													
037.3.1 Total								9 617 860 €	11 446 891 €	14 641 780 €	11 203 296 €	-	-23,5%
037.3.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	4 046 107 €	3 469 309 €	-	-14,3%
037.3.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	4 563 397 €	NA	-	-
037.3.6 Other								NA	NA	5 940 587 €	2 433 665 €	-	-59,0%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users													
(Q62-23, Q62-24, Q62-25, Q62-26)													
Writing assistance tools													
062-23.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									75-95 %	75-95 %	75-95 %		
062-23.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									NA	NA	NA		
062-23.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									75-95 %	75-95 %	75-95 %		
062-23.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									NA	NA	NA		
062-23.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									75-95 %	75-95 %	75-95 %		
062-23.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter										NA	NA		
Features of the writing assistance tools													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-24.1.1.1 Templates									NAP	True	True		
062-24.1.1.2 Automatically generated text									NAP	True	True		
062-24.1.1.3 Automatically suggested decision									NAP	False	False		
062-24.1.1.4 Speech-to-text									NAP	True	True		
062-24.1.1.5 Electronic signature									NAP	True	True		
062-24.1.1.6 Other special functionality									NAP	False	False		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Administrative matter													
062-24.1.2.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.2 Automatically generated text									False	False	False		
062-24.1.2.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.2.4 Speech-to-text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.5 Electronic signature									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		
Criminal matter													
062-24.1.3.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.3.4 Speech-to-text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.5 Electronic signature									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		
Recording of court hearings													
062-25.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									75-95 %	75-95 %	95-100 %		
062-25.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									75-95 %	75-95 %	95-100 %		
062-25.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									75-95 %	75-95 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									75-95 %	75-95 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		

Czech Republic

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Features of the recording of court hearings													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-26.1.1.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.2 Video recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.4 Automatically indexed recording									False	False	True		
062-26.1.1.5 Automatic transcript from recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.7 Other special functionality							-	-	False	False	True		
Administrative matter													
062-26.1.2.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.2.2 Video recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.2.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									True	True	True		
062-26.1.2.4 Automatically indexed recording									False	False	True		
062-26.1.2.5 Automatic transcript from recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.2.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.2.7 Other special functionality							-	-	False	False	True		

Czech Republic

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Criminal matter													
062-26.1.3.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.2 Video recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.4 Automatically indexed recording									False	False	True		
062-26.1.3.5 Automatic transcript from recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.7 Other special functionality									False	False	True		
Indicator 7: Professionals of justice													
(Q46, Q46-2, Q52, Q52-1, Q55, Q60, Q4, Q132, Q133, Q144, Q145, Q146)													
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	3 028	3 018	3 005	3 012	3 029	3 006	3 007	2 990	3 057	3 001	3 049	0,7%	1,6%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	1 838	1 838	1 820	1 826	1 849	1 824	1 814	1 819	1 880	1 841	1 898	3,3%	3,1%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	1 090	1 081	1 083	1 085	1 078	1 078	1 088	1 065	1 071	1 056	1 044	-4,2%	-1,1%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	100	99	102	101	102	104	105	106	106	104	107	7,0%	2,9%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	1 192	1 185	1 182	1 178	1 195	1 190	1 192	1 192	1 212	1 189	1 188	-0,3%	-0,1%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	632	629	609	598	611	600	601	606	622	604	610	-3,5%	1,0%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	487	482	494	501	505	509	512	505	510	505	498	2,3%	-1,4%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	73	74	79	79	79	81	79	81	80	80	80	9,6%	0,0%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	1 836	1 833	1 823	1 834	1 834	1 816	1 815	1 798	1 845	1 812	1 861	1,4%	2,7%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	1 206	1 209	1 211	1 228	1 238	1 224	1 213	1 213	1 258	1 237	1 288	6,8%	4,1%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	603	599	589	584	573	569	576	560	561	551	546	-9,5%	-0,9%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	27	25	23	22	23	23	26	25	26	24	27	0,0%	12,5%

Czech Republic

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
046-2.1.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Total							3 007	2 990	3 057	3 001	3 049	-	1,6%
046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total							1 814	1 819	2 001	1 841	2 021	-	9,8%
046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total							1 088	1 065	950	1 056	921	-	-12,8%
046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total							105	106	106	104	107	-	2,9%
046-2.2.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Civil and commercial							1 971	1 542	2 154	2 101	1 535	-	-26,9%
046-2.2.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							1 369	987	1 450	1 414	1 027	-	-27,4%
046-2.2.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							554	507	658	643	462	-	-28,1%
046-2.2.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Civil and commercial							48	48	46	44	46	-	4,5%
046-2.3.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Criminal							756	743	744	739	730	-	-1,2%
046-2.3.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Criminal							445	432	429	427	422	-	-1,2%
046-2.3.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Criminal							290	288	292	290	285	-	-1,7%
046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal							21	23	23	22	23	-	4,5%
046-2.4.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Administrative							149	154	159	161	161	-	0,0%
046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative							-	-	122	-	123	-	-
046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative							NAP	NAP	NAP	123	NAP	-	-
046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative							36	35	37	38	38	-	0,0%
046-2.5.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Other							131	551	-	-	623	-	-
046-2.5.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Other							-	400	-	-	449	-	-
046-2.5.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Other							131	151	-	-	174	-	-
046-2.5.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Other							-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Czech Republic

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	9 309	9 409	9 714	9 887	9 857	9 989	9 921	9 914	9 868	9 827	9 747	4,7%	-0,8%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	2 073	2 190	2 408	2 438	2 443	2 568	2 501	2 538	2 505	2 509	2 500	20,6%	-0,4%
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	4 539	4 519	4 497	4 632	4 616	4 546	4 556	4 505	4 515	4 473	4 494	-1,0%	0,5%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	2 006	2 053	2 091	2 057	2 060	2 145	2 158	2 169	2 161	2 163	2 088	4,1%	-3,5%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	614	610	656	701	656	654	648	649	633	636	609	-0,8%	-4,2%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	77	37	62	59	82	76	58	53	54	46	56	-27,3%	21,7%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	1 159	1 390	1 166	1 293	1 206	1 240	1 245	1 268	1 248	1 267	1 287	11,0%	1,6%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	352	434	394	427	398	438	429	406	410	400	436	23,9%	9,0%
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	224	292	172	263	196	179	205	242	230	247	234	4,5%	-5,3%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	322	393	308	300	316	338	339	347	346	349	356	10,6%	2,0%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	240	253	269	286	272	263	250	247	235	247	240	0,0%	-2,8%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	21	18	23	17	24	22	22	26	27	24	21	0,0%	-12,5%
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	8 150	8 019	8 548	8 594	8 651	8 749	8 676	8 646	8 620	8 560	8 460	3,8%	-1,2%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	1 721	1 756	2 014	2 011	2 045	2 130	2 072	2 132	2 095	2 109	2 064	19,9%	-2,1%
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	4 315	4 227	4 325	4 369	4 420	4 367	4 351	4 263	4 285	4 226	4 260	-1,3%	0,8%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	1 684	1 660	1 783	1 757	1 744	1 807	1 819	1 822	1 815	1 814	1 732	2,9%	-4,5%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	374	357	387	415	384	391	398	402	398	389	369	-1,3%	-5,1%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	56	19	39	42	58	54	36	27	27	22	35	-37,5%	59,1%

Czech Republic

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
052-1.1.1 Non-judge staff (Total)								9 914	9 868	9 827	9 747	-	-0,8%
052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total)								6 586	6 537	6 429	6 366	-	-1,0%
052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total)								2 916	2 905	2 936	2 917	-	-0,6%
052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total)								412	426	462	464	-	0,4%
052-1.2.1 Non-judge staff (Males)								1 268	1 248	1 267	1 287	-	1,6%
052-1.2.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (males)								707	636	601	611	-	1,7%
052-1.2.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (males)								416	468	502	525	-	4,6%
052-1.2.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (males)								145	144	164	151	-	-7,9%
052-1.3.1 Non-judge staff (females)								8 646	8 620	8 560	8 460	-	-1,2%
052-1.3.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (females)								5 879	5 901	5 828	5 755	-	-1,3%
052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females)								2 500	2 437	2 434	2 392	-	-1,7%
052-1.3.4 Non-judge staff at supreme court (females)								267	282	298	313	-	5,0%
055.1.1 Prosecutors (total)								1 233	1 244	1 246	1 235	-	-0,9%
055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.)								834	836	832	829	-	-0,4%
055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.)								343	349	355	350	-	-1,4%
055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance)								56	59	59	56	-	-5,1%
055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total								569	584	593	585	-	-1,3%
055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst.								347	355	359	357	-	-0,6%
055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst.								183	188	192	190	-	-1,0%
055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts								39	41	42	38	-	-9,5%
055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total								664	660	653	650	-	-0,5%
055.3.2 Prosecutors - Females, 1st inst.								487	481	473	472	-	-0,2%
055.3.3 Prosecutors - Females, 2nd inst.								160	161	163	160	-	-1,8%
055.3.4 Prosecutors - Females, Supreme courts								17	18	17	18	-	5,9%
057 Other with similar duties as public prsecutors											False	-	-

Czech Republic

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
056.1.1 Heads of prosecution (total)										97	94	-	-3,1%
056.1.2 Heads of prosecution (1st inst.)									83	86	84	-	-2,3%
056.1.3 Heads of prosecution (2nd inst.)									10	10	9	-	-10,0%
056.1.4 Heads of prosecution (Highest instance)									1	1	1	-	0,0%
056.2.1 Heads of prosecution - Males -total									59	64	56	-	-12,5%
056.2.2 Heads of prosecution - Males, 1st inst.									49	56	49	-	-12,5%
056.2.3 Heads of prosecution - Males, 2nd inst.									9	7	6	-	-14,3%
056.2.4 Heads of prosecution - Males, Supreme courts									1	1	1	-	0,0%
056.3.1 Heads of prosecution - Females, Total									35	33	38	-	15,2%
056.3.2 Heads of prosecution - Females, 1st inst.									34	30	35	-	16,7%
056.3.3 Heads of prosecution - Females, 2nd inst.									1	3	3	-	0,0%
056.3.4 Heads of prosecution - Females, Supreme courts									0,0%	0,0%	0	-	-
060.1.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Total							1 474	1 454	1 449	1 448	1 450	-	0,1%
060.2.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Males							262	243	239	240	225	-	-6,3%
060.3.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Females							1 212	1 211	1 210	1 208	1 225	-	1,4%

Czech Republic

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
004 Annual average salary in the country							16 279 €	18 296 €	20 084 €	20 959 €	22 001 €	-	5,0%
132.1.1 Gross annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							40 584 €	42 485 €	44 182 €	48 555 €	50 724 €	-	4,5%
132.1.2 Gross annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							89 904 €	96 492 €	100 367 €	108 920 €	116 172 €	-	6,7%
132.1.3 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							36 528 €	38 564 €	39 763 €	43 700 €	42 948 €	-	-1,7%
132.1.4 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							79 008 €	79 813 €	83 522 €	91 669 €	89 904 €	-	-1,9%
132.2.1 Net annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
132.2.2 Net annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
132.2.3 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
132.2.4 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
133.1.1.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.2.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Special pension							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.3.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Housing							True	True	True	True	True		
133.1.4.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Other financial benefit							True	True	True	True	True		
133.2.1.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.2.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Special pension							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.3.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Housing							True	True	True	True	True		
133.2.4.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Other financial benefit							True	True	True	True	True		

Czech Republic

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Lawyers													
(Q146, Q147, Q148)													
146.1.1 Total number of lawyers practising	11 842	12 300	11 310	11 587	11 180	12 188	12 267	12 390	14 335	12 766	13 067	10,3%	2,4%
146.2.1 Practicing lawyers - man					7 176	7 333	7 360	7 444	8 154	7 637	7 781	-	1,9%
146.3.1 Practicing lawyers - woman					4 704	4 855	4 907	4 946	6 181	5 129	5 286	-	3,1%
147 Does this figure include “legal advisors” who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?				False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	-	-
148 Number of legal advisors who cannot represent their clients in court:				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Indicator 8: Mediators and notaries													
(Q166, Q157)													
166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	421	589	620	660	657	589	669	686	712	726	744	76,7%	2,5%
166.2.1 Mediators - male					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
166.3.1 Mediators - female					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Czech Republic

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
192.1.1 Number of notaries									438	437	440	-	0,7%
192.1.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State									438	437	440	-	0,7%
192.1.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.5 Other									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.1 Number of notaries- male									NA	156	158	-	1,3%
192.2.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- male									NA	156	158	-	1,3%
192.2.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.5 Other- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.1 Number of notaries- female									NA	281	282	-	0,4%
192.3.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- female									NA	281	282	-	0,4%
192.3.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.5 Other- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 30%

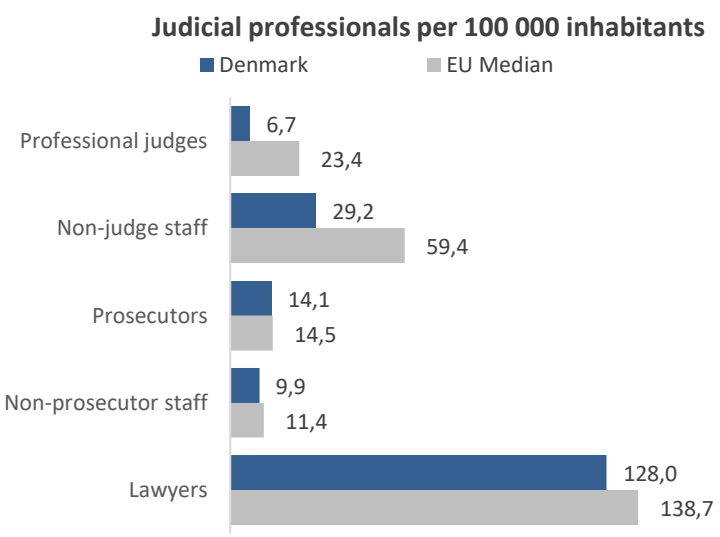
CEPEJ Study on the judicial systems in the EU Member States - Country fiche

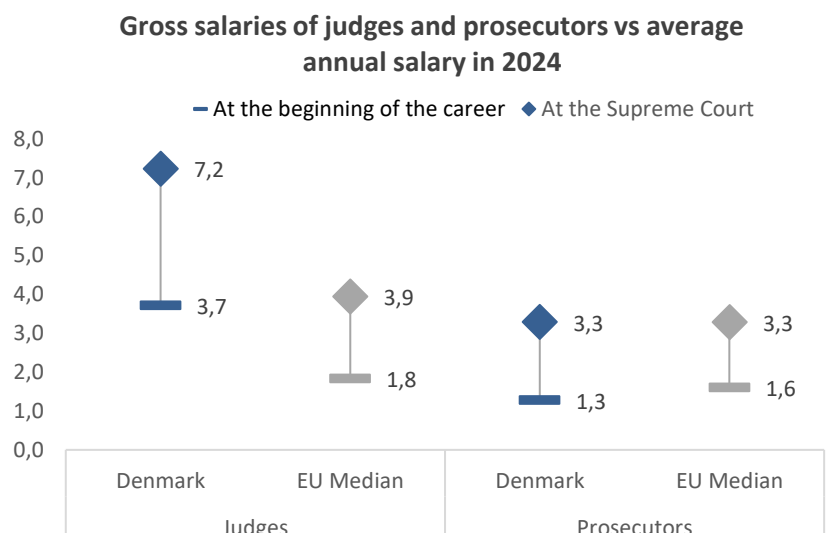
Judiciary at a glance in Denmark (2024 data)

General data

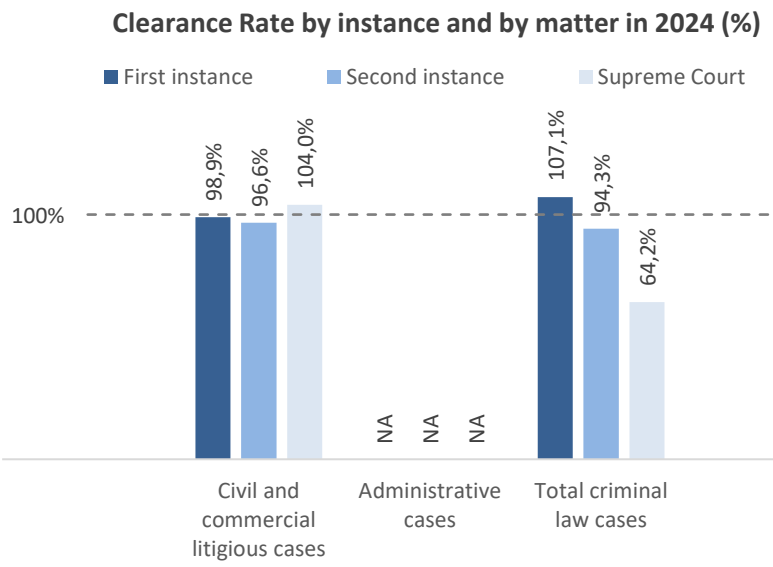
Population: 5 992 734 **GDP per capita:** 65 444 € **Average annual salary:** 41 400 €

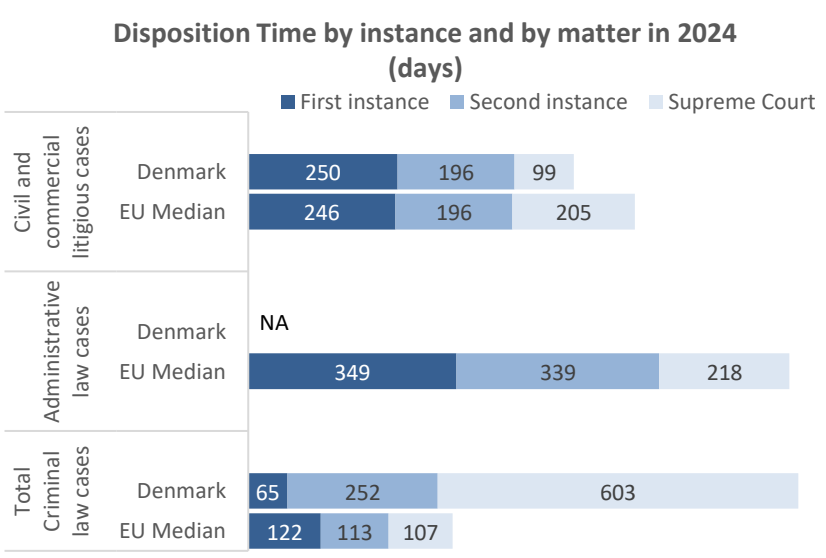
Professionals



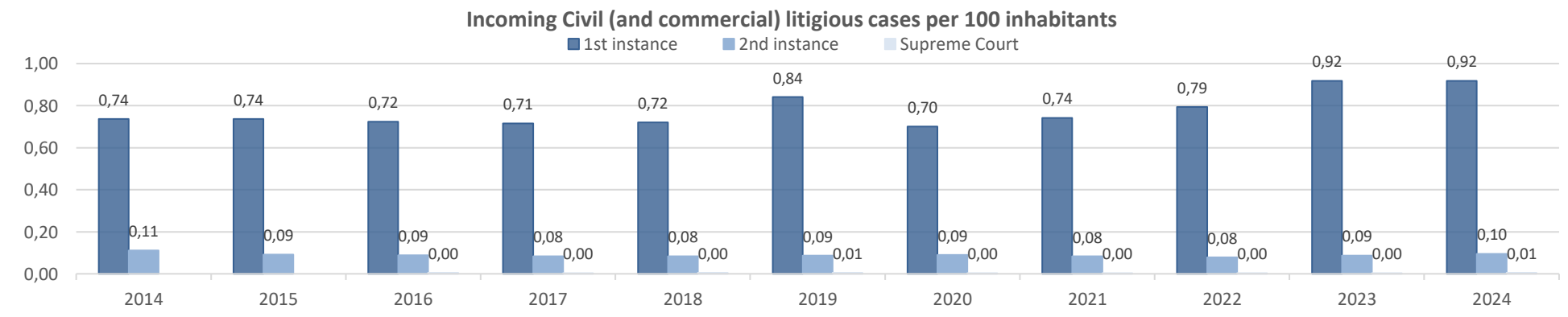


Efficiency





Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants



CEPEJ(2025)21rev - Part 2 - Denmark

Synthesis table for the main indicators for: Denmark

Economic and demographic data	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	Variations 2014-2024	Variations 2023-2024
Population	5 659 715	5 707 251	5 748 769	5 781 190	5 806 081	5 822 763	5 840 045	5 873 420	5 928 364	5 932 654	5 992 734		5,9%	1,0%
GDP per capita	45 744	46 836	48 474	50 100	51 280	53 189	53 470	57 320	64 260	63 403	65 444		43,1%	3,2%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	7,44	7,46	7,43	7,34	7,47	7,47	7,44	7,44	7,44	7,44	7,45		0,1%	0,2%
Average annual salary							40 872	42 403	43 335	44 793	41 400			-7,6%

Resources per 100 000 inh.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Professional judges	6,66	6,55	6,47	6,52	6,46	6,44	6,64	6,61	6,49	6,56	6,72		1,0%	2,6%
Non-judge staff	30,99	26,79	28,56	28,26	28,52	30,48	31,10	30,63	28,15	28,12	29,17		-5,9%	3,7%
Public prosecutors							NA	13,01	13,49	13,80	14,05			1,8%
Non-prosecutors staff							28,60	12,72	10,21	10,03	9,93			-1,0%
Lawyers	108,38	109,25	108,48	111,57	113,04	117,52	117,64	120,25	122,97	122,88	128,01		18,1%	4,2%
Mediators	2,67	2,58	2,49	2,34	2,46	2,44	2,45	2,43	2,33	2,24	2,22		-16,8%	-1,0%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Civil and commercial litigious cases	0,74	0,74	0,72	0,71	0,72	0,84	0,70	0,74	0,79	0,92	0,92		24,5%	-0,1%
Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA		NAP	NA
Total criminal law cases							2,79	2,37	2,59	2,71	2,31			-14,8%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)	2023-2024 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases	102%	102%	101%	102%	95%	92%	111%	98%	93%	93%	99%		-3,30	6,31
CR administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA		NA	NA
CR total criminal law cases							95%	97%	99%	97%	107%			10,17

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)	177	174	176	172	207	222	190	238	268	265	250		40,8%	-5,7%
DT administrative law cases (days)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA		NAP	NA
DT total criminal law cases (days)							64	85	77	85	65			-23,6%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Civil and commercial litigious cases	0,37	0,36	0,35	0,34	0,39	0,47	0,40	0,47	0,54	0,62	0,62		73,1%	0,6%
Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA		NAP	NA
Total criminal law cases							0,46	0,53	0,54	0,62	0,44			-28,0%

Second instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentange points)	2023-2024 (percentange points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				105%	96%	94%	98%	102%	101%	91%	97%			5,27
CR administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA			NA
CR total criminal law cases							98%	98%	88%	94%	94%			0,46

Second instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				136	168	193	180	176	185	220	196			-10,9%
DT administrative law cases (days)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA			NA
DT total criminal law cases (days)							141	143	202	230	252			9,5%

Supreme court performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentange points)	2023-2024 (percentange points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				110%	92%	90%	105%	95%	102%	112%	104%			-8,44
CR administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA			NA
CR total criminal law cases							103%	110%	79%	93%	64%			-28,32

Supreme court performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				170	187	219	257	248	329	176	99			-43,4%
DT administrative law cases (days)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA			NA
DT total criminal law cases (days)							194	189	299	232	603			160,0%

1. Judicial organisation in Denmark (2024 data)

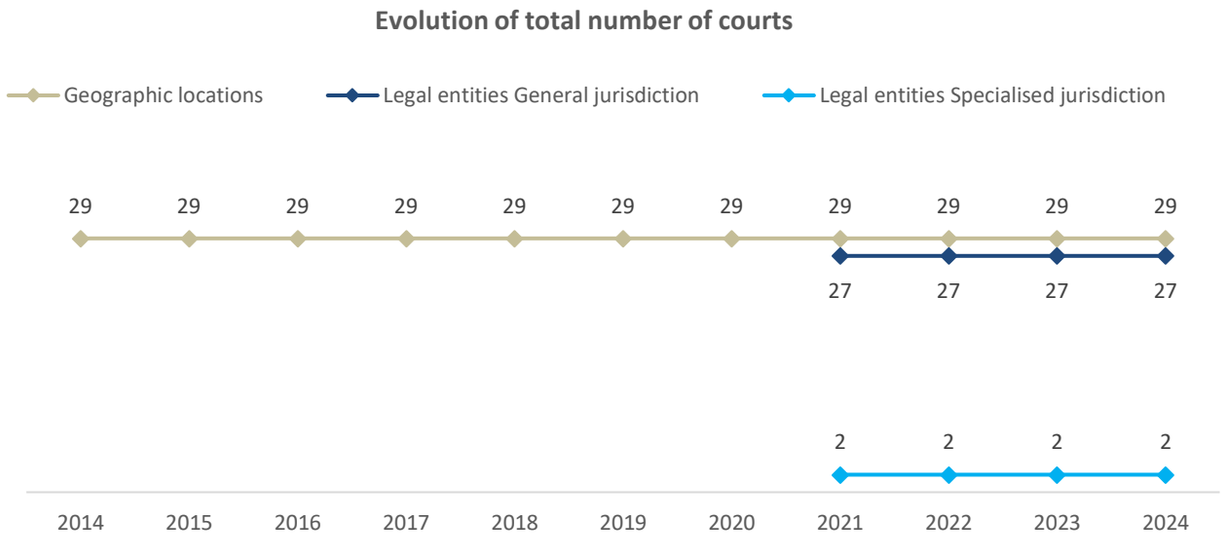
According to the 2024 data, the Danish court system is composed of 29 legal entities, among which 27 are of general jurisdiction, while two have specialised competence. More precisely, the 27 courts of general jurisdiction encompass 24 District Courts intervening at first instance, two High Courts dealing with appeals, and the Supreme Court.

The Land Registration Court and the Maritime and Commercial Court are considered as first-instance specialised courts.

In terms of geographic locations, there are 29 courts among which there are 26 courts of first instance, which include the 24 District Courts as well as the Land Registration Court and the Maritime and Commercial Court.

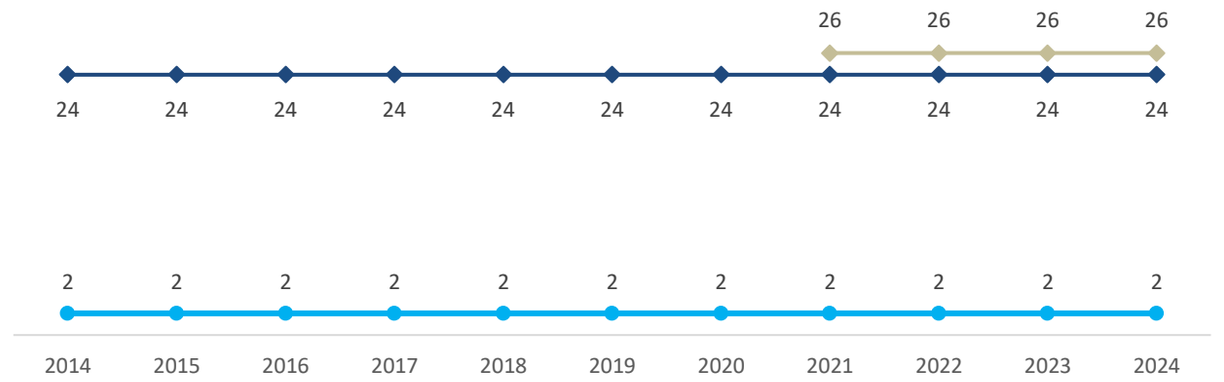
Evolution of total number of courts

Total number of courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014	29		
2015	29		
2016	29		
2017	29		
2018	29		
2019	29		
2020	29		
2021	29	27	2
2022	29	27	2
2023	29	27	2
2024	29	27	2



Evolution of number of first instance courts

First instance courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014		24	2
2015		24	2
2016		24	2
2017		24	2
2018		24	2
2019		24	2
2020		24	2
2021	26	24	2
2022	26	24	2
2023	26	24	2
2024	26	24	2





The distribution between first instance general jurisdiction courts and first instance specialised courts in Denmark is 92,3% - 7,7% (distribution tendency in EU: 70,2% - 29,8%).

Specialised Courts

Specialised courts	First instance	Higher instance
Total	2	NAP
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	1	NAP
Insolvency courts	1	NAP
Labour courts	NAP	NAP
Family courts	NAP	NAP
Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP
Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP
Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP
Administrative courts	NAP	NAP
Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP
Military courts	NAP	NAP
Juvenile courts	NAP	NAP
Other specialised courts	1	NAP

In Denmark, there are only two specialised courts acting as legal entities at first instance. The Maritime and Commercial Court handles commercial cases and, to a significant extent, insolvency cases, such as bankruptcies, though not exclusively. The Land Registration Court, on the other hand, was established in 2009.

Juvenile courts do not exist as separate entities. Instead, cases involving juveniles fall under the jurisdiction of the District Courts, where a Juvenile Board ensures special care for such matters. Similarly, family courts are not independent legal entities but operate as sections within the District Courts. There is also one military court, but it does not fall under the authority of the Danish Courts Administration.

2. Professionals of justice in Denmark (2024 data)

Judicial professionals (summary)

Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants

	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	403	6,7	23,4
Non-judge staff	1 748	29,2	59,4
Prosecutors	842	14,1	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	595	9,9	11,4
Lawyers	7 671	128,0	138,7

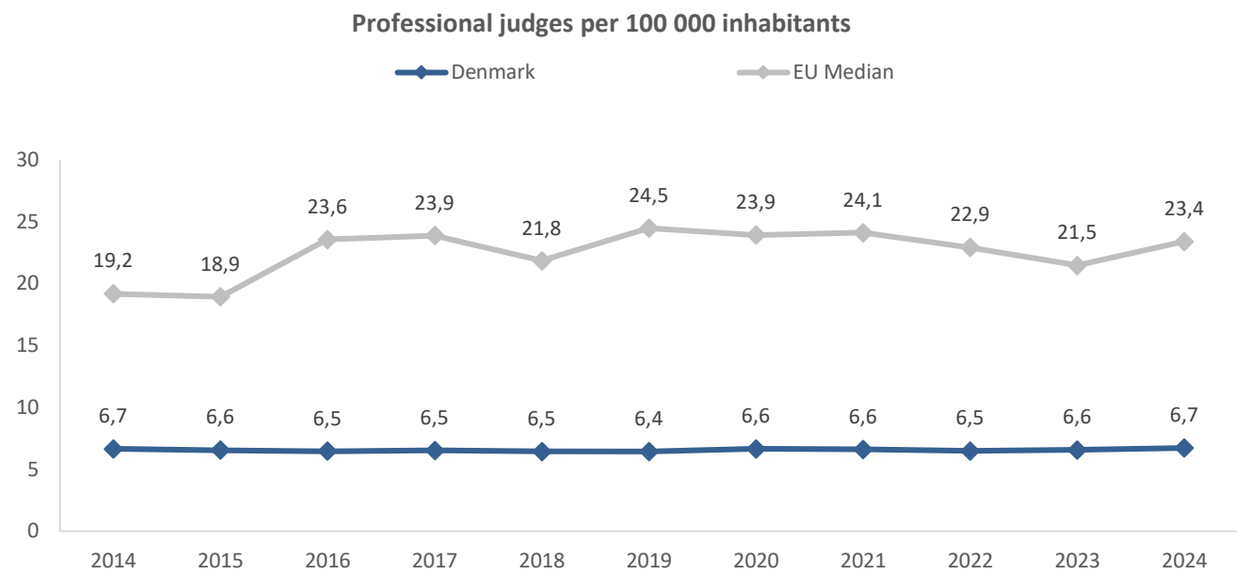
Judicial professionals: Gender balance

	% Male	% Female
Professional judges	46,7%	53,3%
Non judge staff	19,7%	80,3%
Prosecutors	32,3%	67,7%
Non-prosecutor staff	15,1%	84,9%
Lawyers	58,3%	41,7%

Professional judges

Evolution of the number of professional judges since 2014 (Q46)

Number of professional judges	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Denmark	Denmark	EU Median
2014	377	6,7	19,2
2015	374	6,6	18,9
2016	372	6,5	23,6
2017	377	6,5	23,9
2018	375	6,5	21,8
2019	375	6,4	24,5
2020	388	6,6	23,9
2021	388	6,6	24,1
2022	385	6,5	22,9
2023	389	6,6	21,5
2024	403	6,7	23,4

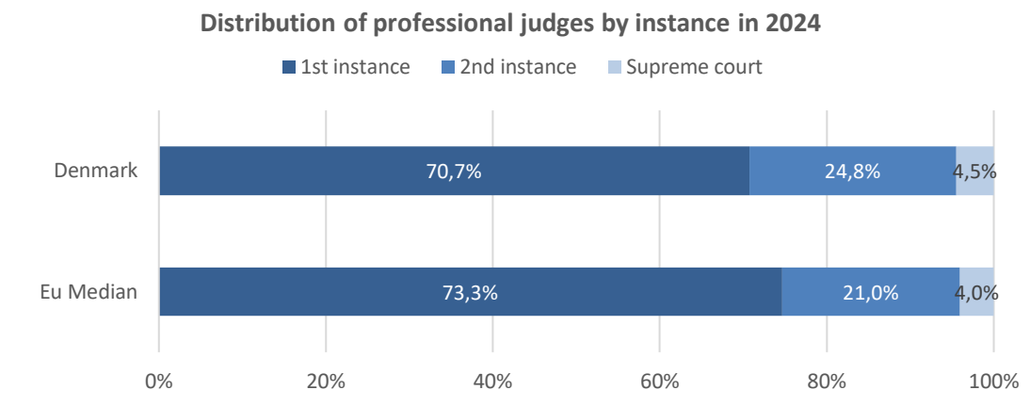


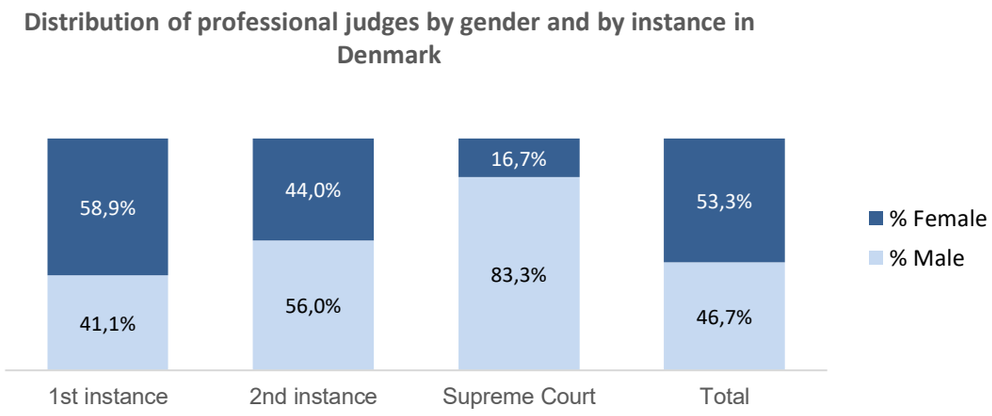
According to the 2024 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Denmark is 403, which is 3,6% more than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Denmark, there are 6,7 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants).

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and gender

Professional judges 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	285	70,7%	117	168	41,1%	58,9%
2nd instance	100	24,8%	56	44	56,0%	44,0%
Supreme Court	18	4,5%	15	3	83,3%	16,7%
Total	403		188	215	46,7%	53,3%





In this cycle, the total number of female professional judges (all instances) is 215, which represents 53,3% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 285 are sitting in the first instance courts (of whom 168 are female); 100 are sitting in the second instance courts (of whom 44 are female) and 18 are sitting at the Supreme Court (of whom 3 are female).

Compared with the EU distribution of professional judges per instance, a similar trend is observed in Denmark. However, the predominance of first-instance judges is less pronounced, while the number of judges at the second and third instances is relatively higher.

As regards the distribution male/Female, it has to be specified that the number of female judges exceeds that of male judges only at the first-instance level.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and matter

Professional judges 2024	Total	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	285	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
2nd instance	100	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Supreme Court	18	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Total	403	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

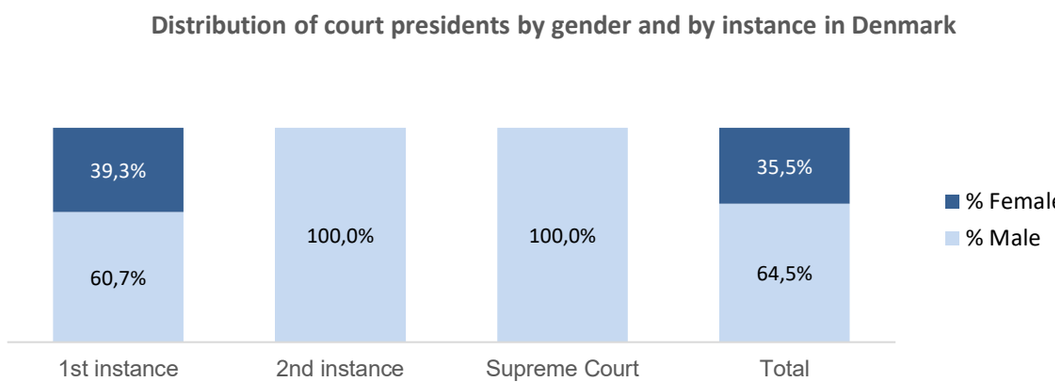
In Denmark, the distribution of judges by categories of cases is not possible.

Judges in Denmark deal with all types of cases, including both civil and commercial and criminal cases.

Court presidents

Absolute number of court presidents by instance and gender

Court presidents 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	28	90,3%	17	11	60,7%	39,3%
2nd instance	2	6,5%	2	0	100,0%	0,0%
Supreme Court	1	3,2%	1	0	100,0%	0,0%
Total	31		20	11	64,5%	35,5%

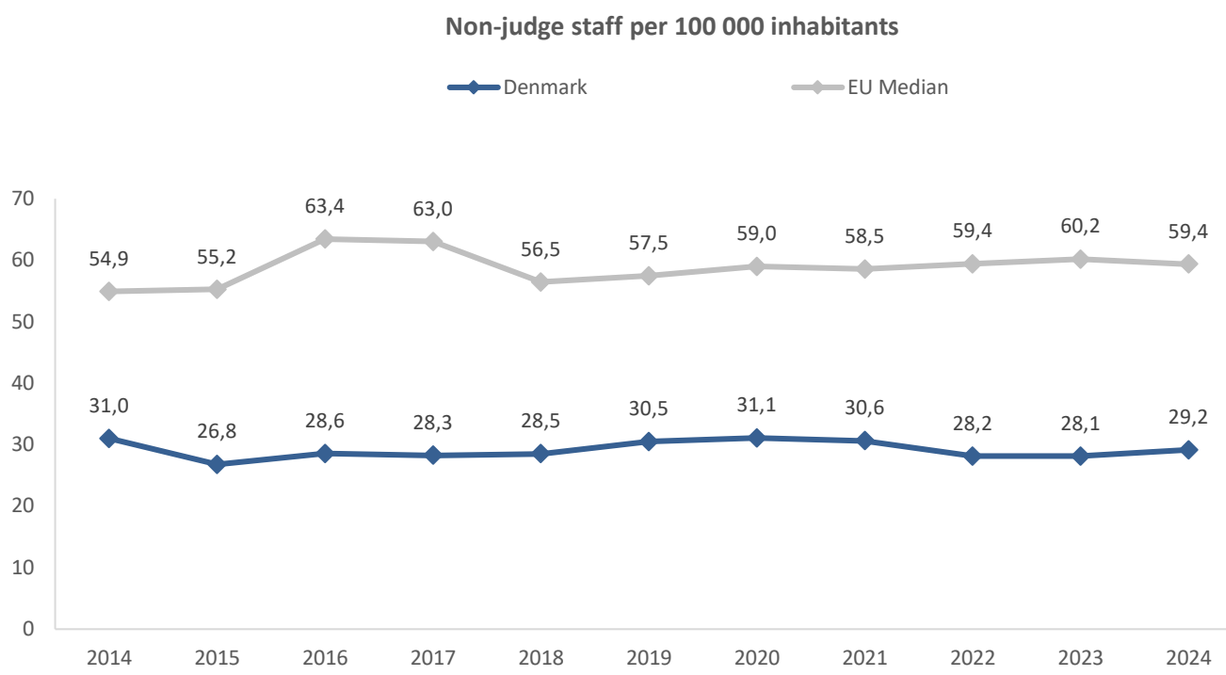


In this cycle, the total number of female court presidents (all instances) is 11, which represents 35,5% of the total number of court presidents.

The total number of court presidents is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 28 are sitting in first instance courts (of whom 11 are female); 2 are sitting in second instance courts (of whom none are female) and 1 male is sitting in the Supreme Court.

Non-judge staff

Number of non-judge staff	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Denmark	Denmark	EU Median
2014	1 754	31,0	54,9
2015	1 529	26,8	55,2
2016	1 642	28,6	63,4
2017	1 634	28,3	63,0
2018	1 656	28,5	56,5
2019	1 775	30,5	57,5
2020	1 816	31,1	59,0
2021	1 799	30,6	58,5
2022	1 669	28,2	59,4
2023	1 668	28,1	60,2
2024	1 748	29,2	59,4



In 2024, Denmark has 1 748 non-judge staff (of whom 1 403 are Female). The total number of non-judge staff in comparison with the previous cycle reveals an increase of 4,8%.

In 2024, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 28,1 in 2023 to 29,2 in 2024).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolved from 6,6 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2023 to 6,7 in 2024.

Number of non-judge staff by category in 2024

	Absolute number	in %
Total	1 748	
Rechtspfleger	324	18,5%
Non-judge staff assisting the judge	1 242	71,1%
Staff in charge of administrative tasks	29	1,7%
Technical staff	109	6,2%
Other	44	2,5%

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

◦ 324 Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having autonomous competence and whose decisions could be subject to appeal (among which 203 are Female);

◦ 1 242 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (of whom 1 120 are Female);

◦ 29 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (of whom 16 are Female);

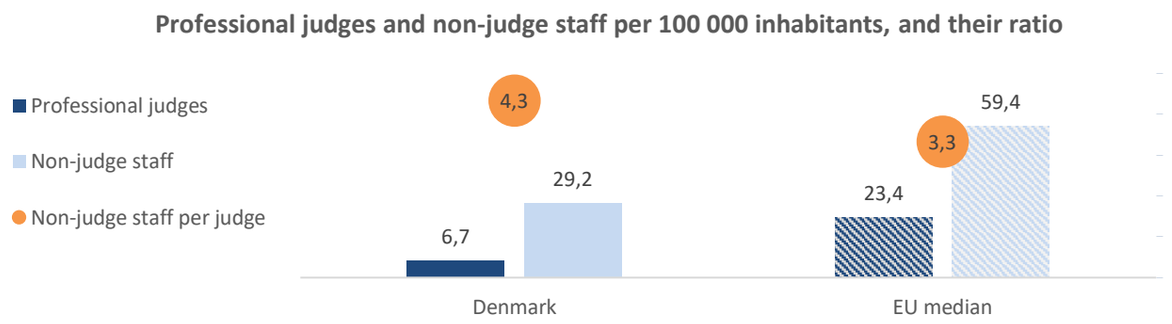
◦ 109 technical staff (of whom 30 are Female);

◦ 44 other (of whom 34 are Female);

This year Denmark redistributed the non-judge staff between the categories "non-judge staff assisting the judge" and "non-judge staff in charge of administrative tasks". The change was applied to the previous cycles accordingly.

Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Denmark	EU median
Professional judges	6,7	23,4
Non-judge staff	29,2	59,4
Non-judge staff per judge	4,3	3,3

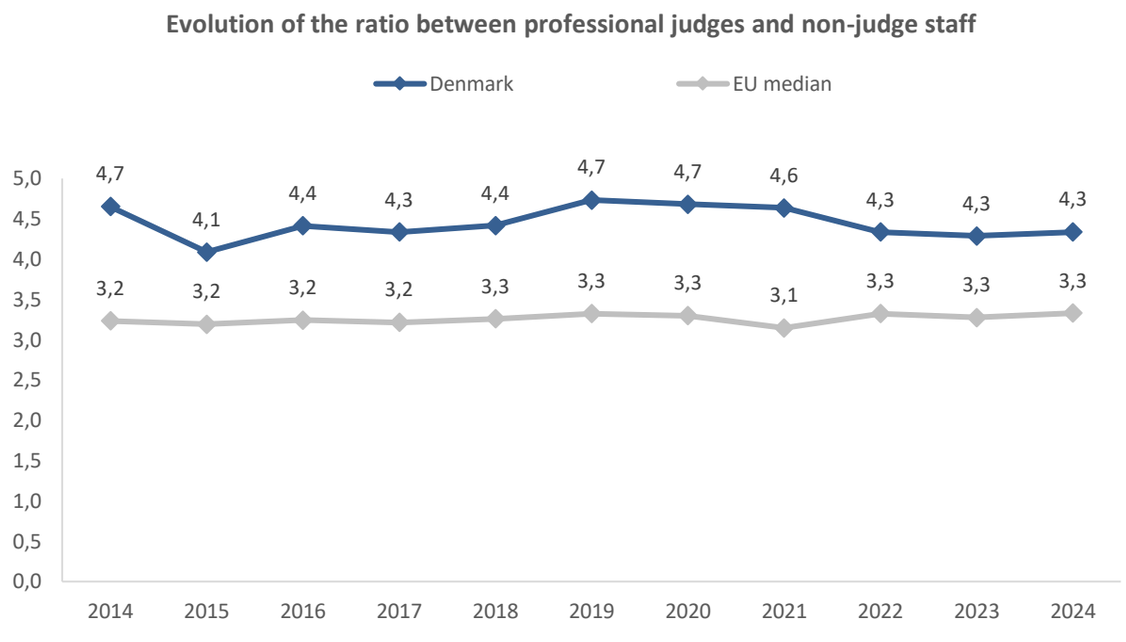


In Denmark, there are 6,7 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 4,3 non-judge staff per judge.

There has been a small increase compared with previous cycle when this ratio was at 4,3 non-judge staff per judge.

Evolution of the ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

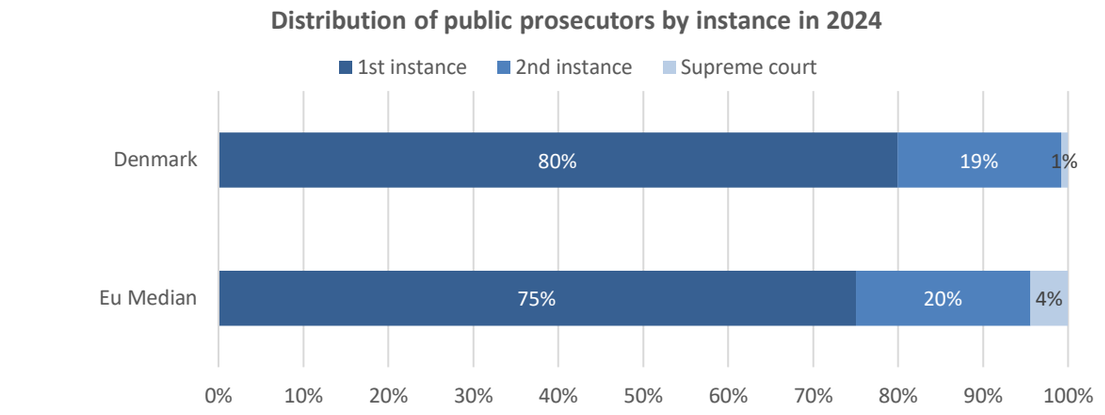
Cycle	Judges per 100 000 inh.	Non-judge staff per 100 000 inh.	Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff	
	Denmark	Denmark	Denmark	EU median
2014	6,7	31,0	4,7	3,2
2015	6,6	26,8	4,1	3,2
2016	6,5	28,6	4,4	3,2
2017	6,5	28,3	4,3	3,2
2018	6,5	28,5	4,4	3,3
2019	6,4	30,5	4,7	3,3
2020	6,6	31,1	4,7	3,3
2021	6,6	30,6	4,6	3,1
2022	6,5	28,2	4,3	3,3
2023	6,6	28,1	4,3	3,3
2024	6,7	29,2	4,3	3,3

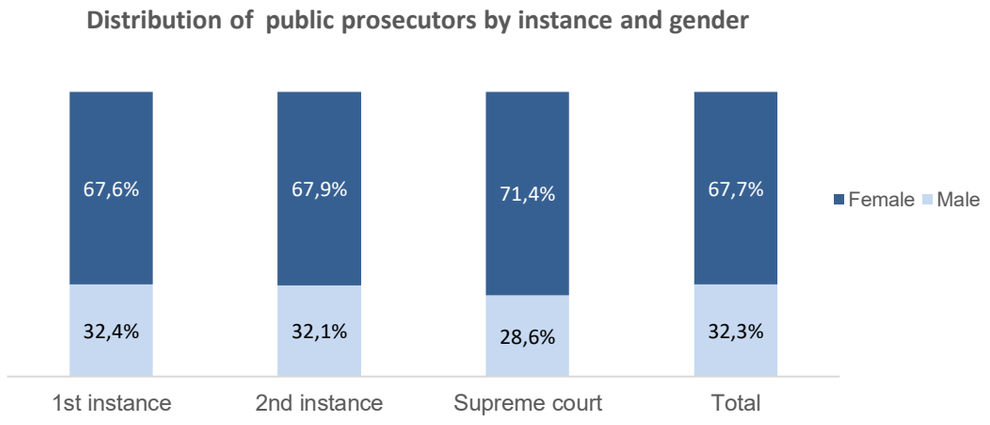


Public prosecutors

Absolute number of public prosecutors by instance and gender

2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	Male	Female
1st instance	673	79,9%	218	455	32,4%	67,6%
2nd instance	162	19,2%	52	110	32,1%	67,9%
Supreme court	7	0,8%	2	5	28,6%	71,4%
Total	842		272	570	32,3%	67,7%





In this cycle, the total number of Female prosecutors (all instances) is 570, which represents 67,7% of the total number of prosecutors.

The total number of prosecutors is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 673 in first instance (of whom 455 are female); 162 are in second instance (of whom 110 are female) and 7 in final instance (of whom 5 are female).

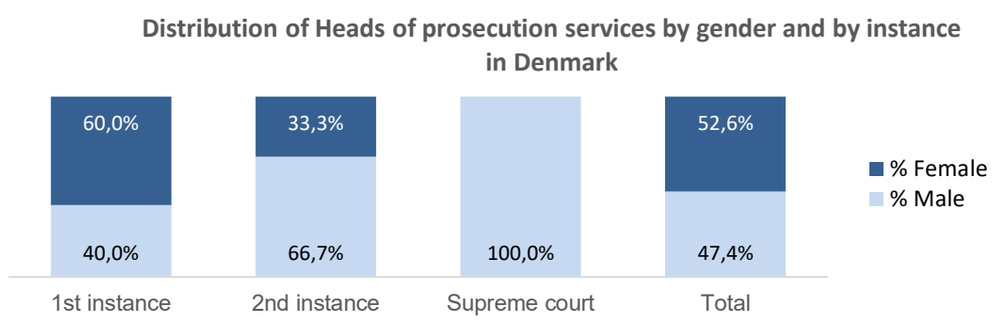
As regards the distribution male/female, it has to be specified that female prosecutors are the majority at all instances (more than 67% at all three instances).

The data on the number of employees in The Danish Prosecution Service and how they are distributed, is registered through a database, Polpai, containing all employees in the Danish Police and The Danish Prosecution Service.

Heads of prosecution services

Absolute number of Heads of prosecution services by instance and gender

Heads of prosecution services 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	15	78,9%	6	9	40,0%	60,0%
2nd instance	3	15,8%	2	1	66,7%	33,3%
Supreme court	1	5,3%	1	0	100,0%	0,0%
Total	19		9	10	47,4%	52,6%



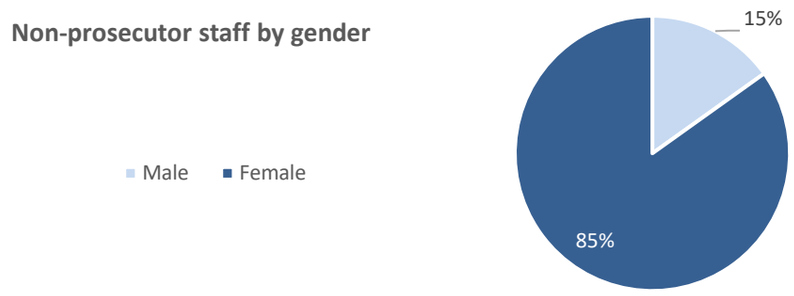
In this cycle, the total number of female Heads of prosecution (all instances) is 10, which represents 52,6% of the total number of Heads of prosecution.

The total number of Heads of prosecution is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 15 at first instance level (of whom 9 are female); 3 at second instance level (of whom 1 is female) and 1 at the highest instance level (of whom none are female).

The head of the prosecution offices at the first instance level is the director of the prosecution service in each of the 15 police districts across Denmark, Greenland, and the Faroe Islands. At the second instance level, which includes the Court of Appeal, the heads of prosecution are the leaders of the three state prosecutors' offices: Copenhagen, Viborg, and the State Prosecutor for Special Crime. At the Supreme Court level, the head of the prosecution office is the Director of Public Prosecutions (Rigsadvokaten).

Non-prosecutor staff

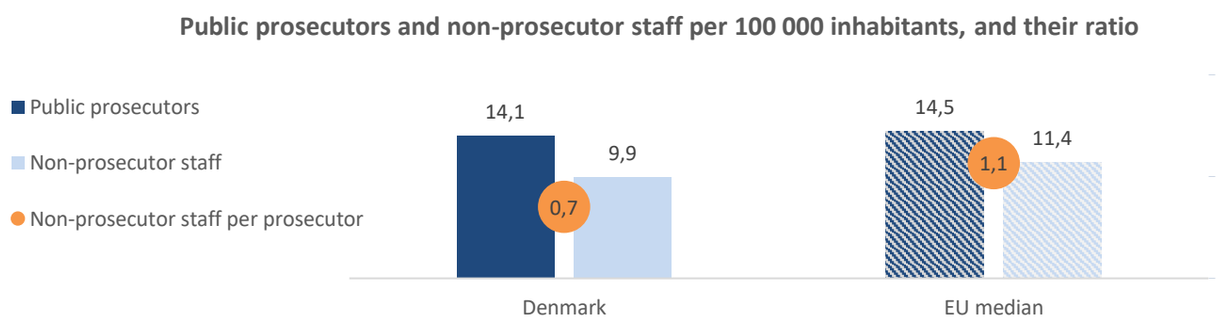
Non-prosecutor staff	Total	Male	Female
2021	747	196	551
2022	605	102	503
2023	595	90	505
2024	595	90	505



In Denmark, the staff attached to the public prosecution service (non-public prosecutors) are shared between the police and the prosecution offices (first instance level).

Ratio between non-prosecutor staff and public prosecutors

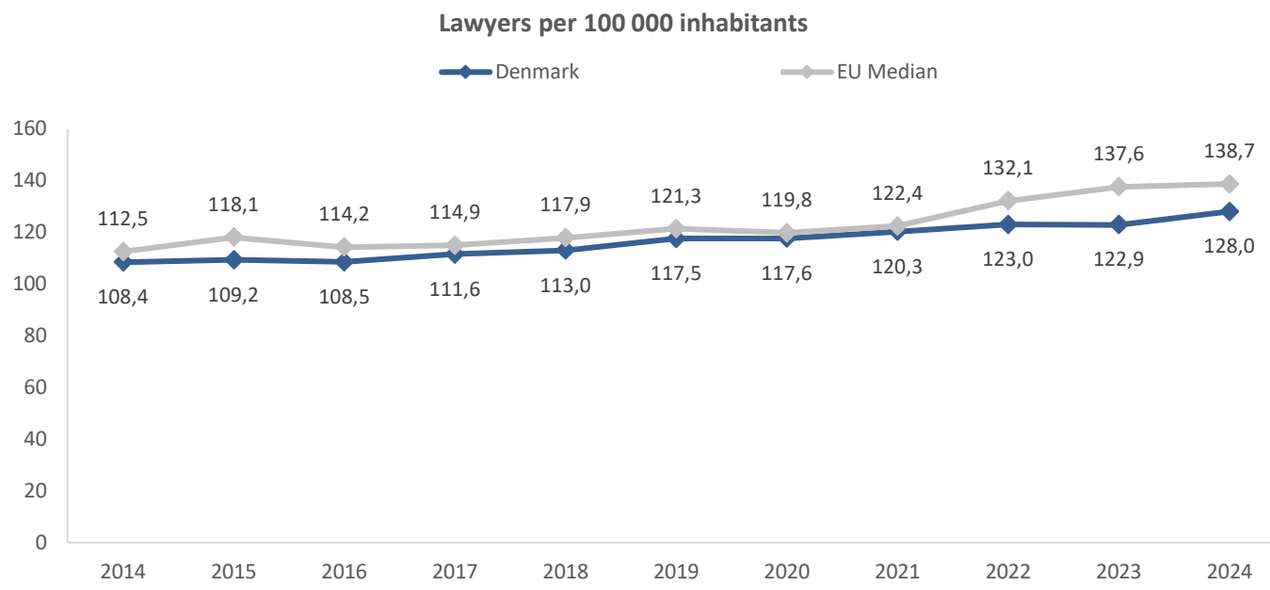
Per 100 000 inhabitants	Denmark	EU median
Public prosecutors	14,1	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	9,9	11,4
Non-prosecutor staff per prosecutor	0,7	1,1



In 2024, in Denmark, the ratio between non-prosecutor staff and prosecutors of 0,7 was significantly below the EU median of 1,1.

Lawyers

Lawyers	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Denmark	Denmark	EU Median
2014	6 134	108,4	112,5
2015	6 235	109,2	118,1
2016	6 236	108,5	114,2
2017	6 450	111,6	114,9
2018	6 563	113,0	117,9
2019	6 843	117,5	121,3
2020	6 870	117,6	119,8
2021	7 063	120,3	122,4
2022	7 290	123,0	132,1
2023	7 290	122,9	137,6
2024	7 671	128,0	138,7



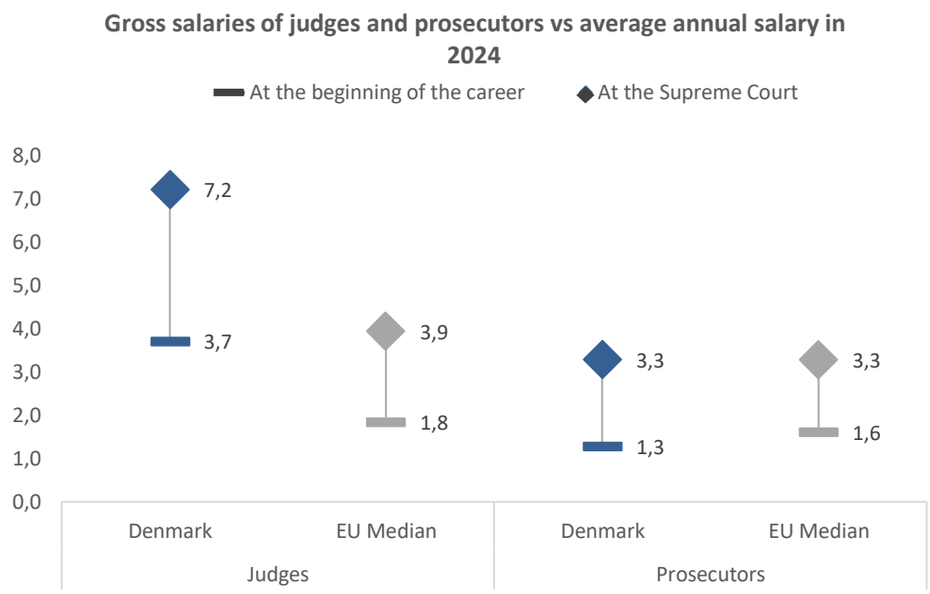
In 2024, there are 7 671 lawyers, which is 5,2% more than in 2023.
There are 3 199 female lawyers which is 42% of the total.

Denmark has 128,0 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is around the EU median of 138,7 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

It should be noted that there is a small discrepancy between the stated total number of lawyers and the number of male and female lawyers, respectively. This is because it is possible to refrain from specifying gender.

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors at beginning of a career and at the highest instance

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors	Average gross annual salary in €	Average net annual salary in €	Ratio with national average annual gross salary	
	Denmark		Denmark	EU median
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	153 676€	NA	3,7	1,8
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court	298 911€	NA	7,2	3,9
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	52 969€	NA	1,3	1,6
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance	135 998€	NA	3,3	3,3



In the European Union, the absolute gross salary for a judge at the beginning of career ranges from a minimum of 24 043€ to a maximum of 153 676€.
According to 2024 data, the absolute gross salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career in Denmark is 153 676€, which is more than double the EU median of 59 141€. Denmark is the country with maximum absolute gross salary in the EU.

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career is 3,7 times higher (the EU median is 1,8).

At the highest level, the range of the EU absolute gross salary of a judge is from 54 719€ to 298 911€. Denmark is the country with maximum absolute gross salary of 298 911€ for judges at the highest level.

For the public prosecutors, the range for the absolute gross salary at the beginning of career is from a minimum of 24 043€ to a maximum of 106 135€.

In 2024, the absolute gross salary of a public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career in Denmark of 52 969€ is around the EU median of 52 922€.

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary for a public prosecutors at the beginning of his/her career is 1,3 times higher. (the EU median is 1,6).

At the highest level, the minimum absolute gross salary for prosecutors in the European Union is 51 013€ and the maximum is 254 088€. Denmark's absolute gross salaries for prosecutors at the highest level is 44% above the EU median of 94 385€.

The Danish authorities are unable to provide information on the net salary as the Danish tax system is progressive. This means the tax rate is based on income, and municipal taxes vary depending on the municipality. The employment terms for a new public prosecutor are governed by a collective agreement. In addition to the stated salary, a newly appointed public prosecutor receives an annual supplement of 17,388 DKK (approximately 2,330 EUR). This supplement compensates for the prosecutor’s participation in the Local Prosecution Service’s shift schedule (b-vagt).

The public prosecutor's base salary is determined centrally through the collective agreement and is based on factors such as years of experience, qualifications, job responsibilities, and the specific position. Beyond the base salary, additional locally negotiated supplements may apply, depending on the prosecutor's qualifications and specific responsibilities. Public prosecutors are also entitled to annual salary negotiations.

In Denmark, a deputy prosecutor is placed under the collective agreement for academics, in a seniority-based salary system with an availability allowance. Upon completion of the mandatory basic training of the Prosecution Service, the prosecutor receives an additional allowance. Furthermore, prosecutors in rotation receive a supplement during and after their rotation period.

Subsequently, it is possible through annual salary negotiations to obtain further salary increases, either in the form of qualification allowances or by advancement to a higher job category such as special consultant or senior consultant.
For managerial positions, candidates are placed in a new salary framework specifically determined at state level for managerial staff.
Deputy state prosecutor: 135.998,35 EUR
Special prosecutor: 135.074,26 EUR
Deputy state prosecutor: 1.015.146,10 DKK
Special prosecutor: 1.008.248,32 DKK

3. System of compensating users in Denmark (2024 data)

System for compensating users

2024	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
Total	3 139	1 569	3 884 400 €
Excessive length of proceedings	NA	NA	NA
Non-execution of court decisions	NA	NA	NA
Wrongful arrest/detention	NA	NA	NA
Wrongful conviction	NA	NA	NA
Other	NA	NA	NA

Year	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
2022	2 921	1 529	3 705 779 €
2023	3 400	1 654	3 973 934 €
2024	3 139	1 569	3 884 400 €

The numbers are based on data from Platina, the case management system of The Danish Prosecution System. Data has been created outside the standard model; specifically developed models are tested but carry higher risk of unidentified errors. Thus, table is associated with considerable uncertainty.

The number of cases with a request for compensation equals the distinct case reference numbers of relevant cases within the Regional State Prosecutors or the State Prosecutor for Special Crimes. The number of cases where compensation has been granted equals the distinct case reference numbers within the Regional State Prosecutors, the State Prosecutor for Special Crimes, or the Director of Public Prosecutions.

The total sum of compensations is calculated as the sum of amounts in cases where requests were fully or partially granted by the Regional State Prosecutors, the State Prosecutor for Special Crimes, or the Director of Public Prosecutions. Cases where a court ordered compensation are not included, as they are not registered in Platina.

In Platina, compensation amounts are registered in a text-field where users may enter non-numeric characters. This creates a risk that some amounts cannot be converted into numerical values and are excluded. Users may also assign keywords (e.g., “arrests,” “pre-trial detentions,” “preliminary charges”) to cases. Since a case may contain multiple keywords but only one compensation amount, it is impossible to determine which interventions the compensation covers or how it is distributed. Keyword-based classification therefore carries significant uncertainty and provides an inaccurate representation of how requests and amounts are distributed across ’Wrongful arrest/detention’ and ’Wrongful conviction’.

4. Performance of courts in Denmark (2024 data)

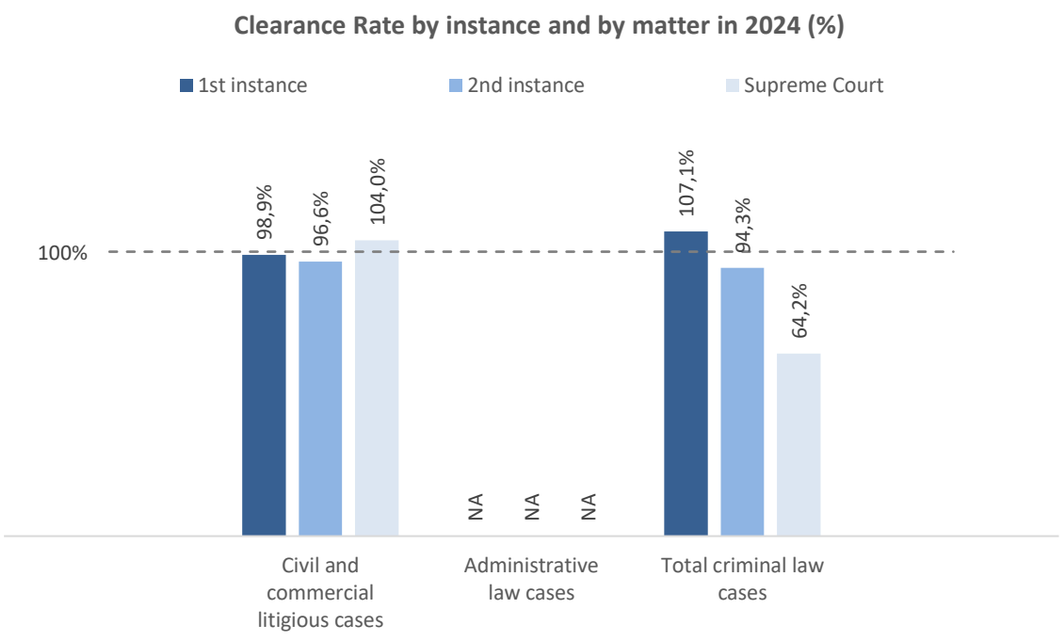
- **Efficiency indicators**
  - Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

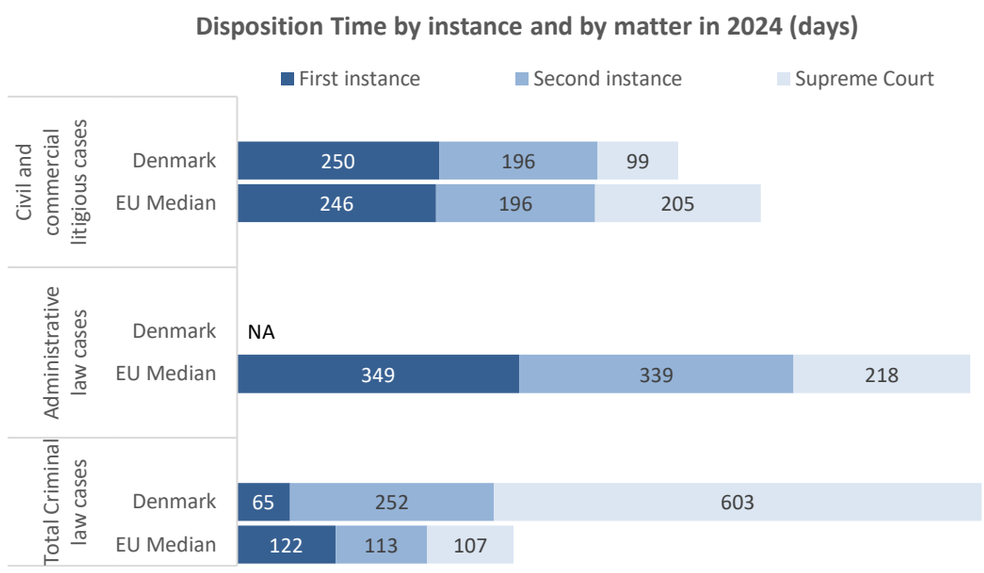
The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

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

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter		Civil and commercial litigious cases		Administrative law cases		Total criminal law cases	
		Denmark	EU Median	Denmark	EU Median	Denmark	EU Median
Clearance Rate (%)	1st instance	98,9%	97,6%	NA	97,2%	107,1%	98,9%
	2nd instance	96,6%	101,1%	NA	98,5%	94,3%	99,6%
	Supreme Court	104,0%	104,1%	NA	108,5%	64,2%	98,3%
Disposition Time (days)	1st instance	250	246	NA	349	65	122
	2nd instance	196	196	NA	339	252	113
	Supreme Court	99	205	NA	218	603	107





In Denmark, administrative courts do not exist. Instead, administrative cases are initially handled outside the judicial system by court-like bodies, such as appeal boards, committees, or councils. Litigious administrative cases that proceed to court are included in the category of civil and commercial litigious cases.

In 2024, criminal law cases at the first instance in Denmark had the shortest processing time, averaging 65 days, closely aligning with the EU trend for the reference year (122 days). In contrast, civil and commercial litigious cases at the first instance recorded longer processing time in Denmark, averaging 250 days, which is slightly above the EU median for such cases (246 days).

Regarding the Clearance Rate indicator at the first instance level, it remains below the 100% threshold for civil and commercial litigious cases and it is above 100% for criminal law cases.

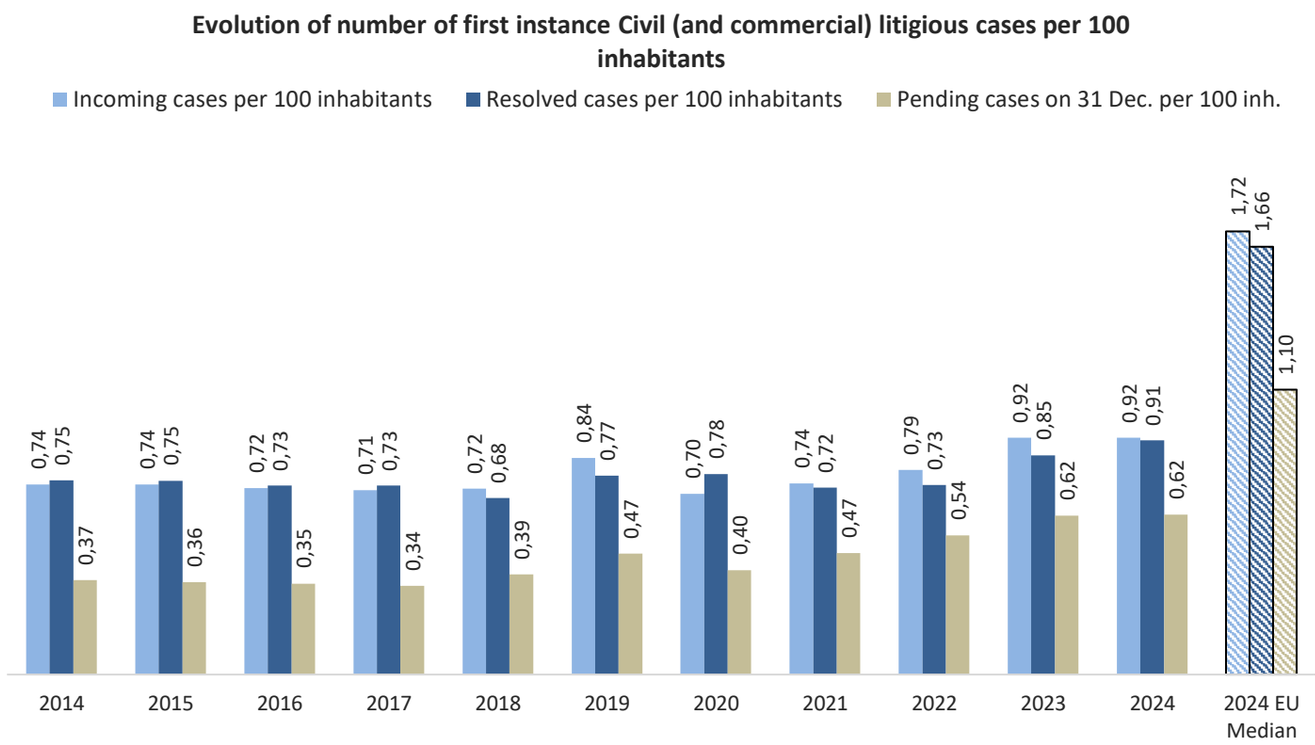
At the second instance level, the Clearance Rate is of 94,3% for criminal law cases and 96,6% for civil and commercial litigious cases.

At the third instance level, the Clearance Rate exceeds 100% only for civil litigious cases. For criminal law cases, however, it remains below the threshold at 62,2%, indicating potential challenges in processing this category of cases.

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	0,74	0,75	0,37
2015	0,74	0,75	0,36
2016	0,72	0,73	0,35
2017	0,71	0,73	0,34
2018	0,72	0,68	0,39
2019	0,84	0,77	0,47
2020	0,70	0,78	0,40
2021	0,74	0,72	0,47
2022	0,79	0,73	0,54
2023	0,92	0,85	0,62
2024	0,92	0,91	0,62
2024 EU Median	1,72	1,66	1,10



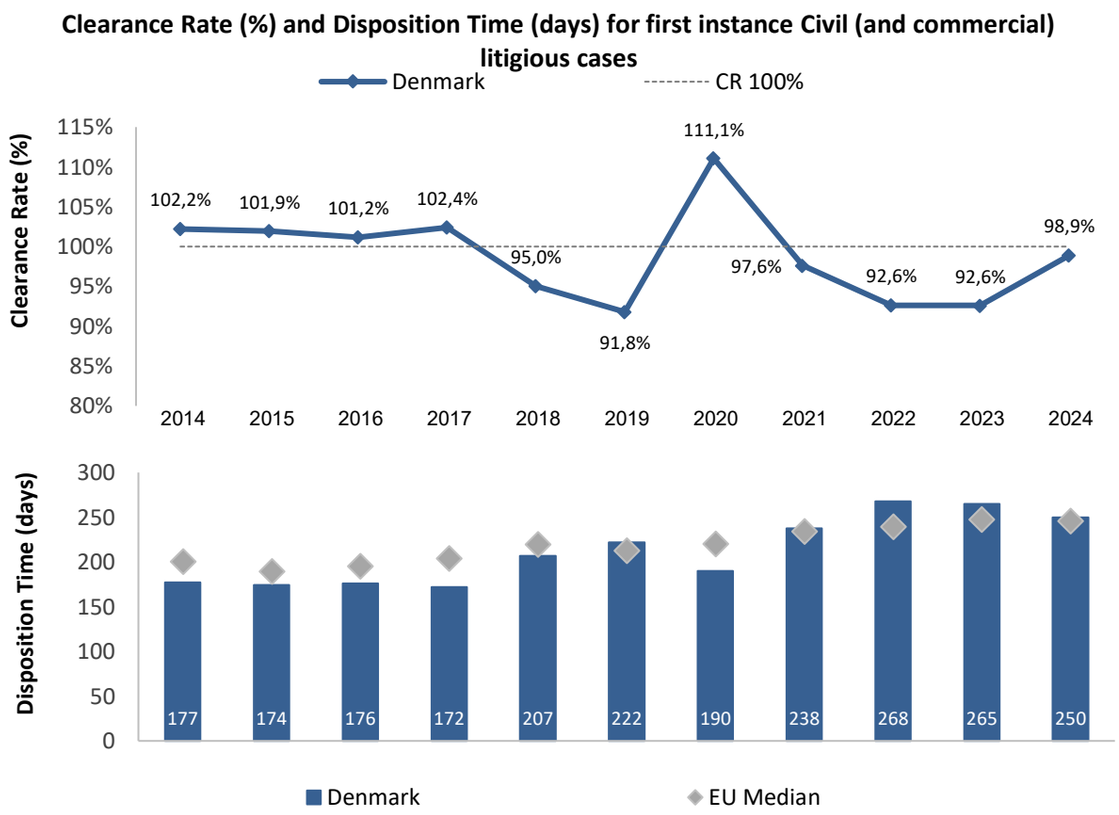
The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Denmark (0,92 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (1,72 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Denmark (0,91 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (1,66 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Denmark (0,62 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (1,10 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Denmark	EU Median	Denmark	EU Median
2014	102,2%	101,8%	177	201
2015	101,9%	102,3%	174	190
2016	101,2%	102,0%	176	196
2017	102,4%	101,3%	172	204
2018	95,0%	101,2%	207	220
2019	91,8%	99,9%	222	213
2020	111,1%	98,5%	190	221
2021	97,6%	102,5%	238	234
2022	92,6%	100,5%	268	239
2023	92,6%	96,6%	265	247
2024	98,9%	97,6%	250	246



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 98,9% in 2024 Denmark seem to deal satisfactorily with its first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has increased by 6,3 points.

In 2024, first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases are solved in approximately 250 days, which is slightly above EU median of 246 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a -5,7% decrease of the Disposition Time.

First instance Administrative law cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Administrative law cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	NAP	NAP	NAP
2015	NAP	NAP	NAP
2016	NAP	NAP	NAP
2017	NAP	NAP	NAP
2018	NAP	NAP	NAP
2019	NA	NA	NA
2020	NAP	NAP	NAP
2021	NAP	NAP	NAP
2022	NAP	NAP	NAP
2023	NAP	NAP	NAP
2024	NA	NA	NA
2024 EU Median	0,38	0,36	0,32

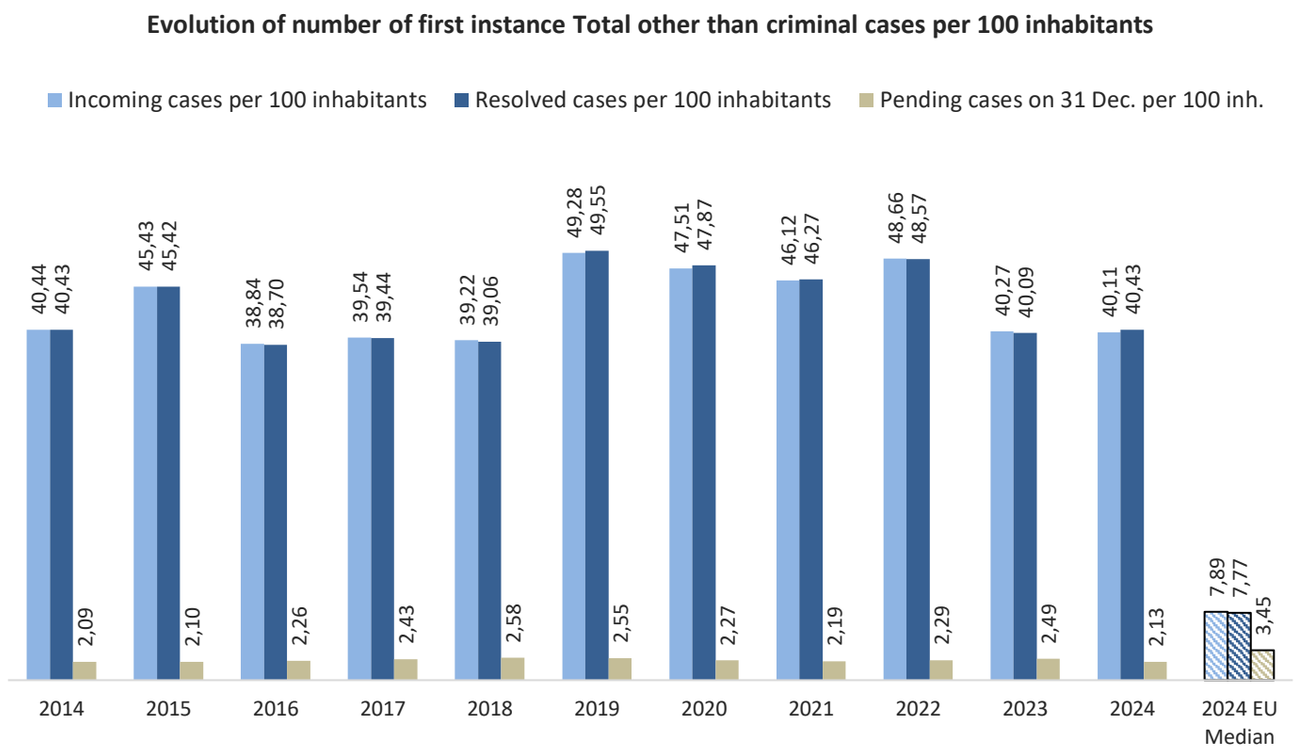
First instance Administrative law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Denmark	EU Median	Denmark	EU Median
2014	NAP	99,6%	NAP	305
2015	NAP	103,7%	NAP	315
2016	NAP	103,0%	NAP	297
2017	NAP	102,1%	NAP	303
2018	NAP	99,7%	NAP	308
2019	NA	102,1%	NA	284
2020	NAP	100,1%	NAP	388
2021	NAP	101,7%	NAP	296
2022	NAP	98,8%	NAP	288
2023	NAP	100,9%	NAP	322
2024	NA	97,2%	NA	349

In Denmark, administrative courts do not exist. Instead, administrative cases are initially handled outside the judicial system by court-like bodies, such as appeal boards, committees, or councils. Litigious administrative cases that proceed to court are included in the category of civil and commercial litigious cases.

First instance Total of other than criminal cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	40,44	40,43	2,09
2015	45,43	45,42	2,10
2016	38,84	38,70	2,26
2017	39,54	39,44	2,43
2018	39,22	39,06	2,58
2019	49,28	49,55	2,55
2020	47,51	47,87	2,27
2021	46,12	46,27	2,19
2022	48,66	48,57	2,29
2023	40,27	40,09	2,49
2024	40,11	40,43	2,13
2024 EU Median	7,89	7,77	3,45



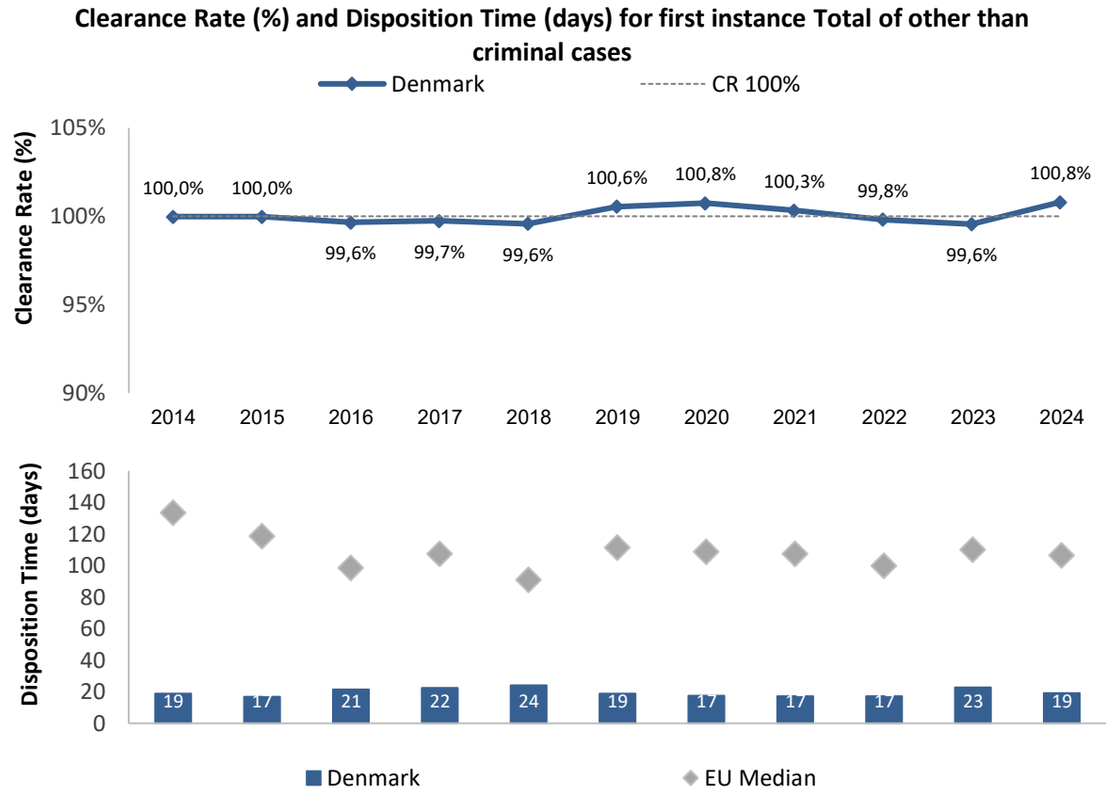
The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Denmark (40,11 per 100 inhabitants) is well above EU median (7,89 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Denmark (40,43 per 100 inhabitants) is well above EU median (7,77 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Denmark (2,13 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below EU median (3,45 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Denmark	EU Median	Denmark	EU Median
2014	100,0%	101,9%	19	133
2015	100,0%	101,0%	17	119
2016	99,6%	101,5%	21	98
2017	99,7%	100,6%	22	107
2018	99,6%	100,6%	24	91
2019	100,6%	99,8%	19	111
2020	100,8%	98,7%	17	109
2021	100,3%	101,2%	17	107
2022	99,8%	99,8%	17	100
2023	99,6%	99,9%	23	110
2024	100,8%	98,9%	19	106



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 100,8% in 2024 Denmark seems to deal well with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has increased by 1,2 points.

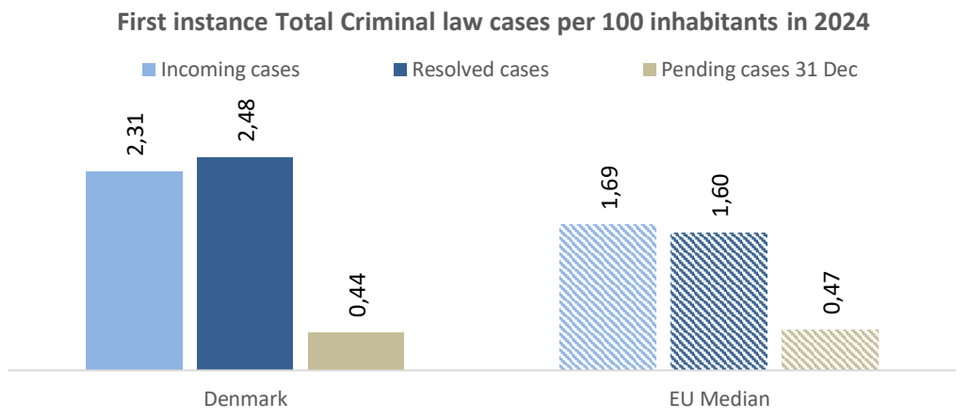
In 2024, other than criminal cases are solved in approximately 19 days, which is significantly below EU median of 106 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a -15,0% decrease of the Disposition Time.

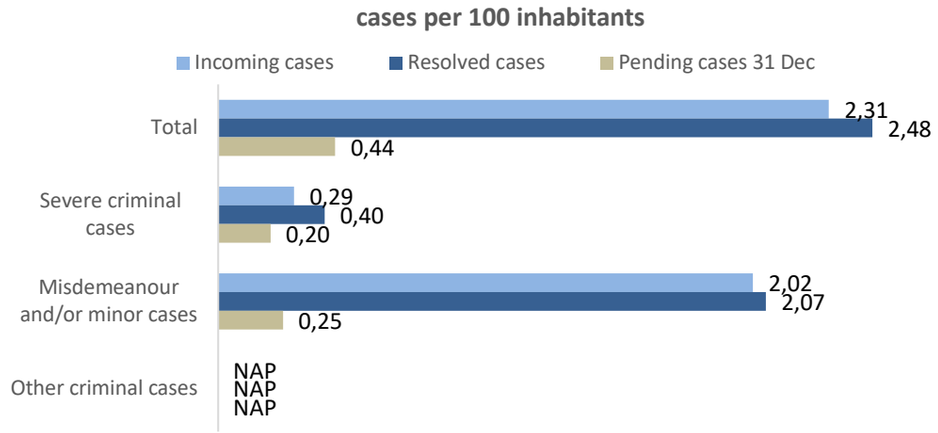
First instance Criminal Law Cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Criminal Law Cases	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	36 354	138 539	148 342	26 551
Severe criminal cases	18 770	17 212	24 126	11 856
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	17 584	121 327	124 216	14 695
Other criminal cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP



First instance Criminal Law Cases Per 100 inh.	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	0,61	2,31	2,48	0,44
Severe criminal cases	0,31	0,29	0,40	0,20
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	0,29	2,02	2,07	0,25
Other criminal cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP



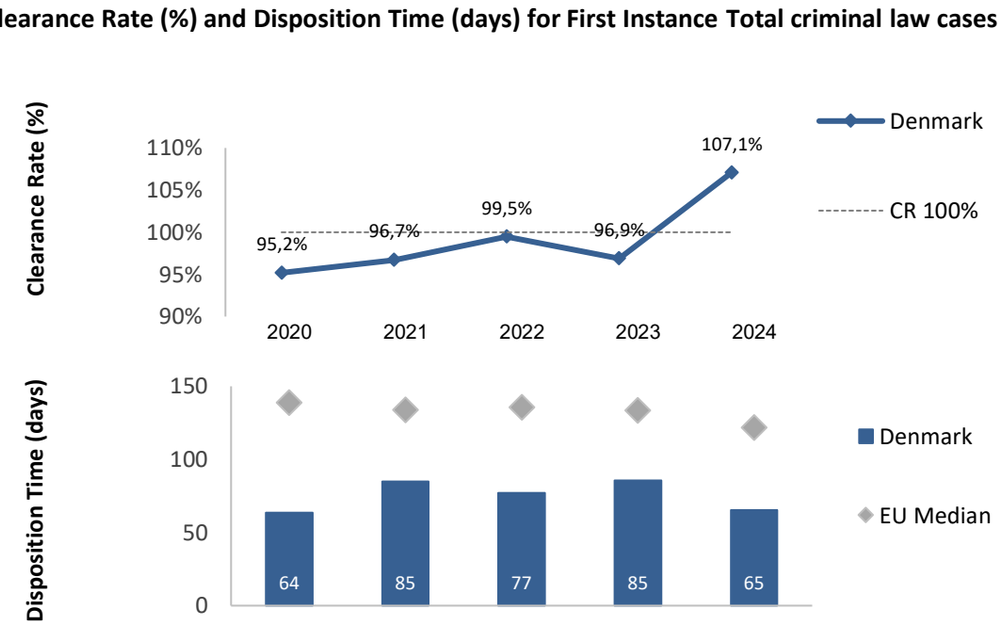
The number of total incoming criminal cases in 2024 in Denmark (2,31 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above EU median (1,69 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total resolved criminal cases in 2024 in Denmark (2,48 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above EU median (1,60 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total pending criminal cases at the end of 2024 in Denmark (0,44 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below EU median (0,47 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Total criminal law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Denmark	EU Median	Denmark	EU Median
2020	95,2%	95,2%	64	139
2021	96,7%	100,0%	85	134
2022	99,5%	100,0%	77	136
2023	96,9%	99,6%	85	134
2024	107,1%	98,9%	65	122



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 107,1% in 2024 Denmark seems to deal well with its first instance total criminal law cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has increased by 10,2 points.

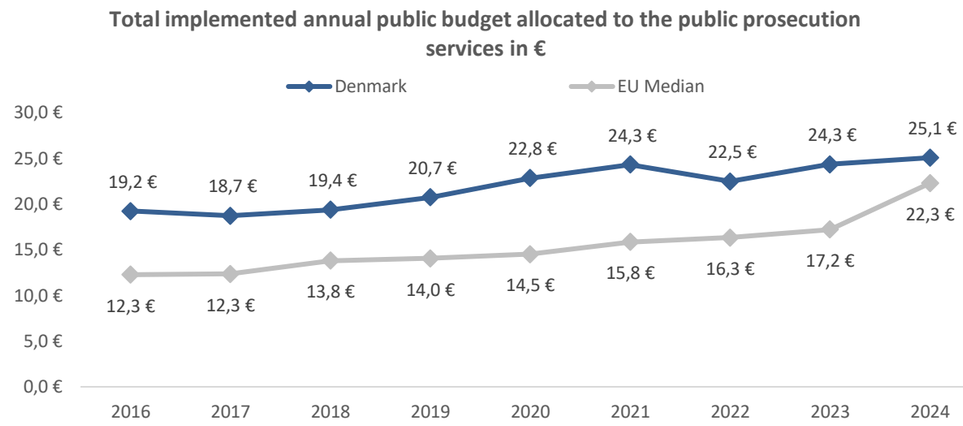
In 2024, first instance total criminal law cases are solved in approximately 65 days, which is somewhat below EU median of 122 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a -23,6% decrease of the Disposition Time.

5. Public prosecution services in Denmark (2024 data)

Public prosecution implemented budget

Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Denmark	Denmark	EU Median
2016	110 435 917 €	19,2 €	12,3 €
2017	108 228 822 €	18,7 €	12,3 €
2018	112 402 737 €	19,4 €	13,8 €
2019	120 724 723 €	20,7 €	14,0 €
2020	133 276 866 €	22,8 €	14,5 €
2021	142 722 702 €	24,3 €	15,8 €
2022	133 111 033 €	22,5 €	16,3 €
2023	144 436 227 €	24,3 €	17,2 €
2024	150 196 568 €	25,1 €	22,3 €



Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Denmark	Denmark	EU Median
2020	NA	NA	0,01 €
2021	NA	NA	0,02 €
2022	NA	NA	0,01 €
2023	NA	NA	0,02 €
2024	NA	NA	0,04 €

The implemented budget corresponds to the observed expenditures during the reference year. There has moreover been a strengthening of criminal case processing in recent years, especially compared to 2021 with a wish to reduce case processing times and case backlogs in criminal case processing, which has led to an increase in re-source consumption on case processing and prosecution activities

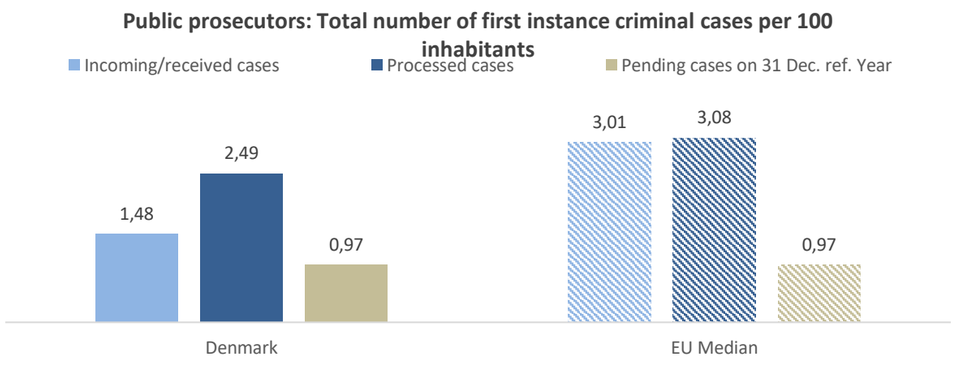
In 2024, there was a balance between budget and consumption. Compared to 2023, consumption has increased by approximately 5 percent. This can primarily be attributed to a continued strong focus on strengthening criminal case processing with a view to reducing case processing times and case backlogs in criminal case processing.

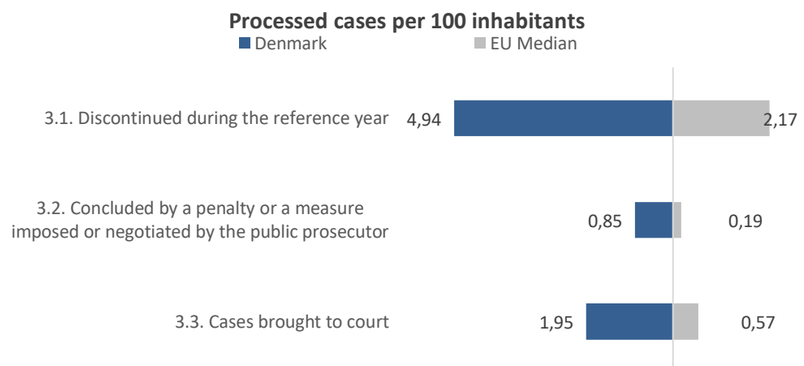
Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases

Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases	Absolute Number *		Per 100 inhabitants	
	Denmark	% Variation 2023 - 2024	Denmark	Eu Median
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	**32 458**	**-40,7%**	**0,54**	**0,90**
2. Incoming/received cases	**88 608**	**-61,5%**	**1,48**	**3,01**
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)	**149 306**	**-73,0%**	**2,49**	**3,08**
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year	295 933	-3,8%	4,94	2,17
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	90 317	-2,7%	1,51	0,76
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	193 023	-7,0%	3,22	1,00
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	9 279	83,0%	0,15	0,16
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	3 314	47,5%	0,06	0,32
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	51 184	-21,8%	0,85	0,19
3.3. Cases brought to court	117 073	-33,7%	1,95	0,57
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	**57 888**	**78,3%**	**0,97**	**0,97**

* Please note that these figures do not include traffic offence cases.
The number of processed cases includes both cases dismissed by the police and cases dismissed by the public prosecutor. All prosecutors are subject to a recruitment procedure conducted by The Director of Public Prosecutions' Office on behalf of the Ministry of Justice. A prosecutor can serve within The Local Prosecution Service based in one of the 15 the police districts or within The Central Prosecution Service with one of the Regional State Prosecutors' offices or with The Director of Public Prosecutions' Office.

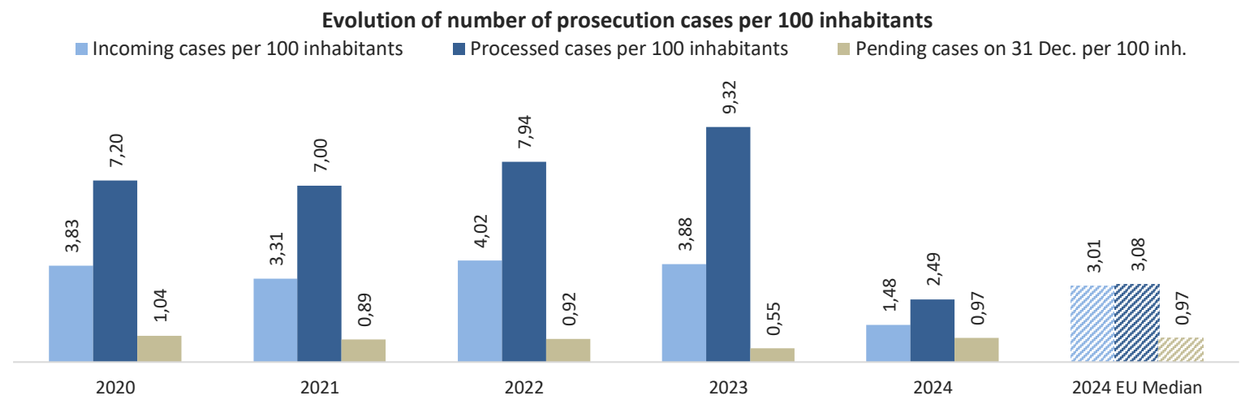
In some cases indictment and subsequent discontinuation occurs within the same year. In such instances, a single case will both occur in both point 3.2 and 3.3. However, the case will only occur once when computing the total. Thus, the sum of 3.1-3.3 might not be the same as the total in 3.
The reason for the discrepancy in closed/finished cases relative to incoming cases is that processed cases include cases that the prosecution service has responsibility for, but that both the police and prosecution service conducts work on – depending on the case. We cannot always distinguish closed/finished cases between the police and prosecution service as they are often archived in police departments regardless of who processed the case.
One case accounts for one crime for each person involved in the crime. If two crimes were committed by three people, there would be six counts of crimes (=cases). Reports of crime might also grow in number of counts as it progresses through the chain of criminal proceedings. The 'owner' of the case is the department that last worked on it.
The term "Reasons of opportunity" entails cases discontinued according to section 721, subsection 1, no. 3-4 of The Danish Administration of Justice Act, which is applied in cases where it is assed that legal costs and processing time are disproportionate in relation to the significance of the case and its potential sentence.
It is correct that there has been an increase of approximately 83% when comparing 2024 to 2023. However, it is important to emphasize that these number cover individual offences rather than court cases they fall under. When comparing the number of court cases, where one or more offences have been discontinued due to reason of opportunity, we only see an ~18% increase. The reason behind this being that in 2024 a number of court cases, with a large number of individual offences, were settled with discontinuation. For instance; in 2024 five court cases had over 100 offences discontinued due to reason of opportunity – while another case had over 500 offences.
Throughout 2024, there has been an increased effort in reducing the backlog of pending indictments, by prioritizing the processing of existing cases in court. Due to this prioritization, there has been a ~40% decrease in the number of pending indictments when comparing the beginning and end of 2024. However, this has also meant fewer resources allocated to initiating new prosecutions. The natural consequence being an increase in the number of pending charges





◦ **Evolution of incoming, processed and pending cases**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Processed cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2020	3,83	7,20	1,04
2021	3,31	7,00	0,89
2022	4,02	7,94	0,92
2023	3,88	9,32	0,55
2024	1,48	2,49	0,97
2024 EU Median	3,01	3,08	0,97



The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Denmark (1,48 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below EU median (3,01 per 100 inhabitants).

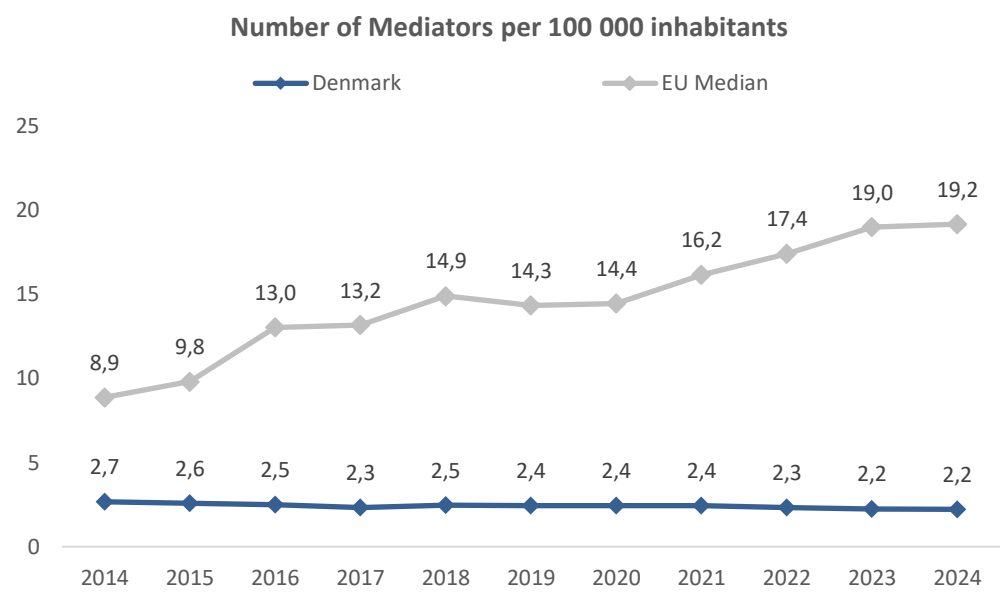
The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Denmark (2,49 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below EU median (3,08 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Denmark (0,97 per 100 inhabitants) is very close to the EU median (0,97 per 100 inhabitants).

6. Mediators and notaries in Denmark (2024 data)

Number of mediators in 2024

Mediators	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Denmark	Denmark	EU Median
2014	151	2,7	8,9
2015	147	2,6	9,8
2016	143	2,5	13,0
2017	135	2,3	13,2
2018	143	2,5	14,9
2019	142	2,4	14,3
2020	143	2,4	14,4
2021	143	2,4	16,2
2022	138	2,3	17,4
2023	133	2,2	19,0
2024	133	2,2	19,2



In 2024, there are 133 accredited or registered mediators who practise court related mediation which represents 2,2 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation of the number of mediators between 2023 and 2024 is about 0,0%.

To qualify as a court-appointed mediator, a candidate must be a practicing lawyer or judge, have completed a relevant training program in mediation, and be deemed suitable for the role through a comprehensive assessment.

Although court-appointed mediators may also work as lawyers or judges, they act solely as mediators during the mediation process. According to Section 273, Subsection 1, Numbers 1 and 2 of the Administration of Justice Act, judges appointed as mediators are selected by the relevant court president, while lawyers are appointed by the Danish Court Administration after consultation with the two High Courts, the district courts, and the Danish Bar and Law Society.

It is the responsibility of each court president and the Danish Court Administration to assess candidates individually to ensure they possess the necessary qualifications and competencies.

Court-appointed mediators are also required to continuously maintain and develop their skills through ongoing professional education and training to support their mediation expertise.

Number of notaries in 2024

Notaries	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Denmark	Denmark	EU Median
Total	53	0,9	6,7
1.Private professionals	NAP	NAP	NA
2.Holders of public offices appointed by the State	NAP	NAP	7,2
3.Civil servants	53	0,9	1,6
4.Other	NAP	NAP	11,2

In 2024, there are 53 notaries which represents 0,9 notaries per 100 000 inhabitants.

The function of a notary is an integral part of the district courts. All 24 district courts have one or more notaries who can verify signatures on important documents or certify that a copy is identical to the original. Notaries can confirm the identity of individuals signing wills or other documents and ensure that the signer understands the implications of creating such a document. They can also witness and confirm that a specific person has signed a particular document.

The number of notaries in Denmark is uncertain. The Danish Court Administration does not have precise information regarding the total number of notaries employed by the Danish Courts or the gender of the notaries. However, it is possible to make an approximate statement of the number of notaries in the courts in 2024 based on of accounting figures and average costs per year. On this basis, it is estimated that in 2024 there have been approx. 53 full-time notary positions in the district courts.

Please note , that ‘notary’ is not an occupation, but a function typically carried out by clerical workers or student assistants at the court. Consequently, at some courts, the function is performed by part-time employees, which means that the number of full-time equivalent positions may not accurately reflect the actual number of individuals serving as notaries

7. ICT tools of courts in Denmark (2024 data)

The ICT questions

In 2024, the answers to the ICT questions are the following:

Writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %
Usage rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %

Features of the writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Templates	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatically generated text	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatically suggested decision	No	No	No
Speech-to-text	No	No	No
Electronic signature	No	No	Yes
Other special functionality	No	No	No

Recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %
Usage rate	1-25 %	0%	25-50 %

Features of the recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Audio recording	Yes	NA	Yes
Video recording	No	NA	No
Systematic recording for all hearings	No	NA	No
Automatically indexed recording	No	NA	No
Automatic transcript from recording	No	NA	No
Possibility to request a copy of the recording	No	NA	Yes
Other special functionality	No	NA	No

Writing assistance tools
The system has a function that replaces a physical signature through an approval flow, but it is NOT a digital signature.]

The Criminal and Probate Case Administration Program is aiming to support criminal and probate areas within the Danish courts. Within this program we have introduced the fine case system and the new criminal case system, where the judge approves electronically within the solution instead of signing printed paper.

Recording of court hearings
Civil: Currently 287 courtrooms in 26 courts. Only used sporadically. Requires explicit acceptance from the parties involved.
Administrative: Not relevant in practice. Currently 287 courtrooms in 26 courts.
Criminal: Primary usage. Currently 287 courtrooms in 26 courts. Usage rate varies from Court to court and from judge to judge. Each judge decides whether to avail herself of the possibility or not on a hearing-to-hearing basis.
Authorized officially in Danish legislation.

It is possible to request a copy, just not possible for the average citizen. Other special functionality: playback during court proceedings for jurors. Automatic transcript from re-cording is planned in the future when quality i reliable (currently done by court clerks on ad hoc basis).

8. Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and public prosecution services in Denmark (2024 data)

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

Systems for measuring and evaluating courts' performance

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

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

According to Danish administration, they collect data on the following, but we do not monitor the courts with this data. They share it with the courts for guidance or the Ministry of Justice, but they do not have mandate to regulate the courts based on this data. The Ministry of Justice do not have mandate to monitor and regulate the courts either. They monitor both "satisfaction of the court staff" and "appeal ratio". The reason for the change from previous years is not that it hasn't been monitored, but that there has been a different interpretation of the question previously in regards to the use of "monitor". They do collect the data however they cannot use the data to force action upon the courts.

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for judges. ✗

Without disciplinary procedure		**With disciplinary procedure**	
Warning by court’s president	NAP	Warning by court’s president	NAP
Temporary salary reduction	NAP	Temporary salary reduction	NAP
Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP	Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP
Other	NAP	Other	NAP

Judges are independent. Therefore measuring is done focusing on case-flows and economic indicators without identifying the individual judge.

Systems for measuring and evaluating public prosecution services' performance

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

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

Length of Procedure: If the question refers to the time from charge to indictment, this is something the Danish authorities are measuring, and it is not a new procedure.

Clearance Rate: We monitor both the number of pending charges without indictment and those without a decision. This allows us to calculate the clearance rate, and we have been able to do so for more than just this year, so this is not a new procedure either.

In Denmark, there is a system to regularly evaluate the activity of each public prosecutor service qualitatively but not quantitatively.

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for public prosecutors. ✗

Without disciplinary procedure		**With disciplinary procedure**	
Warning by head of prosecution	NAP	Warning by head of prosecution	NAP
Temporary salary reduction	NAP	Temporary salary reduction	NAP
Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP	Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP
Other	NAP	Other	NAP

There is a productivity target for the prosecution as a whole, but not for each public prosecutor.

Denmark

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)													
Q1 Number of inhabitants	5 659 715	5 707 251	5 748 769	5 781 190	5 806 081	5 822 763	5 840 045	5 873 420	5 928 364	5 932 654	5 992 734	5,9%	1,0%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	45 744	46 836	48 474	50 100	51 280	53 189	53 470	57 320	64 260	63 403	65 444	43,1%	3,2%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	0,1%	0,2%
Indicator 1: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and prosecution services													
(Q66, Q67, Q77, Q78, Q77-1, Q78-1, Q73, Q73-0, Q73-1, Q73-2, Q73-3, Q73-4, Q73-5, Q73-6, Q70, Q70-1, Q71, Q72, Q83-2, Q83-3, Q120 and Q120-1)													
66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	No	No	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.1 number of incoming cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.2 length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.3 number of resolved cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.4 number of pending cases					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.5 backlogs					True	True	False	False	True	True	True		
070.1.6 productivity of judges and court staff					True	True	False	False	True	True	True		
070.1.7 satisfaction of court staff					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.8 satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.9 costs of the judicial procedures					False	False	False	False	True	True	True		
070.1.10 number of appeals					False	False	False	False	True	True	True		
070.1.11 appeal ratio					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.12 clearance rate					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		

Denmark

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
070-1.1.1 Number of incoming cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)							False	False	False	True	True		
070-1.1.3 Number of resolved cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.4 Number of pending cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.5 Backlogs							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff							False	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)							False	False	False	False	True		
070-1.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures							True	False	False	True	True		
070-1.1.10 Clearance rate							True	False	False	True	True		
070-1.1.11 Disposition time							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and aquittals							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.13 Other							False	True	True	False	False		
071.1.1 Monitoring backlogs in Civil law cases							False	False	False	True	True		
071.1.2 Monitoring backlogs in Criminal law cases							False	False	False	True	True		
071.1.3 Monitoring backlogs in Administrative law cases							False	False	False	True	True		
072.1.1 Monitoring timeframes Within the courts							True	True	False	False	False		
072.1.2 Monitoring timeframes Within the public prosecution services							False	False	False	False	False		
083-2.1.1 Quantitative performance tagets defined for each prosecutors							False	False	False	False	False		
083-3.1.1 Body responsible - Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.2 Body responsible - Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.3 Body responsible - Public Prosecutorial Council							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.4 Body responsible - Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.5 Body responsible - Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
120.1.1 Qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work									-	-	-		
120-1.1.1 Feequency - Annual							False	False	False	False	False		
120-1.1.2 Feequency - Less frequent							False	False	False	False	False		
120-1.1.3 Feequency - More frequent							True	True	True	True	False		

Denmark

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 2: The judicial organisation													
(Q42, Q43 and Q44)													
Q42.1.1Total number of all courts - legal entities							29	29	29	29	29	-	0,0%
Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							27	27	27	27	27	-	0,0%
Q42.1.3 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	0,0%	0,0%
Q42.1.4 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							2	2	2	2	2	-	0,0%
Q42.1.5 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
Q42.1.6 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities							2	2	2	2	2	-	0,0%
43.1.1 Total number of specialised courts of first instance	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.3 Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP	1	NAP	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
43.1.4 Labour courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.5 Family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	24	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.6 Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.9 Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.10 Administrative courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.12 Military courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.14 Other specialised courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0,0%	0,0%

Denmark

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
43.2.1 Total number of specialised courts of higher instances							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.3 Insolvency courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.4 Labour courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.5 Family courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.6 Rent and tenancies courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.9 Internet related disputes							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.10 Administrative courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.12 Military courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.14 Other specialised courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
44.1.1 First instance courts geographic locations							26	26	26	26	26	-	0,0%
44.1.2 All courts geographic locations	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	0,0%	0,0%

Denmark

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings													
First instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	114 483	116 296	122 137	136 043	144 319	164 281	153 654	137 817	130 431	137 019	147 978	29,3%	8,0%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	21 282	20 933	20 790	20 909	20 458	23 273	28 176	26 655	28 515	32 553	36 586	71,9%	12,4%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			73 598	87 083	94 887	110 970	94 970	81 027	70 058	70 655	78 499	-	11,1%
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	57 523	60 220	66 980	77 671	83 319	87 757	77 017	63 009	55 931	56 611	63 063	9,6%	11,4%
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			6 618	7 012	9 229	20 541	15 105	14 776	10 962	10 837	12 263	-	13,2%
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	1 680	1 616	971	1 728	3 094	2 223	3 173	2 751	485	-	1 800	7,1%	-
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	5 736	4 953	5 647	5 284	6 135	18 318	11 932	12 025	10 477	10 837	10 463	82,4%	-3,5%
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases			NAP	2 400	2 339	2 672	2 848	3 242	3 165	3 207	3 173	-	-1,1%
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	28 262	28 574	27 749	28 051	28 974	30 043	30 508	30 135	31 858	33 811	32 893	16,4%	-2,7%
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	2 288 883	2 592 856	2 232 881	2 286 018	2 277 208	2 869 512	2 774 689	2 708 751	2 884 662	2 388 978	2 403 804	5,0%	0,6%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	41 717	42 053	41 620	41 329	41 854	48 940	40 928	43 581	47 020	54 486	54 990	31,8%	0,9%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			2 060 019	2 104 528	2 076 446	2 650 449	2 557 380	2 471 484	2 623 082	2 085 299	2 047 374	-	-1,8%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	359 920	346 762	352 091	368 012	357 316	359 176	296 786	259 987	274 683	294 625	252 302	-29,9%	-14,4%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			1 707 928	1 732 276	1 714 131	2 285 719	2 255 423	2 206 088	2 342 932	1 784 928	1 789 499	-	0,3%
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	1 744 916	2 061 209	1 689 939	1 713 233	1 689 592	2 267 166	2 238 608	2 188 515	2 323 512	1 768 372	1 774 471	1,7%	0,3%
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	10 665	12 709	17 989	19 043	24 539	18 553	16 815	17 573	19 420	16 556	15 028	40,9%	-9,2%
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases			NAP	4 240	4 999	5 554	5 171	5 409	5 467	5 746	5 573	-	-3,0%
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-

Denmark

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	131 665	130 123	131 242	140 161	158 908	170 123	176 381	193 686	214 560	249 193	301 440	128,9%	21,0%
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	2 288 504	2 592 317	2 225 000	2 280 231	2 267 599	2 885 425	2 795 569	2 717 756	2 879 334	2 378 373	2 423 151	5,9%	1,9%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	42 638	42 867	42 116	42 325	39 768	44 924	45 458	42 543	43 556	50 453	54 388	27,6%	7,8%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			2 052 009	2 098 695	2 070 226	2 670 673	2 573 426	2 483 238	2 623 232	2 077 522	2 066 515	-	-0,5%
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	357 102	344 907	344 729	365 470	357 728	373 901	312 743	267 842	275 872	288 147	269 590	-24,5%	-6,4%
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			1 707 280	1 728 773	1 707 761	2 291 277	2 255 800	2 210 157	2 341 820	1 783 523	1 791 199	-	0,4%
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	1 745 063	2 061 886	1 689 196	1 711 887	1 690 470	2 266 404	2 239 046	2 190 963	2 322 595	1 766 574	1 775 718	1,8%	0,5%
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	12 275	11 542	18 084	16 886	17 291	24 873	16 754	19 194	19 225	16 949	15 481	26,1%	-8,7%
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases			NAP	4 452	4 737	5 495	4 883	5 239	5 540	5 852	5 726	-	-2,2%
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	131 426	131 115	130 875	139 211	157 605	169 828	176 685	191 975	212 546	250 398	302 248	130,0%	20,7%
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	118 484	119 689	129 683	140 504	149 974	148 368	132 774	128 812	135 759	147 626	127 876	7,9%	-13,4%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	20 705	20 458	20 294	19 913	22 544	27 289	23 646	27 693	31 979	36 586	37 188	79,6%	1,6%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			81 302	91 552	97 182	90 746	78 924	69 273	69 908	78 434	58 642	-	-25,2%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	62 626	64 876	74 342	80 213	82 907	73 032	61 060	55 154	54 742	63 089	45 775	-26,9%	-27,4%
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			6 960	9 151	11 674	14 983	14 728	10 707	12 074	12 244	10 010	-	-18,2%
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	1 533	939	1 714	3 074	2 216	2 985	2 735	303	1 402	1 800	553	-63,9%	-69,3%
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	4 954	5 643	5 246	6 077	9 458	11 998	11 993	10 404	10 672	10 444	10 010	102,1%	-4,2%
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases			NAP	2 188	2 601	2 731	3 136	3 412	3 092	3 101	3 020	-	-2,6%
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	28 666	27 773	28 087	29 039	30 248	30 333	30 204	31 846	33 872	32 606	32 085	11,9%	-1,6%

Denmark

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and Disposition time for first instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases	100,0%	100,0%	99,6%	99,7%	99,6%	100,6%	100,8%	100,3%	99,8%	99,6%	100,8%	0,82	1,25
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	102,2%	101,9%	101,2%	102,4%	95,0%	91,8%	111,1%	97,6%	92,6%	92,6%	98,9%	(3,30)	6,31
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	99,9%	99,9%	99,6%	99,7%	99,7%	100,8%	100,6%	100,5%	100,0%	99,6%	100,9%	0,99	1,31
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	99,2%	99,5%	97,9%	99,3%	100,1%	104,1%	105,4%	103,0%	100,4%	97,8%	106,9%	7,64	9,05
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	100,1%	100,0%	100,0%	99,8%	99,6%	100,2%	100,0%	100,2%	100,0%	99,9%	100,1%	(0,01)	0,17
CR Non litigious land registry cases	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	99,9%	100,1%	100,0%	100,0%	100,1%	100,0%	99,9%	100,1%	0,06	0,17
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	115,1%	90,8%	100,5%	88,7%	70,5%	134,1%	99,6%	109,2%	99,0%	102,4%	103,0%	(12,08)	0,64
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	105,0%	94,8%	98,9%	94,4%	96,9%	101,3%	101,8%	102,7%	-	0,90
CR Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	99,8%	100,8%	99,7%	99,3%	99,2%	99,8%	100,2%	99,1%	99,1%	100,5%	100,3%	0,45	(0,22)
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	19	17	21	22	24	19	17	17	17	23	19	1,9%	-15,0%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	177	174	176	172	207	222	190	238	268	265	250	40,8%	-5,7%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	12	11	14	16	17	12	11	10	10	14	10	-13,2%	-24,8%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	64	69	79	80	85	71	71	75	72	80	62	-3,2%	-22,4%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	51,4%	-18,6%
DT Non litigious land registry cases	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-64,5%	-69,4%
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	147	178	106	131	200	176	261	198	203	225	236	60,2%	4,9%
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	179	200	181	234	238	204	193	193	-	-0,5%
DT Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	80	77	78	76	70	65	62	61	58	48	39	-51,3%	-18,5%

Denmark

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Second instance other than criminal cases (Q97)													
97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				2 137	1 935	2 183	2 466	2 516	2 410	2 384	2 772	-	16,3%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				2 137	1 935	2 183	2 466	2 516	2 410	2 384	2 772	-	16,3%
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	NAP	-	-
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				4 819	4 839	5 022	5 271	4 862	4 622	5 140	5 719	-	11,3%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				4 819	4 839	5 022	5 271	4 862	4 622	5 140	5 719	-	11,3%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Denmark

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				5 063	4 636	4 717	5 177	4 978	4 670	4 694	5 524	-	17,7%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				5 063	4 636	4 717	5 177	4 978	4 670	4 694	5 524	-	17,7%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	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	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	NAP	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				1 893	2 138	2 488	2 560	2 400	2 362	2 830	2 967	-	4,8%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				1 893	2 138	2 488	2 560	2 400	2 362	2 830	2 967	-	4,8%
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	NAP	-	-
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
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	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				105,1%	95,8%	93,9%	98,2%	102,4%	101,0%	91,3%	96,6%	-	5,27
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				105,1%	95,8%	93,9%	98,2%	102,4%	101,0%	91,3%	96,6%	-	5,27
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				136	168	193	180	176	185	220	196	-	-10,9%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				136	168	193	180	176	185	220	196	-	-10,9%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Denmark

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Denmark

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q99)													
99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				131	100	133	156	146	157	151	113	-	-25,2%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				131	100	133	156	146	157	151	113	-	-25,2%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	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	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	NAP	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-
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	NAP	-	-
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				215	257	302	197	242	168	209	350	-	67,5%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				215	257	302	197	242	168	209	350	-	67,5%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Denmark

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				236	236	272	207	231	171	235	364	-	54,9%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				236	236	272	207	231	171	235	364	-	54,9%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				110	121	163	146	157	154	113	99	-	-12,4%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				110	121	163	146	157	154	113	99	-	-12,4%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
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	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				109,8%	91,8%	90,1%	105,1%	95,5%	101,8%	112,4%	104,0%	-	(8,44)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				109,8%	91,8%	90,1%	105,1%	95,5%	101,8%	112,4%	104,0%	-	(8,44)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				170	187	219	257	248	329	176	99	-	-43,4%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				170	187	219	257	248	329	176	99	-	-43,4%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
First instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
094.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							19 143	26 760	31 455	35 973	36 354	-	1,1%
094.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							9 781	13 932	14 552	18 568	18 770	-	1,1%
094.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							9 362	12 828	16 903	17 405	17 584	-	1,0%
094.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.2.1 Total -incoming							162 899	139 350	153 429	160 955	138 539	-	-13,9%
094.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							26 889	22 314	23 483	29 355	17 212	-	-41,4%
094.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							136 010	117 036	129 946	131 600	121 327	-	-7,8%
094.2.4 Other - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.3.1 Total - resolved							155 064	134 781	152 630	155 976	148 342	-	-4,9%
094.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							22 648	21 651	22 021	26 321	24 126	-	-8,3%
094.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							132 416	113 130	130 609	129 655	124 216	-	-4,2%
094.3.4 Other - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							26 978	31 329	32 254	36 532	26 551	-	-27,3%
094.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							14 022	14 595	16 014	18 832	11 856	-	-37,0%
094.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							12 956	16 734	16 240	17 700	14 695	-	-17,0%
094.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
094.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for first instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
CR of Total							95%	97%	99%	97%	107%	-	10,2
CR of Severe cases							84%	97%	94%	90%	140%	-	50,5
CR of Misdemeanour cases							97%	97%	101%	99%	102%	-	3,9
CR of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total							64	85	77	85	65	-	-23,6%
DT of Severe cases							226	246	265	261	179	-	-31,3%
DT of Misdemeanour cases							36	54	45	50	43	-	-13,3%
DT of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							2 114	2 251	2 376	3 198	3 584	-	12,1%
098.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							2 114	2 251	2 376	3 198	3 584	-	12,1%
098.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.2.1 Total -incoming							6 000	6 175	6 601	6 046	6 043	-	0,0%
098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							6 000	6 175	6 601	6 046	6 043	-	0,0%
098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.2.4 Other - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
098.3.1 Total - resolved							5 857	6 055	5 781	5 672	5 697	-	0,4%
098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							5 857	6 055	5 781	5 672	5 697	-	0,4%
098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.3.4 Other - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							2 257	2 371	3 196	3 572	3 930	-	10,0%
098.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							2 257	2 371	3 196	3 572	3 930	-	10,0%
098.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
098.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
098.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
CR of Total							97,6%	98,1%	87,6%	93,8%	94,3%	-	0,49
CR of Severe cases							97,6%	98,1%	87,6%	93,8%	94,3%	-	0,49
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total							141	143	202	230	252	-	9,5%
DT of Severe cases							141	143	202	230	252	-	9,5%
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Denmark

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
100.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							35	33	28	41	47	-	14,6%
100.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							35	33	28	41	47	-	14,6%
100.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.2.1 Total -incoming							60	49	63	80	67	-	-16,3%
100.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							60	49	63	80	67	-	-16,3%
100.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.2.4 Other - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.3.1 Total - resolved							62	54	50	74	43	-	-41,9%
100.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							62	54	50	74	43	-	-41,9%
100.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.3.4 Other - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							33	28	41	47	71	-	51,1%
100.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							33	28	41	47	71	-	51,1%
100.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
100.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-

Denmark

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and disposition time for supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
CR of Total							103,3%	110,2%	79,4%	92,5%	64,2%	-	(28,32)
CR of Severe cases							103,3%	110,2%	79,4%	92,5%	64,2%	-	(28,32)
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total							194	189	299	232	603	-	160,0%
DT of Severe cases							194	189	299	232	603	-	160,0%
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 4: Public prosecution services													
(Q107, Q107-1, Q109)													
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year								61 014	52 164	54 743	32 458	-	-40,7%
2. Incoming/received cases								194 540	238 451	229 975	88 608	-	-61,5%
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)								411 362	470 857	552 839	149 306	-	-73,0%
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)								208 106	245 011	307 699	295 933	-	-3,8%
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified								NA	93 622	92 786	90 317	-	-2,7%
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation								NA	144 328	207 492	193 023	-	-7,0%
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity								3 875	4 497	5 071	9 279	-	83,0%
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons								NA	2 564	2 247	3 314	-	47,5%
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor								50 243	55 071	65 461	51 184	-	-21,8%
3.3. Cases brought to court								153 013	167 768	176 654	117 073	-	-33,7%
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year								52 163	54 743	32 458	57 888	-	78,3%
Public prosecution: Ratio of processed cases with incoming cases								2,11	1,97	2,40	1,69	-	-29,9%
Public prosecution: Ratio of pending cases with incoming cases								0,23	0,24	0,14	0,25	-	78,3%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total								20 941	27 224	24 582	26 312	-	7,0%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Severe criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Total								20 941	27 224	24 582	26 312	-	7,0%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Total								NAP	-	-	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Budget of public prosecution services (Q13)													
Total approved annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	97 116 986 €	99 140 896 €	99 406 787 €	110 570 966 €	93 961 349 €	111 398 062 €	121 432 125 €	134 145 358 €	122 677 280 €	133 880 186 €	149 565 941 €	54,0%	11,72%
Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	115 870 009 €	101 749 306 €	110 435 917 €	108 228 822 €	112 402 737 €	120 724 723 €	133 276 866 €	142 722 702 €	133 111 033 €	144 436 227 €	150 196 568 €	29,6%	3,99%
Approved annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 5: Access to justice													
System for compensating users													
(Q37)													
Number of requests for compensation													
037.1.1 Total								3 400	2 921	3 400	3 139	-	-7,7%
037.1.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								259	261	235	NA	-	-
037.1.5 Wrongful conviction								80	3	165	NA	-	-
037.1.6 Other								3 061	2 657	3 000	NA	-	-
Number of compensations granted													
037.2.1 Total								1 499	1 529	1 654	1 569	-	-5,1%
037.2.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								140	163	145	NA	-	-
037.2.5 Wrongful conviction								31	4	22	NA	-	-
037.2.6 Other								1 328	1 362	1 487	NA	-	-
Amount of compensations granted (in €)													
037.3.1 Total								2 742 529 €	3 705 779 €	3 973 934 €	3 884 400 €	-	-2,3%
037.3.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								81 005 €	117 793 €	196 986 €	NA	-	-
037.3.5 Wrongful conviction								47 969 €	267 €	31 691 €	NA	-	-
037.3.6 Other								2 613 555 €	3 587 720 €	3 744 886 €	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users													
(Q62-23, Q62-24, Q62-25, Q62-26)													
Writing assistance tools													
062-23.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									NA	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									NA	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									75-95 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
Features of the writing assistance tools													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-24.1.1.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.1.4 Speech-to-text									False	False	False		
062-24.1.1.5 Electronic signature									False	False	False		
062-24.1.1.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		

Denmark (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Administrative matter													
062-24.1.2.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.2.4 Speech-to-text									False	False	False		
062-24.1.2.5 Electronic signature									False	False	False		
062-24.1.2.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		
Criminal matter													
062-24.1.3.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.3.4 Speech-to-text									False	False	False		
062-24.1.3.5 Electronic signature									False	False	True		
062-24.1.3.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		
Recording of court hearings													
062-25.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									NA	1-25 %	1-25 %		
062-25.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									NA	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									NA	0%	0%		
062-25.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									NA	25-50 %	25-50 %		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Features of the recording of court hearings													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-26.1.1.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.2 Video recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.1.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									False	False	False		
062-26.1.1.4 Automatically indexed recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.1.5 Automatic transcript from recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.1.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.1.7 Other special functionality							-	-	False	False	False		
Administrative matter													
062-26.1.2.1 Audio recording									NA	NA	NA		
062-26.1.2.2 Video recording									NA	NA	NA		
062-26.1.2.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									NA	NA	NA		
062-26.1.2.4 Automatically indexed recording									NA	NA	NA		
062-26.1.2.5 Automatic transcript from recording									NA	NA	NA		
062-26.1.2.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									NA	NA	NA		
062-26.1.2.7 Other special functionality							-	-	NA	NA	NA		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Criminal matter													
062-26.1.3.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.2 Video recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.3.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									False	False	False		
062-26.1.3.4 Automatically indexed recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.3.5 Automatic transcript from recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.3.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.7 Other special functionality									False	False	False		

Indicator 7: Professionals of justice													
(Q46, Q46-2, Q52, Q52-1, Q55, Q60, Q4, Q132, Q133, Q144, Q145, Q146)													
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	377	374	372	377	375	375	388	388	385	389	403	6,9%	3,6%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	261	260	254	254	258	252	264	258	257	272	285	9,2%	4,8%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	97	95	99	105	99	105	106	112	110	98	100	3,1%	2,0%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	19	19	19	18	18	18	18	18	18	19	18	-5,3%	-5,3%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	NA	NA	183	184	177	188	177	184	181	185	188	-	1,6%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	NA	NA	113	110	110	112	107	108	108	114	117	-	2,6%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	58	NA	57	61	54	62	57	62	59	56	56	-3,4%	0,0%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	14	14	13	13	13	14	13	14	14	15	15	7,1%	0,0%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	NA	NA	189	193	198	187	211	204	204	204	215	-	5,4%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	NA	NA	141	144	148	140	157	150	149	158	168	-	6,3%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	39	NA	42	44	45	43	49	50	51	42	44	12,8%	4,8%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	5	5	6	5	5	4	5	4	4	4	3	-40,0%	-25,0%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
046-2.1.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Total							388	388	385	389	403	-	3,6%
046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total							264	258	257	272	285	-	4,8%
046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total							106	112	110	98	100	-	2,0%
046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total							18	18	18	19	18	-	-5,3%
046-2.2.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.2.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.2.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.2.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.3.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.3.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.3.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.4.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Administrative							NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative							NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative							NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative							NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Other							NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Other							NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Other							NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Other							NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-

Denmark

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	1 754	1 529	1 642	1 634	1 656	1 775	1 816	1 799	1 669	1 668	1 748	-0,3%	4,8%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	572	357	275	270	274	331	338	338	305	304	324	-43,4%	6,6%
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	18	14	12	10	9	7	10	10	1 196	1 194	1 242	6800,0%	4,0%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	1 091	1 089	1 285	1 290	1 291	1 345	1 375	1 353	30	29	29	-97,3%	0,0%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	68	63	63	64	72	92	84	89	108	107	109	60,3%	1,9%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	5	6	7	-	10	-	9	9	30	33	44	780,0%	33,3%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	345	-	-
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	121	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	122	-	-
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	13	-	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	79	-	-
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	NA	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	10	-	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1 403	-	-
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	203	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1 120	-	-
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	16	-	-
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	30	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	NA	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	34	-	-

Denmark

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
052-1.1.1 Non-judge staff (Total)								1 799	1 669	1 668	1 748	-	4,8%
052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total)								1 566	1 476	1 475	1 548	-	4,9%
052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total)								202	168	169	177	-	4,7%
052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total)								31	25	24	23	-	-4,2%
052-1.2.1 Non-judge staff (Males)								NA	NA	NA	345	-	-
052-1.2.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (males)								NA	NA	NA	287	-	-
052-1.2.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (males)								NA	NA	NA	49	-	-
052-1.2.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (males)								NA	NA	NA	9	-	-
052-1.3.1 Non-judge staff (females)								NA	NA	NA	1 403	-	-
052-1.3.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (females)								NA	NA	NA	1 261	-	-
052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females)								NA	NA	NA	128	-	-
052-1.3.4 Non-judge staff at supreme court (females)								NA	NA	NA	14	-	-
055.1.1 Prosecutors (total)								764	800	819	842	-	2,8%
055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.)								594	662	663	673	-	1,5%
055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.)								170	131	148	162	-	9,5%
055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance)								6	7	8	7	-	-12,5%
055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total								253	264	268	272	-	1,5%
055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst.								184	216	217	218	-	0,5%
055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst.								69	46	49	52	-	6,1%
055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts								2	2	2	2	-	0,0%
055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total								512	536	551	570	-	3,4%
055.3.2 Prosecutors - Females, 1st inst.								410	446	446	455	-	2,0%
055.3.3 Prosecutors - Females, 2nd inst.								101	85	99	110	-	11,1%
055.3.4 Prosecutors - Females, Supreme courts								4	5	6	5	-	-16,7%
057 Other with similar duties as public prsecutors											False	-	-

Denmark

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
056.1.1 Heads of prosecution (total)										19	19	-	0,0%
056.1.2 Heads of prosecution (1st inst.)									15	15	15	-	0,0%
056.1.3 Heads of prosecution (2nd inst.)									3	3	3	-	0,0%
056.1.4 Heads of prosecution (Highest instance)									1	1	1	-	0,0%
056.2.1 Heads of prosecution - Males -total									10	9	9	-	0,0%
056.2.2 Heads of prosecution - Males, 1st inst.									7	6	6	-	0,0%
056.2.3 Heads of prosecution - Males, 2nd inst.									2	2	2	-	0,0%
056.2.4 Heads of prosecution - Males, Supreme courts									1	1	1	-	0,0%
056.3.1 Heads of prosecution - Females, Total									9	10	10	-	0,0%
056.3.2 Heads of prosecution - Females, 1st inst.									8	9	9	-	0,0%
056.3.3 Heads of prosecution - Females, 2nd inst.									1	1	1	-	0,0%
056.3.4 Heads of prosecution - Females, Supreme courts									0,0%	0,0%	0	-	-
060.1.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Total							1 670	747	605	595	595	-	0,0%
060.2.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Males							510	196	102	90	90	-	0,0%
060.3.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Females							1 160	551	503	505	505	-	0,0%

Denmark

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
004 Annual average salary in the country							40 872 €	42 403 €	43 335 €	44 793 €	41 400 €	-	-7,6%
132.1.1 Gross annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							122 545 €	118 377 €	140 244 €	141 942 €	153 676 €	-	8,3%
132.1.2 Gross annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							236 387 €	221 226 €	261 648 €	265 248 €	298 911 €	-	12,7%
132.1.3 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							48 322 €	49 058 €	49 137 €	50 011 €	52 969 €	-	5,9%
132.1.4 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							NA	89 407 €	126 411 €	128 625 €	135 998 €	-	5,7%
132.2.1 Net annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
132.2.2 Net annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
132.2.3 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
132.2.4 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
133.1.1.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.2.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Special pension							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.3.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.4.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Other financial benefit							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.1.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.2.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Special pension							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.3.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.4.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Other financial benefit							False	False	False	False	False		

Denmark

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Lawyers													
(Q146, Q147, Q148)													
146.1.1 Total number of lawyers practising	6 134	6 235	6 236	6 450	6 563	6 843	6 870	7 063	7 290	7 290	7 671	25,1%	5,2%
146.2.1 Practicing lawyers - man					4 195	4 307	4 302	4 369	4 410	4 410	4 471	-	1,4%
146.3.1 Practicing lawyers - woman					2 368	2 536	2 568	2 694	2 880	2 880	3 199	-	11,1%
147 Does this figure include “legal advisors” who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?				False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	-	-
148 Number of legal advisors who cannot represent their clients in court:				NA	NA	3 276	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Indicator 8: Mediators and notaries													
(Q166, Q157)													
166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	151	147	143	135	143	142	143	143	138	133	133	-11,9%	0,0%
166.2.1 Mediators - male					51	42	NA	NA	NA	41	39	-	-4,9%
166.3.1 Mediators - female					92	100	NA	NA	NA	93	94	-	1,1%

Denmark

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
192.1.1 Number of notaries									NA	41	53	-	29,3%
192.1.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)									NA	41	53	-	29,3%
192.1.5 Other									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.1 Number of notaries- male									NA	NA	NA	-	-
192.2.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- male									NA	NA	NA	-	-
192.2.5 Other- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.1 Number of notaries- female									NA	NA	NA	-	-
192.3.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- female									NA	NA	NA	-	-
192.3.5 Other- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 30%

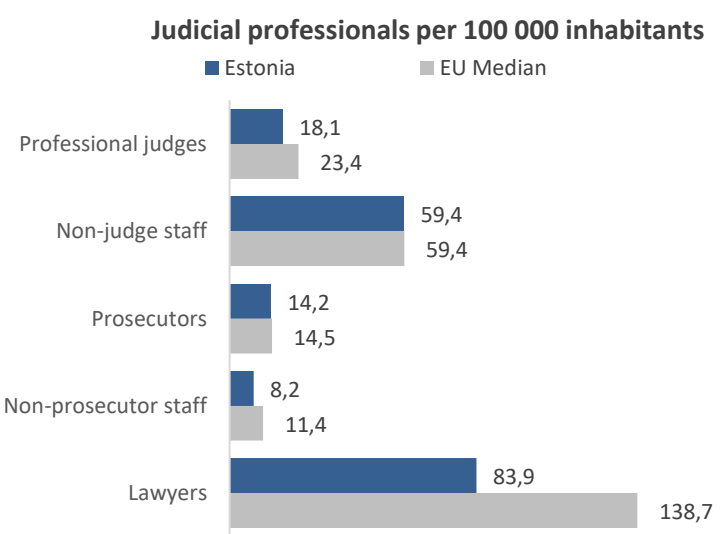
CEPEJ Study on the judicial systems in the EU Member States - Country fiche

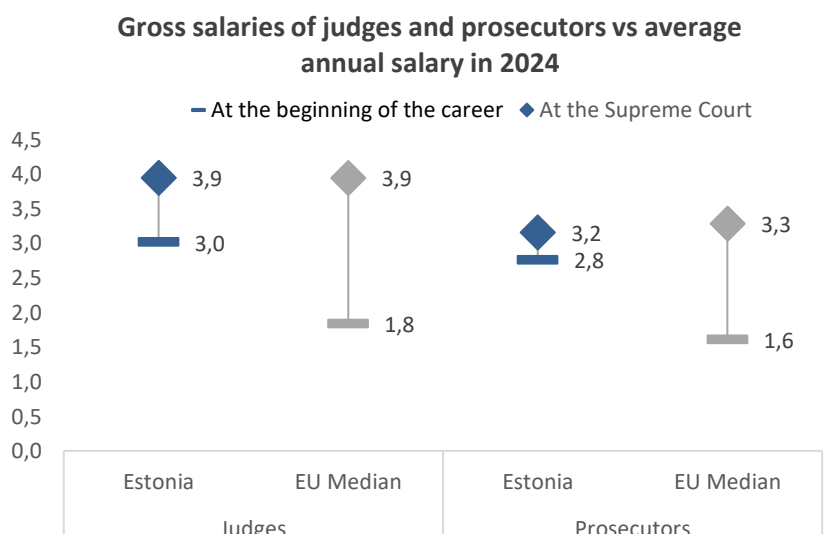
Judiciary at a glance in Estonia (2024 data)

General data

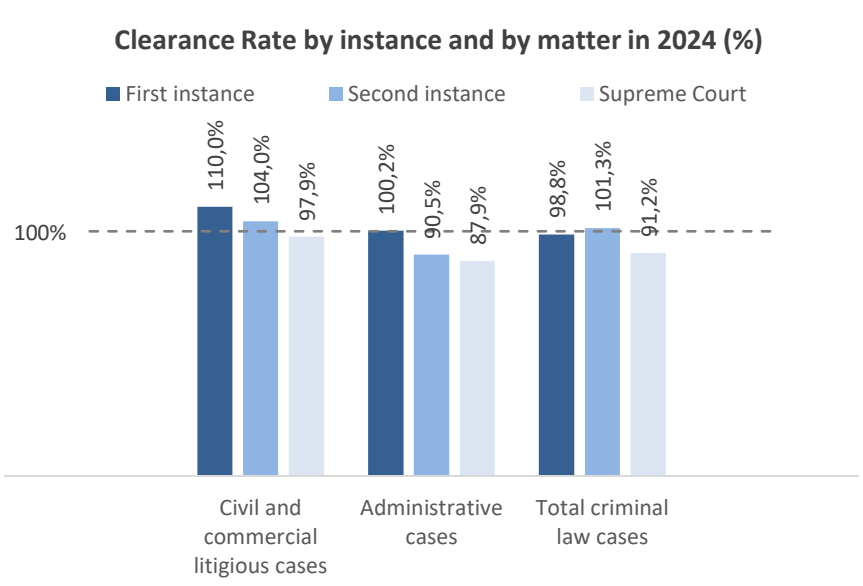
Population: 1 374 687 **GDP per capita:** 28 818 € **Average annual salary:** 23 772 €

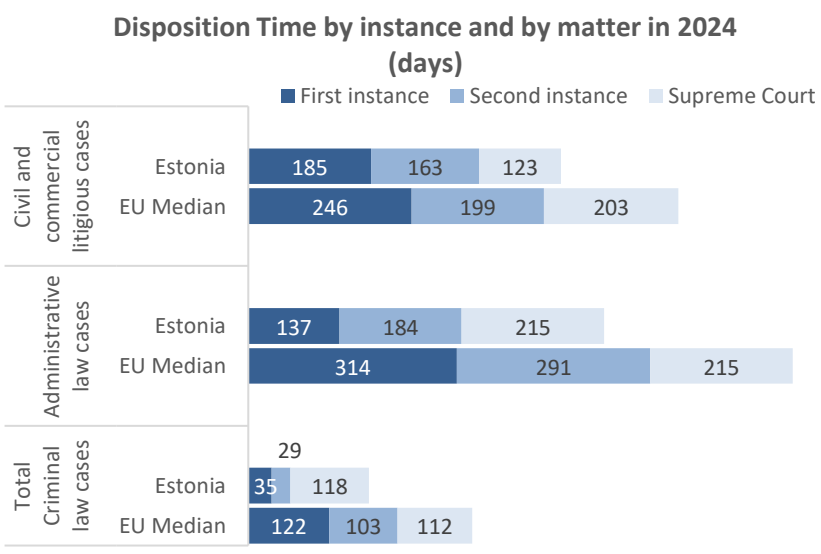
Professionals



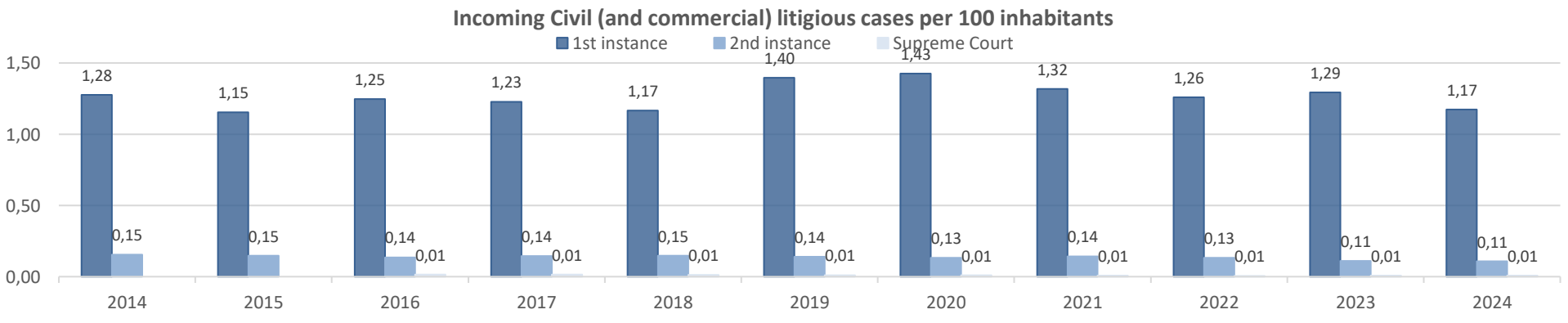


Efficiency





Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants



CEPEJ(2025)21rev - Part 2 - Estonia

Synthesis table for the main indicators for: Estonia

Economic and demographic data	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	Variations 2014-2024	Variations 2023-2024
Population	1 313 271	1 315 944	1 315 635	1 315 635	1 319 133	1 324 820	1 329 460	1 330 068	1 328 439	1 365 884	1 374 687		4,7%	0,6%
GDP per capita	15 186	15 405	16 034	17 926	19 737	21 163	20 324	23 641	27 035	27 954	28 818		89,8%	3,1%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		NAP	NAP
Average annual salary							17 376	18 576	20 220	21 984	23 772			8,1%

Resources per 100 000 inh.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Professional judges	17,59	17,78	17,63	17,25	17,66	17,29	17,60	17,74	17,84	18,01	18,11		3,0%	0,6%
Non-judge staff	77,44	73,33	66,66	64,30	62,09	60,54	62,06	60,07	60,67	58,79	NA		NA	NA
Public prosecutors							12,71	13,31	12,72	13,18	14,19			7,6%
Non-prosecutors staff							6,69	7,67	6,55	6,37	8,22			29,1%
Lawyers	71,12	73,71	75,48	77,83	78,92	81,22	82,44	80,75	81,67	83,17	83,95		18,0%	0,9%
Mediators	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		NAP	NAP

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Civil and commercial litigious cases	1,28	1,15	1,25	1,23	1,17	1,40	1,43	1,32	1,26	1,29	1,17		-8,1%	-9,2%
Administrative law cases	0,29	0,26	0,22	0,23	0,19	0,19	0,21	0,23	0,21	0,23	0,25		-14,8%	8,9%
Total criminal law cases							1,53	1,46	1,32	1,19	1,15			-3,9%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)	2023-2024 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases	104%	102%	98%	99%	101%	94%	100%	100%	99%	91%	110%		5,74	18,50
CR administrative law cases	90%	105%	106%	99%	100%	94%	92%	90%	99%	95%	100%		9,85	5,37
CR total criminal law cases							100%	99%	99%	101%	99%			-2,44

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)	125	136	139	140	143	147	135	146	158	196	185		47,9%	-5,4%
DT administrative law cases (days)	141	117	108	108	119	136	142	162	166	167	137		-2,9%	-17,8%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							30	31	36	30	35			15,1%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Civil and commercial litigious cases	0,46	0,44	0,46	0,47	0,46	0,53	0,53	0,53	0,54	0,63	0,65		49,2%	3,2%
Administrative law cases	0,10	0,09	0,07	0,07	0,06	0,07	0,07	0,09	0,09	0,10	0,09		8,0%	-5,5%
Total criminal law cases							0,13	0,12	0,13	0,10	0,11			8,0%

Second instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentange points)	2023-2024 (percentange points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				97%	97%	97%	102%	90%	98%	105%	104%			-1,02
CR administrative law cases				108%	111%	103%	95%	92%	94%	92%	90%			-1,16
CR total criminal law cases							99%	100%	101%	100%	101%			1,40

Second instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				111	119	130	120	166	172	169	163			-3,8%
DT administrative law cases (days)				102	81	92	105	122	152	177	184			3,9%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							27	29	29	31	29			-7,8%

Supreme court performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentange points)	2023-2024 (percentange points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				107%	98%	101%	84%	90%	99%	104%	98%			-6,38
CR administrative law cases				110%	95%	117%	92%	108%	85%	138%	88%			-49,85
CR total criminal law cases							87%	77%	99%	100%	91%			-8,82

Supreme court performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				85	66	72	172	209	148	104	123			17,9%
DT administrative law cases (days)				150	207	147	204	150	265	135	215			58,6%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							95	247	82	84	118			40,6%

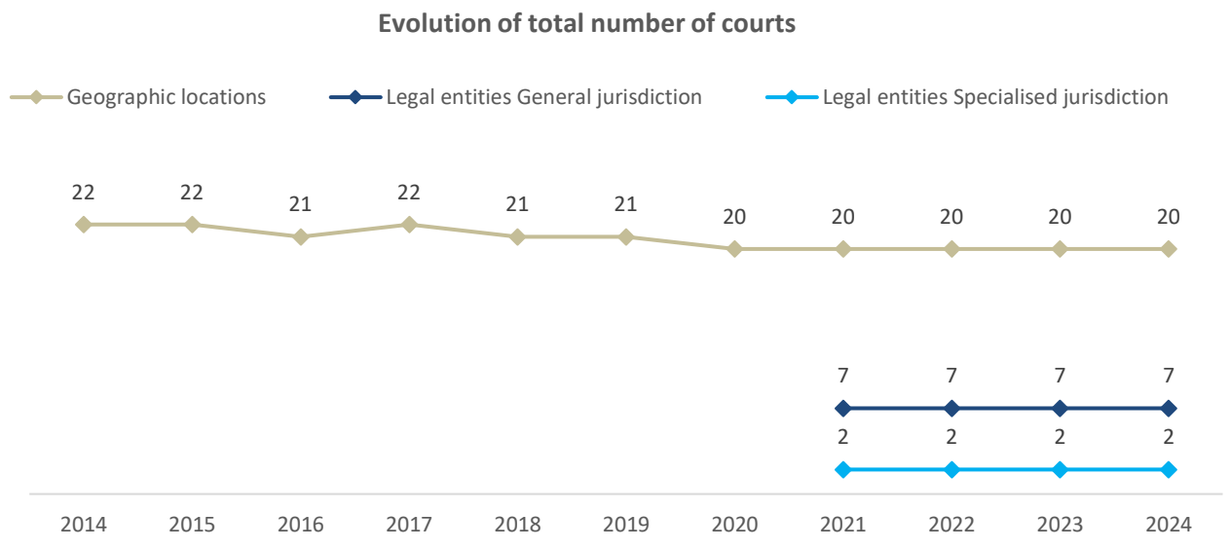
1. Judicial organisation in Estonia (2024 data)

In 2024, there are 9 courts considered as legal entities in Estonia. Among them, 7 are of general jurisdiction and 2 have specialised competence. More precisely, there are 4 first instance courts of general jurisdiction – the county courts - which decisions can be appealed before 2 Appellate courts. The Supreme Court is the highest instance court of general jurisdiction. It hears only cases that have been given leave to appeal (i.e., that have been declared admissible for proceedings in the Supreme Court). The Supreme Court is not required to give reasons in its rulings on the admissibility of the appeals. There are only two specialised courts which are first instance administrative courts.

In terms of geographic locations, Estonia has 17 courthouses of county courts (first instance courts), 4 courthouses of administrative courts (first instance courts), 2 courthouses of appellate courts (second instance courts) and 1 courthouse of the Supreme Court (highest instance court), all together 24 courthouses. However, as some of the courts are situated in the same house (e.g Tallinn Administrative Court and Tallinn Circuit Court) and taking into account the fact that Pärnu County Court has a courthouse that is divided between two locations, there are 20 actual geographical locations of Estonian courts.

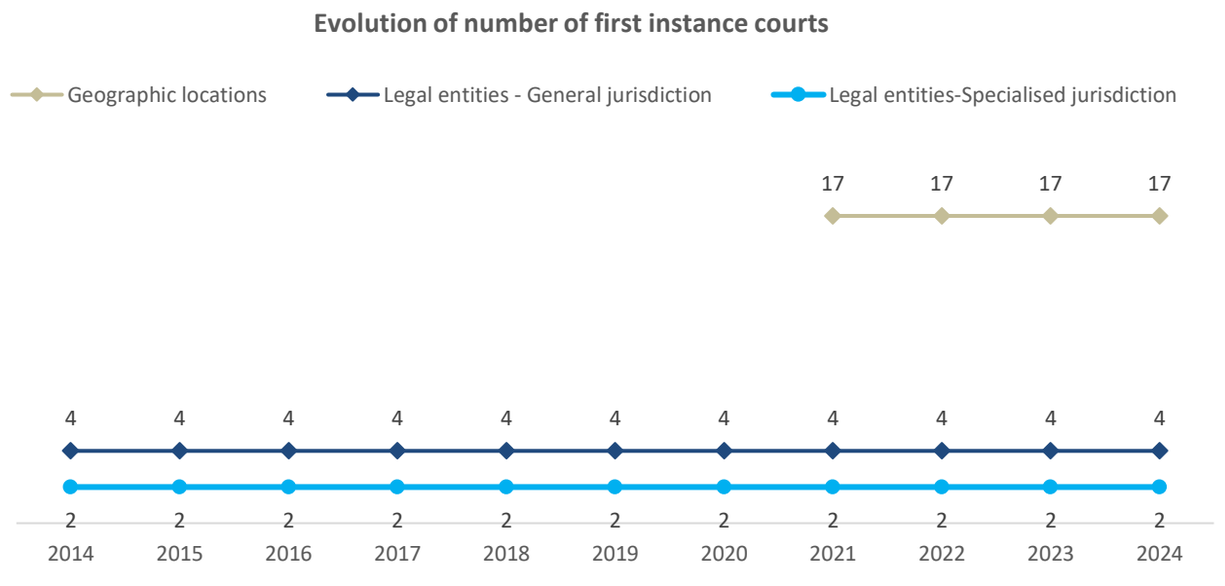
Evolution of total number of courts

Total number of courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014	22		
2015	22		
2016	21		
2017	22		
2018	21		
2019	21		
2020	20		
2021	20	7	2
2022	20	7	2
2023	20	7	2
2024	20	7	2

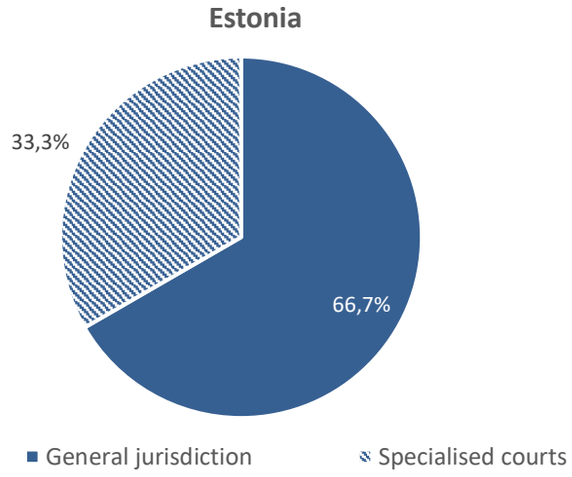


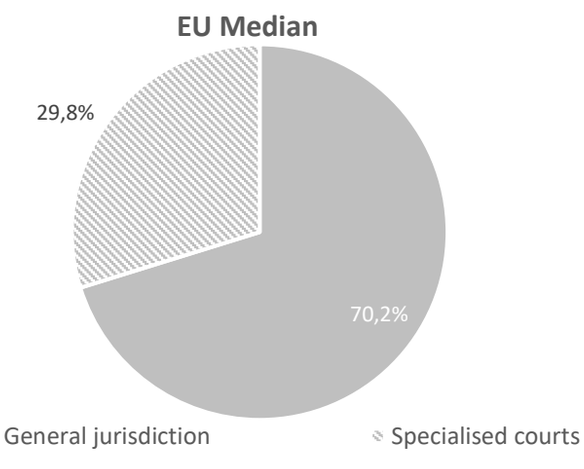
Evolution of number of first instance courts

First instance courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014		4	2
2015		4	2
2016		4	2
2017		4	2
2018		4	2
2019		4	2
2020		4	2
2021	17	4	2
2022	17	4	2
2023	17	4	2
2024	17	4	2



Distribution of first instance general jurisdiction and specialised courts





The distribution between first instance general jurisdiction courts and first instance specialised courts in Estonia is 66,7% - 33,3% (distribution tendency in EU: 70,2% - 29,8%).

Specialised Courts

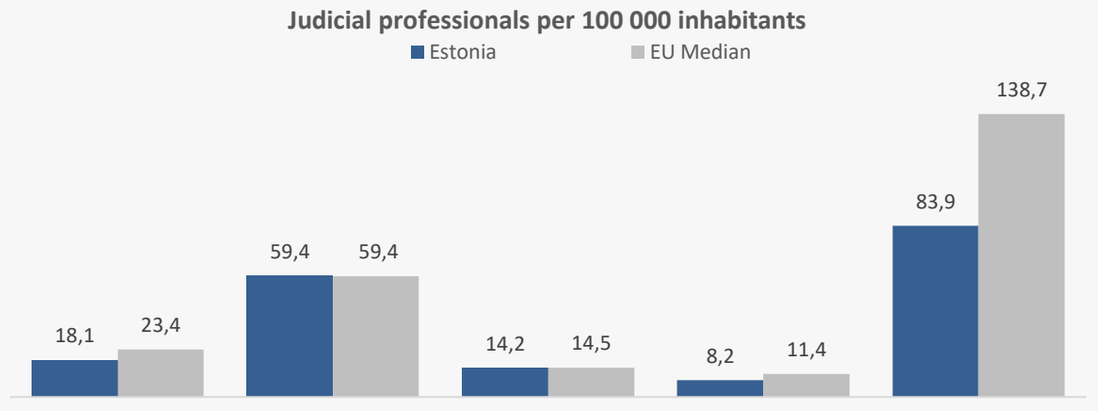
Specialised courts	First instance	Higher instance
Total	2	NAP
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	NAP	NAP
Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP
Labour courts	NAP	NAP
Family courts	NAP	NAP
Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP
Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP
Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP
Administrative courts	2	NAP
Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP
Military courts	NAP	NAP
Juvenile courts	NAP	NAP
Other specialised courts	NAP	NAP

In Estonia, there are no specialised first instance courts, other than administrative courts. All the cases are dealt with by ordinary courts of first instance. The two administrative courts of first instance are situated in Tallinn and Tartu. Nevertheless, for guaranteeing wider access to justice, these two courts have several court buildings in other cities, namely in Pärnu and Jõhvi, where judges and their supporting legal staff work.

Judicial professionals (summary)

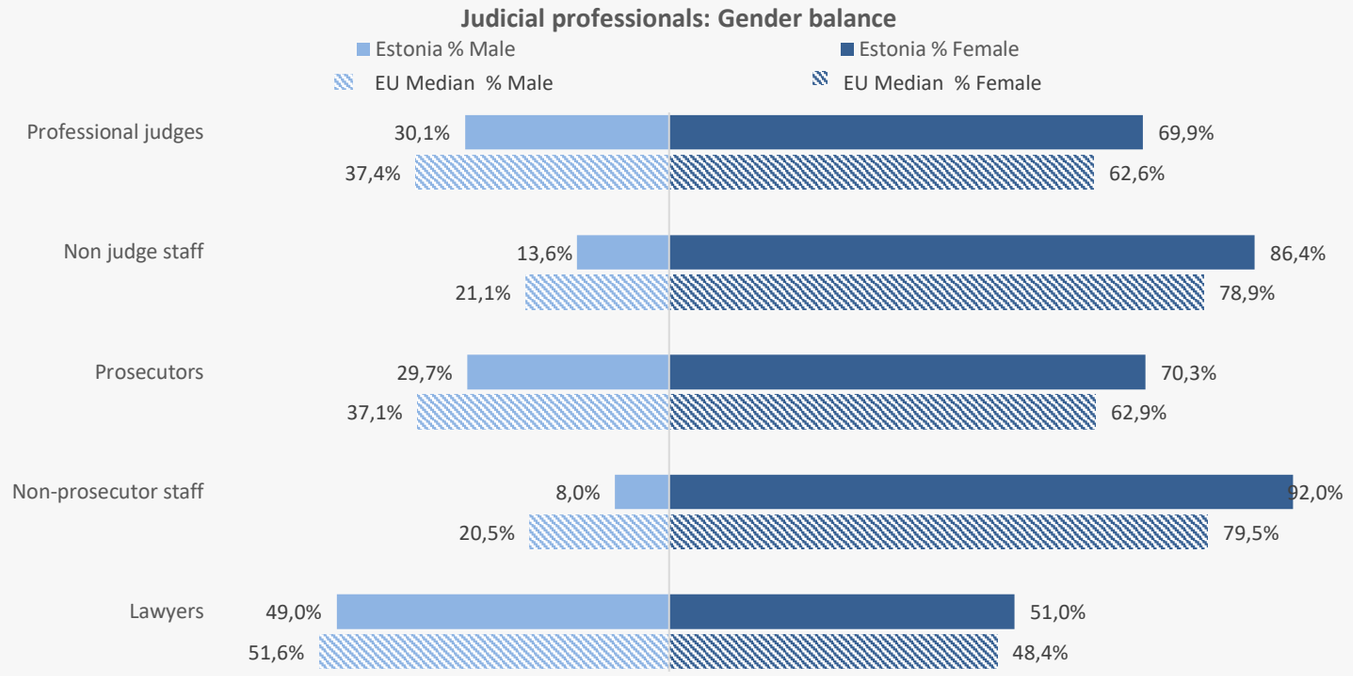
Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants

	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	249	18,1	23,4
Non-judge staff	816	59,4	59,4
Prosecutors	195	14,2	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	113	8,2	11,4
Lawyers	1 154	83,9	138,7



Judicial professionals: Gender balance

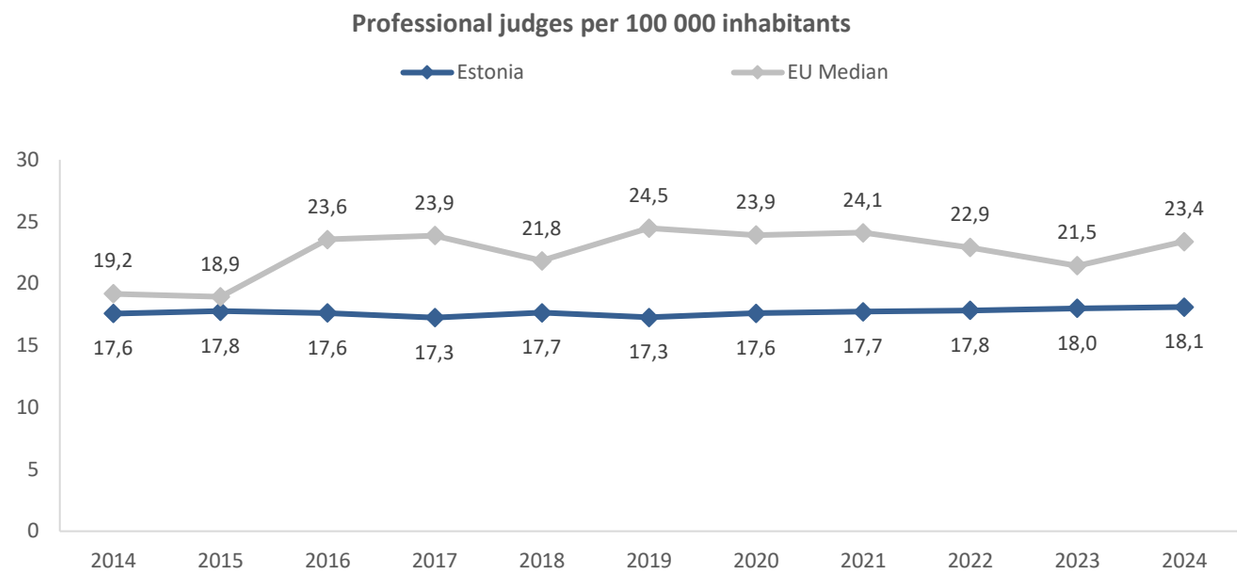
	% Male	% Female
Professional judges	30,1%	69,9%
Non judge staff	13,6%	86,4%
Prosecutors	29,7%	70,3%
Non-prosecutor staff	8,0%	92,0%
Lawyers	49,0%	51,0%



Professional judges

Evolution of the number of professional judges since 2014 (Q46)

Number of professional judges	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Estonia	Estonia	EU Median
2014	231	17,6	19,2
2015	234	17,8	18,9
2016	232	17,6	23,6
2017	227	17,3	23,9
2018	233	17,7	21,8
2019	229	17,3	24,5
2020	234	17,6	23,9
2021	236	17,7	24,1
2022	237	17,8	22,9
2023	246	18,0	21,5
2024	249	18,1	23,4

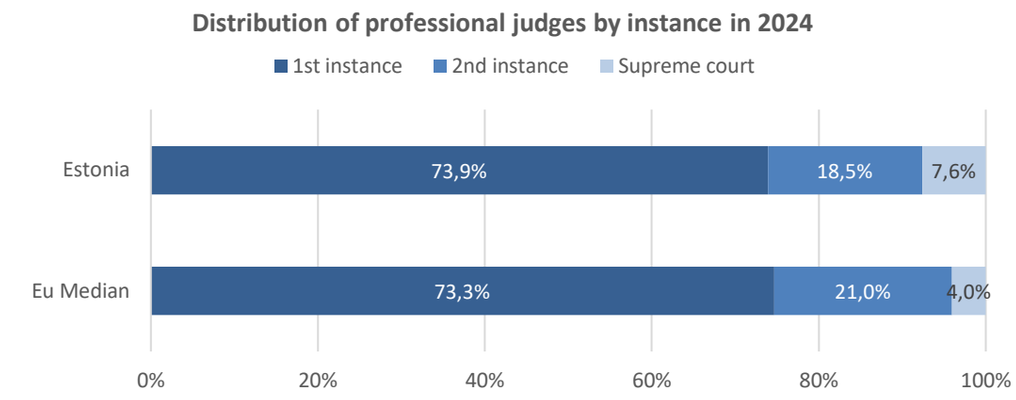


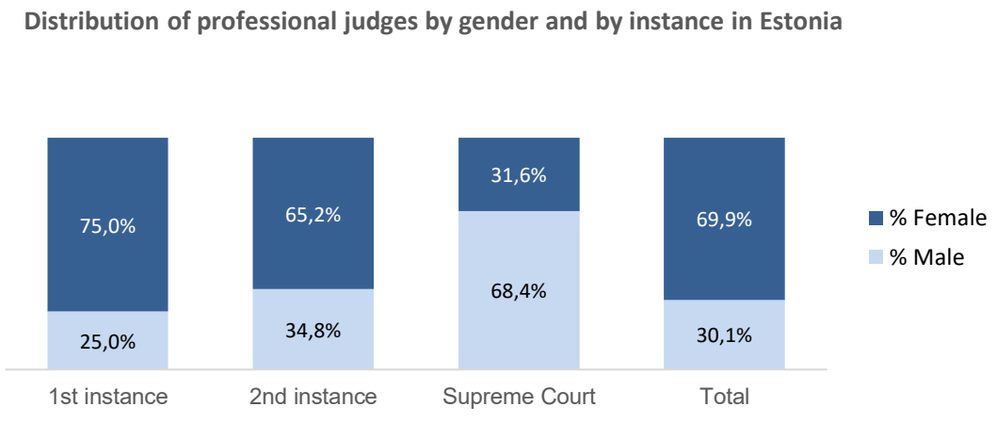
According to the 2024 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Estonia is 249, which is 1,2% more than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Estonia, there are 18,1 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants)

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and gender

Professional judges 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	184	73,9%	46	138	25,0%	75,0%
2nd instance	46	18,5%	16	30	34,8%	65,2%
Supreme Court	19	7,6%	13	6	68,4%	31,6%
Total	249		75	174	30,1%	69,9%





In this cycle, the total number of female professional judges (all instances) is 174, which represents 69,9% of the total number of judges.

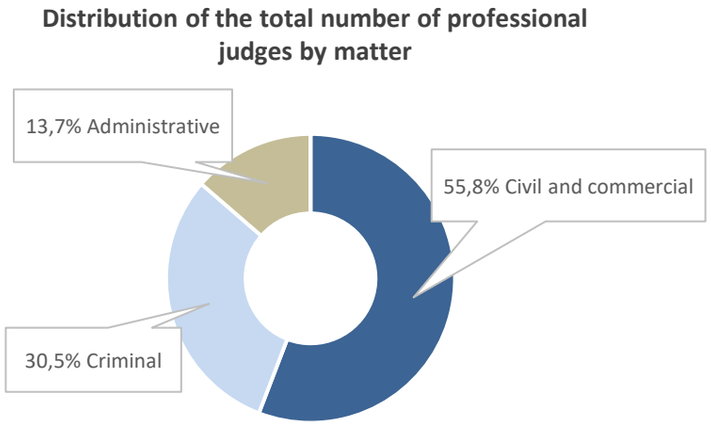
The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 184 are sitting in the first instance courts (of whom 138 are female); 46 are sitting in the second instance courts (of whom 30 are female) and 19 are sitting at the Supreme Court (of whom 6 are female).

Compared with the EU distribution of professional judges per instance, Estonia is characterised by a similar trend. The percentage of first instance judges is close to the EU median. Second instance judges are less numerous than in the EU, while third instance judges are more numerous.

As regards the distribution male/female, it has to be specified that female judges constitute the majority at first and second instance but not at the level of the Supreme court.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and matter

Professional judges 2024	Total	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	184	111	55	18	NAP
2nd instance	46	20	15	11	NAP
Supreme Court	19	8	6	5	NAP
Total	249	139	76	34	NAP



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

Distribution of professional judges by instance and matter

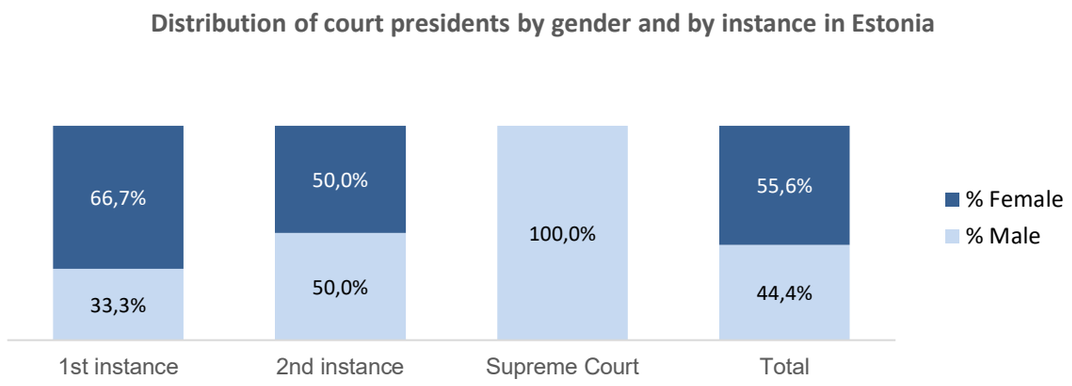
Distribution of Professional judges by instance and matter 2024	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	60,3%	29,9%	9,8%	NAP
2nd instance	43,5%	32,6%	23,9%	NAP
Supreme Court	42,1%	31,6%	26,3%	NAP
Total	55,8%	30,5%	13,7%	NAP

Judges of first and second instance are not olbliged to only be civil or criminal judges. It can change depending on the workload and wishes of the judge.

Court presidents

Absolute number of court presidents by instance and gender

Court presidents 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	6	66,7%	2	4	33,3%	66,7%
2nd instance	2	22,2%	1	1	50,0%	50,0%
Supreme Court	1	11,1%	1	0	100,0%	0,0%
Total	9		4	5	44,4%	55,6%

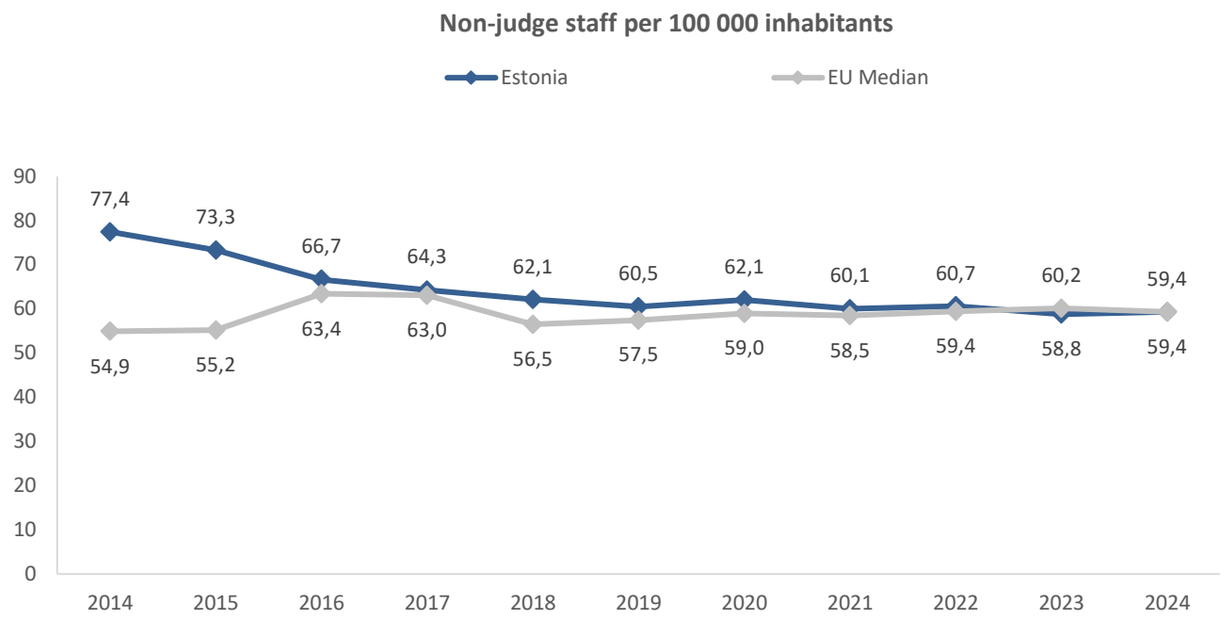


In this cycle, the total number of female court presidents (all instances) is 5, which represents 55,6% of the total number of court presidents.

The total number of court presidents is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 6 are sitting in first instance courts (of whom 4 are female); 2 are sitting in second instance courts (of whom 1 is female) and 1 male court president in the Supreme Court.

Non-judge staff

Number of non-judge staff	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Estonia	Estonia	EU Median
2014	1 017	77,4	54,9
2015	965	73,3	55,2
2016	877	66,7	63,4
2017	846	64,3	63,0
2018	819	62,1	56,5
2019	802	60,5	57,5
2020	825	62,1	59,0
2021	799	60,1	58,5
2022	806	60,7	59,4
2023	803	58,8	60,2
2024	816	59,4	59,4



In 2024, Estonia has 816 non-judge staff (of whom 705 are Female). The total number of non-judge staff in comparison with the previous cycle reveals an increase of 1,6%.

In 2024, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 58,8 in 2023 to 59,4 in 2024).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolved from 18,0 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2023 to 18,1 in 2024.

Number of non-judge staff by category in 2024

	Absolute number	in %
Total	816	
Rechtspfleger	55	6,7%
Non-judge staff assisting the judge	604	74,0%
Staff in charge of administrative tasks	71	8,7%
Technical staff	54	6,6%
Other	32	3,9%

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

◦ 55 Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having autonomous competence and whose decisions could be subject to appeal (among which 0 are Female);

◦ 604 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (of whom 0 are Female);

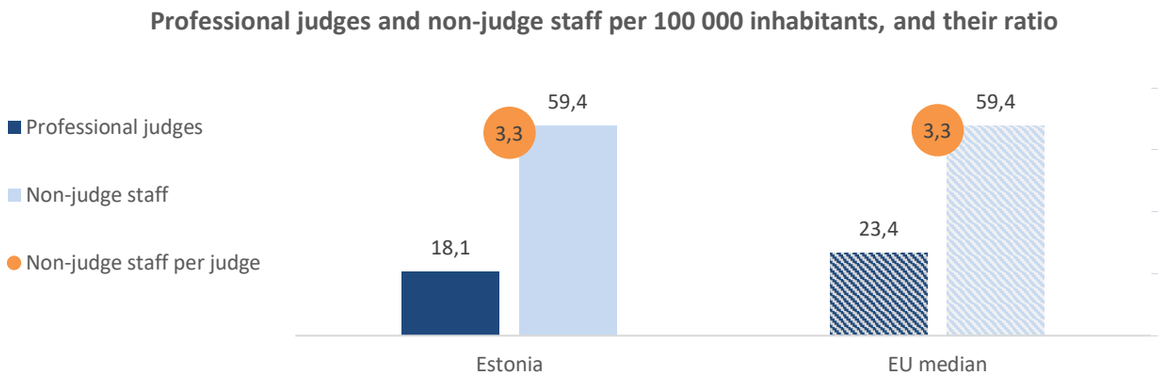
◦ 71 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (of whom 0 are Female);

◦ 54 technical staff (of whom 0 are Female);

◦ 32 other (of whom 0 are Female);

Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Estonia	EU median
Professional judges	18,1	23,4
Non-judge staff	59,4	59,4
Non-judge staff per judge	3,3	3,3

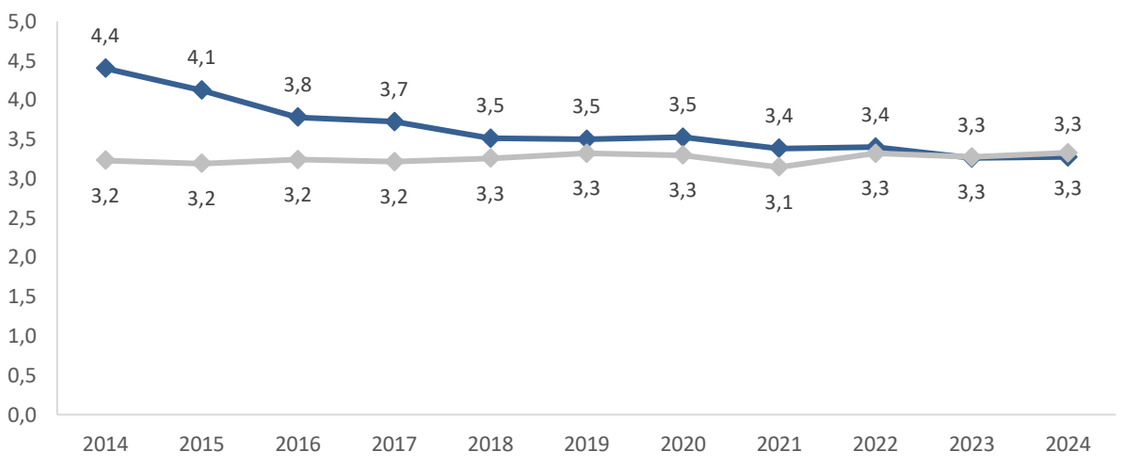


In Estonia, there are 18,1 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 3,3 non-judge staff per judge.

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

Evolution of the ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

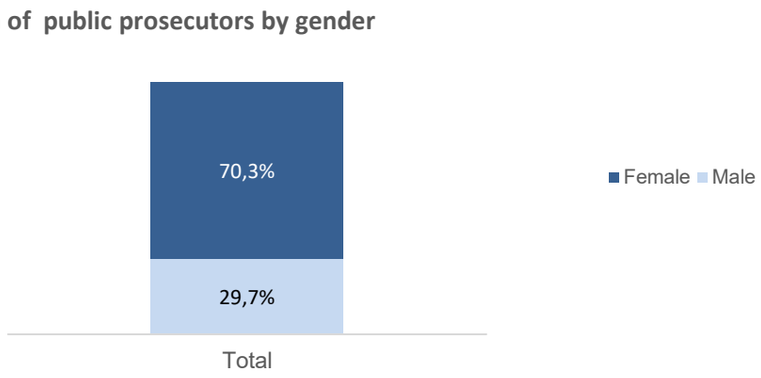
Cycle	Judges per 100 000 inh.	Non-judge staff per 100 000 inh.	Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff	
	Estonia	Estonia	Estonia	EU median
2014	17,6	77,4	4,4	3,2
2015	17,8	73,3	4,1	3,2
2016	17,6	66,7	3,8	3,2
2017	17,3	64,3	3,7	3,2
2018	17,7	62,1	3,5	3,3
2019	17,3	60,5	3,5	3,3
2020	17,6	62,1	3,5	3,3
2021	17,7	60,1	3,4	3,1
2022	17,8	60,7	3,4	3,3
2023	18,0	58,8	3,3	3,3
2024	18,1	59,4	3,3	3,3



Public prosecutors

Absolute number of public prosecutors by instance and gender

2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	Male	Female
1st instance	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
2nd instance	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Supreme court	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Total	195		58	137	29,7%	70,3%



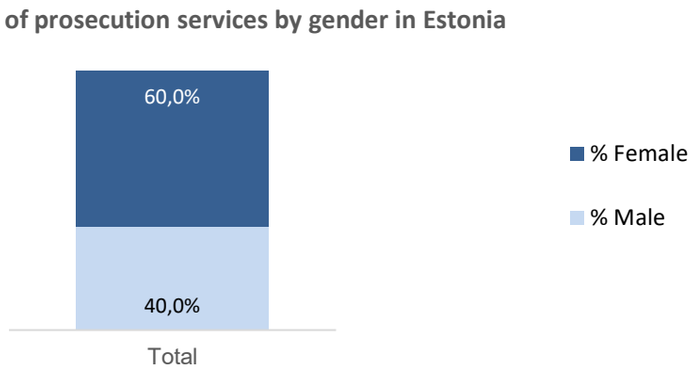
In this cycle, the total number of Female prosecutors (all instances) is 137, which represents 70,3% of the total number of prosecutors.

The total number of prosecutors cannot be distributed among the different judicial instances. The categorisation of prosecutors by instance is not relevant for the Estonian judicial system.

Heads of prosecution services

Absolute number of Heads of prosecution services by instance and gender

Heads of prosecution services 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP
2nd instance	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Supreme court	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Total	5		2	3	40,0%	60,0%

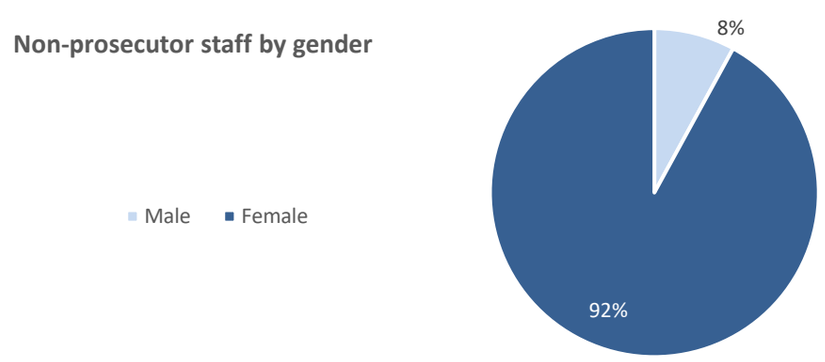


In this cycle, the total number of female Heads of prosecution (all instances) is 3, which represents 60,0% of the total number of Heads of prosecution.

As for the distribution by instance, the total number of Heads of prosecution services cannot be distributed among the different judicial instances.

Non-prosecutor staff

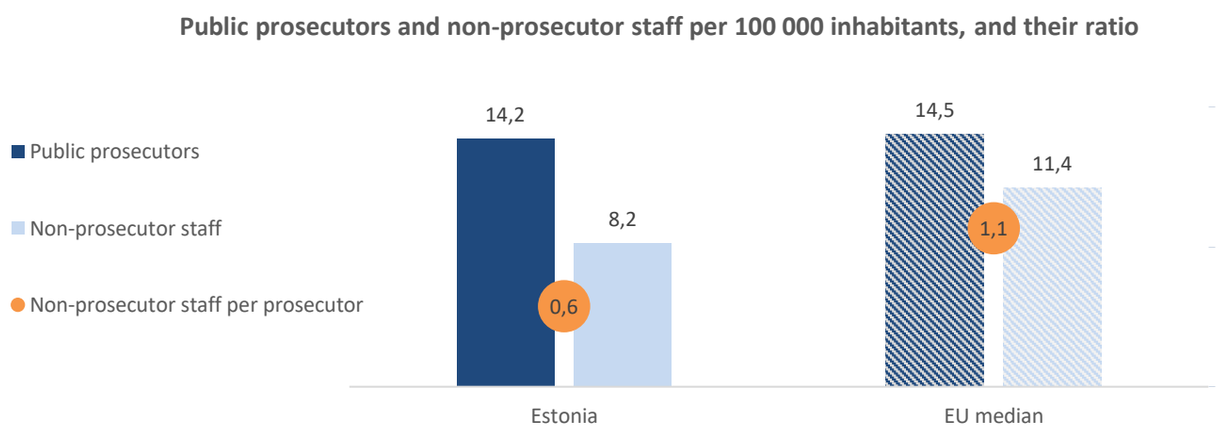
Non-prosecutor staff	Total	Male	Female
2021	102	30	72
2022	87	29	58
2023	87	29	58
2024	113	9	104



In this cycle, translators were added.

Ratio between non-prosecutor staff and public prosecutors

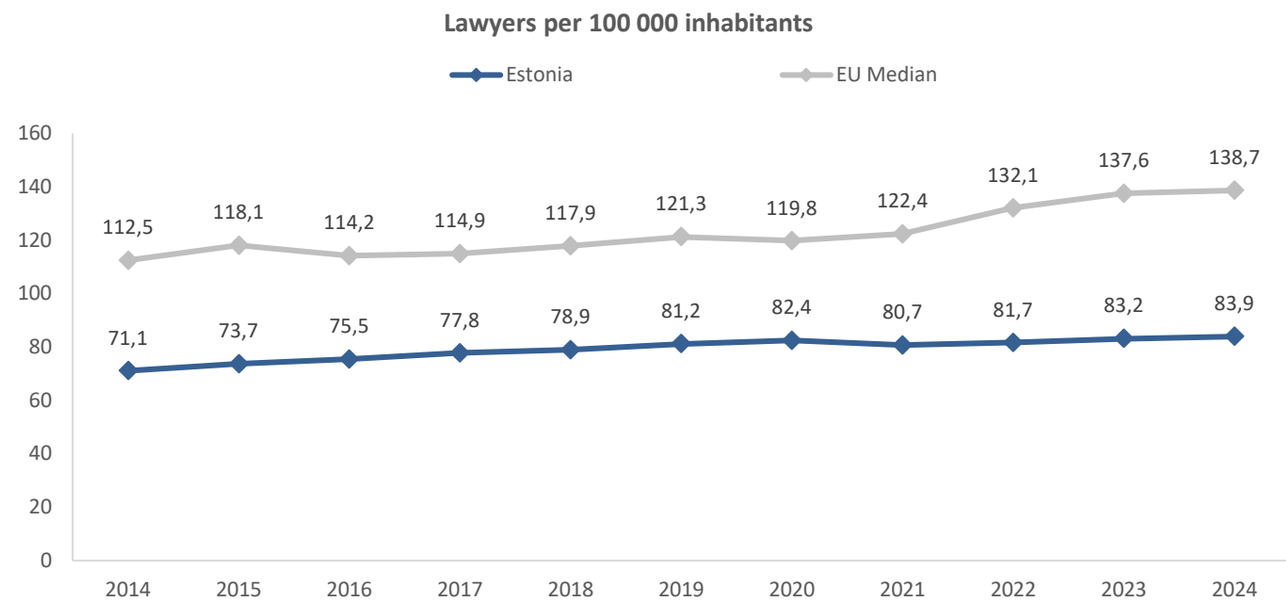
Per 100 000 inhabitants	Estonia	EU median
Public prosecutors	14,2	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	8,2	11,4
Non-prosecutor staff per prosecutor	0,6	1,1



In 2024, in Estonia, the ratio between non-prosecutor staff and prosecutors of 0,6 was significantly below the EU median of 1,1

Lawyers

Lawyers	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Estonia	Estonia	EU Median
2014	934	71,1	112,5
2015	970	73,7	118,1
2016	993	75,5	114,2
2017	1 024	77,8	114,9
2018	1 041	78,9	117,9
2019	1 076	81,2	121,3
2020	1 096	82,4	119,8
2021	1 074	80,7	122,4
2022	1 085	81,7	132,1
2023	1 136	83,2	137,6
2024	1 154	83,9	138,7

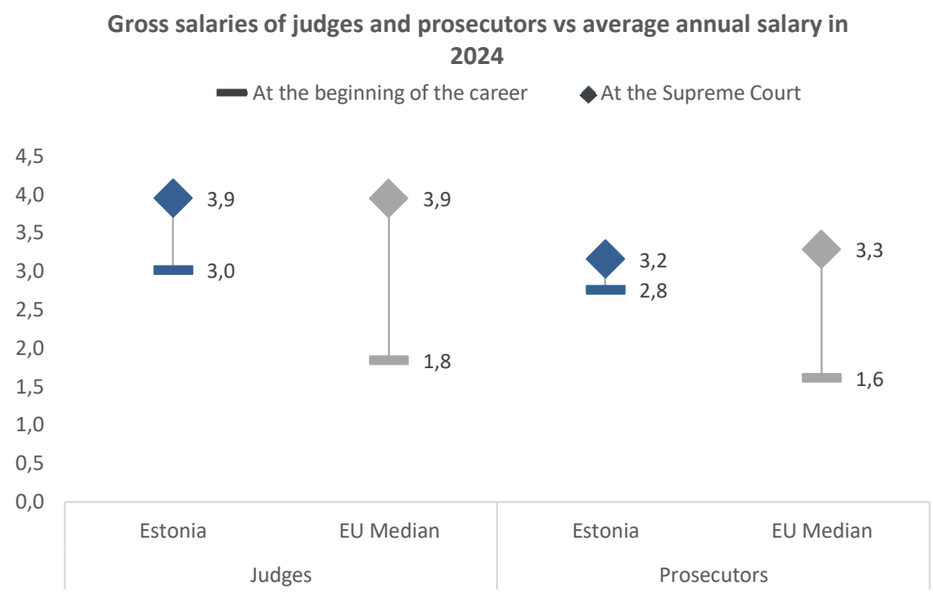


In 2024, there are 1 154 lawyers, which is 1,6% more than in 2023.
There are 588 female lawyers which is 51% of the total.

Estonia has 83,9 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is below the EU median of 138,7 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors at beginning of a career and at the highest instance

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors	Average gross annual salary in €	Average net annual salary in €	Ratio with national average annual gross salary	
	Estonia		Estonia	EU median
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	71 760€	55 344€	3,0	1,8
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court	93 840€	72 360€	3,9	3,9
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	65 688€	50 652€	2,8	1,6
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance	75 072€	57 900€	3,2	3,3



In the European Union, the absolute gross salary for a judge at the beginning of career ranges from a minimum of 24 043€ to a maximum of 153 676€.

According to the 2024 data, the absolute gross salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career in Estonia is 71 760€, which is rather above the EU median of 59 141€ (21% above).

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career is 3,0 times higher (the EU median is 1,8).

At the highest level, the range of the EU absolute gross salary for a judge is from 54 719€ to 298 911€. Estonia's absolute gross salaries for judges at the highest level is -23% below the EU median of 121 338€.

For public prosecutors, the range for the absolute gross salary at the beginning of career is from a minimum of 24 043€ to a maximum of 106 135€.

In 2024, the absolute gross salary of a public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career in Estonia of 65 688€ is rather above the EU median of 52 922€ (24% above).

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary for a public prosecutors at the beginning of his/her career is 2,8 times higher (the EU median is 1,6).

At the highest level, the minimum absolute gross salary for prosecutors in the European Union is 51 013€ and the maximum is 254 088€. Estonia's absolute gross salaries for prosecutors at the highest level is -20% below the EU median of 94 385€.

3. System of compensating users in Estonia (2024 data)

System for compensating users

2024	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
Total	NA	NA	NA
Excessive length of proceedings	NA	NA	NA
Non-execution of court decisions	NA	NA	NA
Wrongful arrest/detention	NA	NA	NA
Wrongful conviction	NA	NA	NA
Other	NAP	NAP	NAP

Year	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
2022	NA	NA	NA
2023	NA	NA	NA
2024	NA	NA	NA

4. Performance of courts in Estonia (2024 data)

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

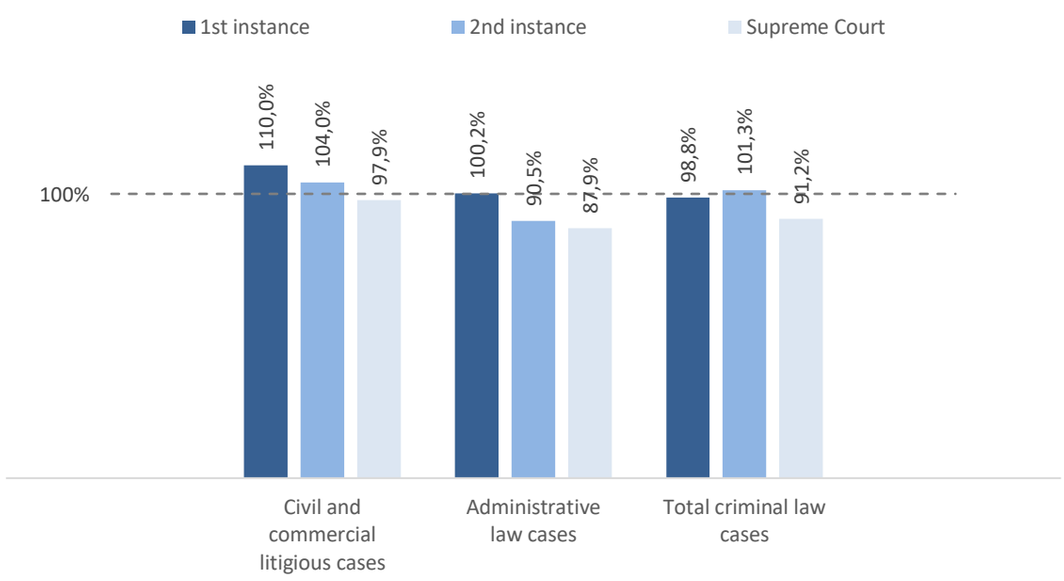
The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

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

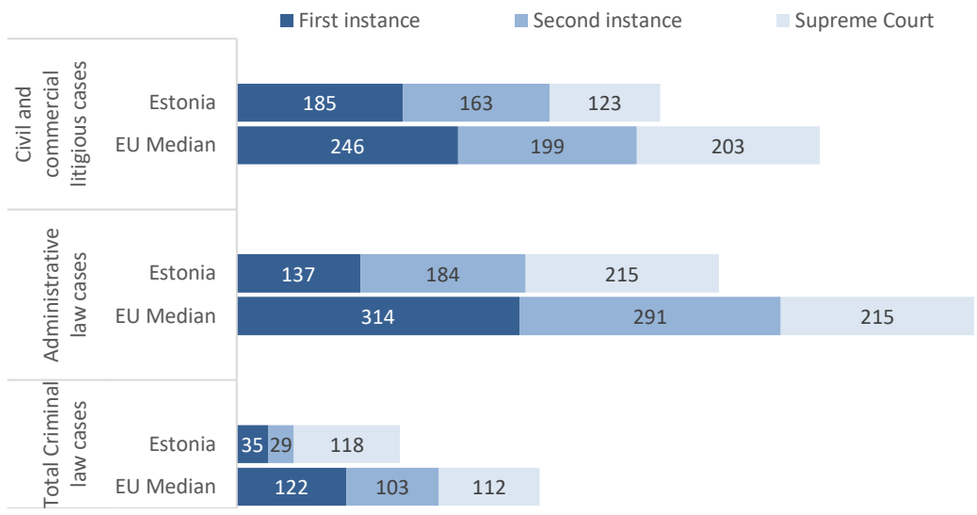
Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter		Civil and commercial litigious cases		Administrative law cases		Total criminal law cases	
		Estonia	EU Median	Estonia	EU Median	Estonia	EU Median
Clearance Rate (%)	1st instance	110,0%	98,3%	100,2%	96,8%	98,8%	98,9%
	2nd instance	104,0%	100,8%	90,5%	98,5%	101,3%	99,8%
	Supreme Court	97,9%	104,0%	87,9%	108,4%	91,2%	98,7%
Disposition Time (days)	1st instance	185	246	137	314	35	122
	2nd instance	163	199	184	291	29	103
	Supreme Court	123	203	215	215	118	112

Clearance Rate by instance and by matter in 2024 (%)



Disposition Time by instance and by matter in 2024 (days)



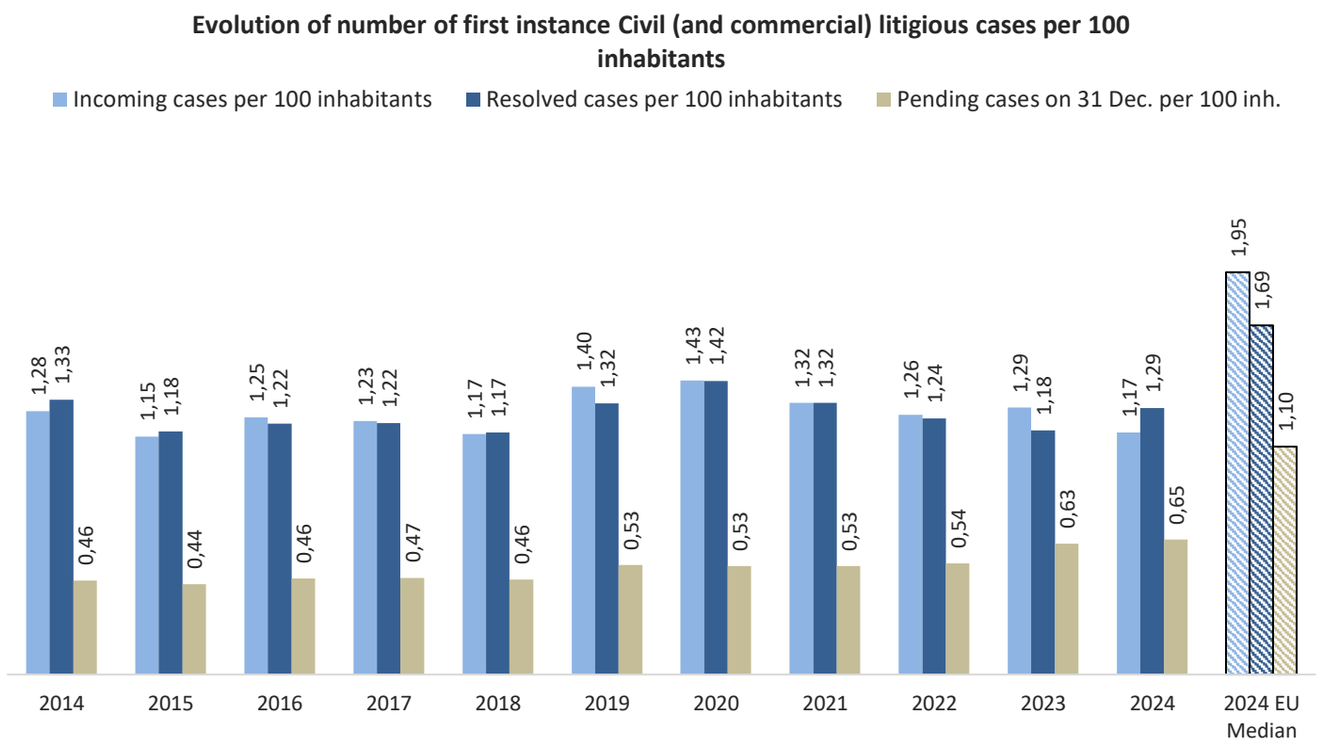
In 2024, Estonia's Disposition Time for criminal cases remains exceptionally efficient. First-instance courts resolve such cases in 35 days and second-instance courts in 29 days, both far below the EU medians of 122 and 103 days. Civil and commercial litigious cases are also handled more quickly than the EU median across all three instances. In administrative law, Estonia outperforms the EU median at the first and second instances, while the third-instance Disposition Time matches the EU median of 215 days.

Clearance Rates show a more varied picture. In first-instance courts, the rate for criminal cases falls below 100%, whereas civil and commercial litigious cases and administrative law cases exceed the 100% threshold. At the second-instance level, Clearance Rates reach 104% for civil and commercial litigious matters and are slightly above, 101.3%, for criminal cases, while administrative law cases remain below 100%. In third-instance courts, Clearance Rates for all three case categories, administrative, civil and commercial litigious, and criminal, fall below 100%.

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	1,28	1,33	0,46
2015	1,15	1,18	0,44
2016	1,25	1,22	0,46
2017	1,23	1,22	0,47
2018	1,17	1,17	0,46
2019	1,40	1,32	0,53
2020	1,43	1,42	0,53
2021	1,32	1,32	0,53
2022	1,26	1,24	0,54
2023	1,29	1,18	0,63
2024	1,17	1,29	0,65
2024 EU Median	1,95	1,69	1,10



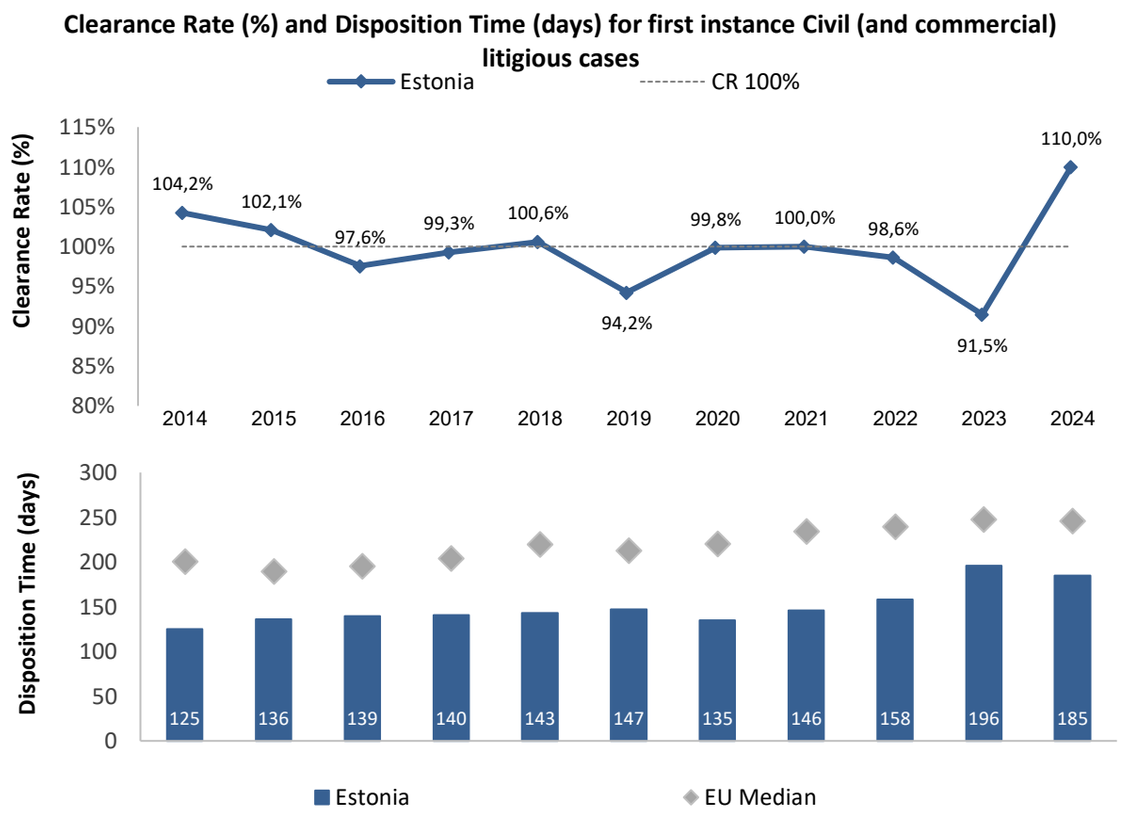
The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Estonia (1,17 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (1,95 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Estonia (1,29 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (1,69 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Estonia (0,65 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (1,10 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Estonia	EU Median	Estonia	EU Median
2014	104,2%	101,8%	125	201
2015	102,1%	102,3%	136	190
2016	97,6%	102,0%	139	196
2017	99,3%	101,3%	140	204
2018	100,6%	101,2%	143	220
2019	94,2%	99,9%	147	213
2020	99,8%	98,5%	135	221
2021	100,0%	102,5%	146	234
2022	98,6%	100,5%	158	239
2023	91,5%	96,6%	196	247
2024	110,0%	98,3%	185	246



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 110,0% in 2024 Estonia seems to deal very well with its first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has increased by 18,5 points.

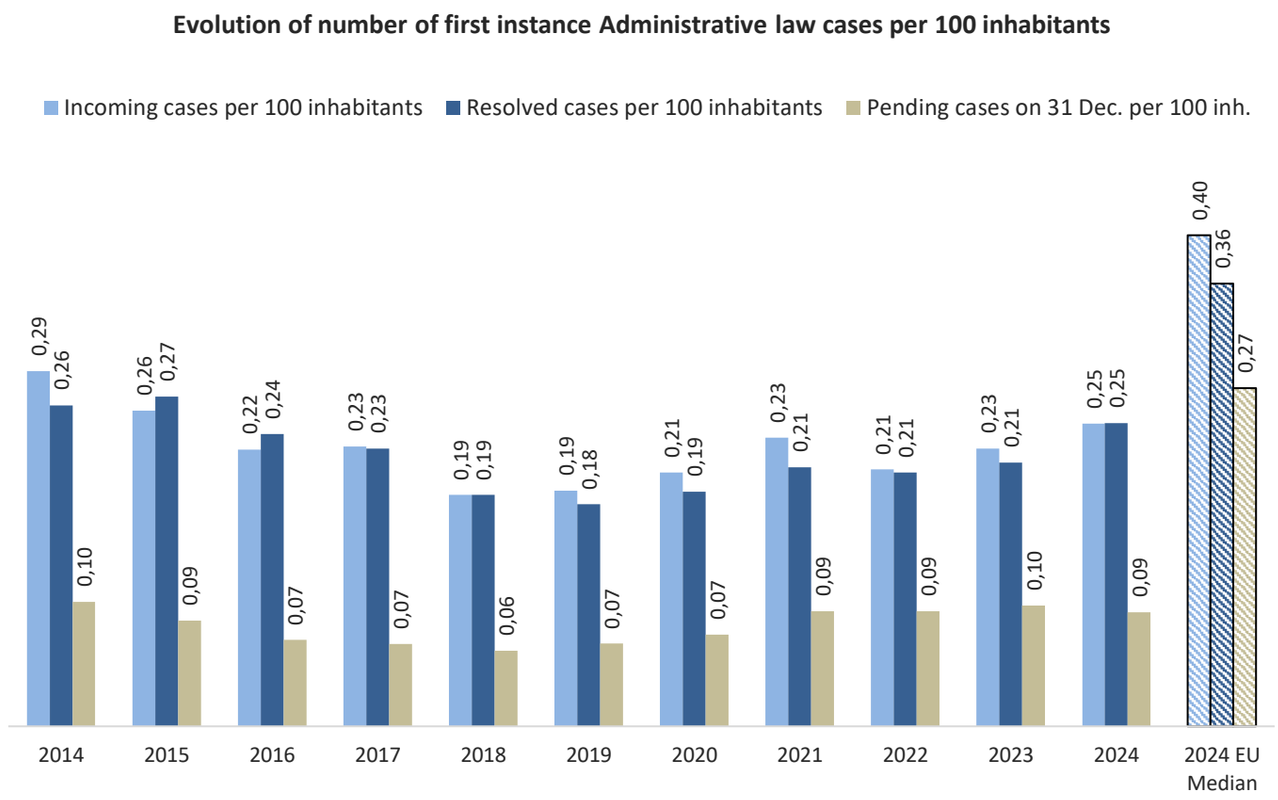
In 2024, first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases are solved in approximately 185 days, which is somewhat below the EU median of 246 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a -5,4% decrease of the Disposition Time.

First instance Administrative law cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Administrative law cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	0,29	0,26	0,10
2015	0,26	0,27	0,09
2016	0,22	0,24	0,07
2017	0,23	0,23	0,07
2018	0,19	0,19	0,06
2019	0,19	0,18	0,07
2020	0,21	0,19	0,07
2021	0,23	0,21	0,09
2022	0,21	0,21	0,09
2023	0,23	0,21	0,10
2024	0,25	0,25	0,09
2024 EU Median	0,40	0,36	0,27



The number of incoming administrative cases in 2024 in Estonia (0,25 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (0,40 per 100 inhabitants).

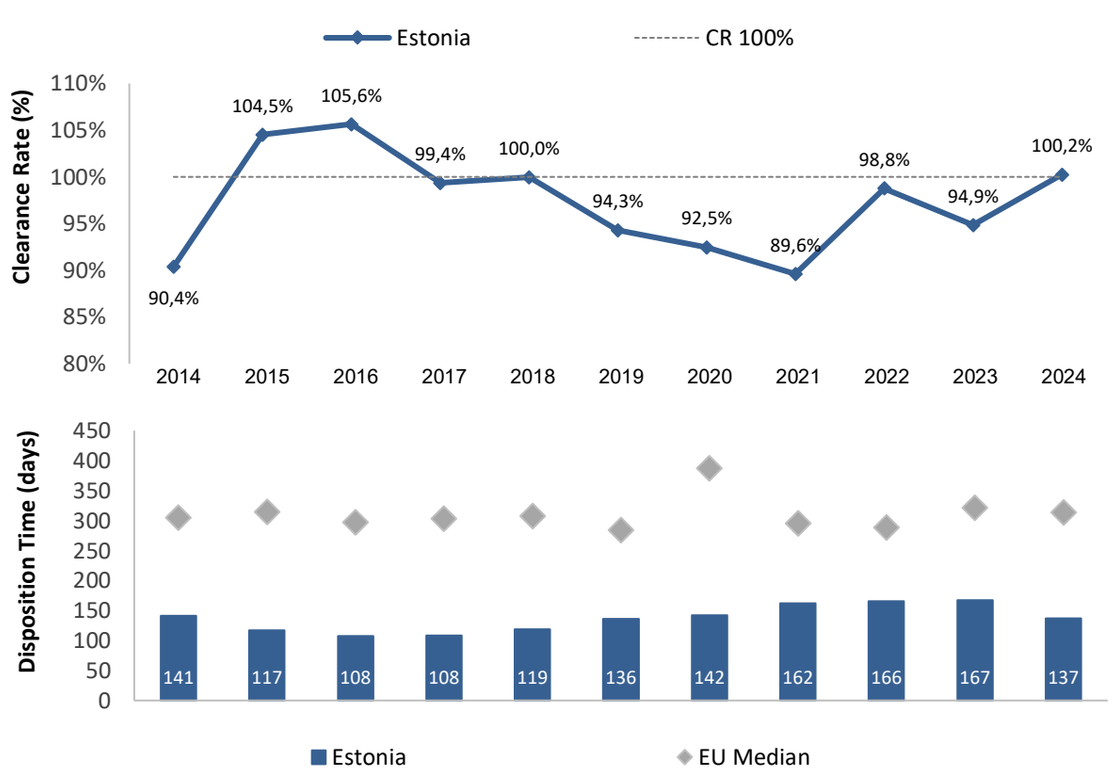
The number of resolved administrative cases in 2024 in Estonia (0,25 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (0,36 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending administrative cases at the end of 2024 in Estonia (0,09 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (0,27 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Administrative law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Estonia	EU Median	Estonia	EU Median
2014	90,4%	99,6%	141	305
2015	104,5%	103,7%	117	315
2016	105,6%	103,0%	108	297
2017	99,4%	102,1%	108	303
2018	100,0%	99,7%	119	308
2019	94,3%	102,1%	136	284
2020	92,5%	100,1%	142	388
2021	89,6%	101,7%	162	296
2022	98,8%	98,8%	166	288
2023	94,9%	100,9%	167	322
2024	100,2%	96,8%	137	314

Clearance Rate (%) and Disposition Time (days) for first instance Administrative cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 100,2% in 2024 Estonia seems to deal well with its first instance Administrative law cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has increased by 5,4 points.

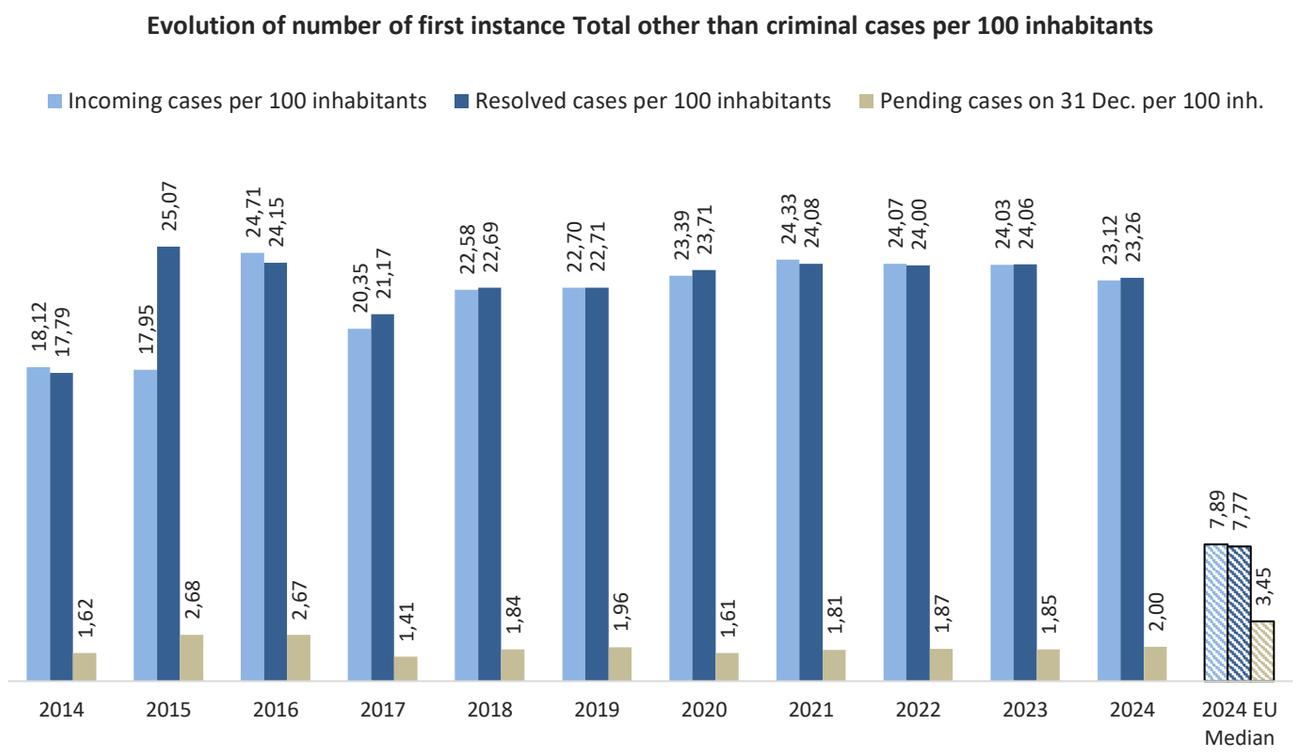
In 2024, first instance Administrative law cases are solved in approximately 137 days, which is significantly below the EU median of 314 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a -17,8% decrease of the Disposition Time.

First instance Total of other than criminal cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	18,12	17,79	1,62
2015	17,95	25,07	2,68
2016	24,71	24,15	2,67
2017	20,35	21,17	1,41
2018	22,58	22,69	1,84
2019	22,70	22,71	1,96
2020	23,39	23,71	1,61
2021	24,33	24,08	1,81
2022	24,07	24,00	1,87
2023	24,03	24,06	1,85
2024	23,12	23,26	2,00
2024 EU Median	7,89	7,77	3,45



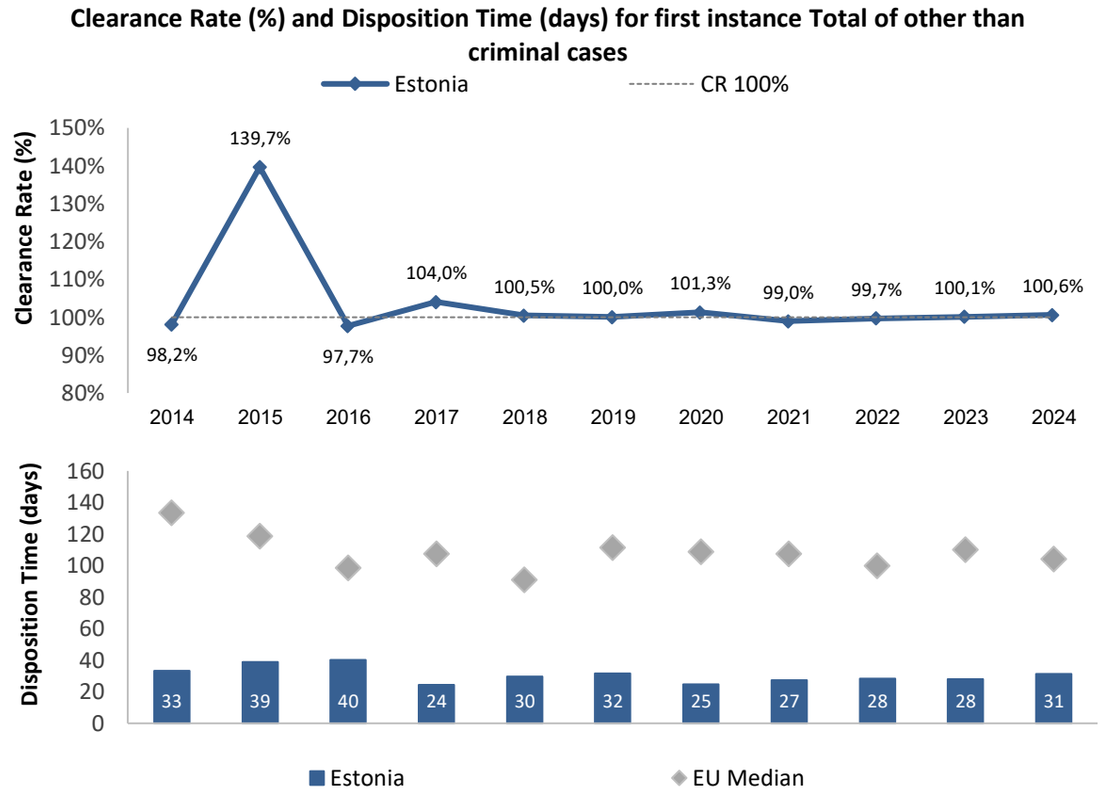
The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Estonia (23,12 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (7,89 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Estonia (23,26 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (7,77 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Estonia (2,00 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (3,45 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Estonia	EU Median	Estonia	EU Median
2014	98,2%	101,9%	33	133
2015	139,7%	101,0%	39	119
2016	97,7%	101,5%	40	98
2017	104,0%	100,6%	24	107
2018	100,5%	100,6%	30	91
2019	100,0%	99,8%	32	111
2020	101,3%	98,7%	25	109
2021	99,0%	101,2%	27	107
2022	99,7%	99,8%	28	100
2023	100,1%	99,9%	28	110
2024	100,6%	99,2%	31	104



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 100,6% in 2024 Estonia seems to deal well with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has increased by 0,5 points.

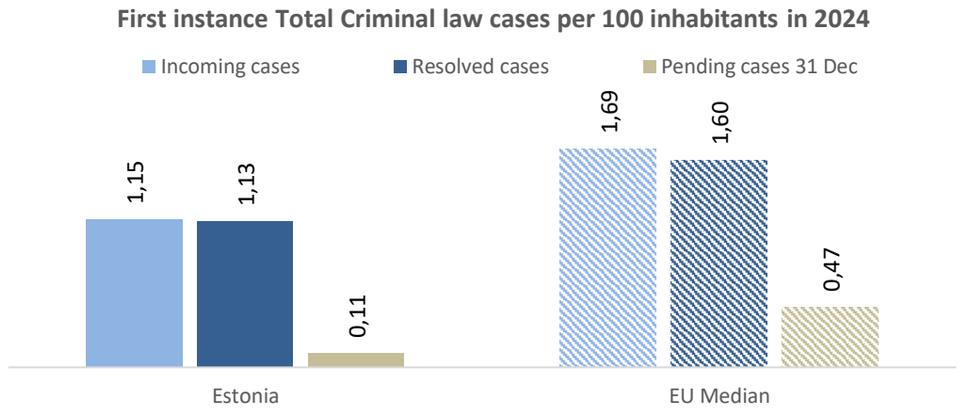
In 2024, other than criminal cases are solved in approximately 31 days, which is significantly below the EU median of 104 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 11,8% increase of the Disposition Time.

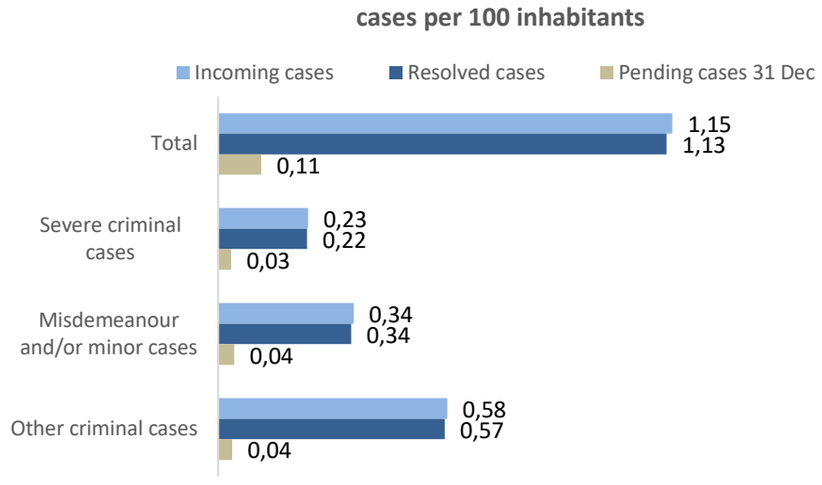
First instance Criminal Law Cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Criminal Law Cases	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	1 372	15 752	15 557	1 491
Severe criminal cases	430	3 114	3 089	445
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	530	4 699	4 611	559
Other criminal cases	412	7 939	7 857	487



First instance Criminal Law Cases Per 100 inh.	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	0,10	1,15	1,13	0,11
Severe criminal cases	0,03	0,23	0,22	0,03
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	0,04	0,34	0,34	0,04
Other criminal cases	0,03	0,58	0,57	0,04



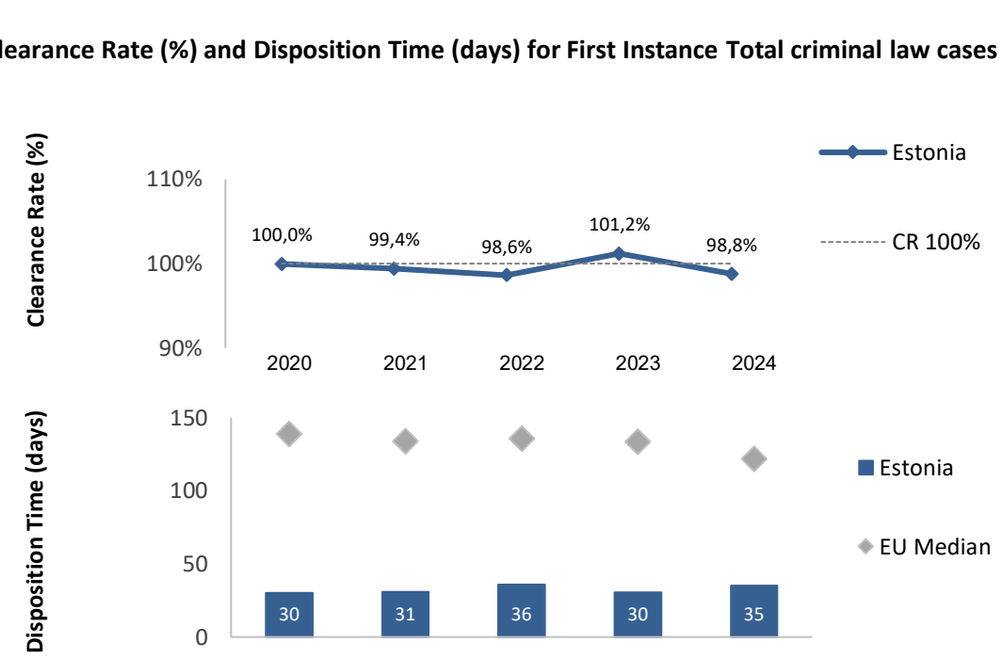
The number of total incoming criminal cases in 2024 in Estonia (1,15 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (1,69 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total resolved criminal cases in 2024 in Estonia (1,13 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (1,60 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total pending criminal cases at the end of 2024 in Estonia (0,11 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (0,47 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Total criminal law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Estonia	EU Median	Estonia	EU Median
2020	100,0%	95,2%	30	139
2021	99,4%	100,0%	31	134
2022	98,6%	100,0%	36	136
2023	101,2%	99,6%	30	134
2024	98,8%	98,9%	35	122



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 98,8% in 2024 Estonia seems to deal satisfactory with its first instance total criminal law cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -2,4 points.

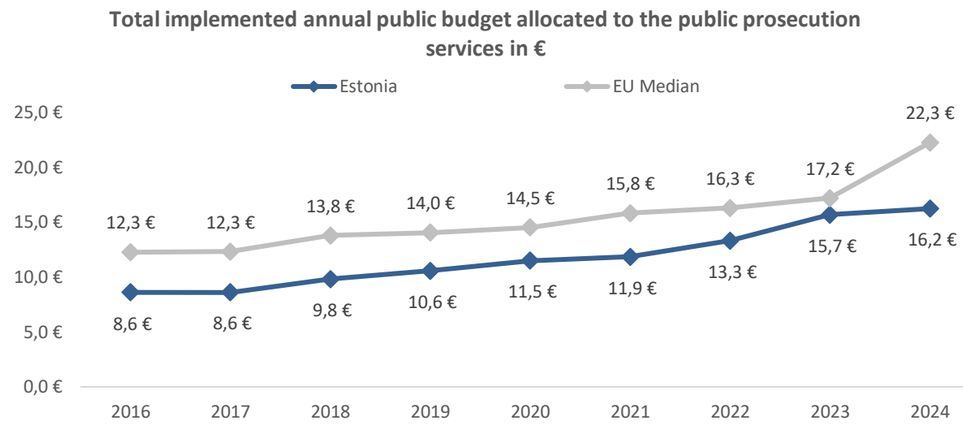
In 2024, first instance total criminal law cases are solved in approximately 35 days, which is significantly below the EU median of 122 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 15,1% increase of the Disposition Time.

5. Public prosecution services in Estonia (2024 data)

Public prosecution implemented budget

Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Estonia	Estonia	EU Median
2016	11 322 578 €	8,6 €	12,3 €
2017	11 337 479 €	8,6 €	12,3 €
2018	12 936 652 €	9,8 €	13,8 €
2019	13 993 648 €	10,6 €	14,0 €
2020	15 290 154 €	11,5 €	14,5 €
2021	15 779 134 €	11,9 €	15,8 €
2022	17 702 395 €	13,3 €	16,3 €
2023	21 419 855 €	15,7 €	17,2 €
2024	22 331 389 €	16,2 €	22,3 €



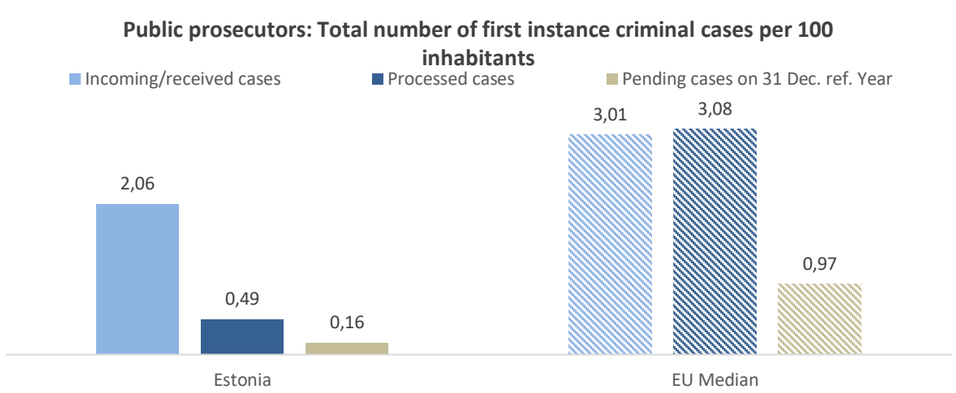
Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Estonia	Estonia	EU Median
2020	46 657 €	0,04 €	0,01 €
2021	67 483 €	0,05 €	0,02 €
2022	NA	NA	0,01 €
2023	NA	NA	0,02 €
2024	NA	NA	0,04 €

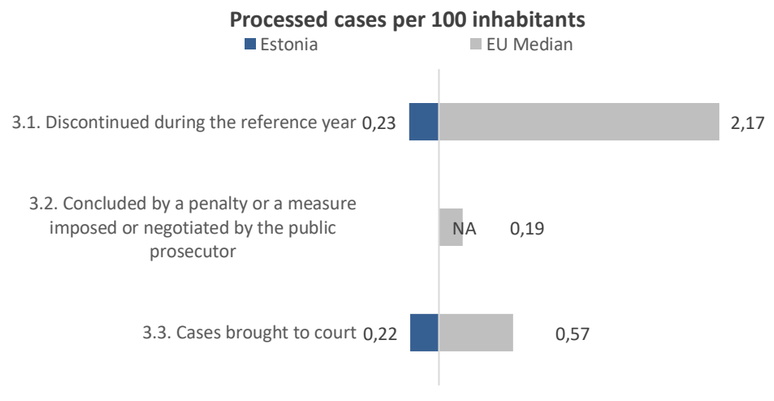
Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases

Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases	Absolute Number *		Per 100 inhabitants	
	Estonia	% Variation 2023 - 2024	Estonia	Eu Median
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	**2 236**	**0,7%**	**0,16**	**0,90**
2. Incoming/received cases	**28 345**	**3,4%**	**2,06**	**3,01**
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)	**6 676**	**-7,3%**	**0,49**	**3,08**
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year	3 153	-13,5%	0,23	2,17
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	NA	NA	NA	0,76
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	NA	NA	NA	1,00
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	NA	NA	NA	0,16
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	NA	NA	NA	0,32
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	NA	NA	NA	0,19
3.3. Cases brought to court	3 033	-14,6%	0,22	0,57
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	**2 241**	**0,2%**	**0,16**	**0,97**

* Please note that these figures include traffic offence cases.

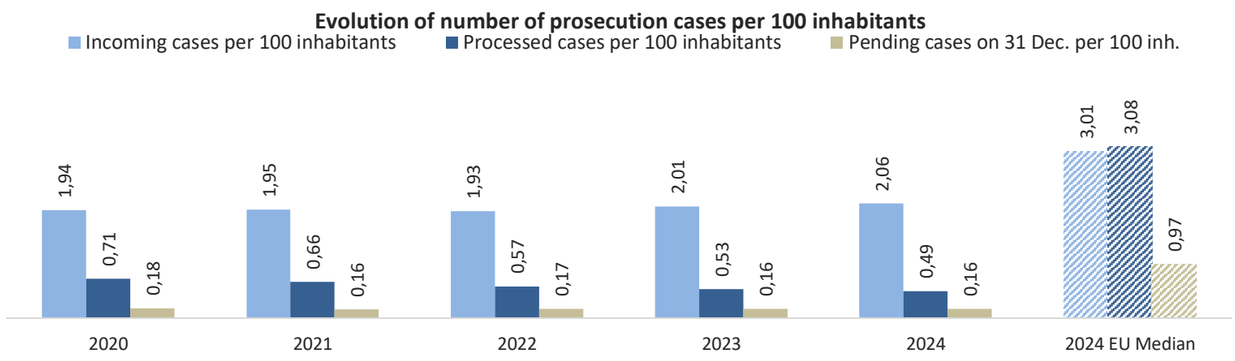
The number of incoming cases is given by registered crimes while the number of cases resolved is given by the number of persons in respect of whom a procedural decision has been made.





◦ **Evolution of incoming, processed and pending cases**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Processed cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2020	1,94	0,71	0,18
2021	1,95	0,66	0,16
2022	1,93	0,57	0,17
2023	2,01	0,53	0,16
2024	2,06	0,49	0,16
2024 EU Median	3,01	3,08	0,97



The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Estonia (2,06 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (3,01 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Estonia (0,49 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (3,08 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Estonia (0,16 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (0,97 per 100 inhabitants).

6. Mediators and notaries in Estonia (2024 data)

Number of mediators in 2024

Mediators	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Estonia	Estonia	EU Median
2014	NAP	NAP	8,9
2015	NAP	NAP	9,8
2016	NAP	NAP	13,0
2017	NAP	NAP	13,2
2018	NAP	NAP	14,9
2019	NAP	NAP	14,3
2020	NAP	NAP	14,4
2021	NAP	NAP	16,2
2022	NAP	NAP	17,4
2023	NAP	NAP	19,0
2024	NAP	NAP	19,2

In Estinia there are no accredited or registered mediators who practise court related mediation.

Number of notaries in 2024

Notaries	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Estonia	Estonia	EU Median
Total	86	6,3	6,7
1.Private professionals	NAP	NAP	NA
2.Holders of public offices appointed by the State	86	6,3	7,2
3.Civil servants	NAP	NAP	1,6
4.Other	NAP	NAP	11,2

In 2024, there are 86 notaries which represents 6,3 notaries per 100 000 inhabitants.

A notary is an independent holder of office in public law, to whom the State has delegated the duty of ensuring the security of legal relationships and prevention of legal disputes. A notary executes his/her office as a liberal profession in his/her own name and at his/her own responsibility. Notaries are not proprietors but for accounting and taxation purposes, provisions applying to sole proprietors are applied. Notaries are appointed to office by the Minister of Justice according to the number of notaries and their corresponding territorial jurisdiction determined by the Regulation of the Minister of Justice. The Ministry of Justice supervises the professional activities of notaries.

7. ICT tools of courts in Estonia (2024 data)

The ICT questions

In 2024, the answers to the ICT questions are the following:

Writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %
Usage rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %

Features of the writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Templates	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatically generated text	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatically suggested decision	No	No	No
Speech-to-text	Yes	Yes	Yes
Electronic signature	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other special functionality	No	No	No

Recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %
Usage rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %

Features of the recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Audio recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Video recording	No	No	No
Systematic recording for all hearings	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatically indexed recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatic transcript from recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Possibility to request a copy of the recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other special functionality	No	No	No

Writing assistance tools

Dictation in Microsoft 365 is being used by some judges, and the option to use it, is available to everyone.

Recording of court hearings

If there is a virtual hearing, then it is possible to record video as well.

8. Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and public prosecution services in Estonia (2024 data)

In Estonia, quality standards are determined for the judicial system at national level (e.g. quality systems for the judiciary and/or judicial quality policies). However, there is no specialised personnel within the courts or the public prosecution services entrusted with implementation of these national level quality standards.

Estonia has developed a quality system consisting of 3 parts. The first part contains the quality standards (good practice) for the management of the court that describe activities related to the chairman of the court. The second part contains the quality standards for the administration of courts and is focused on the different roles of the parties involved in the administration of courts: directors, Ministry of Justice, Council for the Administration of Courts. The third part contains quality standards for the court proceedings and is addressed to all the judges. All of the three parts of the quality standards have been discussed and approved by the Council for Administration of Courts, respectively in 2012, 2013 and 2015.

Systems for measuring and evaluating courts' performance

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

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

The scope of the monitoring system is extended to the results of proceedings; the categories of cases; the number of decisions appealed and revoked, fully or partially. The waiting time and the 'age' of pending (not solved) cases are also monitored. It is worthy mentionning that every year all the courts and the Ministry of Justice enter into an agreement according to which courts should aim to carry out structural changes and to make changes in case-flow management that will ultimately ensure efficient proceedings. The content of the agreement has changed since 2017. The goals are more general and the same for all the courts (except the Supreme Court).

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for judges. ✗

Without disciplinary procedure		**With disciplinary procedure**	
Warning by court’s president	NAP	Warning by court’s president	NAP
Temporary salary reduction	NAP	Temporary salary reduction	NAP
Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP	Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP
Other	NAP	Other	NAP

Systems for measuring and evaluating public prosecution services' performance

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

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

In Estonia, there is no system to regularly evaluate the activity of each public prosecutor quantitatively nor qualitatively.

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for public prosecutors. ✗

Without disciplinary procedure		With disciplinary procedure	
Warning by head of prosecution	NAP	Warning by head of prosecution	NAP
Temporary salary reduction	NAP	Temporary salary reduction	NAP
Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP	Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP
Other	NAP	Other	NAP

Estonia

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)													
Q1 Number of inhabitants	1 313 271	1 315 944	1 315 635	1 315 635	1 319 133	1 324 820	1 329 460	1 330 068	1 328 439	1 365 884	1 374 687	4,7%	0,6%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	15 186	15 405	16 034	17 926	19 737	21 163	20 324	23 641	27 035	27 954	28 818	89,8%	3,1%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Indicator 1: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and prosecution services													
(Q66, Q67, Q77, Q78, Q77-1, Q78-1, Q73, Q73-0, Q73-1, Q73-2, Q73-3, Q73-4, Q73-5, Q73-6, Q70, Q70-1, Q71, Q72, Q83-2, Q83-3, Q120 and Q120-1)													
66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.1 number of incoming cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.2 length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.3 number of resolved cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.4 number of pending cases					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.5 backlogs					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.6 productivity of judges and court staff					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.7 satisfaction of court staff					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.8 satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.9 costs of the judicial procedures					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.10 number of appeals					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.11 appeal ratio					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.12 clearance rate					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		

Estonia

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
070-1.1.1 Number of incoming cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.3 Number of resolved cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.4 Number of pending cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.5 Backlogs							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.10 Clearance rate							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.11 Disposition time							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and aquittals							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.13 Other							False	False	False	False	False		
071.1.1 Monitoring backlogs in Civil law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
071.1.2 Monitoring backlogs in Criminal law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
071.1.3 Monitoring backlogs in Administrative law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
072.1.1 Monitoring timeframes Within the courts							True	True	True	True	True		
072.1.2 Monitoring timeframes Within the public prosecution services							True	True	True	True	True		
083-2.1.1 Quantitative performance tagets defined for each prosecutors							False	False	False	False	False		
083-3.1.1 Body responsible - Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)							False	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.2 Body responsible - Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor							False	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.3 Body responsible - Public Prosecutorial Council							False	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.4 Body responsible - Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor							False	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.5 Body responsible - Other							False	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
120.1.1 Qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work									-	-	-		
120-1.1.1 Feequency - Annual							-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP		
120-1.1.2 Feequency - Less frequent							-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP		
120-1.1.3 Feequency - More frequent							-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP		

Estonia

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 2: The judicial organisation													
(Q42, Q43 and Q44)													
Q42.1.1Total number of all courts - legal entities							9	9	9	9	9	-	0,0%
Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							7	7	7	7	7	-	0,0%
Q42.1.3 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	0,0%	0,0%
Q42.1.4 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							2	2	2	2	2	-	0,0%
Q42.1.5 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
Q42.1.6 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities							2	2	2	2	2	-	0,0%
43.1.1 Total number of specialised courts of first instance	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.3 Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.4 Labour courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.5 Family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.6 Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.9 Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.10 Administrative courts	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.12 Military courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.14 Other specialised courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
43.2.1 Total number of specialised courts of higher instances							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.3 Insolvency courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.4 Labour courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.5 Family courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.6 Rent and tenancies courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.9 Internet related disputes							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.10 Administrative courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.12 Military courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.14 Other specialised courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
44.1.1 First instance courts geographic locations							17	17	17	17	17	-	0,0%
44.1.2 All courts geographic locations	22	22	21	22	21	21	20	20	20	20	20	-9,1%	0,0%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings													
First instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	24 107	23 838	28 828	29 923	26 056	25 371	24 913	21 132	24 073	24 901	25 337	5,1%	1,8%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	6 803	6 116	5 845	6 193	6 280	6 157	7 097	7 083	7 007	7 212	8 711	28,0%	20,8%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			21 836	22 802	18 884	18 394	16 910	13 042	15 887	16 451	15 257	-	-7,3%
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	11 323	9 510	7 727	2 039	9 294	11 338	11 968	8 155	10 657	12 519	9 653	-14,7%	-22,9%
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			14 109	20 763	9 590	7 056	4 942	4 887	5 230	3 932	5 604	-	42,5%
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	3 843	3 125	3 682	3 674	4 775	4 717	3 159	2 938	2 993	2 010	2 474	-35,6%	23,1%
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	1 116	3 757	10 427	17 089	4 815	2 339	1 783	1 949	2 237	1 922	3 130	180,5%	62,9%
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	1 022	1 330	1 147	928	892	820	906	1 007	1 179	1 238	1 369	34,0%	10,6%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	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)	237 929	236 230	325 147	267 703	297 825	300 762	310 988	323 542	319 774	328 254	317 762	33,6%	-3,2%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	16 775	15 189	16 408	16 159	15 382	18 501	18 950	17 521	16 739	17 665	16 135	-3,8%	-8,7%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			305 783	248 558	279 965	279 728	289 301	302 902	300 265	307 508	298 250	-	-3,0%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	46 864	44 407	43 717	14 020	48 177	52 590	60 270	60 406	70 062	68 523	66 479	41,9%	-3,0%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			262 066	234 538	231 788	227 138	229 031	242 496	230 203	238 985	231 771	-	-3,0%
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	97 704	72 800	107 351	121 455	111 522	112 455	108 686	120 806	117 269	105 938	103 706	6,1%	-2,1%
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	72 800	100 463	154 715	113 083	120 266	114 683	120 345	121 690	112 934	133 047	128 005	75,8%	-3,8%
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	3 786	3 371	2 956	2 986	2 478	2 533	2 737	3 119	2 770	3 081	3 377	-10,8%	9,6%

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Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	233 577	329 909	317 757	278 506	299 371	300 911	315 176	320 307	318 878	328 698	319 712	36,9%	-2,7%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	17 486	15 504	16 007	16 043	15 473	17 433	18 920	17 525	16 509	16 159	17 745	1,5%	9,8%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			298 627	259 496	281 421	281 090	293 725	299 987	299 633	309 616	298 582	-	-3,6%
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	42 969	46 104	44 042	14 025	46 060	52 873	64 011	57 846	68 144	71 326	64 321	49,7%	-9,8%
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			254 585	245 471	235 361	228 217	229 714	242 141	231 489	238 290	234 261	-	-1,7%
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	97 769	163 565	106 635	120 113	112 715	112 976	108 869	120 735	118 240	106 451	103 680	6,0%	-2,6%
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	71 931	101 213	147 950	125 358	122 646	115 241	120 845	121 406	113 249	131 839	130 581	81,5%	-1,0%
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	3 422	3 523	3 123	2 967	2 477	2 388	2 531	2 795	2 736	2 923	3 385	-1,1%	15,8%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	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)	21 252	35 228	35 078	18 556	24 225	25 990	21 402	24 086	24 795	25 218	27 430	29,1%	8,8%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	5 991	5 767	6 110	6 175	6 069	7 021	6 998	6 994	7 146	8 657	8 990	50,1%	3,8%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			28 047	11 501	17 349	18 079	13 416	15 852	16 406	15 223	17 167	-	12,8%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	9 147	7 724	7 326	1 943	11 328	11 954	8 120	10 610	12 474	9 619	11 688	27,8%	21,5%
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			20 721	9 558	6 021	6 125	5 296	5 242	3 932	5 604	5 179	-	-7,6%
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	3 758	17 628	3 674	4 743	3 660	4 342	4 013	3 009	2 010	2 472	2 503	-33,4%	1,3%
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	1 030	2 981	17 047	4 815	2 361	1 783	1 283	2 233	1 922	3 130	554	-46,2%	-82,3%
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	1 326	1 128	921	880	807	890	988	1 240	1 243	1 338	1 273	-4,0%	-4,9%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and Disposition time for first instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases	98,2%	139,7%	97,7%	104,0%	100,5%	100,0%	101,3%	99,0%	99,7%	100,1%	100,6%	2,44	0,48
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	104,2%	102,1%	97,6%	99,3%	100,6%	94,2%	99,8%	100,0%	98,6%	91,5%	110,0%	5,74	18,50
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	97,8%	142,8%	97,7%	104,4%	100,5%	100,5%	101,5%	99,0%	99,8%	100,7%	100,1%	2,27	(0,57)
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	91,7%	103,8%	100,7%	100,0%	95,6%	100,5%	106,2%	95,8%	97,3%	104,1%	96,8%	5,07	(7,34)
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	99,5%	152,8%	97,1%	104,7%	101,5%	100,5%	100,3%	99,9%	100,6%	99,7%	101,1%	1,55	1,37
CR Non litigious land registry cases	100,1%	224,7%	99,3%	98,9%	101,1%	100,5%	100,2%	99,9%	100,8%	100,5%	100,0%	(0,09)	(0,51)
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	98,8%	100,7%	95,6%	110,9%	102,0%	100,5%	100,4%	99,8%	100,3%	99,1%	102,0%	3,21	2,92
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	90,4%	104,5%	105,6%	99,4%	100,0%	94,3%	92,5%	89,6%	98,8%	94,9%	100,2%	9,85	5,37
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	33	39	40	24	30	32	25	27	28	28	31	-5,7%	11,8%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	125	136	139	140	143	147	135	146	158	196	185	47,9%	-5,4%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	24	33	34	16	23	23	17	19	20	18	21	-12,3%	16,9%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	78	61	61	51	90	83	46	67	67	49	66	-14,6%	34,7%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	10	28	30	14	9	10	8	8	6	9	8	-21,6%	-6,0%
DT Non litigious land registry cases	14	39	13	14	12	14	13	9	6	8	9	-37,2%	4,0%
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	5	11	42	14	7	6	4	7	6	9	2	-70,4%	-82,1%
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	141	117	108	108	119	136	142	162	166	167	137	-2,9%	-17,8%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Second instance other than criminal cases (Q97)													
97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				1 214	1 135	988	1 154	1 150	1 516	1 663	1 711	-	2,9%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				497	559	610	644	585	775	814	740	-	-9,1%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				100	109	146	222	221	283	313	311	-	-0,6%
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				100	109	146	222	221	283	313	311	-	-0,6%
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	NAP	-	-
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				617	467	323	288	344	458	536	660	-	23,1%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				4 425	4 221	3 822	4 060	4 566	4 157	4 072	4 531	-	11,3%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				1 890	1 928	1 841	1 745	1 899	1 750	1 510	1 469	-	-2,7%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				979	989	865	1 070	1 179	1 042	1 075	1 231	-	14,5%
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				979	989	865	1 070	1 179	1 042	1 075	1 231	-	14,5%
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	NAP	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				1 556	1 304	1 116	1 245	1 488	1 365	1 487	1 831	-	23,1%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				4 473	4 237	3 751	4 015	4 196	4 012	4 028	4 319	-	7,2%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				1 829	1 874	1 792	1 784	1 707	1 714	1 586	1 528	-	-3,7%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				966	916	814	1 045	1 117	1 011	1 079	1 134	-	5,1%
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				966	916	814	1 045	1 117	1 011	1 079	1 134	-	5,1%
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	NAP	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				1 678	1 447	1 145	1 186	1 372	1 287	1 363	1 657	-	21,6%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				1 139	1 116	1 109	1 148	1 516	1 659	1 704	1 913	-	12,3%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				558	612	639	585	775	810	735	681	-	-7,3%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				113	182	182	221	283	313	309	428	-	38,5%
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				113	182	182	221	283	313	309	428	-	38,5%
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	NAP	-	-
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				468	322	288	342	458	536	660	834	-	26,4%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
97.5.1 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				3	1	-	-	4	12	18	34	-	88,9%
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				1	1	-	-	4	8	10	10	-	0,0%
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				2	5	-	-	-	1	3	19	-	533,3%
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				101,1%	100,4%	98,1%	98,9%	91,9%	96,5%	98,9%	95,3%	-	(3,60)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				96,8%	97,2%	97,3%	102,2%	89,9%	97,9%	105,0%	104,0%	-	(1,02)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				98,7%	92,6%	94,1%	97,7%	94,7%	97,0%	100,4%	92,1%	-	(8,25)
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				98,7%	92,6%	94,1%	97,7%	94,7%	97,0%	100,4%	92,1%	-	(8,25)
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				107,8%	111,0%	102,6%	95,3%	92,2%	94,3%	91,7%	90,5%	-	(1,16)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				93	96	108	104	132	151	154	162	-	4,7%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				111	119	130	120	166	172	169	163	-	-3,8%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				43	73	82	77	92	113	105	138	-	31,8%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				43	73	82	77	92	113	105	138	-	31,8%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				102	81	92	105	122	152	177	184	-	3,9%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q99)													
99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				99	108	73	61	86	61	72	52	-	-27,8%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				57	62	29	28	48	31	32	29	-	-9,4%
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	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	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	NAP	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				42	46	44	33	38	30	40	23	-	-42,5%
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	NAP	-	-
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				259	238	210	196	186	145	139	152	-	9,4%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				182	158	140	122	114	80	94	94	-	0,0%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	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	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	NAP	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				77	80	70	74	72	65	45	58	-	28,9%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				279	231	223	170	181	134	160	143	-	-10,6%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				194	155	141	102	103	79	98	92	-	-6,1%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				85	76	82	68	78	55	62	51	-	-17,7%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				80	71	61	87	91	72	51	61	-	19,6%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				45	28	28	48	59	32	28	31	-	10,7%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				35	43	33	38	32	40	23	30	-	30,4%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
99.5.1 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				-	NAP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				107,7%	97,1%	106,2%	86,7%	97,3%	92,4%	115,1%	94,1%	-	(21,03)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				106,6%	98,1%	100,7%	83,6%	90,4%	98,8%	104,3%	97,9%	-	(6,38)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				110,4%	95,0%	117,1%	91,9%	108,3%	84,6%	137,8%	87,9%	-	(49,85)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				105	112	100	187	184	196	116	156	-	33,8%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				85	66	72	172	209	148	104	123	-	17,9%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				150	207	147	204	150	265	135	215	-	58,6%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
First instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
094.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							1 859	1 672	1 621	1 706	1 372	-	-19,6%
094.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							597	645	644	564	430	-	-23,8%
094.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							675	557	508	630	530	-	-15,9%
094.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							587	470	469	512	412	-	-19,5%
094.2.1 Total -incoming							20 392	19 374	17 512	16 289	15 752	-	-3,3%
094.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							5 210	4 764	3 887	3 370	3 114	-	-7,6%
094.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							5 952	5 500	5 113	4 875	4 699	-	-3,6%
094.2.4 Other - incoming							9 230	9 110	8 512	8 044	7 939	-	-1,3%
094.3.1 Total - resolved							20 385	19 259	17 270	16 484	15 557	-	-5,6%
094.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							5 114	4 704	3 921	3 476	3 089	-	-11,1%
094.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							5 926	5 446	4 878	4 862	4 611	-	-5,2%
094.3.4 Other - resolved							9 345	9 109	8 471	8 146	7 857	-	-3,5%
094.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							1 688	1 621	1 693	1 372	1 491	-	8,7%
094.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							642	643	557	432	445	-	3,0%
094.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							574	508	628	530	559	-	5,5%
094.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							472	470	508	410	487	-	18,8%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
094.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							59	44	42	42	35	-	-16,7%
094.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							28	28	29	31	22	-	-29,0%
094.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							19	3	2	2	1	-	-50,0%
094.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							12	13	11	9	12	-	33,3%
Clearance rate and disposition time for first instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
CR of Total							100%	99%	99%	101%	99%	-	(2,4)
CR of Severe cases							98%	99%	101%	103%	99%	-	(3,9)
CR of Misdemeanour cases							100%	99%	95%	100%	98%	-	(1,6)
CR of Other							101%	100%	100%	101%	99%	-	(2,27)
DT of Total							30	31	36	30	35	-	15,1%
DT of Severe cases							46	50	52	45	53	-	15,9%
DT of Misdemeanour cases							35	34	47	40	44	-	11,2%
DT of Other							18	19	22	18	23	-	23,1%
Second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							136	146	154	144	139	-	-3,5%
098.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							126	139	146	71	75	-	5,6%
098.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							10	7	8	11	5	-	-54,5%
098.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	62	59	-	-4,8%
098.2.1 Total -incoming							1 993	1 961	1 782	1 700	1 493	-	-12,2%
098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							1 874	1 818	1 635	358	271	-	-24,3%
098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							119	143	147	168	160	-	-4,8%
098.2.4 Other - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	1 174	1 062	-	-9,5%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
098.3.1 Total - resolved							1 982	1 952	1 794	1 699	1 513	-	-10,9%
098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							1 860	1 810	1 650	348	293	-	-15,8%
098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							122	142	144	174	155	-	-10,9%
098.3.4 Other - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	1 177	1 065	-	-9,5%
098.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							146	154	142	145	119	-	-17,9%
098.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							139	146	131	81	53	-	-34,6%
098.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							7	8	11	5	10	-	100,0%
098.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	59	56	-	-5,1%
098.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							0	0	0	0	0	-	-
098.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
CR of Total							99,4%	99,5%	100,7%	99,9%	101,3%	-	1,40
CR of Severe cases							99,3%	99,6%	100,9%	97,2%	108,1%	-	11,22
CR of Misdemeanour cases							102,5%	99,3%	98,0%	103,6%	96,9%	-	(6,47)
CR of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	100,3%	100,3%	-	0,03
DT of Total							27	29	29	31	29	-	-7,8%
DT of Severe cases							27	29	29	85	66	-	-22,3%
DT of Misdemeanour cases							21	21	28	10	24	-	124,5%
DT of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	18	19	-	4,9%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
100.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							10	23	28	14	14	-	0,0%
100.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	14	14	-	0,0%
100.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.2.1 Total -incoming							101	81	136	61	68	-	11,5%
100.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	61	68	-	11,5%
100.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.2.4 Other - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.3.1 Total - resolved							88	62	134	61	62	-	1,6%
100.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	61	62	-	1,6%
100.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.3.4 Other - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							23	42	30	14	20	-	42,9%
100.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	14	20	-	42,9%
100.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							-	-	NAP	-	-	-	-
100.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	0	-	-	-
100.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and disposition time for supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
CR of Total							87,1%	76,5%	98,5%	100,0%	91,2%	-	(8,82)
CR of Severe cases							NAP	NAP	NAP	100,0%	91,2%	-	(8,82)
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total							95	247	82	84	118	-	40,6%
DT of Severe cases							NAP	NAP	NAP	84	118	-	40,6%
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 4: Public prosecution services													
(Q107, Q107-1, Q109)													
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year								2 397	2 088	2 220	2 236	-	0,7%
2. Incoming/received cases								25 982	25 584	27 418	28 345	-	3,4%
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)								8 758	7 596	7 198	6 676	-	-7,3%
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)								3 692	3 406	3 647	3 153	-	-13,5%
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified								NA	NA	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	NA	NA	-	-
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
3.3. Cases brought to court								5 066	4 190	3 551	3 033	-	-14,6%
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year								2 088	2 220	2 236	2 241	-	0,2%
Public prosecution: Ratio of processed cases with incoming cases								0,34	0,30	0,26	0,24	-	-10,3%
Public prosecution: Ratio of pending cases with incoming cases								0,08	0,08	0,08	0,08	-	0,2%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Severe criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Budget of public prosecution services (Q13)													
Total approved annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	10 627 825 €	11 042 407 €	11 533 359 €	11 525 880 €	12 936 652 €	14 146 518 €	15 159 770 €	16 002 372 €	18 312 029 €	21 240 091 €	21 812 088 €	105,2%	2,69%
Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	9 774 016 €	10 761 496 €	11 322 578 €	11 337 479 €	12 936 652 €	13 993 648 €	15 290 154 €	15 779 134 €	17 702 395 €	21 419 855 €	22 331 389 €	128,5%	4,26%
Approved annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	65 300 €	107 647 €	NA	88 003 €	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	65 300 €	65 011 €	46 657 €	67 483 €	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 5: Access to justice													
System for compensating users													
(Q37)													
Number of requests for compensation													
037.1.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.6 Other								NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of compensations granted													
037.2.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.6 Other								NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Amount of compensations granted (in €)													
037.3.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.6 Other								NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users													
(Q62-23, Q62-24, Q62-25, Q62-26)													
Writing assistance tools													
062-23.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									75-95 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									50-75 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									75-95 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
Features of the writing assistance tools													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-24.1.1.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.1.4 Speech-to-text									False	True	True		
062-24.1.1.5 Electronic signature									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		

Estonia (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Administrative matter													
062-24.1.2.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.2.4 Speech-to-text									False	True	True		
062-24.1.2.5 Electronic signature									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		
Criminal matter													
062-24.1.3.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.3.4 Speech-to-text									False	True	True		
062-24.1.3.5 Electronic signature									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		
Recording of court hearings													
062-25.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Features of the recording of court hearings													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-26.1.1.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.2 Video recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.1.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.4 Automatically indexed recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.5 Automatic transcript from recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.7 Other special functionality							-	-	False	False	False		
Administrative matter													
062-26.1.2.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.2.2 Video recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.2.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									True	True	True		
062-26.1.2.4 Automatically indexed recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.2.5 Automatic transcript from recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.2.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.2.7 Other special functionality							-	-	False	False	False		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Criminal matter													
062-26.1.3.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.2 Video recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.3.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.4 Automatically indexed recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.5 Automatic transcript from recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.7 Other special functionality									False	False	False		
Indicator 7: Professionals of justice													
(Q46, Q46-2, Q52, Q52-1, Q55, Q60, Q4, Q132, Q133, Q144, Q145, Q146)													
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	231	234	232	227	233	229	234	236	237	246	249	7,8%	1,2%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	169	170	168	163	169	164	169	171	175	183	184	8,9%	0,5%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	44	45	45	45	45	46	46	46	43	44	46	4,5%	4,5%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	18	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	5,6%	0,0%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	86	86	85	83	87	86	85	80	79	77	75	-12,8%	-2,6%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	51	51	51	49	52	49	50	46	48	48	46	-9,8%	-4,2%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	20	20	20	20	20	22	20	20	18	17	16	-20,0%	-5,9%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	15	15	14	14	15	15	15	14	13	12	13	-13,3%	8,3%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	145	148	147	144	146	143	149	156	158	169	174	20,0%	3,0%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	118	119	117	114	117	115	119	125	127	135	138	16,9%	2,2%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	24	25	25	25	25	24	26	26	25	27	30	25,0%	11,1%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	3	4	5	5	4	4	4	5	6	7	6	100,0%	-14,3%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
046-2.1.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Total							234	236	237	246	249	-	1,2%
046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total							169	171	175	183	184	-	0,5%
046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total							46	46	43	44	46	-	4,5%
046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total							19	19	19	19	19	-	0,0%
046-2.2.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NAP	130	139	-	6,9%
046-2.2.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NAP	100	111	-	11,0%
046-2.2.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							23	24	NAP	22	20	-	-9,1%
046-2.2.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Civil and commercial							8	8	8	8	8	-	0,0%
046-2.3.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NAP	80	76	-	-5,0%
046-2.3.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NAP	61	55	-	-9,8%
046-2.3.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Criminal							12	11	NAP	12	15	-	25,0%
046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal							5	6	6	7	6	-	-14,3%
046-2.4.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Administrative							42	38	36	35	34	-	-2,9%
046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative							25	22	22	22	18	-	-18,2%
046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative							11	11	9	9	11	-	22,2%
046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative							6	5	5	4	5	-	25,0%
046-2.5.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	1 017	965	877	846	819	802	825	799	806	803	816	-19,8%	1,6%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	51	71	51	51	51	51	51	54	55	55	55	7,8%	0,0%
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	684	652	615	596	583	569	591	576	592	591	604	-11,7%	2,2%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	78	87	82	80	77	79	77	68	67	71	71	-9,0%	0,0%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	161	111	88	81	73	72	73	68	59	54	54	-66,5%	0,0%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	43	44	41	38	35	31	33	33	33	32	32	-25,6%	0,0%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	126	146	128	130	122	122	124	112	105	117	111	-11,9%	-5,1%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	4	20	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	25,0%	0,0%
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	39	40	42	43	43	43	45	41	40	51	45	15,4%	-11,8%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	14	17	16	22	21	21	21	17	14	18	18	28,6%	0,0%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	65	64	60	56	51	51	51	49	44	40	40	-38,5%	0,0%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	4	5	5	4	2	2	2	-	2	3	3	-25,0%	0,0%
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	891	819	749	716	697	680	701	687	701	686	705	-20,9%	2,8%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	47	51	46	46	46	46	46	49	50	50	50	6,4%	0,0%
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	645	612	573	553	540	526	546	535	552	540	545	-15,5%	0,9%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	64	70	66	58	56	58	56	51	53	53	53	-17,2%	0,0%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	96	47	28	25	22	21	22	19	15	14	14	-85,4%	0,0%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	39	39	36	34	33	29	31	33	31	29	29	-25,6%	0,0%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
052-1.1.1 Non-judge staff (Total)								799	806	803	816	-	1,6%
052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total)								635	NA	NA	657	-	-
052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total)								84	NA	NA	89	-	-
052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total)								80	NA	NA	70	-	-
052-1.2.1 Non-judge staff (Males)								112	105	117	111	-	-5,1%
052-1.2.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (males)								71	NA	NA	68	-	-
052-1.2.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (males)								12	NA	NA	14	-	-
052-1.2.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (males)								29	NA	NA	29	-	-
052-1.3.1 Non-judge staff (females)								687	701	686	705	-	2,8%
052-1.3.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (females)								564	NA	NA	589	-	-
052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females)								72	NA	NA	75	-	-
052-1.3.4 Non-judge staff at supreme court (females)								51	NA	NA	41	-	-
055.1.1 Prosecutors (total)								177	169	180	195	-	8,3%
055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.)								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.)								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance)								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total								50	50	54	58	-	7,4%
055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst.								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst.								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total								127	119	126	137	-	8,7%
055.3.2 Prosecutors - Females, 1st inst.								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.3.3 Prosecutors - Females, 2nd inst.								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.3.4 Prosecutors - Females, Supreme courts								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
057 Other with similar duties as public prsecutors											False	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
056.1.1 Heads of prosecution (total)										5	5	-	0,0%
056.1.2 Heads of prosecution (1st inst.)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.1.3 Heads of prosecution (2nd inst.)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.1.4 Heads of prosecution (Highest instance)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.2.1 Heads of prosecution - Males -total									2	2	2	-	0,0%
056.2.2 Heads of prosecution - Males, 1st inst.									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.2.3 Heads of prosecution - Males, 2nd inst.									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.2.4 Heads of prosecution - Males, Supreme courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.3.1 Heads of prosecution - Females, Total									3	3	3	-	0,0%
056.3.2 Heads of prosecution - Females, 1st inst.									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.3.3 Heads of prosecution - Females, 2nd inst.									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.3.4 Heads of prosecution - Females, Supreme courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
060.1.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Total							89	102	87	87	113	-	29,9%
060.2.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Males							29	30	29	29	9	-	-69,0%
060.3.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Females							60	72	58	58	104	-	79,3%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
004 Annual average salary in the country							17 376 €	18 576 €	20 220 €	21 984 €	23 772 €	-	8,1%
132.1.1 Gross annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							51 962 €	56 952 €	56 952 €	64 872 €	71 760 €	-	10,6%
132.1.2 Gross annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							67 942 €	74 484 €	74 786 €	84 840 €	93 840 €	-	10,6%
132.1.3 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							47 556 €	52 140 €	52 350 €	59 388 €	65 688 €	-	10,6%
132.1.4 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							53 353 €	59 592 €	59 828 €	67 872 €	75 072 €	-	10,6%
132.2.1 Net annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							40 068 €	43 929 €	43 920 €	50 028 €	55 344 €	-	10,6%
132.2.2 Net annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							52 392 €	57 444 €	57 432 €	65 424 €	72 360 €	-	10,6%
132.2.3 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							36 672 €	40 212 €	40 202 €	45 792 €	50 652 €	-	10,6%
132.2.4 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							41 145 €	45 960 €	45 945 €	52 344 €	57 900 €	-	10,6%
133.1.1.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.2.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Special pension							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.3.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.4.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Other financial benefit							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.1.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.2.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Special pension							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.3.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.4.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Other financial benefit							False	False	False	False	False		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Lawyers													
(Q146, Q147, Q148)													
146.1.1 Total number of lawyers practising	934	970	993	1 024	1 041	1 076	1 096	1 074	1 085	1 136	1 154	23,6%	1,6%
146.2.1 Practicing lawyers - man					552	562	559	546	546	568	566	-	-0,4%
146.3.1 Practicing lawyers - woman					489	514	537	528	539	568	588	-	3,5%
147 Does this figure include “legal advisors” who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?				False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	-	-
148 Number of legal advisors who cannot represent their clients in court:				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Indicator 8: Mediators and notaries													
(Q166, Q157)													
166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
166.2.1 Mediators - male					NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
166.3.1 Mediators - female					NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
192.1.1 Number of notaries									87	87	86	-	-1,1%
192.1.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State									87	87	86	-	-1,1%
192.1.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.5 Other									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.1 Number of notaries- male									19	19	17	-	-10,5%
192.2.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- male									19	19	17	-	-10,5%
192.2.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.5 Other- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.1 Number of notaries- female									68	68	69	-	1,5%
192.3.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- female									68	68	69	-	1,5%
192.3.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.5 Other- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 30%

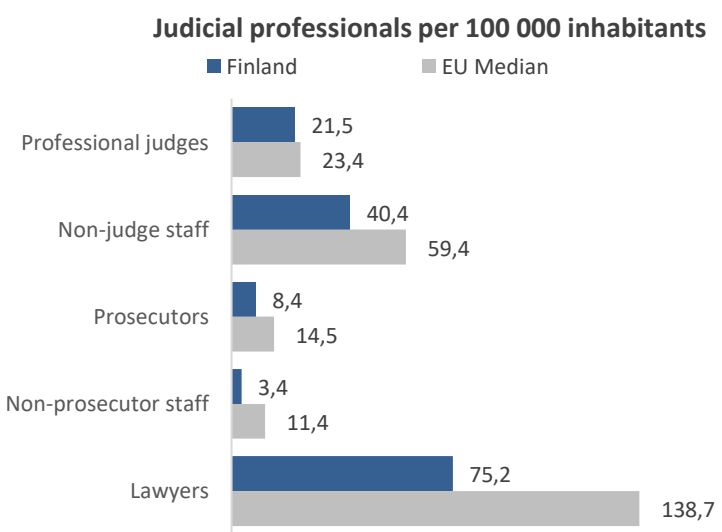
CEPEJ Study on the judicial systems in the EU Member States - Country fiche

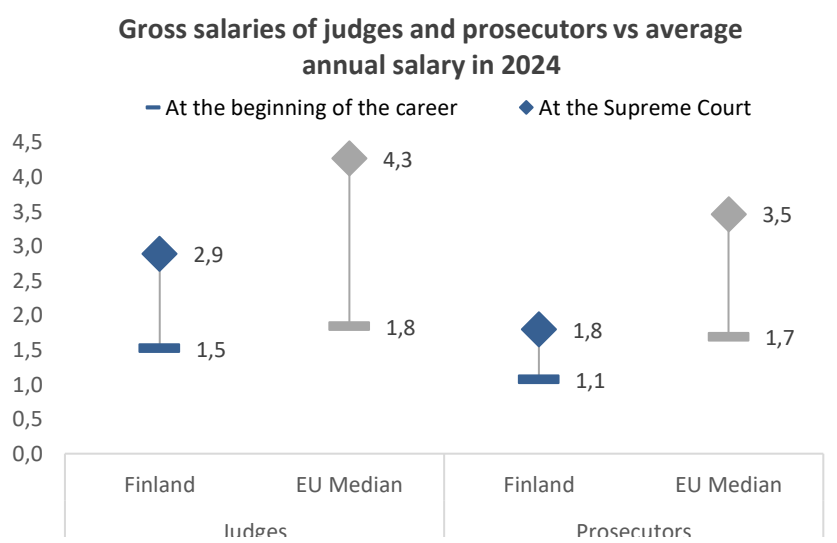
Judiciary at a glance in Finland (2024 data)

General data

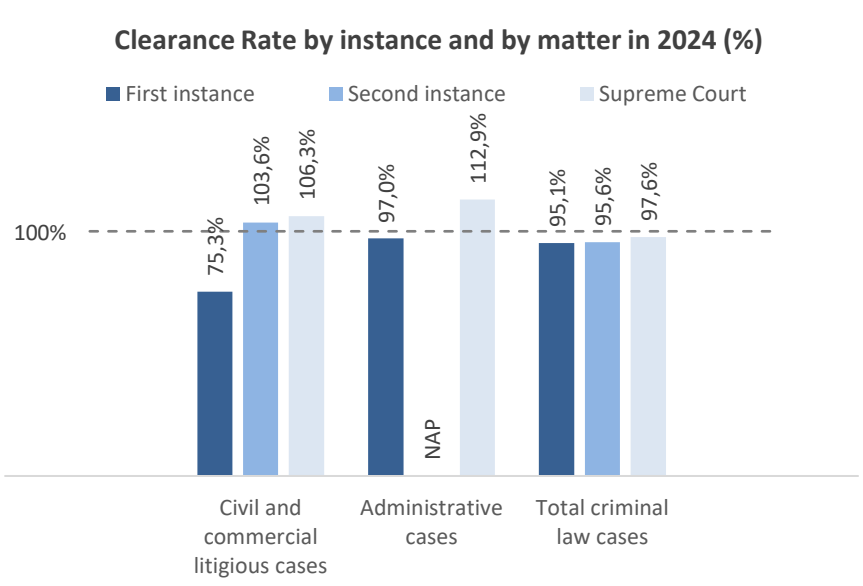
Population: 5 635 971 **GDP per capita:** 49 096 € **Average annual salary:** 52 890 €

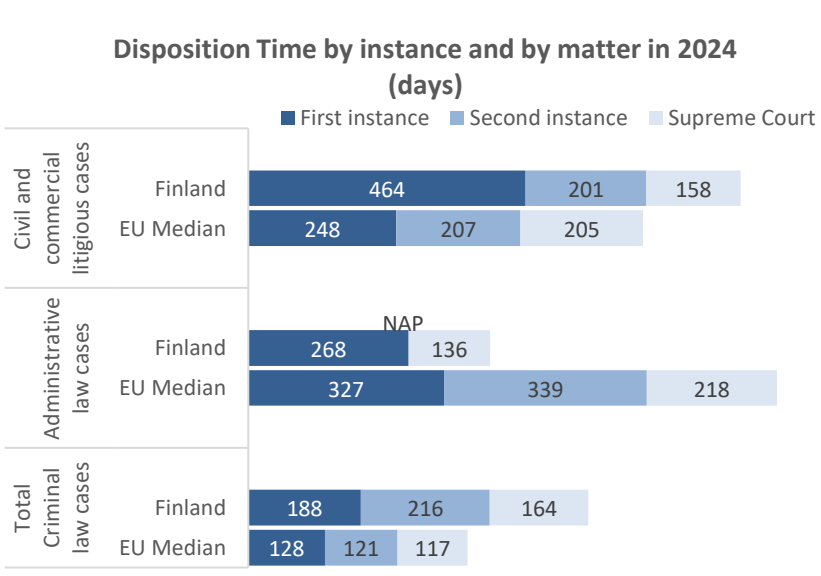
Professionals



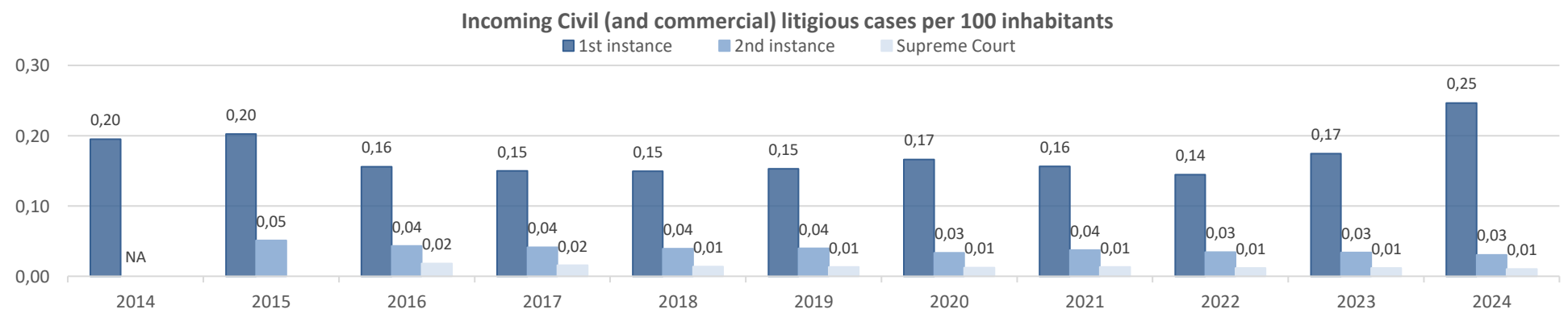


Efficiency





Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants



CEPEJ(2025)21rev - Part 2 - Finland

Synthesis table for the main indicators for: Finland

Economic and demographic data	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	Variations 2014-2024	Variations 2023-2024
Population	5 471 753	5 486 616	5 503 297	5 513 130	5 521 773	5 525 292	5 533 793	5 548 241	5 563 970	5 613 972	5 635 971		3,0%	0,4%
GDP per capita	37 559	38 162	38 959	40 612	42 340	43 567	42 701	43 483	43 049	49 285	49 096		30,7%	-0,4%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		NAP	NAP
Average annual salary							43 140	47 516	47 696	51 663	52 890			2,4%

Resources per 100 000 inh.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Professional judges	18,06	18,06	19,41	18,95	19,58	19,67	19,46	20,87	20,63	21,02	21,52		19,2%	2,4%
Non-judge staff	39,49	39,10	39,43	38,76	38,59	38,51	39,07	39,80	39,43	39,17	40,42		2,3%	3,2%
Public prosecutors							7,05	7,64	7,93	8,14	8,36			2,7%
Non-prosecutors staff							2,51	3,05	3,16	3,30	3,42			3,9%
Lawyers	38,65	64,70	68,89	69,76	71,81	72,79	73,86	75,21	73,65	73,71	75,23		94,6%	2,1%
Mediators	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		NAP	NAP

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Civil and commercial litigious cases	0,20	0,20	0,16	0,15	0,15	0,15	0,17	0,16	0,14	0,17	0,25		26,3%	41,3%
Administrative law cases	0,52	0,49	0,71	0,50	0,45	0,46	0,45	0,39	0,38	0,38	0,41		-20,2%	8,5%
Total criminal law cases							1,03	1,27	1,16	1,24	1,22			-1,6%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)	2023-2024 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases	105%	94%	125%	111%	102%	100%	94%	100%	100%	89%	75%		-29,29	-14,02
CR administrative law cases	97%	102%	79%	107%	112%	100%	99%	102%	104%	105%	97%		-0,05	-7,89
CR total criminal law cases							89%	98%	100%	95%	95%			0,03

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)	289	332	252	258	273	280	300	305	327	349	464		60,6%	32,9%
DT administrative law cases (days)	280	271	279	255	235	254	274	296	281	263	268		-4,3%	1,9%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							189	160	164	173	188			8,4%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Civil and commercial litigious cases	0,16	0,17	0,13	0,12	0,11	0,12	0,13	0,13	0,13	0,15	0,24		35,8%	58,2%
Administrative law cases	0,38	0,37	0,43	0,38	0,32	0,32	0,33	0,32	0,31	0,29	0,29		-21,4%	2,2%
Total criminal law cases							0,48	0,54	0,52	0,56	0,60			6,7%

Second instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentange points)	2023-2024 (percentange points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				95%	107%	97%	104%	95%	102%	102%	104%			1,49
CR administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP			NAP
CR total criminal law cases							104%	95%	99%	98%	96%			-2,29

Second instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				212	177	205	210	222	218	211	201			-4,6%
DT administrative law cases (days)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP			NAP
DT total criminal law cases (days)							182	197	198	212	216			2,0%

Supreme court performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentange points)	2023-2024 (percentange points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				115%	108%	97%	108%	92%	106%	97%	106%			9,34
CR administrative law cases				104%	95%	100%	103%	124%	101%	107%	113%			5,42
CR total criminal law cases							93%	90%	93%	94%	98%			4,14

Supreme court performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				132	131	163	127	173	151	178	158			-11,3%
DT administrative law cases (days)				169	207	197	214	154	203	174	136			-21,5%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							122	151	159	173	164			-4,9%

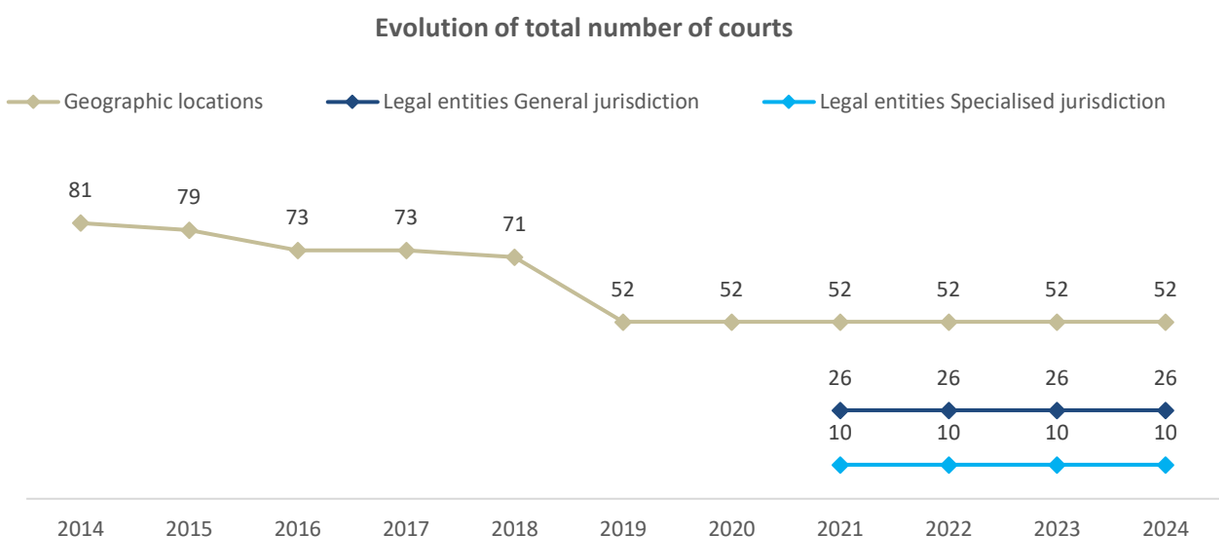
1. Judicial organisation in Finland (2024 data)

In Finland, there are 20 district courts with 36 offices, five courts of appeal, the Supreme Court, six administrative courts, the Supreme Administrative Court, the Market Court, the Labour Court and the Insurance Court. One of the administrative courts, the Labour Court and the Market Court are located in the same location.

In total there are 36 courts in 52 geographic locations.

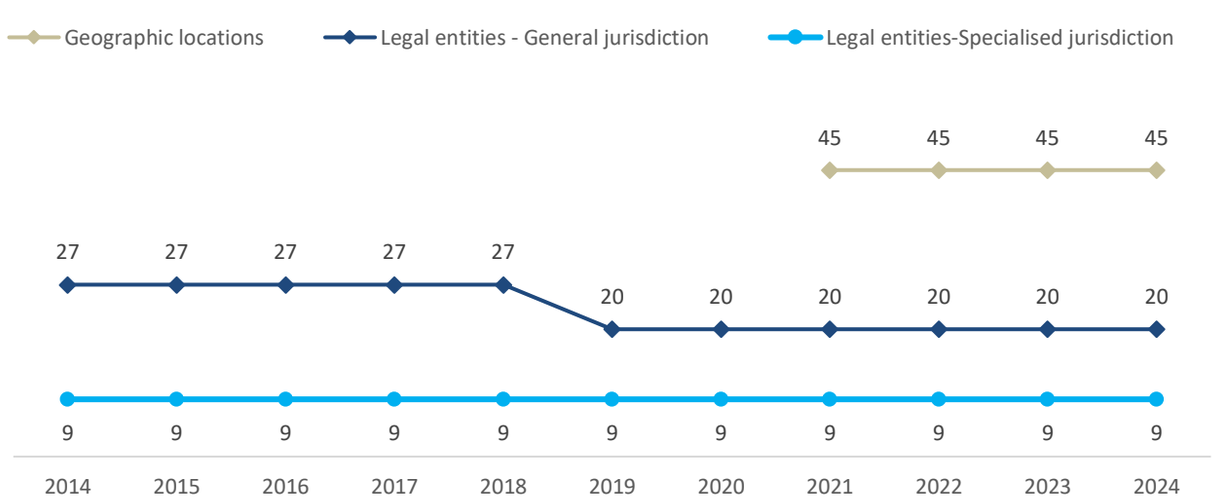
Evolution of total number of courts

Total number of courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014	81		
2015	79		
2016	73		
2017	73		
2018	71		
2019	52		
2020	52		
2021	52	26	10
2022	52	26	10
2023	52	26	10
2024	52	26	10

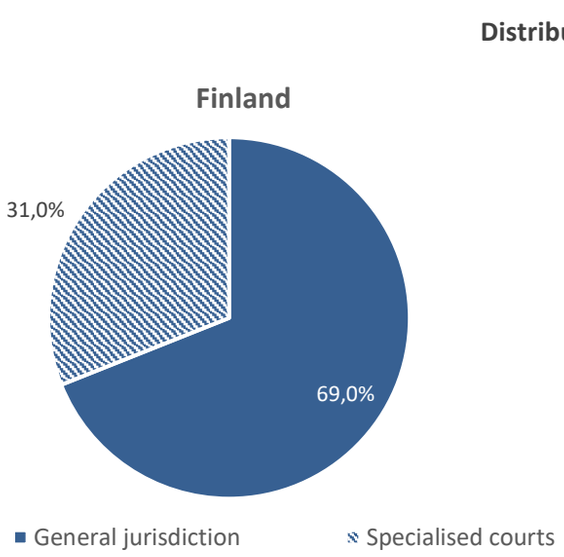


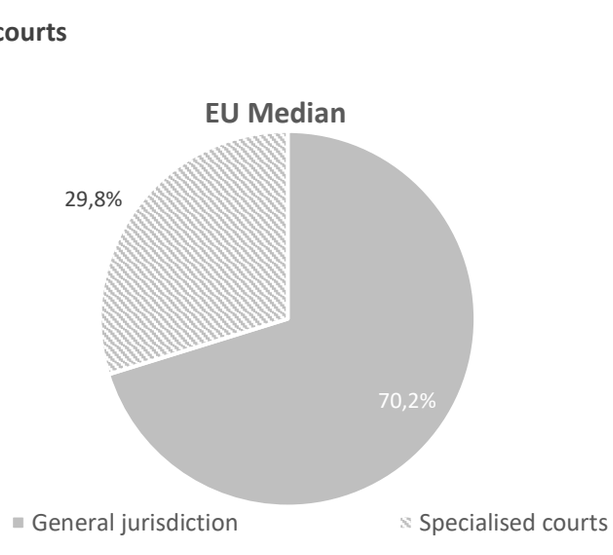
Evolution of number of first instance courts

First instance courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014		27	9
2015		27	9
2016		27	9
2017		27	9
2018		27	9
2019		20	9
2020		20	9
2021	45	20	9
2022	45	20	9
2023	45	20	9
2024	45	20	9



The number of general jurisdiction courts (legal entities) was reduced from 27 to 20 courts on 1 January 2019. A court can have more than one office. The number of the district court offices was also reduced from 57 to 36 offices.





The distribution between first instance general jurisdiction courts and first instance specialised courts in Finland is 69,0% - 31,0%, which is very similar to the distribution tendency in EU (70,2% - 29,8%).

Specialised Courts

Specialised courts	First instance	Higher instance
Total	9	1
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	1	NAP
Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP
Labour courts	1	NAP
Family courts	NAP	NAP
Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP
Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP
Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP
Administrative courts	6	1
Insurance and / or social welfare courts	1	NAP
Military courts	NAP	NAP
Juvenile courts	NAP	NAP
Other specialised courts	NAP	NAP

In Finland, there are six regional administrative courts, the Market Court, the Labour Court and the Insurance Court.

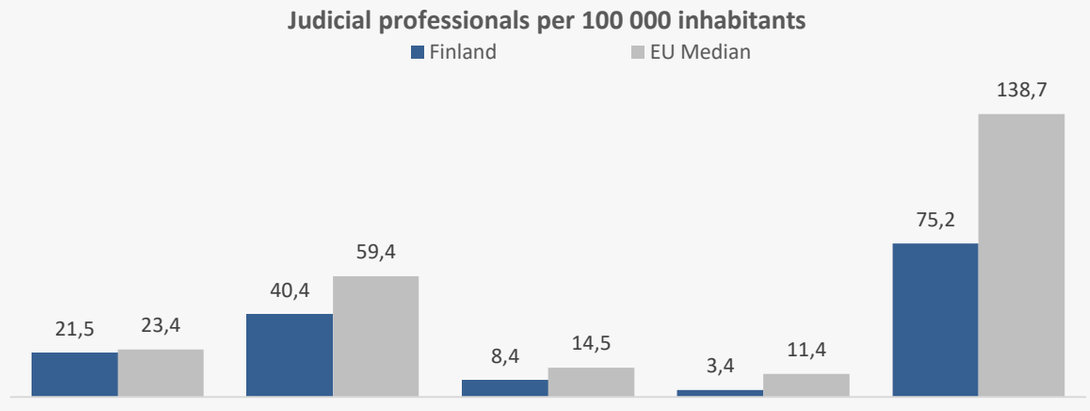
Another specialised court is the High Court of Impeachment that hears charges against ministers (i.e. members of the Government), the Chancellor of Justice, the Parliamentary Ombudsman and members of the Supreme Court or the Supreme Administrative Court for unlawful conduct in office. In addition, the High Court of Impeachment deals with charges concerning the criminal liability of the President of the Republic. However, it is convened only when necessary.

2. Professionals of justice in Finland (2024 data)

Judicial professionals (summary)

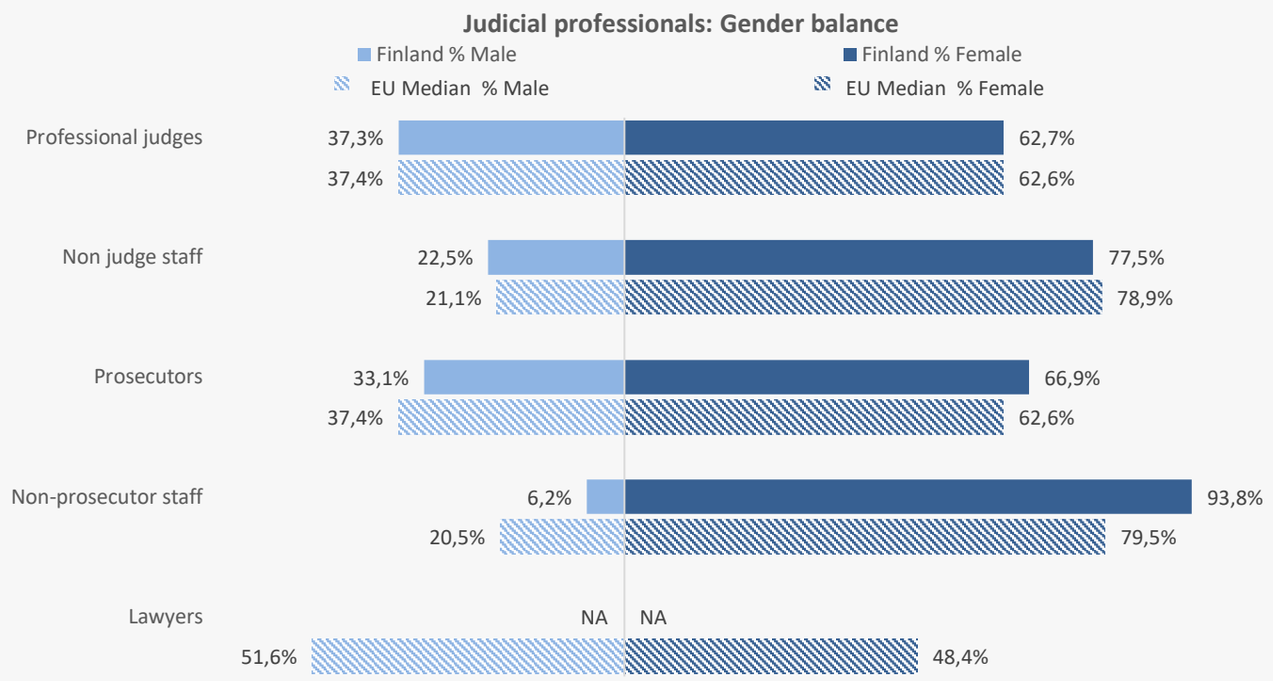
Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants

	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	1 213	21,5	23,4
Non-judge staff	2 278	40,4	59,4
Prosecutors	471	8,4	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	193	3,4	11,4
Lawyers	4 240	75,2	138,7



Judicial professionals: Gender balance

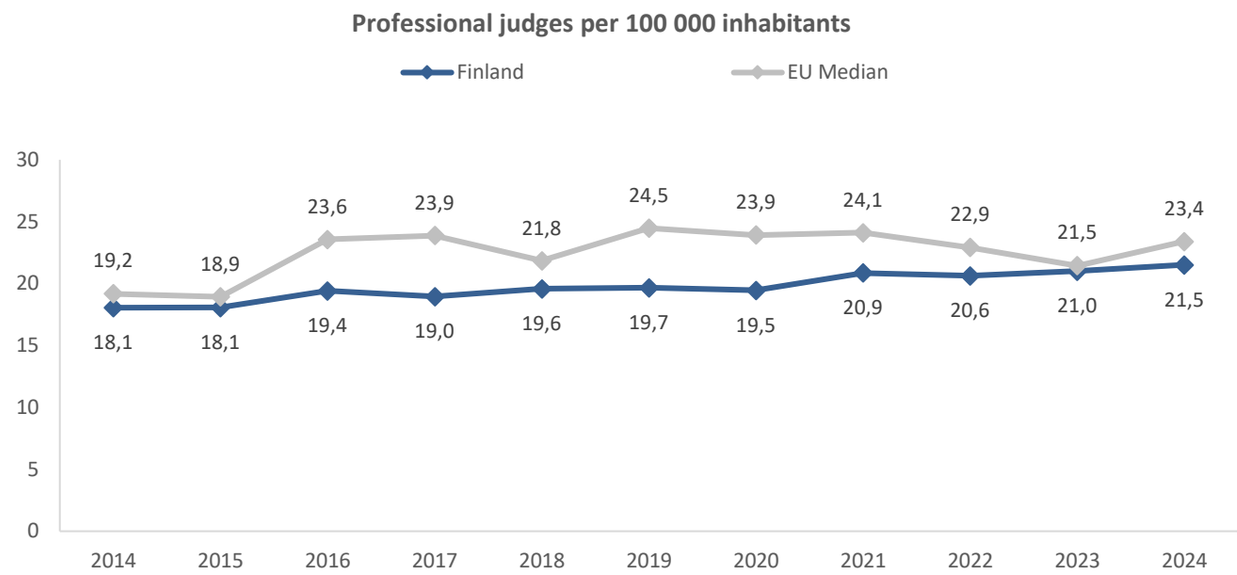
	% Male	% Female
Professional judges	37,3%	62,7%
Non judge staff	22,5%	77,5%
Prosecutors	33,1%	66,9%
Non-prosecutor staff	6,2%	93,8%
Lawyers	NA	NA



Professional judges

Evolution of the number of professional judges since 2014 (Q46)

Number of professional judges	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Finland	Finland	EU Median
2014	988	18,1	19,2
2015	991	18,1	18,9
2016	1 068	19,4	23,6
2017	1 045	19,0	23,9
2018	1 081	19,6	21,8
2019	1 087	19,7	24,5
2020	1 077	19,5	23,9
2021	1 158	20,9	24,1
2022	1 148	20,6	22,9
2023	1 180	21,0	21,5
2024	1 213	21,5	23,4

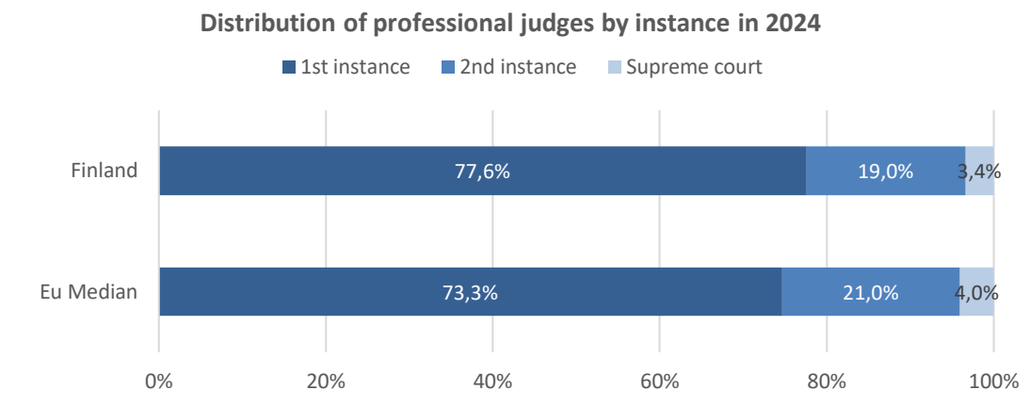


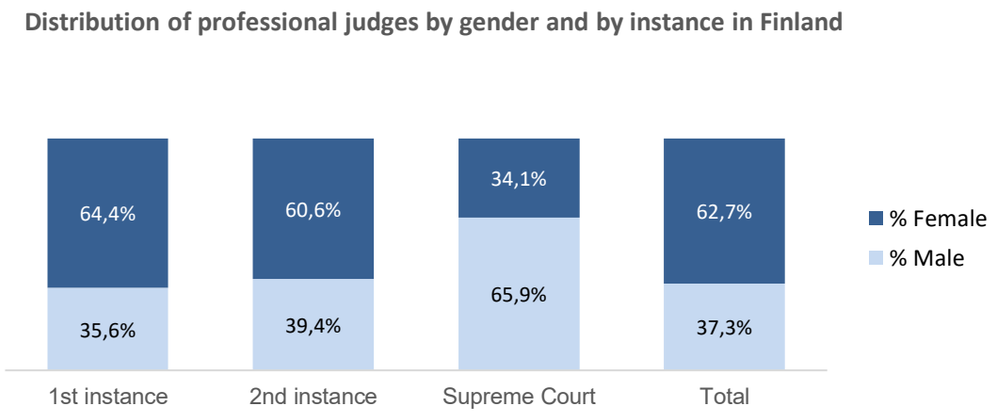
According to the 2024 data, in Finland, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) is 1 213, which is 2,8% more than in previous cycle.

Indeed, there are 21,5 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is slightly below the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants).

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and gender

Professional judges 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	941	77,6%	335	606	35,6%	64,4%
2nd instance	231	19,0%	91	140	39,4%	60,6%
Supreme Court	41	3,4%	27	14	65,9%	34,1%
Total	1 213		453	760	37,3%	62,7%





In this cycle, the total number of female professional judges (all instances) is 760, which represents 62,7% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 941 are sitting in the first instance courts (of which 606 are female); 231 are sitting in the second instance courts (of which 140 are female) and 41 are sitting at the Supreme Court (of which 14 are female).

Compared with the EU distribution of professional judges per instance, Finland presents a siminla trend. While the percentage of first instance judges is slightly higher than the EU Median, the percentages of second and third instance judges fall a little below the EU Median.

As regards the distribution male/Female, it has to be specified that in the first and second instances there is a predominance of female judges (over 60%).Yet, at the Supreme Court, the percentage of female judges is far from reaching the 50% benchmark.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and matter

Professional judges 2024	Total	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	941	NA	NA	292	NAP
2nd instance	231	NA	NA	NAP	NAP
Supreme Court	41	NA	NA	24	NAP
Total	1 213	NA	NA	316	NAP

In Finland, the distribution of judges by categories of cases is possible only with regard to administrative matters.

Distribution of professional judges by instance and matter

Distribution of Professional judges by instance and matter 2024	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	NA	NA	31,0%	NAP
2nd instance	NA	NA	NAP	NAP
Supreme Court	NA	NA	58,5%	NAP
Total	NA	NA	26,1%	NAP

There are no statistics of the number of the civil and/ or commercial and criminal judges in the general courts since in many courts judges work in both types of cases. In Market Court, there are 23 judges who are civil/commercial judges.

Court presidents

Absolute number of court presidents by instance and gender

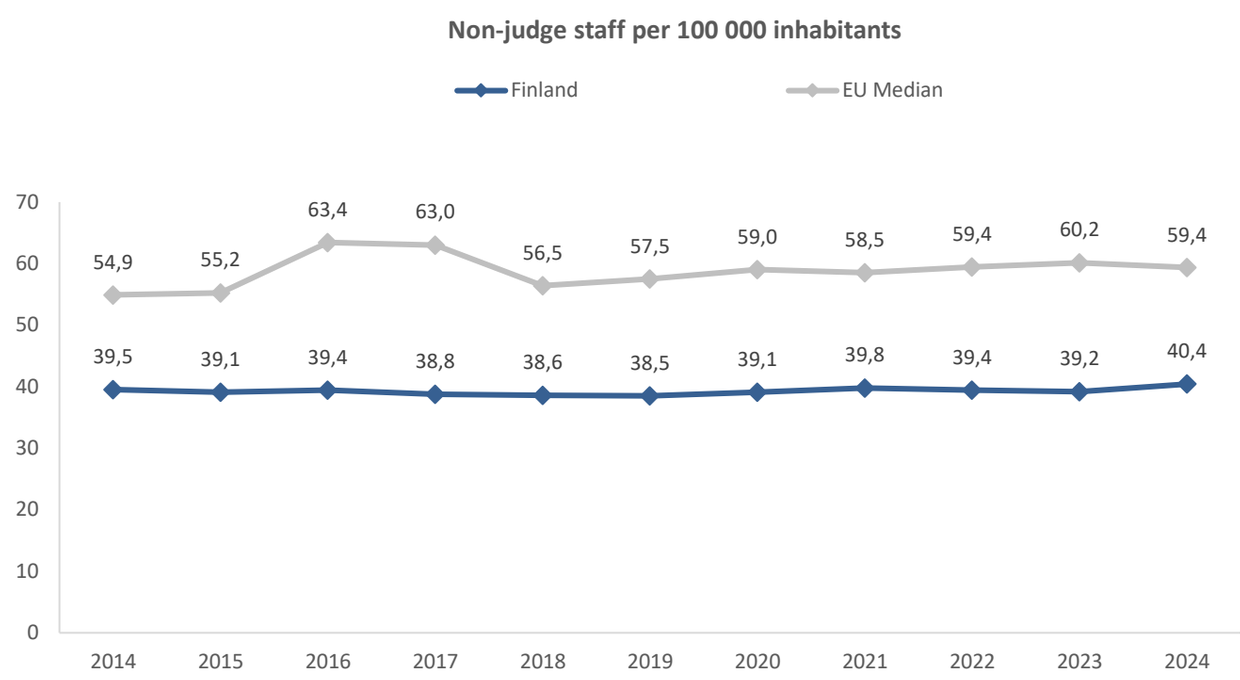
Court presidents 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	29	80,6%	17	12	58,6%	41,4%
2nd instance	5	13,9%	5	0	100,0%	0,0%
Supreme Court	2	5,6%	2	0	100,0%	0,0%
Total	36		24	12	66,7%	33,3%

In this cycle, the total number of female court presidents (all instances) is 12, which represents 33,3% of the total number of court presidents.

The total number of court presidents is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 29 are sitting in first instance courts (of which 12 are female); 5 are sitting in second instance courts (none of which is female) and 2 are sitting in Supreme Court (none of which is female).

Non-judge staff

Number of non-judge staff	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Finland	Finland	EU Median
2014	2 161	39,5	54,9
2015	2 145	39,1	55,2
2016	2 170	39,4	63,4
2017	2 137	38,8	63,0
2018	2 131	38,6	56,5
2019	2 128	38,5	57,5
2020	2 162	39,1	59,0
2021	2 208	39,8	58,5
2022	2 194	39,4	59,4
2023	2 199	39,2	60,2
2024	2 278	40,4	59,4



In 2024, Finland has 2 278 non-judge staff (of whom 1 765 are female). The total number of non-judge staff has increased by 3,6% in comparison with the previous cycle.

The number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has also increased (from 39,2 in 2023 to 40,4 in 2024).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants slightly increased from 21,0 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2023 to 21,5 in 2024.

Number of non-judge staff by category in 2024

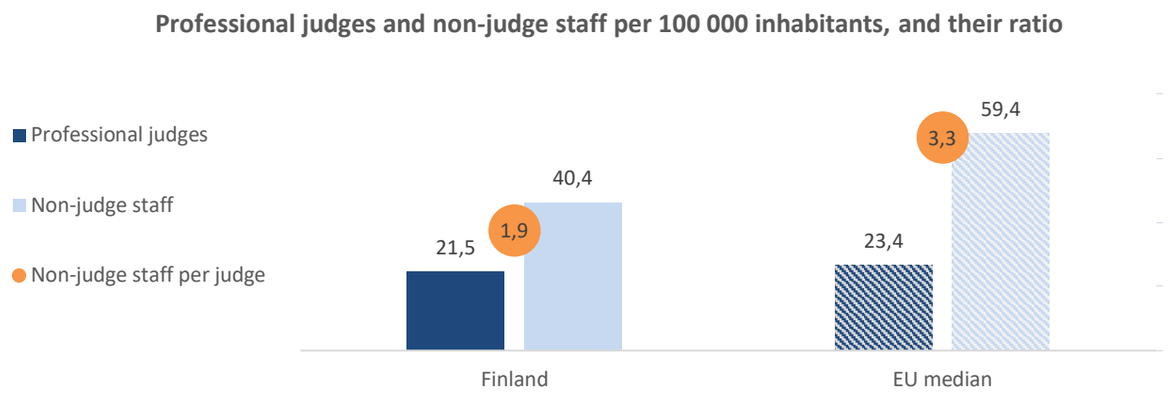
	Absolute number	in %
Total	2 278	
Rechtspfleger	NAP	NAP
Non-judge staff assisting the judge	NA	NA
Staff in charge of administrative tasks	NA	NA
Technical staff	NA	NA
Other	NA	NA

The total non-judge staff includes office staff 1595, summoners 284, trainee district judges 145 and referendaries 254.

The Finnish court staff organisation does not correspond to the CEPEJ subcategories. Therefore, only the total of non-judge staff can be provided.
The office staff has tasks mentioned in the categories above. Summoners' tasks are for example to serve summons, subpoenas and other documents. Trainee judges have the same responsibility as judges but they do not have competence to deal with difficult cases. They are always appointed for a fixed term period (one year).
In the courts of appeal, the administrative courts, the Supreme Court, the Supreme Administrative Court, the Labour Court and the Market Court, a referendary prepares and presents a case to the judges but the final judgment is decided by the judges. The tasks of trainee judges and referendaries correspond to the categories 1 and 2.
The senior judge of a district court may appoint in writing a member of the office personnel at the district court who has given an affirmation corresponding to the judge’s affirmation, who has received sufficient training and who has sufficient skills to attend to the duties:
(1) in cases referred to in Chapter 5, section 3 of the Code of Judicial Procedure: (a) to give judgments by default; (b) to give, on the basis of Chapter 21, section 8(c) of the Code of Judicial Procedure, decisions and judgments on court costs, if the respondent has conceded the claim; (c) to decide on the staying of an action if the plaintiff has withdrawn the action and the respondent does not call for a decision in the case;
(2) to decide on applications for divorce on the basis of section 25, subsection 1 of the Marriage Act (234/1929) if both spouses are domiciled in Finland. If the case to be decided by office personnel, as referred to in subsection 1, proves to be extensive, subject to interpretation or otherwise difficult to decide, the case shall be transferred for a decision of a notary or a legally trained judge at the district court.
The chief judge of a district court may appoint in writing a member of the office personnel at the district court who has sufficient skills, to issue summons and certificates, to effect service of documents and to attend to other duties connected to the preparation, consideration or enforcement of administration of justice matters. Before taking such tasks the staff member must give an oath. (Courts Act, Chapter 19, Section 6).

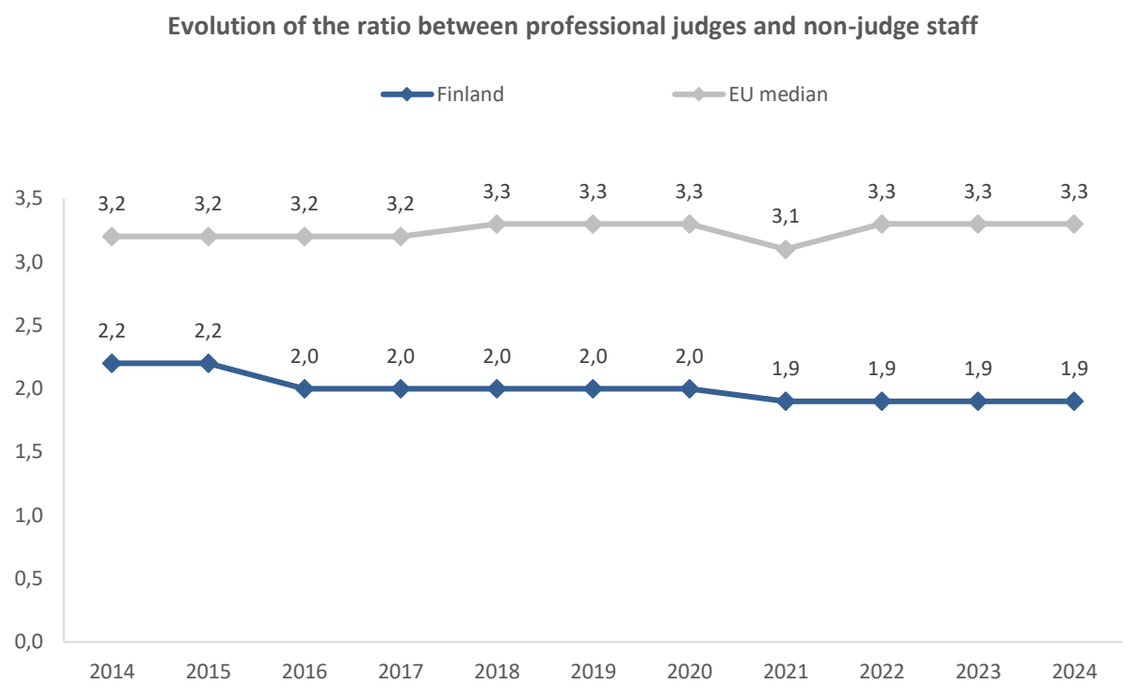
Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Finland	EU median
Professional judges	21,5	23,4
Non-judge staff	40,4	59,4
Non-judge staff per judge	1,9	3,3



Evolution of the ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

Cycle	Judges per 100 000 inh.	Non-judge staff per 100 000 inh.	Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff	
	Finland	Finland	Finland	EU median
2014	18,1	39,5	2,2	3,2
2015	18,1	39,1	2,2	3,2
2016	19,4	39,4	2,0	3,2
2017	19,0	38,8	2,0	3,2
2018	19,6	38,6	2,0	3,3
2019	19,7	38,5	2,0	3,3
2020	19,5	39,1	2,0	3,3
2021	20,9	39,8	1,9	3,1
2022	20,6	39,4	1,9	3,3
2023	21,0	39,2	1,9	3,3
2024	21,5	40,4	1,9	3,3

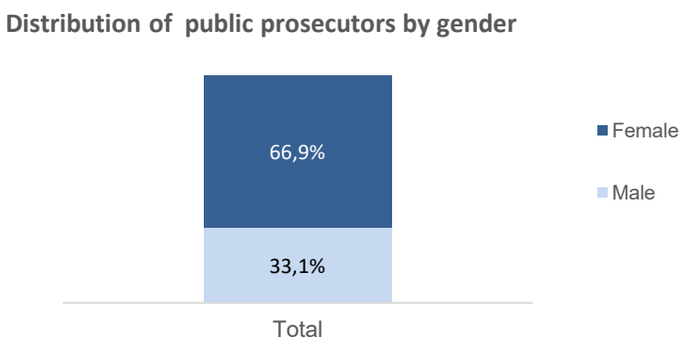


In Finland, there are 21,5 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants). In 2024, there were 1,9 non-judge staff per judge which is well below the EU Median of 3,3.

Public prosecutors

Absolute number of public prosecutors by instance and gender

2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	Male	Female
1st instance	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
2nd instance	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Supreme court	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Total	471		156	315	33,1%	66,9%



In this cycle, the total number of female prosecutors (all instances) is 315, which represents 66,9% of the total number of prosecutors.
Prosecutors in Finland are not bound on Court instances, and every prosecutor is expected to, in a normal situation, to handle and prosecute the criminal case all the way to the Supreme Court, if needed.

The National Prosecution Authority comprises the Office of the Prosecutor General that acts as the general administrative unit, and five prosecution districts: Southern Finland, Western Finland, Northern Finland, Eastern Finland and Åland. The National Prosecution Authority has 34 offices around Finland.

The Prosecutor General is the supreme prosecutor and the head of the prosecution service. The Prosecutor General directs and develops prosecutorial activity by issuing general instructions and guidelines to the prosecutors. She/he also appoints district prosecutors. The Prosecutor General may take over a case from a prosecutor, but cannot order a prosecutor to decide the case in any given manner. She/he can also self-decide on the bringing of charges and designate a prosecutor to pursue the case in the courts.

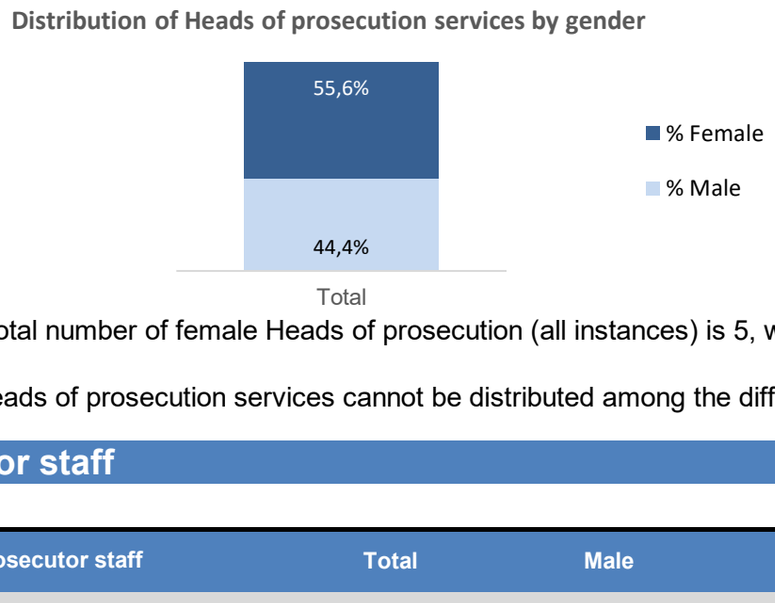
The Deputy Prosecutor General decides the matters in his/her competence on the same authority as the Prosecutor General. He/she also acts as a deputy for the Prosecutor General when necessary.

For regular prosecutorial tasks, the Office of the Prosecutor General has state prosecutors whose jurisdiction covers the entire country. Most criminal matters (about 91 300 cases annually) are dealt with by the prosecution. The Office of the Prosecutor General deals mainly with criminal cases with wider significance to society as a whole, a few dozen every year.

Heads of prosecution services

Absolute number of Heads of prosecution services by instance and gender

Heads of prosecution services 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP
2nd instance	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Supreme court	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Total	9		4	5	44,4%	55,6%



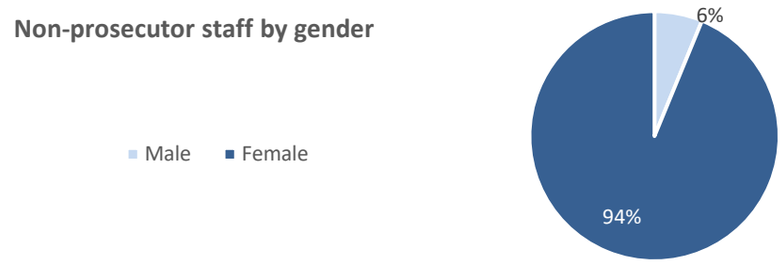
In this cycle, the total number of female Heads of prosecution (all instances) is 5, which represents 55,6% of the total number of Heads of prosecution.

The number of Heads of prosecution services cannot be distributed among the different judicial instances.

Non-prosecutor staff

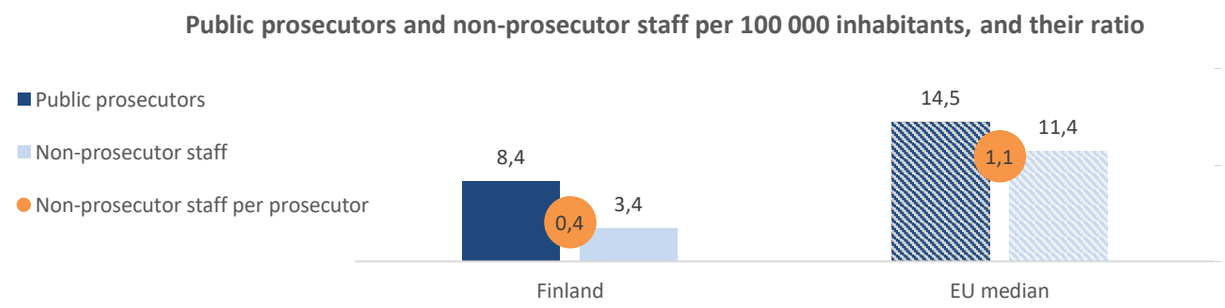
Non-prosecutor staff	Total	Male	Female
2021	169	14	155
2022	176	12	164
2023	185	13	172
2024	193	12	181

The data refer to prosecutors´ secretaries and other specialist staff.



Ratio between non-prosecutor staff and public prosecutors

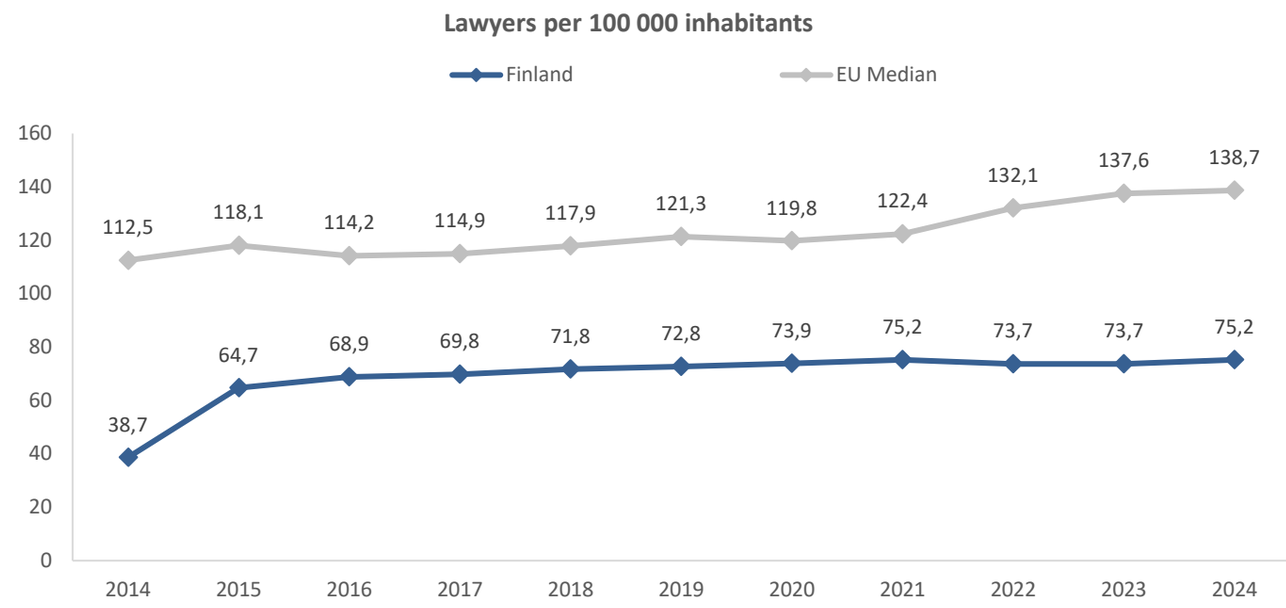
Per 100 000 inhabitants	Finland	EU median
Public prosecutors	8,4	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	3,4	11,4
Non-prosecutor staff per prosecutor	0,4	1,1



In 2024, in Finland, the ratio between non-prosecutor staff and prosecutors is 0,4, significantly below the EU median of 1,1.

Lawyers

Lawyers	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Finland	Finland	EU Median
2014	2 115	38,7	112,5
2015	3 550	64,7	118,1
2016	3 791	68,9	114,2
2017	3 846	69,8	114,9
2018	3 965	71,8	117,9
2019	4 022	72,8	121,3
2020	4 087	73,9	119,8
2021	4 173	75,2	122,4
2022	4 098	73,7	132,1
2023	4 138	73,7	137,6
2024	4 240	75,2	138,7



In 2024, there are 4 240 lawyers, which is 2,5% more than in 2023. The number includes 2 359 attorneys (i.e. members of the Finnish Bar Association), 1 775 licensed trial counsels and 200 public legal aid attorneys. From the public legal aid attorneys 94 were simultaneously members of the Finnish Bar Association.

Data by gender are

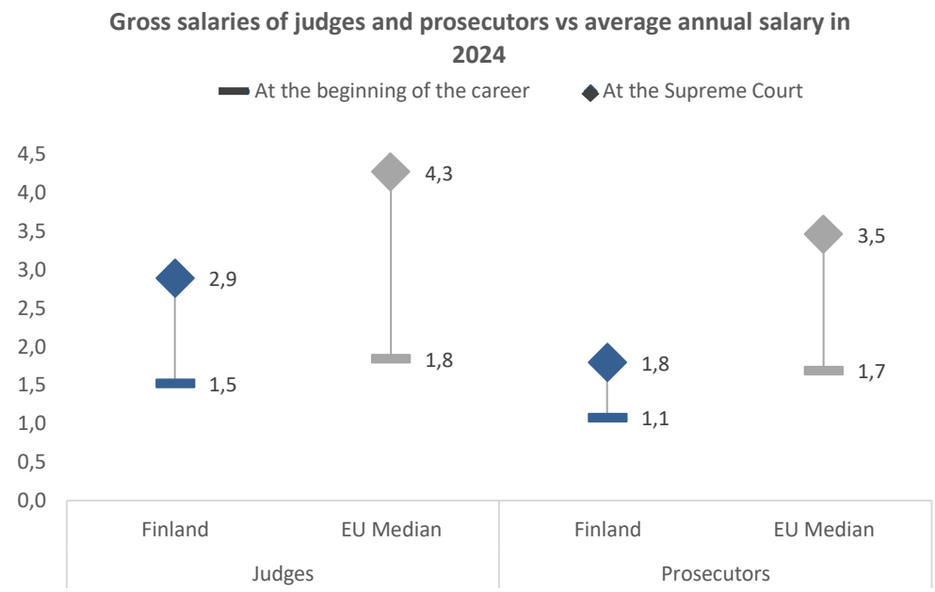
Finland has 75,2 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is below the EU median of 138,7 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

Since 2014, only attorneys-at-law, public legal aid lawyers and licenced legal counsels are allowed to represent a client in court. In addition, in-house lawyers can represent their company in court. Lawyers working for trade unions can represent a client in a district court and in the Labour Court in disputes regarding employment relationship. Lawyers working for public authorities can represent the public authority in court.

In order to qualify as an attorney-at-law, a lawyer needs to have at least four years of work experience and must pass the demanding three-part professional qualification test known as the bar examination. The titles of attorney-at-law and attorney's office are protected by law and can only be used by lawyers accepted into the Finnish Bar Association. Attorney's offices employ also associate lawyers, that is lawyers who are not yet members of the bar.

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors at beginning of a career and at the highest instance

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors	Average gross annual salary in €	Average net annual salary in €	Ratio with national average annual gross salary	
	Finland		Finland	EU median
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	80 761€	NA	1,5	1,8
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court	152 787€	NA	2,9	4,3
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	56 900€	NA	1,1	1,7
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance	95 000€	NA	1,8	3,5



In the European Union, the absolute gross salary for a judge at the beginning of career ranges from a minimum of 24 043€ to a maximum of 153 676€.

According to 2024 data, the absolute gross salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career is 80 761€ in Finland, which is quite above the EU median of 61 347€ (32% above).

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary for a judge at the beginning of his/her career is 1,5 times higher (the EU median is 1,8).

At the highest level, the range of the EU absolute gross salary for a judge is from 54 719€ to 298 911€. The Finland's absolute gross salaries for judges of the Supreme Court is 152 787€, 26% above the EU median of 121 591€.

For the public prosecutors, the EU range for the absolute gross salary at the beginning of career is from a minimum of 24 043€ to a maximum of 106 135€.

In 2024, the absolute gross salary of a public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career is 56 900€ in Finland, which is slightly above the EU median of 52 969€ (7% above).

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary for a public prosecutors at the beginning of his/her career is 1,1 times higher (the EU median is 1,7).

At the highest level, the minimum absolute gross salary for prosecutors in the European Union is 51 013€ and the maximum is 254 088€. The Finland's absolute gross salaries for prosecutors at the highest level is 95 000€, 1% above the EU median of 94 385€.

In Finland, there are several salary categories for judges. The salary depends also on the years of work experience.

At the end of 2024 first instance judge is in a salary category T11 in which the gross salary is from 5 415,2 €/month to 7 039,76€/month depending on his/her experience. A permanent first instance judge T13 has usually at least nine years of work experience which means the salary is 6 036,11 €/month(minimum 5 487,37 maximum 7 133,58).

In Finland, the taxation is progressive so the information on net salary varies from person to person and is not available.

There are several salary categories for prosecutors. Prosecutors salaries are based on three components: task-specific , personal component and component based on the years of employment. At the start of the career prosecutors usually start at the lower levels of task-specific paylevels, as well as the component based on years of employment is lower. The personal componet is increased by the improvement of the personal capability. Experienced professionals usually have higher levels in all three components.

3. System of compensating users in Finland (2024 data)

System for compensating users

2024	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
Total	NA	NA	NA
Excessive length of proceedings	110	103	386 843 €
Non-execution of court decisions	NAP	NAP	NAP
Wrongful arrest/detention	NA	NA	NA
Wrongful conviction	NA	NA	NA
Other	NAP	NAP	NAP

Year	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
2022	NA	NA	NA
2023	NA	NA	NA
2024	NA	NA	NA

In criminal cases, the primary means to compensate excessive length of proceedings for a convicted person is to reduce the sentence. Therefore the number of compensation paid does not reflect the whole picture of the cases where the proceeding has taken too long. For excessive length the compensation is 1500 euro/unduly delayed year, maximum 10.000 euro, which may be exceeded if there are special circumstances. The information on wrongful arrest and wrongful conviction are compiled together.

4. Performance of courts in Finland (2024 data)

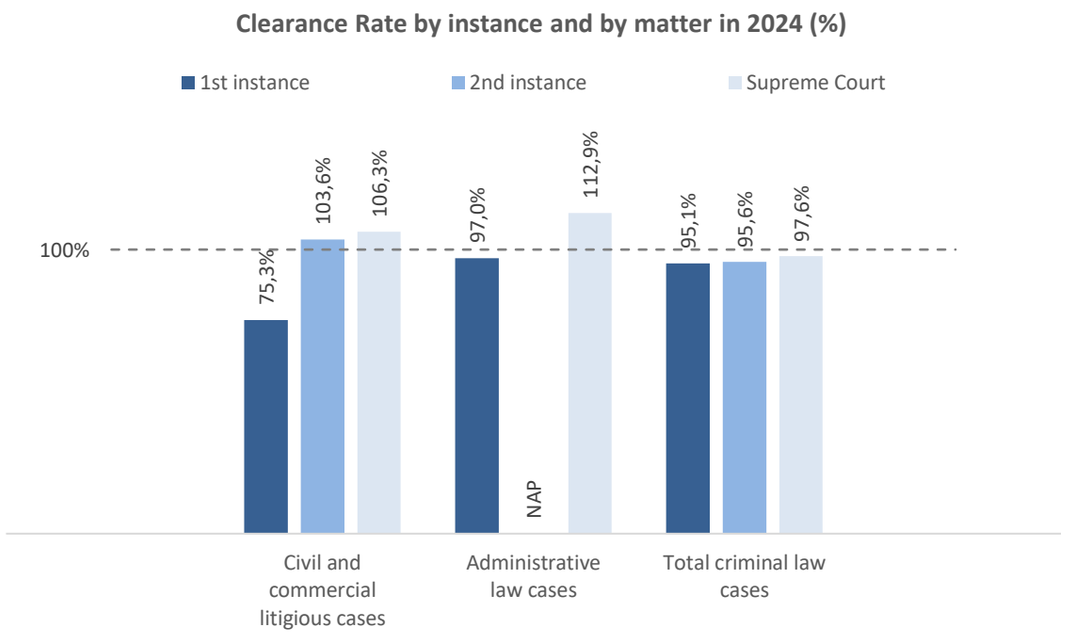
- **Efficiency indicators**
  - Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

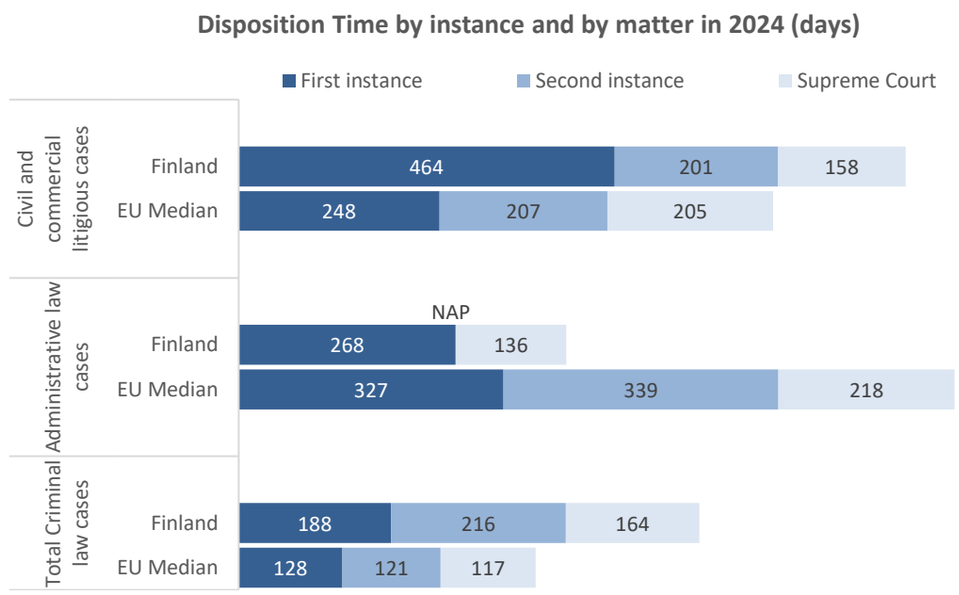
The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

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

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter		Civil and commercial litigious cases		Administrative law cases		Total criminal law cases	
		Finland	EU Median	Finland	EU Median	Finland	EU Median
Clearance Rate (%)	1st instance	75,3%	97,8%	97,0%	96,5%	95,1%	98,8%
	2nd instance	103,6%	100,8%	NAP	98,4%	95,6%	99,5%
	Supreme Court	106,3%	104,1%	112,9%	108,5%	97,6%	98,3%
Disposition Time (days)	1st instance	464	248	268	327	188	128
	2nd instance	201	207	NAP	339	216	121
	Supreme Court	158	205	136	218	164	117





In 2024, the Disposition Time (DT) for both civil and commercial litigious cases and total criminal law cases is above the EU median, while the administrative cases are resolved faster than the EU median. The Clearance Rate (CR) surpasses the 100% benchmark only for 3 instances: first and second instance civil and commercial litigious cases and third instance administrative cases).

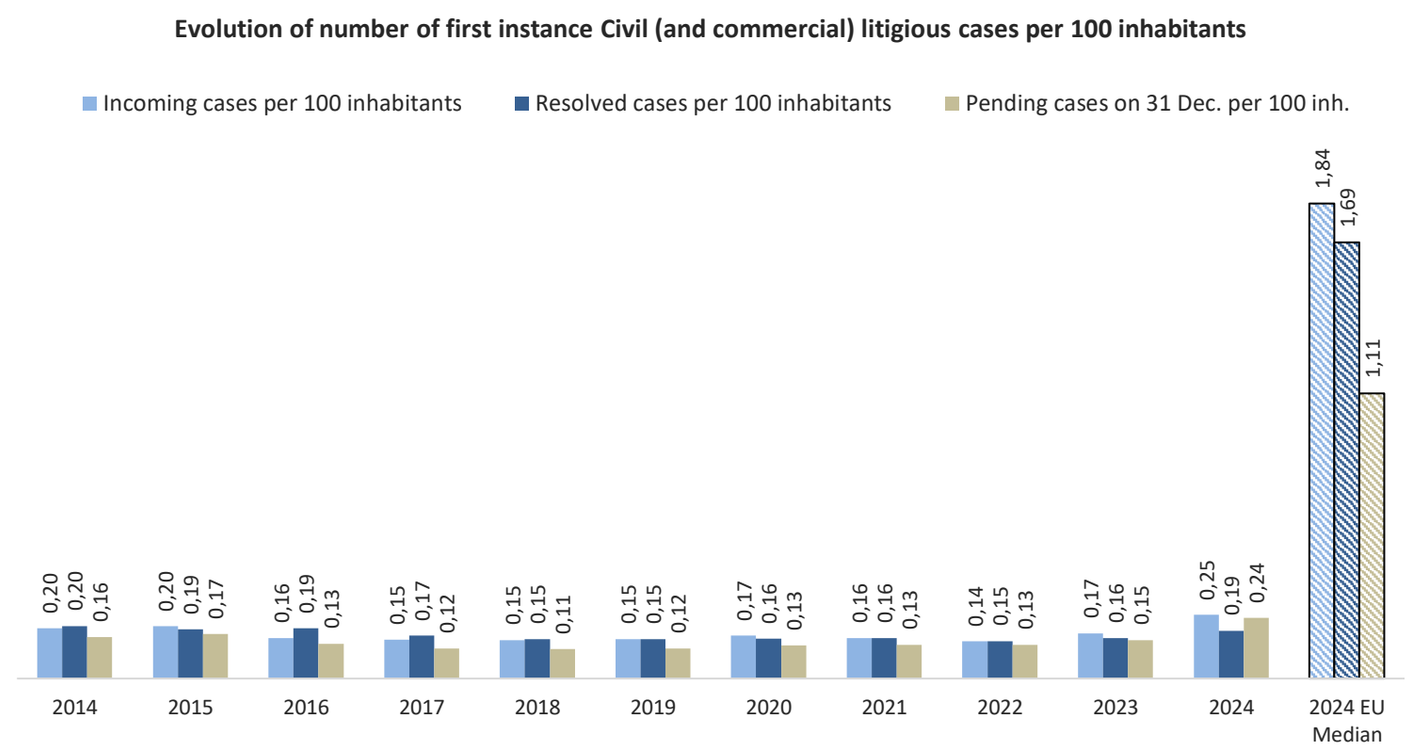
In particular, the first instance civil and commercial litigious cases take the longest to conclude, with a DT of 464 days (compared to the EU Median of 248 days). The Finish courts have indeed seen a dramatic increase of the DT for this type of cases over the recent years, accompanied by the decline of the CR from over 100% in 2022 to 75,3% in 2024. The growth of summary civil cases appears to have negatively impacted the courts' efficiency for this type of cases.

Moreover, the courts dealing with criminal law cases have experienced a surge of incoming cases, primarily due to a significant so-called Vastaamo criminal case, which involves an unusually large number of plaintiffs. As a result, the CR is below 100% benchmark, and the DT exceeds the EU Median in all instances.

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	0,20	0,20	0,16
2015	0,20	0,19	0,17
2016	0,16	0,19	0,13
2017	0,15	0,17	0,12
2018	0,15	0,15	0,11
2019	0,15	0,15	0,12
2020	0,17	0,16	0,13
2021	0,16	0,16	0,13
2022	0,14	0,15	0,13
2023	0,17	0,16	0,15
2024	0,25	0,19	0,24
2024 EU Median	1,84	1,69	1,11



In 2024, both the incoming and resolved cases in Finland are significantly below the EU median (0,25 vs 1,84 per 100 inhabitants, and 0,19 vs 1,69 per 100 inhabitants, respectively).

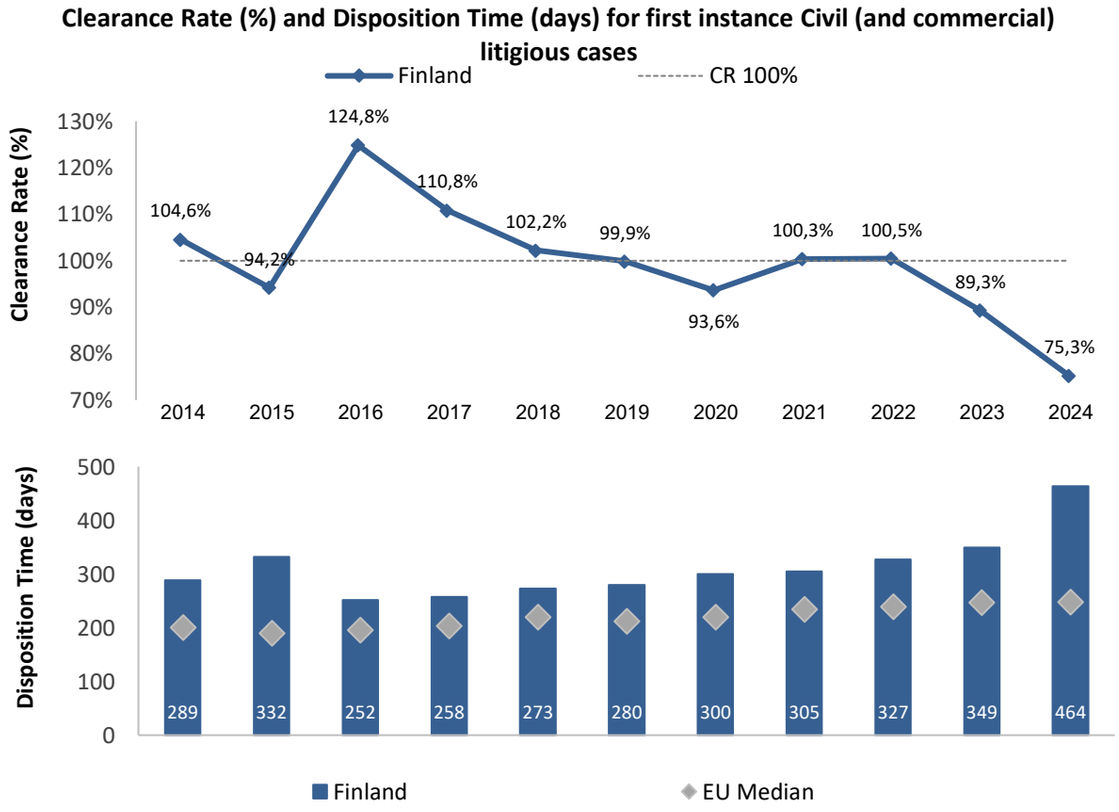
The range of incoming cases in European Union is from minimum 0,25 to maximum 8,42 per 100 inhabitants. Finland is the country with lowest number of incoming cases per 100 inhabitant in EU

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 are also remarkably below the EU median (0,24 vs 1,11 per 100 inhabitants).

As mentioned above, the rise in summary civil cases seems to have diminished the efficiency of courts in handling this category of cases. Summary civil cases are undisputed civil cases that are decided by a district court in summary procedure, in other words in the written procedure. Such cases include undisputed debt collection cases, such as cases concerning unpaid rents, consumer credits and phone and electricity bills, as well as undisputed cases concerning evictions, restoration of possession or a disrupted circumstance. Summary proceedings can be initiated at a district court with an application for a summons that contains less information than what is required for other civil proceedings. The prerequisite for using the less detailed application for a summons is that the plaintiff, i.e. the creditor, has stated that to his or her knowledge the matter is not under dispute.

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Finland	EU Median	Finland	EU Median
2014	104,6%	101,8%	289	201
2015	94,2%	102,3%	332	190
2016	124,8%	102,0%	252	196
2017	110,8%	101,3%	258	204
2018	102,2%	101,2%	273	220
2019	99,9%	99,9%	280	213
2020	93,6%	98,5%	300	221
2021	100,3%	102,5%	305	234
2022	100,5%	100,5%	327	239
2023	89,3%	96,6%	349	247
2024	75,3%	97,8%	464	248



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 75,3% in 2024 Finland seems not to be able to efficiently deal with its first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -14,0 points.

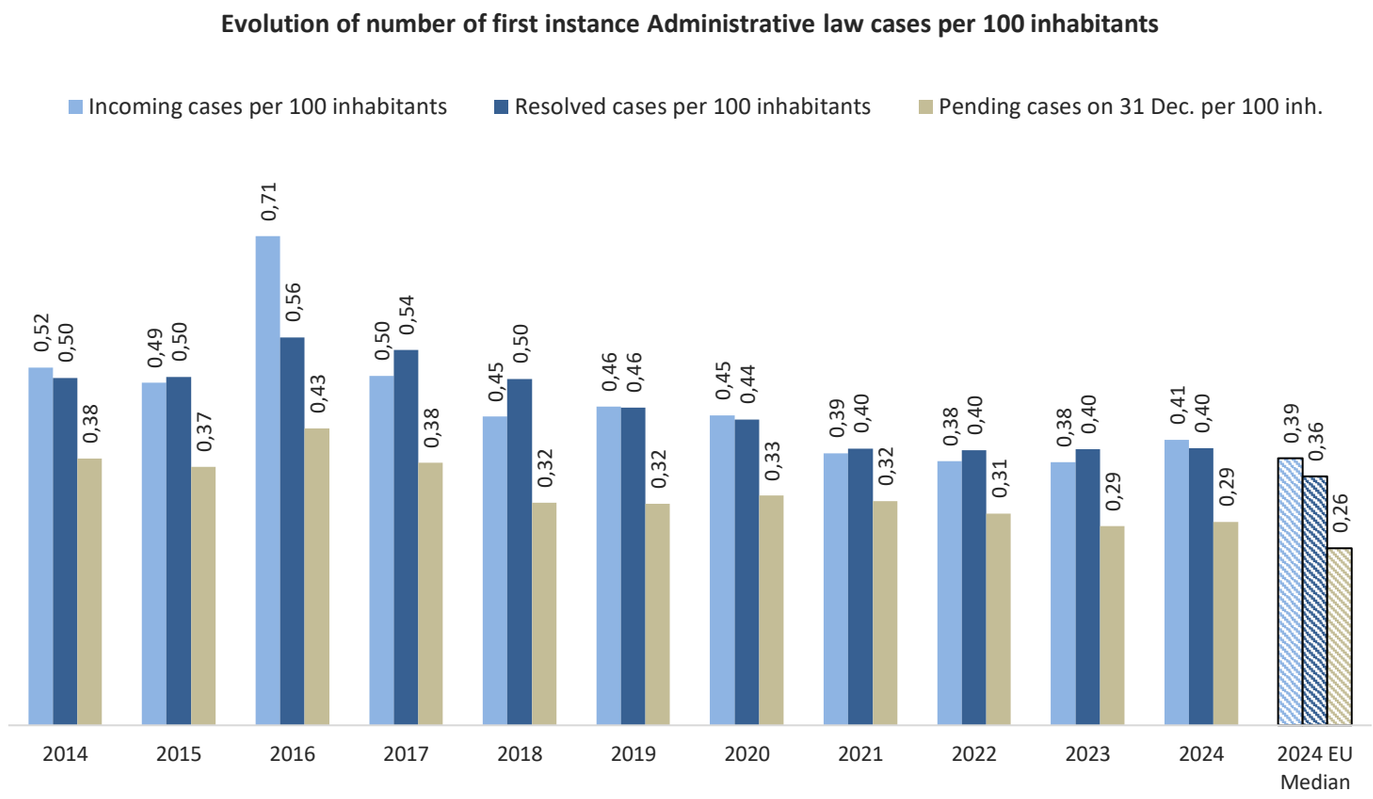
In 2024, first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases are solved in approximately 464 days, which is significantly above EU median of 248 days.

The analysis reveals a 32,9% increase of the Disposition Time over the 2023 - 2024 period

First instance Administrative law cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Administrative law cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	0,52	0,50	0,38
2015	0,49	0,50	0,37
2016	0,71	0,56	0,43
2017	0,50	0,54	0,38
2018	0,45	0,50	0,32
2019	0,46	0,46	0,32
2020	0,45	0,44	0,33
2021	0,39	0,40	0,32
2022	0,38	0,40	0,31
2023	0,38	0,40	0,29
2024	0,41	0,40	0,29
2024 EU Median	0,39	0,36	0,26

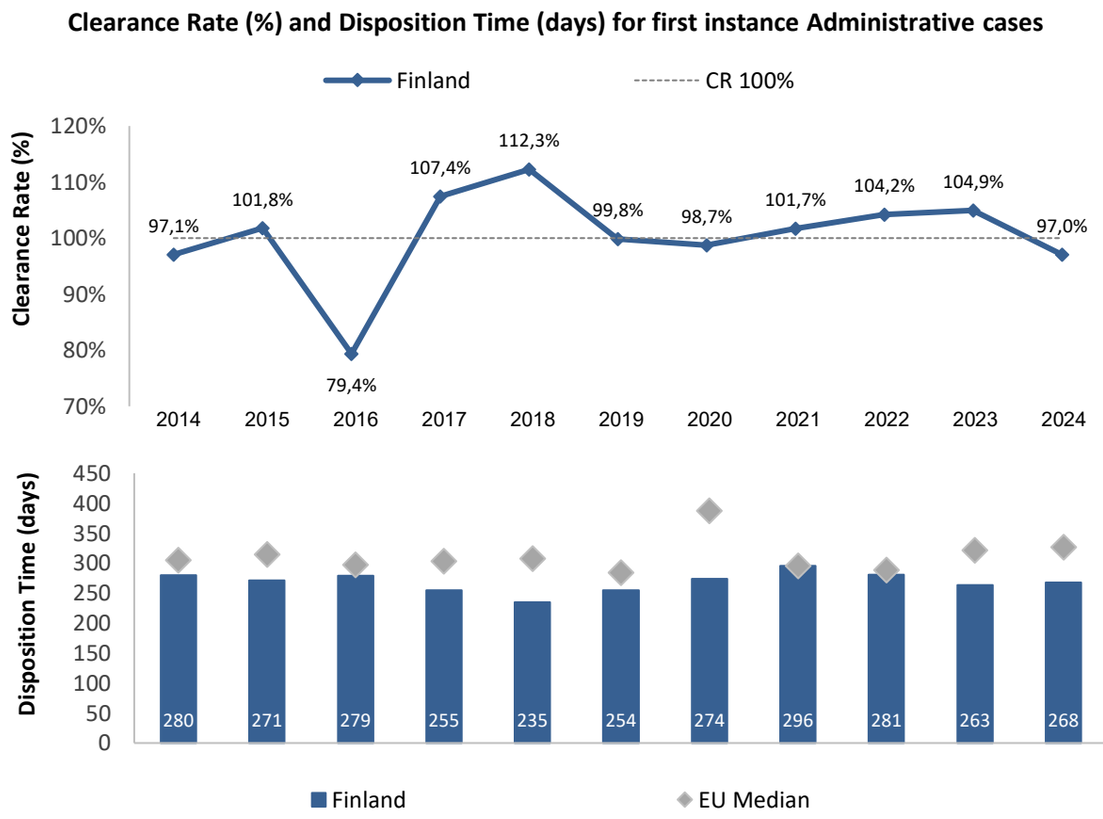


In 2024, the number of incoming, resolved and pending administrative cases in Finland are slightly above EU medians.

Indeed, the incoming cases are 0,41 per 100 inhabitants while the EU median ia 0,39; the resolved cases are 0,40 per 100 inhabitants (vs EU median of 0,36); and, finally the pending cases at the end of the year are 0,29 vs 0,26 per 100 inhabitants.

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Administrative law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Finland	EU Median	Finland	EU Median
2014	97,1%	99,6%	280	305
2015	101,8%	103,7%	271	315
2016	79,4%	103,0%	279	297
2017	107,4%	102,1%	255	303
2018	112,3%	99,7%	235	308
2019	99,8%	102,1%	254	284
2020	98,7%	100,1%	274	388
2021	101,7%	101,7%	296	296
2022	104,2%	98,8%	281	288
2023	104,9%	100,9%	263	322
2024	97,0%	96,5%	268	327



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 97,0% in 2024 Finland seems facing some difficulties in dealing with its first instance Administrative law cases.

Indeed, between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -7,9 points.

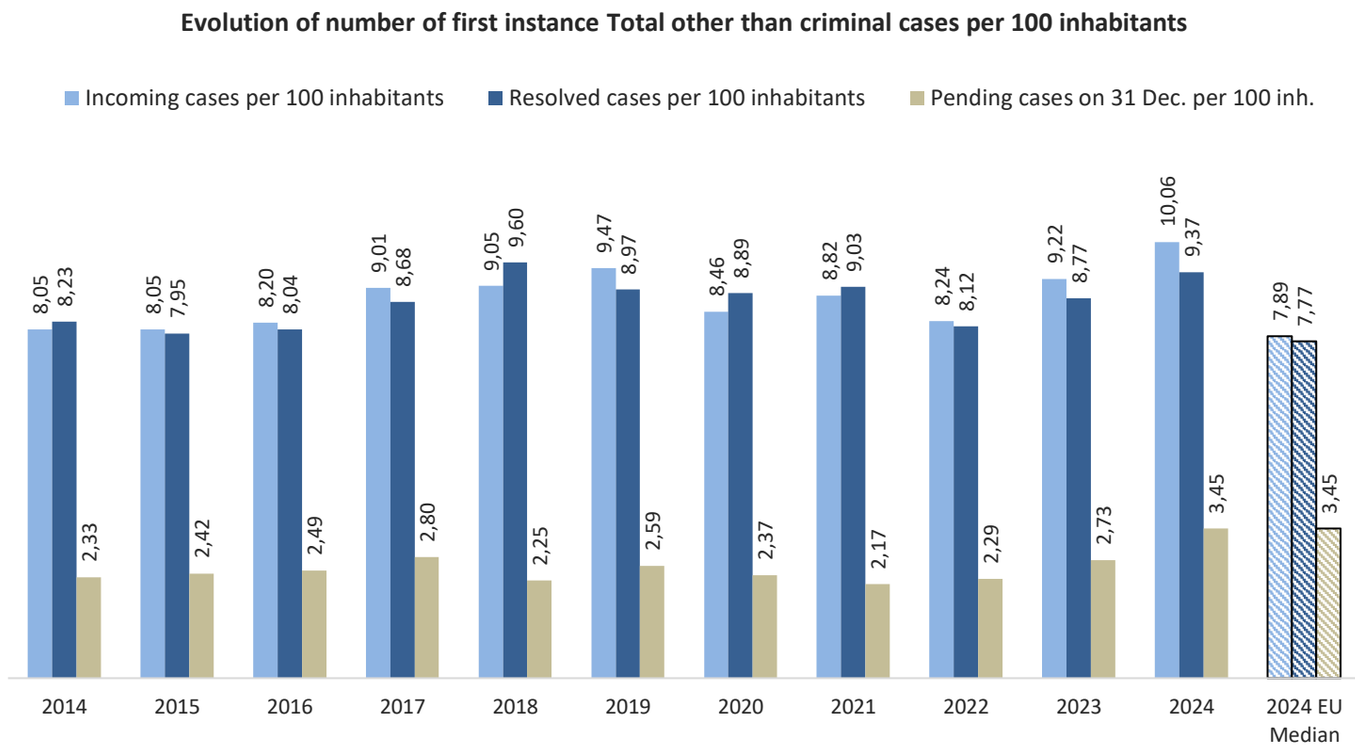
In 2024, first instance Administrative law cases are solved in approximately 268 days, which is below EU median of 327 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 1,9% increase of the Disposition Time.

First instance Total of other than criminal cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	8,05	8,23	2,33
2015	8,05	7,95	2,42
2016	8,20	8,04	2,49
2017	9,01	8,68	2,80
2018	9,05	9,60	2,25
2019	9,47	8,97	2,59
2020	8,46	8,89	2,37
2021	8,82	9,03	2,17
2022	8,24	8,12	2,29
2023	9,22	8,77	2,73
2024	10,06	9,37	3,45
2024 EU Median	7,89	7,77	3,45

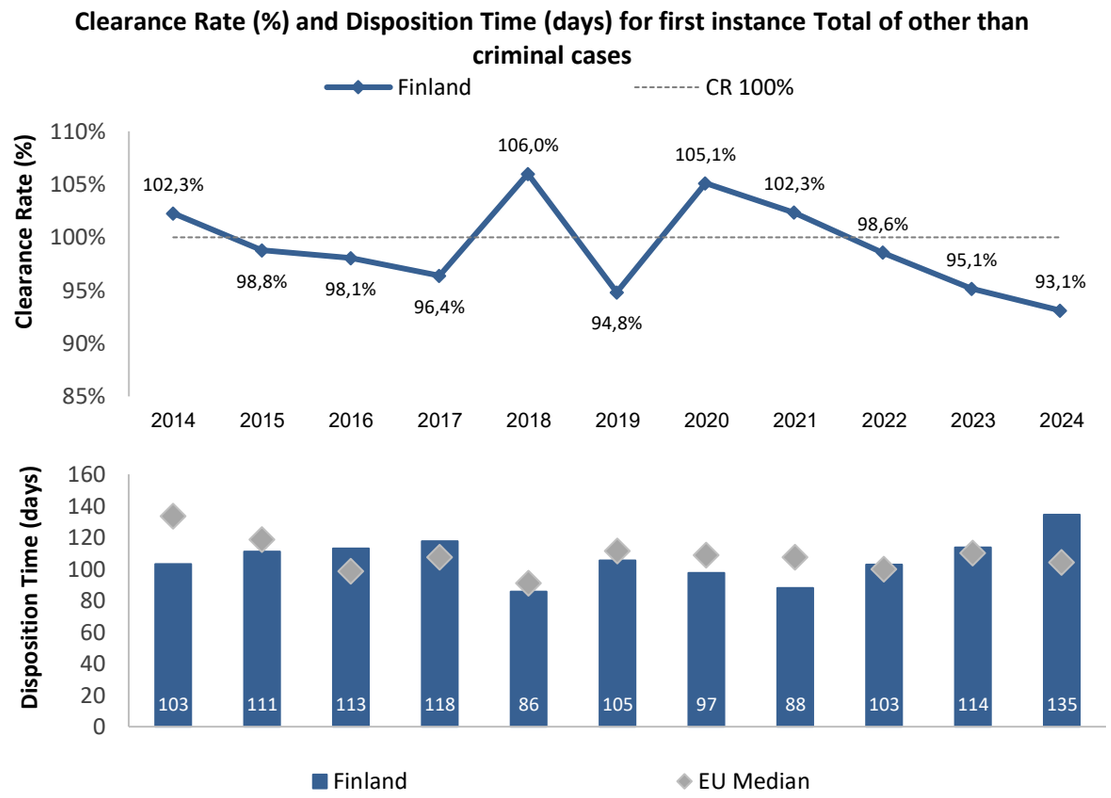


In 2024, the number of first instance total other than criminal incoming, and resolved cases per 100 inhabitants are above the EU median. While the incoming cases per 100 inhabitants are 10,06 (vs the EU median of 7,89), the resolved cases are 9,37 (vs the EU median of 7,77).

However, the pending cases at the end of the year are the same as the EU median (ie 3,45 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Finland	EU Median	Finland	EU Median
2014	102,3%	101,9%	103	133
2015	98,8%	101,0%	111	119
2016	98,1%	101,5%	113	98
2017	96,4%	100,6%	118	107
2018	106,0%	100,6%	86	91
2019	94,8%	99,8%	105	111
2020	105,1%	98,7%	97	109
2021	102,3%	101,2%	88	107
2022	98,6%	99,8%	103	100
2023	95,1%	99,9%	114	110
2024	93,1%	99,2%	135	104



In 2024, with a Clearance Rate calculated at 93,1%, the Finnish courts appear to be encountering difficulties in managing its other than criminal cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -2,0 points.

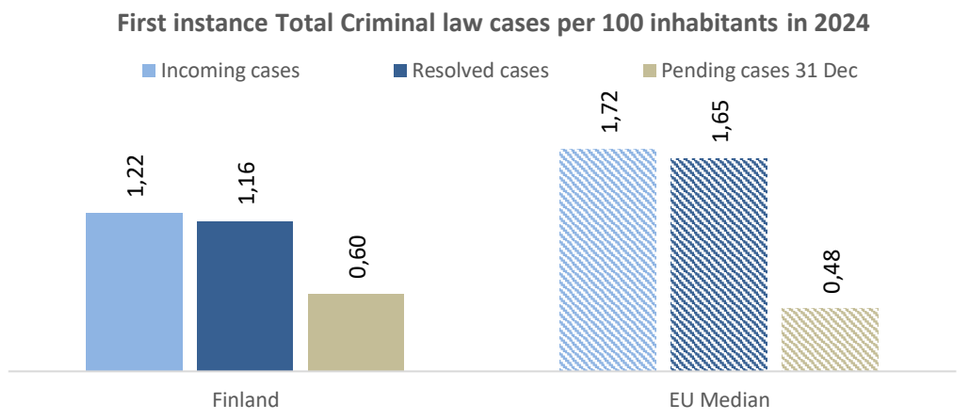
In 2024, other than criminal cases are solved in approximately 135 days, which is somewhat above EU median of 104 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 18,5% increase of the Disposition Time.

First instance Criminal Law Cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Criminal Law Cases	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	30 456	68 998	65 634	33 821
Severe criminal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other criminal cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP



First instance Criminal Law Cases Per 100 inh.	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	0,54	1,22	1,16	0,60
Severe criminal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other criminal cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

in 2024, the number of total incoming criminal cases in Finland (1,22 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below EU median (1,72 per 100 inhabitants). The growth of cases is linked to a large so-called Vastaamo criminal case which has an exceptionally large group of plaintiffs.

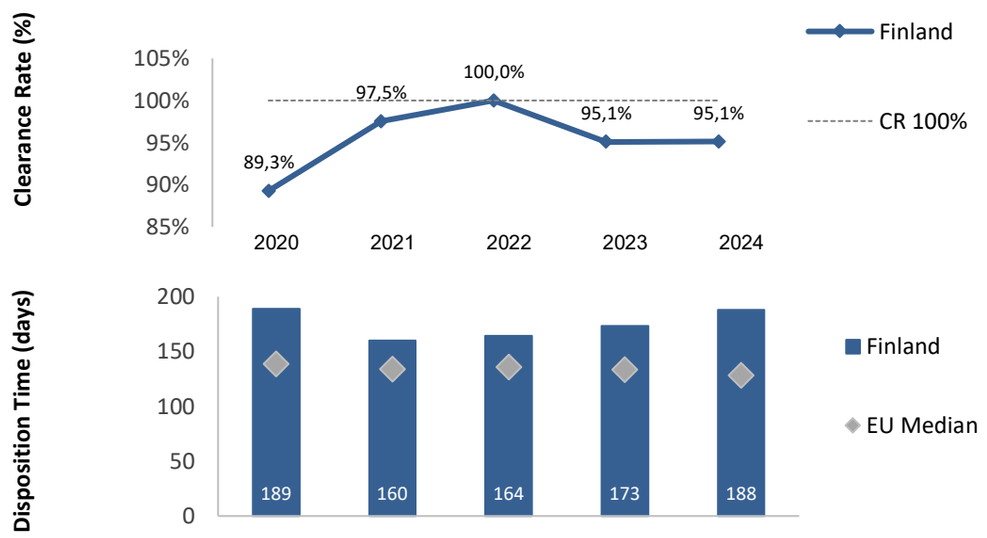
Furthermore, the number of total resolved criminal cases is also somewhat below EU median (1,16 vs 1,65 per 100 inhabitants).

Finally, the number of total pending criminal cases at the end of year (0,60 per 100 inhabitants) is instead above EU median (0,48 per 100 inhabitants).

It is worth noticing that the cases are not statistically categorised in severe criminal cases and misdemeanour and / or minor cases in Finland. Thus, only the figures for total criminal cases have been provided.

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Total criminal law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Finland	EU Median	Finland	EU Median
2020	89,3%	95,2%	189	139
2021	97,5%	100,0%	160	134
2022	100,0%	100,0%	164	136
2023	95,1%	99,6%	173	134
2024	95,1%	98,8%	188	128



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 95,1% in 2024, the Finnish courts seem to have some difficulties in dealing with its first instance total criminal law cases.

Over the period between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance rate has not chaged.

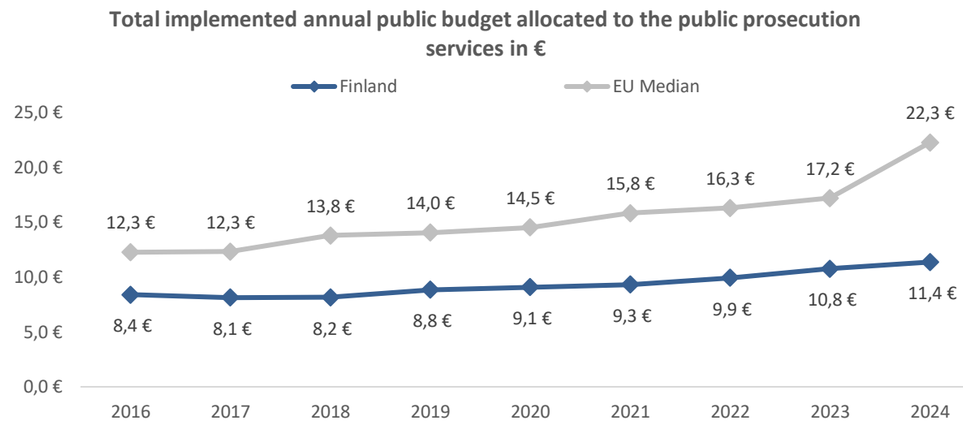
In 2024, first instance total criminal law cases are solved in approximately 188 days, which is above EU median of 128 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 8,4% increase of the Disposition Time.

5. Public prosecution services in Finland (2024 data)

Public prosecution implemented budget

Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Finland	Finland	EU Median
2016	46 243 000 €	8,4 €	12,3 €
2017	44 800 000 €	8,1 €	12,3 €
2018	45 042 000 €	8,2 €	13,8 €
2019	48 848 000 €	8,8 €	14,0 €
2020	50 210 000 €	9,1 €	14,5 €
2021	51 760 000 €	9,3 €	15,8 €
2022	55 299 030 €	9,9 €	16,3 €
2023	60 454 000 €	10,8 €	17,2 €
2024	64 089 810 €	11,4 €	22,3 €



Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Finland	Finland	EU Median
2020	379 043 €	0,07 €	0,01 €
2021	407 595 €	0,07 €	0,02 €
2022	715 813 €	0,13 €	0,01 €
2023	933 000 €	0,17 €	0,02 €
2024	986 485 €	0,18 €	0,04 €

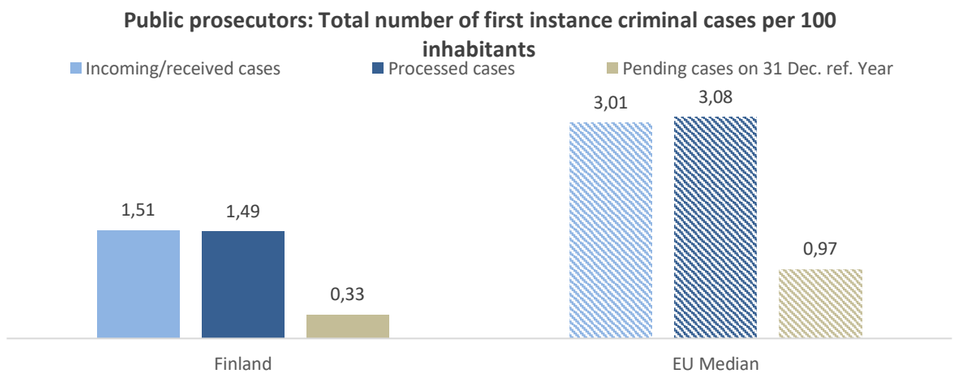
The budget excess is due to a unexpected and large overshoot in ICT expenditures in 2024.
The direct training costs were 465 242 euros. The wage costs (indirect costs) for the training days were 521 243 euros.

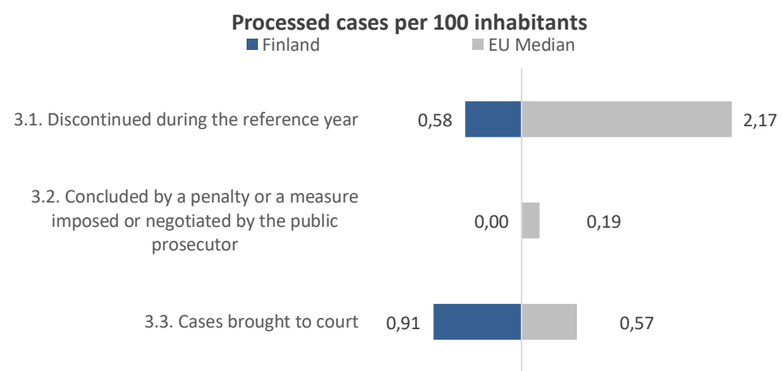
Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases

Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases	Absolute Number *			Per 100 inhabitants	
	Finland		% Variation 2023 - 2024	Finland	Eu Median
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	**18 011**	▼	**-4,7%**	**0,32**	**0,90**
2. Incoming/received cases	**85 053**	▼	**-3,3%**	**1,51**	**3,01**
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)	**84 195**	▼	**-5,9%**	**1,49**	**3,08**
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year	32 827	▼	-6,5%	0,58	2,17
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	NAP		NAP	NAP	0,76
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	NA		NA	NA	1,00
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	21 977	▲	20,2%	0,39	0,16
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	10 850	▼	-35,1%	0,19	0,32
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	9	▲	125,0%	0,00	0,19
3.3. Cases brought to court	51 359	▼	-5,5%	0,91	0,57
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	**18 869**	▲	**8,9%**	**0,33**	**0,97**

* Please note that these figures include traffic offence cases.

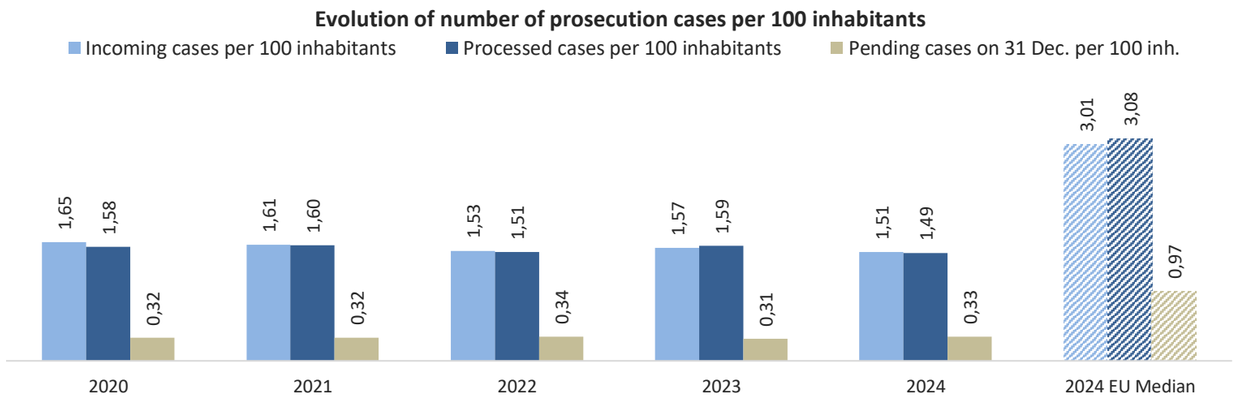
The figures previously included in the line 3.1.2 are included in section 3.1.4.





◦ **Evolution of incoming, processed and pending cases**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Processed cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2020	1,65	1,58	0,32
2021	1,61	1,60	0,32
2022	1,53	1,51	0,34
2023	1,57	1,59	0,31
2024	1,51	1,49	0,33
2024 EU Median	3,01	3,08	0,97



According to the 2024 data, the number of incoming, processed and pending cases per 100 inhabitants are well below the EU medians. Indeed, the incoming and resolved cases per 100 inhabitants are about half the EU medians (1,51 vs 3,01 and 1,49 vs 3,08 per 100 inhabitants, respectively). Additionally, the number of pending cases (0,33 per inhabitants) are nearly one third of the EU median (0,97 per 100 inhabitants).

6. Mediators and notaries in Finland (2024 data)

Number of mediators in 2024

Mediators	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Finland	Finland	EU Median
2014	NAP	NAP	8,9
2015	NAP	NAP	9,8
2016	NAP	NAP	13,0
2017	NAP	NAP	13,2
2018	NAP	NAP	14,9
2019	NAP	NAP	14,3
2020	NAP	NAP	14,4
2021	NAP	NAP	16,2
2022	NAP	NAP	17,4
2023	NAP	NAP	19,0
2024	NAP	NAP	19,2

In Finland, there are not accredited or registered mediators who practise court related mediation.

A specific training is required for judges who want to become mediators. The training is not an actual legal requirement, but it is a general rule to get special training in order to mediate.

In Finland, there is no accredited or registered mediator for court-related mediations. Even the training is not actual legal requirement, but it’s a general rule to get a training before carrying out a mediation.

There are two different kind of training paths, depending which kind of cases are mediated, civil cases or custody dispute. Criminal cases cannot be mediated.

In civil cases, the training is targeted to judges only and it consist of 3 parts, totally 6 days. First part is a 3-days training and is done before you start mediation, 2 others are done while you have mediated some time (year/ 2 years). First training includes basic theories about mediation, examples, structure of the process and practise. Two latter trainings are basically to deepen your skills.

Child dispute mediation training is meant for judges and auxiliaries. Training path consists from 5 different trainings, some targeted to judges, some to auxiliaries and some are joint trainings total 8 days. Training includes basic mediation theory, custody dispute theory/law, child law/ child rights, practise etc.

Number of notaries in 2024

Notaries	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Finland	Finland	EU Median
Total	129	2,3	7,2
1.Private professionals	NAP	NAP	NA
2.Holders of public offices appointed by the State	NAP	NAP	7,4
3.Civil servants	129	2,3	1,6
4.Other	NAP	NAP	11,2

In 2024, there are 129 notaries which represents 2,3 notaries per 100 000 inhabitants.

In Finland, the notary system is not similar to some other European countries. Notaries do not work in the courts but in the local register offices.
The law on public notaries applies to them: https://www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/ajantasa/2014/20140420 (FI) or https://www.finlex.fi/sv/laki/ajantasa/2014/20140420 (SE)

7. ICT tools of courts in Finland (2024 data)

The ICT questions

In 2024, the answers to the ICT questions are the following:

Writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %
Usage rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %

Features of the writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Templates	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatically generated text	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatically suggested decision	No	No	No
Speech-to-text	No	No	No
Electronic signature	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other special functionality	No	No	No

Recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %
Usage rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %

Features of the recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Audio recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Video recording	No	No	No
Systematic recording for all hearings	No	No	No
Automatically indexed recording	No	No	No
Automatic transcript from recording	No	No	No
Possibility to request a copy of the recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other special functionality	No	No	No

Comments on writing assistance tools

The Finnish case management systems HAIPA and AIPA use Word as the writing assistance tool.

Along with the introduction of the AIPA system in 2024, electronic signature has been possible also in criminal matters.

Comments on recording of court hearings

In criminal and civil matters only the witness testimonial is recorded.

In 2026, new legislation will enter into force, after which a video and audio recording will be made of evidence taken in district courts instead of the previous audio recording.

8. Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and public prosecution services in Finland (2024 data)

In Finland, quality standards are not determined at national level but there is a person responsible for implementation of these quality standards.

There are no quality standards covering the whole judiciary in Finland. Instead, there are several quality projects going on, for example the Quality Project of the Administrative Courts, which started in 2020 and concerns all administrative courts in Finland. The Rovaniemi Court of Appeal Quality Projects have produced quality benchmarks, which evaluate the quality of the adjudication in courts of law. Last assessment was conducted in 2020.
The speed and consistency of prosecutors' work are monitored through statistics and by their supervisors. Additionally, special quality work is carried out, which defines quality matters.

Nationwide and departmental working groups formed for prosecutors evaluate and set quality 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)	✗
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	✗

All courts keep statistics of the mentioned court activities in the operational case management systems. The National Courts Administration can access these figures through a reporting system.

Quantitative performance targets exist for judges. ✓

There are no consequences if the targets are not met

Without disciplinary procedure		**With disciplinary procedure**	
Warning by court’s president	✗	Warning by court’s president	✗
Temporary salary reduction	✗	Temporary salary reduction	✗
Reflected in the individual assessment	✗	Reflected in the individual assessment	✗
Other	✗	Other	✗

A court can decide whether it sets quantitative performance targets for each judge. There are targets set for each judge in some courts.

The National Courts Administration negotiates annually with each court in order to set targets and objectives for the court for the next year. An allocation of permanent staff and possible additional temporary judges or other staff is decided upon these negotiations but within the state budget. Timeframe (length of proceedings) targets are also set. Possible issues and problems with developing the activities of the court are also discussed. Finally, the appropriation to cover the annual costs of the court operations is agreed. A minutes of the negotiation is written and it includes the targets, objectives and estimated workloads for the court for the next year. The chief justices of the courts can then apply this results-based management system in their respective courts as they see appropriate.

Systems for measuring and evaluating public prosecution services' performance

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

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

In Finland, there is no system to regularly evaluate the activity of each public prosecutor quantitatively nor qualitatively.

Quantitative performance targets exist for public prosecutors. ✓

There are no consequences if the targets are not met

Without disciplinary procedure		**With disciplinary procedure**	
Warning by head of prosecution	✗	Warning by head of prosecution	✗
Temporary salary reduction	✗	Temporary salary reduction	✗
Reflected in the individual assessment	✗	Reflected in the individual assessment	✗
Other	✗	Other	✗

Prosecutors have quantitave targets (management of the prosecutors service). There will not be disciplinary consequences for the prosecutor. The superior of the prosecutor and the prosecutor can discuss about the targets and the amount of pending cases.

Finland

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)													
Q1 Number of inhabitants	5 471 753	5 486 616	5 503 297	5 513 130	5 521 773	5 525 292	5 533 793	5 548 241	5 563 970	5 613 972	5 635 971	3,0%	0,4%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	37 559	38 162	38 959	40 612	42 340	43 567	42 701	43 483	43 049	49 285	49 096	30,7%	-0,4%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Indicator 1: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and prosecution services													
(Q66, Q67, Q77, Q78, Q77-1, Q78-1, Q73, Q73-0, Q73-1, Q73-2, Q73-3, Q73-4, Q73-5, Q73-6, Q70, Q70-1, Q71, Q72, Q83-2, Q83-3, Q120 and Q120-1)													
66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	False	False	False		
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.1 number of incoming cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.2 length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.3 number of resolved cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.4 number of pending cases					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.5 backlogs					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.6 productivity of judges and court staff					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.7 satisfaction of court staff					False	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.8 satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.9 costs of the judicial procedures					False	False	False	False	True	True	True		
070.1.10 number of appeals					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.11 appeal ratio					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.12 clearance rate					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		

Finland

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
070-1.1.1 Number of incoming cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.3 Number of resolved cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.4 Number of pending cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.5 Backlogs							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.10 Clearance rate							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.11 Disposition time							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and aquittals							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.13 Other							False	False	False	False	False		
071.1.1 Monitoring backlogs in Civil law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
071.1.2 Monitoring backlogs in Criminal law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
071.1.3 Monitoring backlogs in Administrative law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
072.1.1 Monitoring timeframes Within the courts							True	True	False	False	False		
072.1.2 Monitoring timeframes Within the public prosecution services							True	True	False	False	False		
083-2.1.1 Quantitative performance tagets defined for each prosecutors							True	True	True	True	True		
083-3.1.1 Body responsible - Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)							False	False	False	False	False		
083-3.1.2 Body responsible - Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor							False	False	False	False	False		
083-3.1.3 Body responsible - Public Prosecutorial Council							False	False	False	False	False		
083-3.1.4 Body responsible - Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor							True	True	True	True	True		
083-3.1.5 Body responsible - Other							False	False	False	False	False		
120.1.1 Qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work									-	-	-		
120-1.1.1 Feequency - Annual							-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP		
120-1.1.2 Feequency - Less frequent							-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP		
120-1.1.3 Feequency - More frequent							-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP		

Finland

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 2: The judicial organisation													
(Q42, Q43 and Q44)													
Q42.1.1Total number of all courts - legal entities							36	36	36	36	36	-	0,0%
Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							26	26	26	26	26	-	0,0%
Q42.1.3 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	27	27	27	27	27	20	20	20	20	20	20	-25,9%	0,0%
Q42.1.4 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							5	5	5	5	5	-	0,0%
Q42.1.5 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
Q42.1.6 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities							10	10	10	10	10	-	0,0%
43.1.1 Total number of specialised courts of first instance	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.3 Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.4 Labour courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.5 Family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.6 Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.9 Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.10 Administrative courts	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.12 Military courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.14 Other specialised courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Finland

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
43.2.1 Total number of specialised courts of higher instances							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
43.2.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.3 Insolvency courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.4 Labour courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.5 Family courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.6 Rent and tenancies courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.9 Internet related disputes							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.10 Administrative courts							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
43.2.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.12 Military courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.14 Other specialised courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
44.1.1 First instance courts geographic locations							45	45	45	45	45	-	0,0%
44.1.2 All courts geographic locations	81	79	73	73	71	52	52	52	52	52	52	-35,8%	0,0%

Finland

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings													
First instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	137 261	127 125	128 042	136 237	154 229	115 918	155 291	131 983	120 775	127 869	155 741	13,5%	21,8%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	9 321	8 883	9 530	7 358	6 487	6 451	6 497	7 290	7 286	7 319	9 856	5,7%	34,7%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			97 217	100 644	121 848	86 233	125 526	101 762	90 897	98 051	124 381	-	26,9%
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	102 233	91 790	97 217	100 644	121 848	86 233	125 526	101 762	90 897	98 051	124 381	21,7%	26,9%
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	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	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	20 233	20 955	15 553	22 940	20 765	17 620	18 029	18 324	17 900	17 044	16 020	-20,8%	-6,0%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	5 474	5 497	5 742	5 295	5 129	5 614	5 242	4 607	4 692	5 455	5 484	0,2%	0,5%
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	440 553	441 823	451 430	496 472	499 995	522 977	467 946	489 605	458 372	517 344	567 259	28,8%	9,6%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	10 677	11 108	8 587	8 259	8 244	8 448	9 201	8 666	8 048	9 798	13 894	30,1%	41,8%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			393 960	450 958	457 303	480 320	425 171	450 037	419 118	475 057	519 590	-	9,4%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	391 260	393 554	393 960	450 958	457 303	480 320	425 171	450 037	419 118	475 057	519 590	32,8%	9,4%
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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	28 254	27 112	38 831	27 817	24 593	25 396	24 743	21 782	21 203	21 317	23 211	-17,8%	8,9%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	10 362	10 049	10 052	9 438	9 855	8 813	8 831	9 120	10 003	11 172	10 564	1,9%	-5,4%
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	450 486	436 443	442 641	478 438	529 974	495 812	491 856	501 069	451 783	492 200	528 132	17,2%	7,3%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	11 164	10 463	10 718	9 152	8 427	8 436	8 616	8 695	8 086	8 749	10 458	-6,3%	19,5%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			390 607	429 811	484 490	452 792	449 309	461 131	412 306	450 218	485 158	-	7,8%
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	401 590	388 228	390 607	429 811	484 490	452 792	449 309	461 131	412 306	450 218	485 158	20,8%	7,8%
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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	27 429	27 595	30 815	29 878	27 608	25 348	24 432	22 161	22 094	22 366	22 522	-17,9%	0,7%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	10 303	10 157	10 501	9 597	9 449	9 236	9 499	9 082	9 297	10 867	9 994	-3,0%	-8,0%
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	127 328	132 586	136 831	154 271	124 250	143 083	131 384	120 519	127 364	153 144	194 674	52,9%	27,1%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	8 834	9 528	7 399	6 465	6 304	6 463	7 082	7 261	7 248	8 368	13 292	50,5%	58,8%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			100 570	121 791	94 661	113 761	101 388	90 668	97 709	122 890	158 813	-	29,2%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	91 903	97 116	100 570	121 791	94 661	113 761	101 388	90 668	97 709	122 890	158 813	72,8%	29,2%
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	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	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	21 058	20 475	23 569	20 879	17 750	17 668	18 340	17 945	17 009	16 122	16 541	-21,5%	2,6%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	5 533	5 467	5 293	5 136	5 535	5 191	4 574	4 645	5 398	5 764	6 028	8,9%	4,6%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and Disposition time for first instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases	102,3%	98,8%	98,1%	96,4%	106,0%	94,8%	105,1%	102,3%	98,6%	95,1%	93,1%	(9,15)	(2,04)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	104,6%	94,2%	124,8%	110,8%	102,2%	99,9%	93,6%	100,3%	100,5%	89,3%	75,3%	(29,29)	(14,02)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	102,6%	98,6%	99,1%	95,3%	105,9%	94,3%	105,7%	102,5%	98,4%	94,8%	93,4%	(9,27)	(1,40)
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	102,6%	98,6%	99,1%	95,3%	105,9%	94,3%	105,7%	102,5%	98,4%	94,8%	93,4%	(9,27)	(1,40)
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	97,1%	101,8%	79,4%	107,4%	112,3%	99,8%	98,7%	101,7%	104,2%	104,9%	97,0%	(0,05)	(7,89)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	99,4%	101,1%	104,5%	101,7%	95,9%	104,8%	107,6%	99,6%	92,9%	97,3%	94,6%	(4,83)	(2,67)
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	103	111	113	118	86	105	97	88	103	114	135	30,4%	18,5%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	289	332	252	258	273	280	300	305	327	349	464	60,6%	32,9%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	84	91	94	103	71	92	82	72	86	100	119	43,0%	19,9%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	84	91	94	103	71	92	82	72	86	100	119	43,0%	19,9%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	280	271	279	255	235	254	274	296	281	263	268	-4,3%	1,9%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	196	196	184	195	214	205	176	187	212	194	220	12,3%	13,7%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Second instance other than criminal cases (Q97)													
97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				1 363	1 456	1 288	1 395	1 285	1 346	1 317	1 236	-	-6,2%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				1 161	1 267	1 120	1 181	1 102	1 202	1 167	1 049	-	-10,1%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				162	138	117	177	132	144	150	187	-	24,7%
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				162	138	117	177	132	144	150	187	-	24,7%
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	NAP	-	-
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases				40	51	51	37	51	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				2 894	2 739	2 801	2 493	2 652	2 411	2 446	2 538	-	3,8%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				2 281	2 163	2 187	1 833	2 078	1 916	1 907	1 726	-	-9,5%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				562	529	569	581	518	495	539	812	-	50,6%
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				562	529	569	581	518	495	539	812	-	50,6%
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	NAP	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases				51	47	45	79	56	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				2 804	2 905	2 698	2 604	2 547	2 440	2 527	2 564	-	1,5%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				2 176	2 310	2 117	1 914	1 979	1 951	1 947	1 788	-	-8,2%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				586	550	523	625	506	489	580	776	-	33,8%
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				586	550	523	625	506	489	580	776	-	33,8%
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	NAP	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases				42	45	58	65	62	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)				1 453	1 290	1 391	1 284	1 390	1 317	1 236	1 210	-	-2,1%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				1 266	1 120	1 190	1 100	1 201	1 167	1 127	987	-	-12,4%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				138	117	163	133	144	150	109	223	-	104,6%
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				138	117	163	133	144	150	109	223	-	104,6%
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	NAP	-	-
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases				49	53	38	51	45	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
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	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				96,9%	106,1%	96,3%	104,5%	96,0%	101,2%	103,3%	101,0%	-	(2,29)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				95,4%	106,8%	96,8%	104,4%	95,2%	101,8%	102,1%	103,6%	-	1,49
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				104,3%	104,0%	91,9%	107,6%	97,7%	98,8%	107,6%	95,6%	-	(12,04)
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				104,3%	104,0%	91,9%	107,6%	97,7%	98,8%	107,6%	95,6%	-	(12,04)
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				82,4%	95,7%	128,9%	82,3%	110,7%	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				189	162	188	180	199	197	179	172	-	-3,5%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				212	177	205	210	222	218	211	201	-	-4,6%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				86	78	114	78	104	112	69	105	-	52,9%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				86	78	114	78	104	112	69	105	-	52,9%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				426	430	239	286	265	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q99)													
99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				4 012	3 648	3 791	3 758	3 543	2 633	2 508	2 290	-	-8,7%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				482	359	292	314	259	321	287	307	-	7,0%
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	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	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	NAP	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				3 294	3 057	3 337	3 312	3 129	2 138	2 091	1 827	-	-12,6%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				236	232	162	132	155	174	130	156	-	20,0%
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				7 736	7 321	7 177	6 188	5 143	4 606	4 495	4 046	-	-10,0%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				862	767	725	683	733	653	649	591	-	-8,9%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	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	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	NAP	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				6 411	6 199	6 113	5 204	4 099	3 713	3 570	3 319	-	-7,0%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				463	355	339	301	311	240	276	136	-	-50,7%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				8 094	7 155	7 215	6 383	6 048	4 730	4 717	4 604	-	-2,4%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				988	829	703	740	673	689	629	628	-	-0,2%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				6 638	5 902	6 138	5 365	5 083	3 757	3 837	3 747	-	-2,3%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				468	424	374	278	292	284	251	229	-	-8,8%
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				3 654	3 814	3 753	3 563	2 638	2 509	2 286	1 735	-	-24,1%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				356	297	314	257	319	285	307	272	-	-11,4%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				3 067	3 354	3 312	3 151	2 145	2 094	1 824	1 399	-	-23,3%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				231	163	127	155	174	130	155	64	-	-58,7%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
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	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				104,6%	97,7%	100,5%	103,2%	117,6%	102,7%	104,9%	113,8%	-	8,85
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				114,6%	108,1%	97,0%	108,3%	91,8%	105,5%	96,9%	106,3%	-	9,34
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				103,5%	95,2%	100,4%	103,1%	124,0%	101,2%	107,5%	112,9%	-	5,42
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				101,1%	119,4%	110,3%	92,4%	93,9%	118,3%	90,9%	168,4%	-	77,44
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				165	195	190	204	159	194	177	138	-	-22,2%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				132	131	163	127	173	151	178	158	-	-11,3%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				169	207	197	214	154	203	174	136	-	-21,5%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				180	140	124	204	218	167	225	102	-	-54,7%
First instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
094.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							20 227	28 360	29 093	28 149	30 456	-	8,2%
094.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.2.1 Total -incoming							56 932	70 375	64 657	69 860	68 998	-	-1,2%
094.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.2.4 Other - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.3.1 Total - resolved							50 834	68 638	64 657	66 434	65 634	-	-1,2%
094.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.3.4 Other - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							26 325	30 097	29 093	31 575	33 821	-	7,1%
094.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
094.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for first instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
CR of Total							89%	98%	100%	95%	95%	-	0,0
CR of Severe cases							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total							189	160	164	173	188	-	8,4%
DT of Severe cases							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							2 760	2 543	2 858	2 928	3 040	-	3,8%
098.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.2.1 Total -incoming							4 876	5 574	5 460	5 351	5 824	-	8,8%
098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.2.4 Other - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
098.3.1 Total - resolved							5 094	5 269	5 390	5 239	5 569	-	6,3%
098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.3.4 Other - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							2 542	2 848	2 928	3 040	3 295	-	8,4%
098.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
CR of Total							104,5%	94,5%	98,7%	97,9%	95,6%	-	(2,33)
CR of Severe cases							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total							182	197	198	212	216	-	2,0%
DT of Severe cases							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
100.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							205	243	308	343	389	-	13,4%
100.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.2.1 Total -incoming							833	889	921	908	935	-	3,0%
100.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.2.4 Other - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.3.1 Total - resolved							778	800	856	849	913	-	7,5%
100.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.3.4 Other - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							260	332	373	402	411	-	2,2%
100.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and disposition time for supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
CR of Total							93,4%	90,0%	92,9%	93,5%	97,6%	-	4,14
CR of Severe cases							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total							122	151	159	173	164	-	-4,9%
DT of Severe cases							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 4: Public prosecution services													
(Q107, Q107-1, Q109)													
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year								17 725	18 011	18 895	18 011	-	-4,7%
2. Incoming/received cases								89 256	85 053	87 931	85 053	-	-3,3%
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)								88 979	84 195	89 503	84 195	-	-5,9%
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)								27 916	32 827	35 126	32 827	-	-6,5%
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation								136	119	113	NA	-	-
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity								15 904	21 977	18 285	21 977	-	20,2%
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons								11 876	10 731	16 728	10 850	-	-35,1%
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor								16	9	4	9	-	125,0%
3.3. Cases brought to court								56 364	51 359	54 373	51 359	-	-5,5%
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year								18 002	18 869	17 323	18 869	-	8,9%
Public prosecution: Ratio of processed cases with incoming cases								1,00	0,99	1,02	0,99	-	-2,7%
Public prosecution: Ratio of pending cases with incoming cases								0,20	0,21	0,20	0,21	-	8,9%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Severe criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Budget of public prosecution services (Q13)													
Total approved annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	46 223 000 €	43 800 000 €	46 243 000 €	44 000 000 €	45 042 000 €	48 848 000 €	51 540 000 €	57 320 000 €	56 577 000 €	59 038 000 €	63 051 000 €	36,4%	6,80%
Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	46 223 000 €	42 200 000 €	46 243 000 €	44 800 000 €	45 042 000 €	48 848 000 €	50 210 000 €	51 760 000 €	55 299 030 €	60 454 000 €	64 089 810 €	38,7%	6,01%
Approved annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	NA	586 128 €	379 043 €	407 595 €	715 813 €	933 000 €	986 485 €	-	5,73%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 5: Access to justice													
System for compensating users													
(Q37)													
Number of requests for compensation													
037.1.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.2 Excessive length of proceedings								49	96	162	110	-	-32,1%
037.1.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
037.1.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.6 Other								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of compensations granted													
037.2.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.2 Excessive length of proceedings								28	75	104	103	-	-1,0%
037.2.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
037.2.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.6 Other								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Amount of compensations granted (in €)													
037.3.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.2 Excessive length of proceedings								212 218 €	173 250 €	262 660 €	386 843 €	-	47,3%
037.3.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
037.3.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.6 Other								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users													
(Q62-23, Q62-24, Q62-25, Q62-26)													
Writing assistance tools													
062-23.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									75-95 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
Features of the writing assistance tools													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-24.1.1.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.1.4 Speech-to-text									False	False	False		
062-24.1.1.5 Electronic signature									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		

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Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Administrative matter													
062-24.1.2.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.2.4 Speech-to-text									False	False	False		
062-24.1.2.5 Electronic signature									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		
Criminal matter													
062-24.1.3.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.3.4 Speech-to-text									False	False	False		
062-24.1.3.5 Electronic signature									False	False	True		
062-24.1.3.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		
Recording of court hearings													
062-25.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Features of the recording of court hearings													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-26.1.1.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.2 Video recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.1.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									False	False	False		
062-26.1.1.4 Automatically indexed recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.1.5 Automatic transcript from recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.1.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.7 Other special functionality							-	-	False	False	False		
Administrative matter													
062-26.1.2.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.2.2 Video recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.2.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									False	False	False		
062-26.1.2.4 Automatically indexed recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.2.5 Automatic transcript from recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.2.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.2.7 Other special functionality							-	-	False	False	False		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Criminal matter													
062-26.1.3.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.2 Video recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.3.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									False	False	False		
062-26.1.3.4 Automatically indexed recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.3.5 Automatic transcript from recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.3.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.7 Other special functionality									False	False	False		

Indicator 7: Professionals of justice													
(Q46, Q46-2, Q52, Q52-1, Q55, Q60, Q4, Q132, Q133, Q144, Q145, Q146)													
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	988	991	1 068	1 045	1 081	1 087	1 077	1 158	1 148	1 180	1 213	22,8%	2,8%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	758	761	834	817	850	850	854	901	895	923	941	24,1%	2,0%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	186	188	184	178	184	191	178	209	208	213	231	24,2%	8,5%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	44	42	50	50	47	46	45	48	45	44	41	-6,8%	-6,8%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	473	451	485	460	452	451	433	462	457	451	453	-4,2%	0,4%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	356	338	368	350	344	342	323	339	335	330	335	-5,9%	1,5%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	89	85	84	78	78	90	81	95	94	91	91	2,2%	0,0%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	28	28	33	32	30	29	29	28	28	30	27	-3,6%	-10,0%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	515	540	583	585	629	636	644	696	691	729	760	47,6%	4,3%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	402	423	466	467	506	508	531	562	560	593	606	50,7%	2,2%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	97	103	100	100	106	111	97	114	114	122	140	44,3%	14,8%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	16	14	17	18	17	17	16	20	17	14	14	-12,5%	0,0%

Finland

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
046-2.1.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Total							1 077	1 158	1 148	1 180	1 213	-	2,8%
046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total							854	901	895	923	941	-	2,0%
046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total							178	209	208	213	231	-	8,5%
046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total							45	48	45	44	41	-	-6,8%
046-2.2.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.4.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Administrative							278	310	307	314	316	-	0,6%
046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative							251	282	282	290	292	-	0,7%
046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative							27	28	25	24	24	-	0,0%
046-2.5.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Other							NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Finland

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	2 161	2 145	2 170	2 137	2 131	2 128	2 162	2 208	2 194	2 199	2 278	5,4%	3,6%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	488	498	516	520	516	506	513	-	1,4%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	1 643	1 630	1 646	1 688	1 678	1 693	1 765	-	4,3%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Finland

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
052-1.1.1 Non-judge staff (Total)								2 208	2 194	2 199	2 278	-	3,6%
052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total)								1 822	1 810	1 815	1 883	-	3,7%
052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total)								237	242	238	248	-	4,2%
052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total)								149	142	146	147	-	0,7%
052-1.2.1 Non-judge staff (Males)								520	516	506	513	-	1,4%
052-1.2.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (males)								422	418	409	422	-	3,2%
052-1.2.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (males)								60	61	57	53	-	-7,0%
052-1.2.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (males)								38	37	40	38	-	-5,0%
052-1.3.1 Non-judge staff (females)								1 688	1 678	1 693	1 765	-	4,3%
052-1.3.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (females)								1 400	1 392	1 406	1 461	-	3,9%
052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females)								177	181	181	195	-	7,7%
052-1.3.4 Non-judge staff at supreme court (females)								111	105	106	109	-	2,8%
055.1.1 Prosecutors (total)								424	441	457	471	-	3,1%
055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.)								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.)								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance)								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total								158	158	155	156	-	0,6%
055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst.								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst.								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total								266	283	302	315	-	4,3%
055.3.2 Prosecutors - Females, 1st inst.								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.3.3 Prosecutors - Females, 2nd inst.								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.3.4 Prosecutors - Females, Supreme courts								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
057 Other with similar duties as public prsecutors											True	-	-

Finland

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
056.1.1 Heads of prosecution (total)										6	9	-	50,0%
056.1.2 Heads of prosecution (1st inst.)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.1.3 Heads of prosecution (2nd inst.)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.1.4 Heads of prosecution (Highest instance)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.2.1 Heads of prosecution - Males -total									4	4	4	-	0,0%
056.2.2 Heads of prosecution - Males, 1st inst.									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.2.3 Heads of prosecution - Males, 2nd inst.									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.2.4 Heads of prosecution - Males, Supreme courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.3.1 Heads of prosecution - Females, Total									2	2	5	-	150,0%
056.3.2 Heads of prosecution - Females, 1st inst.									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.3.3 Heads of prosecution - Females, 2nd inst.									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.3.4 Heads of prosecution - Females, Supreme courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
060.1.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Total							139	169	176	185	193	-	4,3%
060.2.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Males							11	14	12	13	12	-	-7,7%
060.3.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Females							128	155	164	172	181	-	5,2%

Finland

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
004 Annual average salary in the country							43 140 €	47 516 €	47 696 €	51 663 €	52 890 €	-	2,4%
132.1.1 Gross annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							66 900 €	68 900 €	70 628 €	80 761 €	80 761 €	-	0,0%
132.1.2 Gross annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							136 300 €	141 720 €	141 720 €	152 787 €	152 787 €	-	0,0%
132.1.3 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							50 880 €	50 880 €	59 000 €	59 000 €	56 900 €	-	-3,6%
132.1.4 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							NAP	NAP	95 000 €	95 000 €	95 000 €	-	0,0%
132.2.1 Net annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
132.2.2 Net annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
132.2.3 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
132.2.4 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
133.1.1.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.2.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Special pension							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.3.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.4.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Other financial benefit							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.1.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.2.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Special pension							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.3.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.4.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Other financial benefit							False	False	False	False	False		

Finland

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Lawyers													
(Q146, Q147, Q148)													
146.1.1 Total number of lawyers practising	2 115	3 550	3 791	3 846	3 965	4 022	4 087	4 173	4 098	4 138	4 240	100,5%	2,5%
146.2.1 Practicing lawyers - man					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
146.3.1 Practicing lawyers - woman					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
147 Does this figure include “legal advisors” who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?				False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	-	-
148 Number of legal advisors who cannot represent their clients in court:				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Indicator 8: Mediators and notaries													
(Q166, Q157)													
166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
166.2.1 Mediators - male					NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
166.3.1 Mediators - female					NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Finland

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
192.1.1 Number of notaries									144	140	129	-	-7,9%
192.1.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)									144	140	129	-	-7,9%
192.1.5 Other									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.1 Number of notaries- male									31	34	30	-	-11,8%
192.2.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- male									31	34	30	-	-11,8%
192.2.5 Other- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.1 Number of notaries- female									113	106	99	-	-6,6%
192.3.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- female									113	106	99	-	-6,6%
192.3.5 Other- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 30%

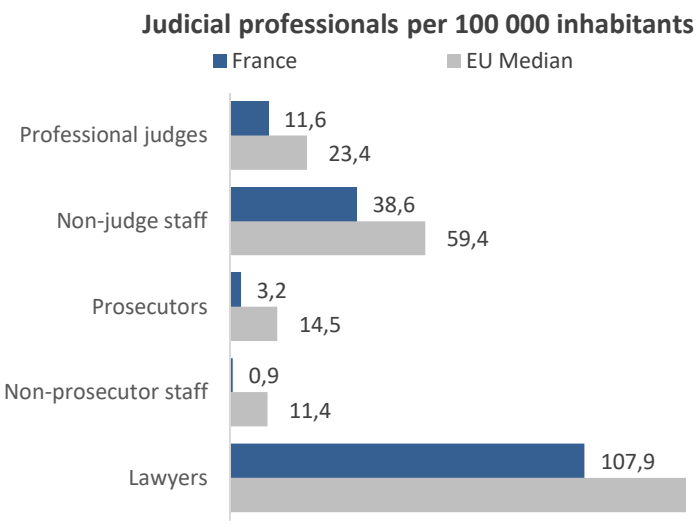
CEPEJ Study on the judicial systems in the EU Member States - Country fiche

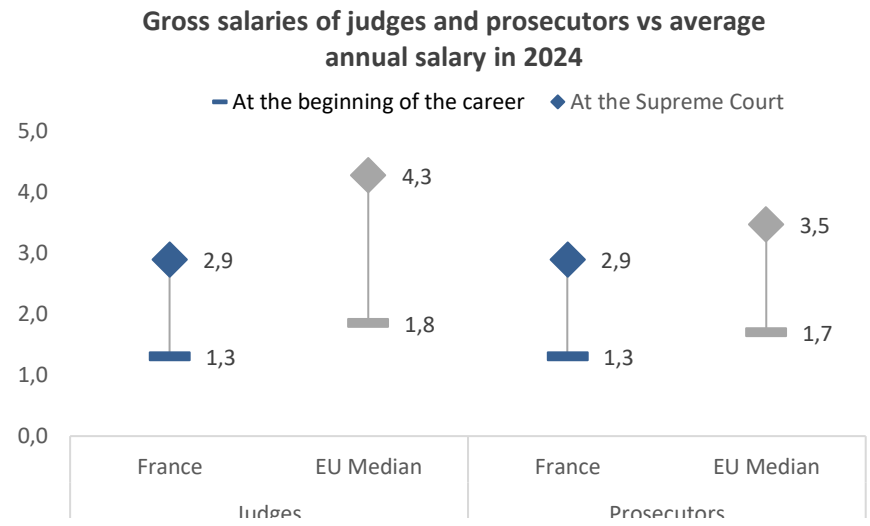
Judiciary at a glance in France (2024 data)

General data

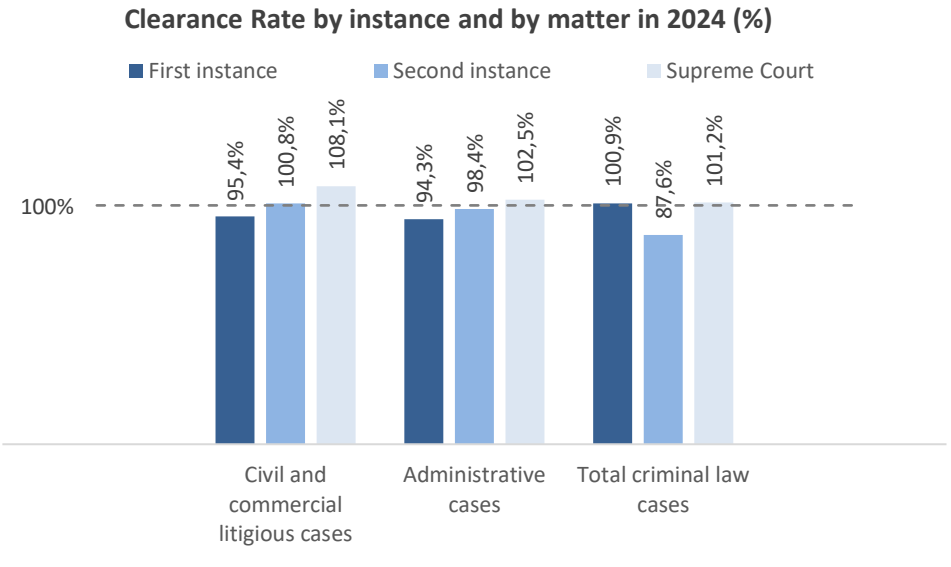
Population: 68 605 616 **GDP per capita:** 42 594 € **Average annual salary:** 43 730 €

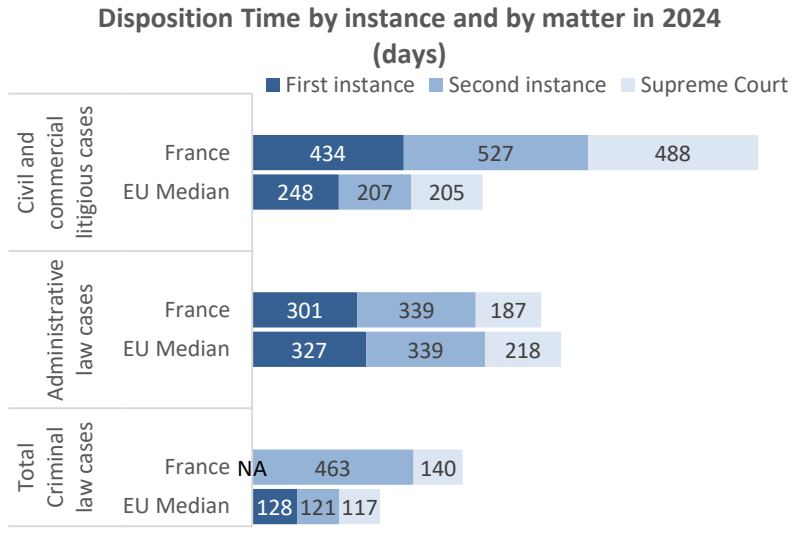
Professionals



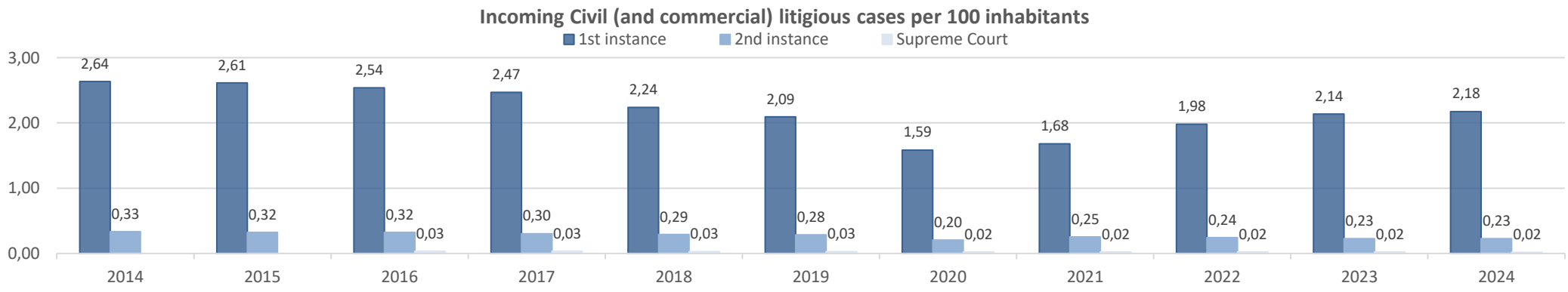


Efficiency





Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants



Synthesis table for the main indicators for: France

Economic and demographic data	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	Variations 2014-2024	Variations 2023-2024
Population	66 317 994	66 627 602	66 991 000	67 186 638	66 992 699	67 063 703	67 407 241	67 626 000	68 043 000	68 373 433	68 605 616		3,4%	0,3%
GDP per capita	32 227	32 796	33 337	34 150	34 978	35 960	33 959	36 660	38 547	41 332	42 594		32,2%	3,1%
Exchange rate (local currency	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		NAP	NAP
Average annual salary							34 495	37 742	41 876	42 534	43 730			2,8%

ources per 100 000	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Professional judges	10,46	10,46	10,44	10,52	10,86	11,07	11,16	11,20	11,30	11,08	11,61		11,1%	4,9%
Non-judge staff	33,72	33,51	33,90	33,81	34,10	34,89	35,70	32,70	37,31	37,95	38,57		14,4%	1,6%
Public prosecutors							3,19	3,17	3,17	3,50	3,24			-7,4%
Non-prosecutors staff							NA	0,53	0,55	0,78	0,91			15,8%
Lawyers	93,60	93,16	97,74	99,66	99,95	102,64	103,95	104,68	106,58	106,07	107,86		15,2%	1,7%
Mediators	3,69	3,86	4,39	4,38	2,14	NA	3,77	3,76	4,19	4,36	4,36		17,9%	0,0%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Civil and commercial litigious cases	2,64	2,61	2,54	2,47	2,24	2,09	1,59	1,68	1,98	2,14	2,18		-17,5%	1,8%
Administrative law cases	0,29	0,29	0,29	0,29	0,32	0,34	0,31	0,36	0,35	0,38	0,49		65,8%	29,9%
Total criminal law cases							1,43	NA	1,44	1,42	1,32			-7,0%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)	2023-2024 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial	94%	98%	99%	103%	96%	100%	93%	107%	103%	96%	95%		1,03	-0,56
CR administrative	96%	98%	99%	102%	98%	97%	95%	97%	96%	94%	94%		-1,98	-0,20
CR total criminal law cases							91%	NA	95%	97%	101%			3,78

First instance performance indicators	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial	348	346	353	341	420	432	637	495	333	354	434		24,7%	22,4%
DT administrative	305	313	314	290	285	284	333	299	314	322	301		-1,2%	-6,4%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			NA

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Civil and commercial	2,37	2,42	2,43	2,36	2,47	2,47	2,57	2,44	1,85	1,99	2,47		2,0%	23,8%
Administrative law cases	0,24	0,24	0,25	0,24	0,24	0,26	0,27	0,28	0,29	0,31	0,38		56,4%	21,3%
Total criminal law cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			NA

Second instance performance indicators	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)	2023-2024 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial				104%	105%	102%	105%	106%	106%	106%	101%			-4,91
CR administrative				100%	97%	96%	102%	100%	105%	102%	98%			-3,34
CR total criminal law cases							102%	95%	95%	93%	88%			-5,87

Second instance performance indicators	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial				464	466	481	607	466	489	507	527			4,1%
DT administrative				334	327	329	362	328	329	321	339			5,5%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							399	342	366	385	463			20,2%

Supreme court performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)	2023-2024 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial				90%	123%	102%	105%	104%	98%	101%	108%			7,21
CR administrative				103%	100%	101%	96%	103%	102%	102%	102%			0,67
CR total criminal law cases							104%	100%	102%	105%	101%			-3,86

Supreme court performance indicators	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial				469	337	402	485	442	487	510	488			-4,4%
DT administrative				184	200	188	221	175	200	195	187			-4,0%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							146	147	152	135	140			4,2%

1. Judicial organisation in France (2024 data)

The French judicial system is characterised by the coexistence of two distinct orders – civil and criminal justice on the one hand ("ordre judiciaire") and administrative justice on the other hand ("ordre administratif"). Each of them is organised into three court instances. In accordance with the CEPEJ methodology, administrative courts are considered as specialised courts.

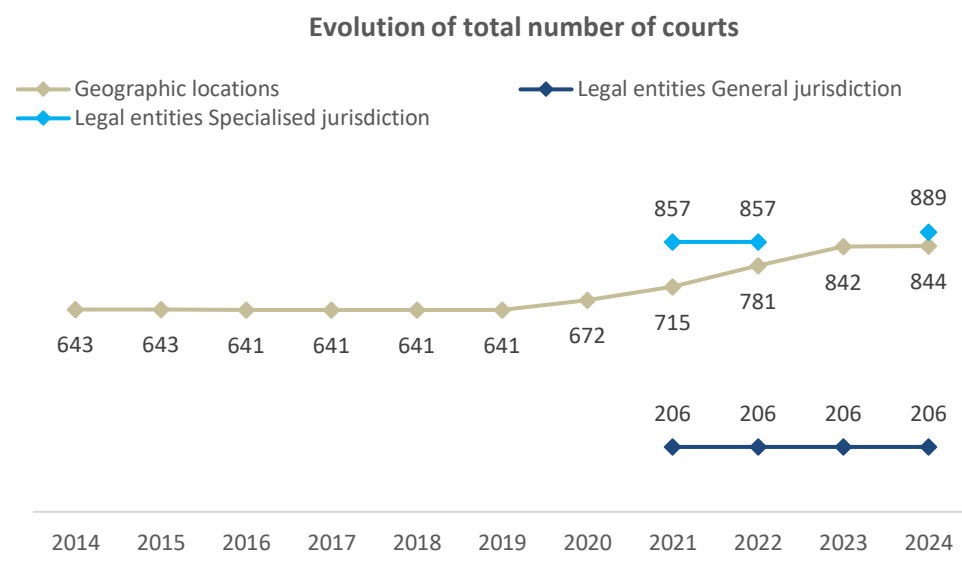
In 2024 in France, there are 1095 courts considered as legal entities, out of which 206 are of general jurisdiction and 889 are specialised courts.
Among the 206 courts of general jurisdiction, the 164 “tribunaux judiciaires” and the 4 first instance courts (TPI) have competence at first instance, while the 37 Courts of appeal are the second instance courts of general jurisdiction. The Cassation Court is the highest instance court of general jurisdiction and its equivalent in administrative matters is the Council of State (Conseil d'Etat).

France is characterised by a very high number of specialised courts, most of which act at first instance, while at a higher instance there are only administrative courts (9 Appellate administrative courts and the Council of State), as well as the Appeal court for navigation on the Rhine (Article L. 313-1 of the Code of Judicial Organisation), and the Appeal court for navigation on the Moselle (Article L. 313-2 of the Code of Judicial Organisation).

In terms of geographic locations, there are 844 courts, among which 791 are of first instance. When a court of first instance and a court of appeal are located on the same site, they have been counted separately, according to the CEPEJ methodology.

Evolution of total number of courts

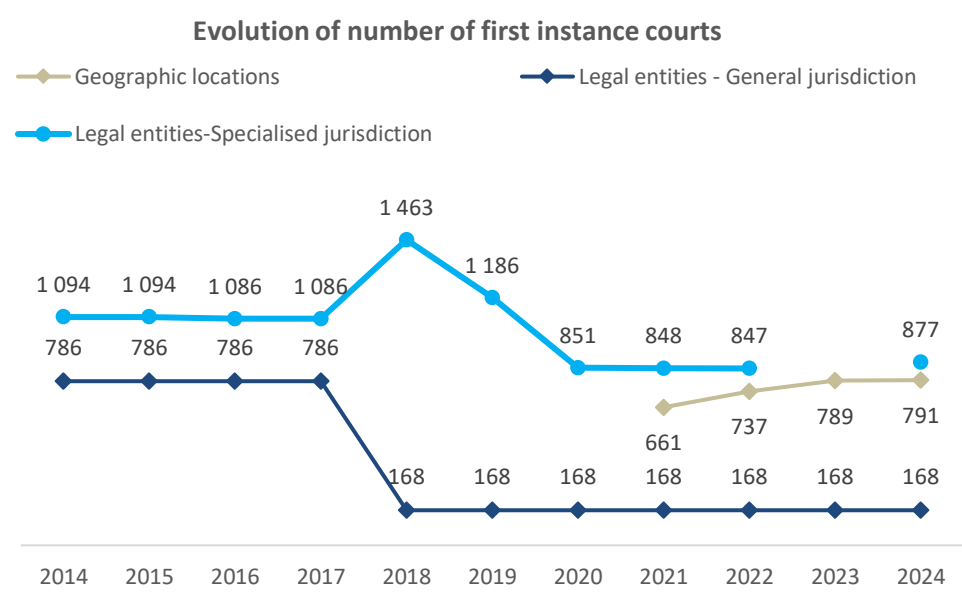
Total number of courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014	643		
2015	643		
2016	641		
2017	641		
2018	641		
2019	641		
2020	672		
2021	715	206	857
2022	781	206	857
2023	842	206	NA
2024	844	206	889



2024 data on specialised first instance courts are complete in contrast with previous evaluation cycles where the exact number of "enforcement of criminal sanctions courts" was not available. This was the reason of replying NA for 2023, while before 2023 the total of first instance specialised courts did not include the number of "enforcement of criminal sanctions courts".

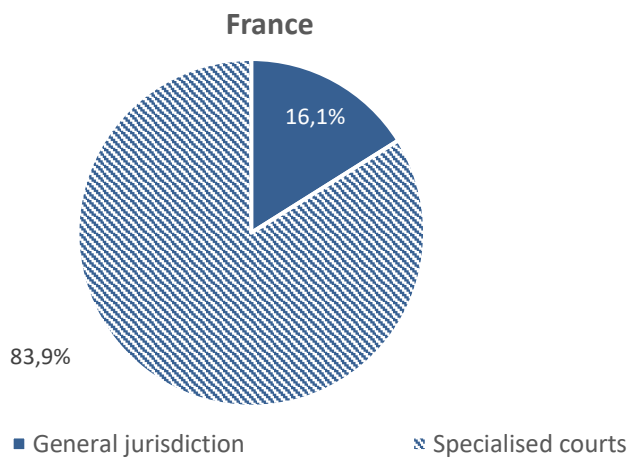
Evolution of number of first instance courts

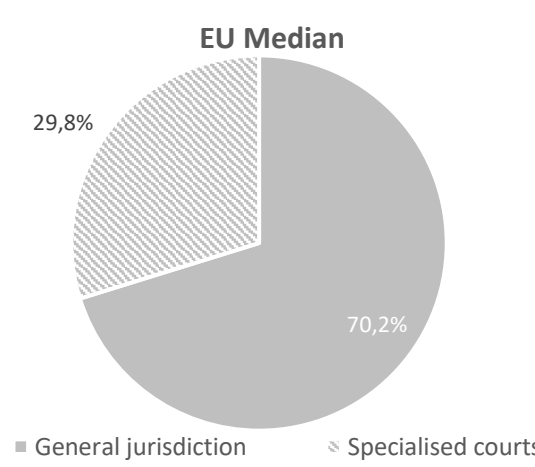
First instance courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014		786	1 094
2015		786	1 094
2016		786	1 086
2017		786	1 086
2018		168	1 463
2019		168	1 186
2020		168	851
2021	661	168	848
2022	737	168	847
2023	789	168	NA
2024	791	168	877



As explained above, 2024 data on specialised first instance courts are complete in contrast with previous evaluation cycles where the exact number of "enforcement of criminal sanctions courts" was not available.
In the recent years the number of geographic locations has increased. On the one hand, this evolution is a result of some methodological adjustments. Namely, some administrative courts of first instance have several premises where hearings are held and this was not reflected before 2023. On the other hand, pursuant to Article 70 of Law No. 2024-42 of January 26, 2024, on immigration control and improved integration, five regional chambers of the National Court of Asylum were created on September 1, 2024, in Bordeaux, Lyon (two chambers: one geographical location), Nancy, and Toulouse.

Distribution of first instance general jurisdiction and specialised courts





The distribution between first instance general jurisdiction courts and first instance specialised courts in France is 16,1% - 83,9%, which is in contrast with the distribution tendency in the EU (70,2% - 29,8%). Indeed, in 2024, France is the EU member Sate registering the highest number of specialised courts considered as legal entities .

Specialised Courts

Specialised courts	First instance	Higher instance
Total	877	12
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	150	NAP
Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP
Labour courts	216	NAP
Family courts	NAP	NAP
Rent and tenancies courts	272	NAP
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	28	NAP
Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP
Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP
Administrative courts	40	10
Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP
Military courts	NAP	NAP
Juvenile courts	155	NAP
Other specialised courts	16	2

Among the 889 specialised courts existing in France, 877 are sitting at first instance. Namely, there are 150 commercial courts, 216 labor courts, 272 rent and tenancies courts (previously categorised in “other”), 28 enforcement of criminal sanctions courts, 40 administrative courts encompassing 38 first instance administrative courts, the National Court of Asylum and the Commission for parking disputes, 155 juvenile courts and 16 other specialised courts. The latter category includes the Court for paid parking disputes (Article R. 2133-120-20 of the General Code of Local Authorities), the Court for navigation on the Rhine (Article L. 4261-2 of the Transport Code, Article D. 215-2 of the Judicial Organization Code), the Court for navigation on the Moselle (Article L. 4262-2 of the Transport Code, Article D. 215-2 of the Judicial Organization Code), 7 Enforcement courts (Article L. 218-8 of the Judicial Organization Code), 6 Maritime courts (Decree No. 2015-261 of March 5, 2015 / Decree No. 2014-1581 of December 23, 2014).

The 12 higher instance specialised courts refer to the 10 Administrative courts of appeal, the Council of State, the Appeal court for navigation on the Rhine (Article L. 313-1 of the Code of Judicial Organisation), and the Appeal court for navigation on the Moselle (Article L. 313-2 of the Code of Judicial Organisation).

As regards Enforcement of criminal sentences courts, the enforcement judge (JAP) is a court of first instance for the enforcement of sentences, being at the same time a decision-making, control and monitoring body. There is at least one JAP per department. The JAP is competent for adult convicts, and his/her field of intervention is the following: for measures to individualise custodial sentences, he or she has general jurisdiction (except for a few measures that fall under the special jurisdiction of the Court for the enforcement of sentences); for custodial sentences, when a specific text so provides; for the follow-up of security measures.
Established by the law of March 9, 2004, the Court for the enforcement of sentences (TAP) is a court of first instance, composed of three JAPs. A TAP is established in each Appeal court and its territorial jurisdiction extends to the jurisdiction of this court. The objective is to entrust the most complex and sensitive cases to a collegiality. Thus, the TAP has jurisdiction over: 1) for those sentenced to the heaviest penalties: applications for parole and suspension of "medical" sentences for persons sentenced to imprisonment of more than 10 years and whose remaining sentence to be served exceeds 3 years; applications for an increase in the security period; placement under judicial supervision of dangerous persons; 2) by decision of the JAP, in particular due to the complexity of the case or the personality of the convicted person, this referral to the collegiality may be made ex officio or at the request of the convicted person or the public prosecutor.

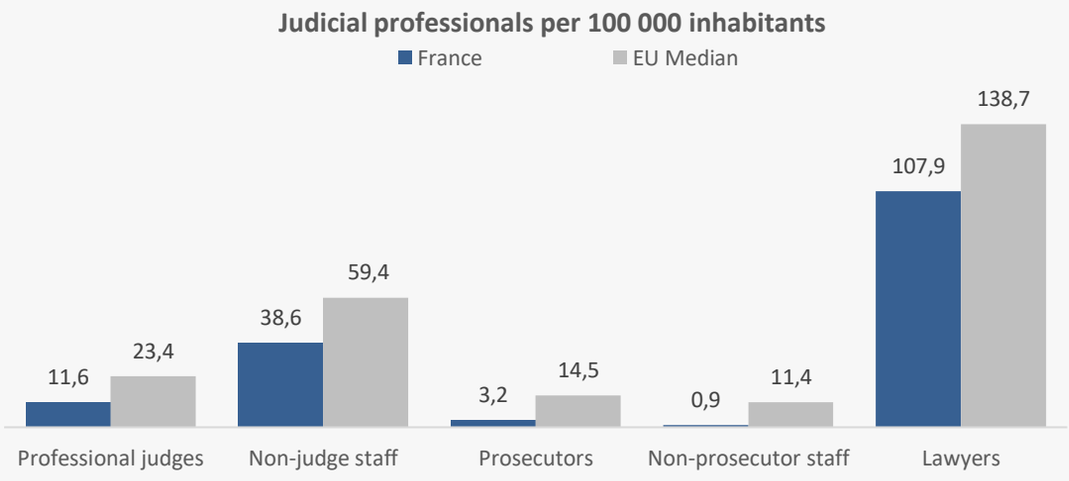
In terrorism matters, there is a derogation from ordinary law. The Paris Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts specialising in terrorist matters (JAPAT, TAPAT and the Enforcement of criminal sentences chamber) have: exclusive jurisdiction to monitor persons convicted by specialised terrorism courts pursuant to article 706-17 of the Criminal Procedure Code; concurrent jurisdiction with ordinary courts for the enforcement of sentences to monitor persons convicted of acts of terrorism and other offences falling within the scope of article 706-16 of the Criminal Procedure Code by ordinary courts.

2. Professionals of justice in France (2024 data)

Judicial professionals (summary)

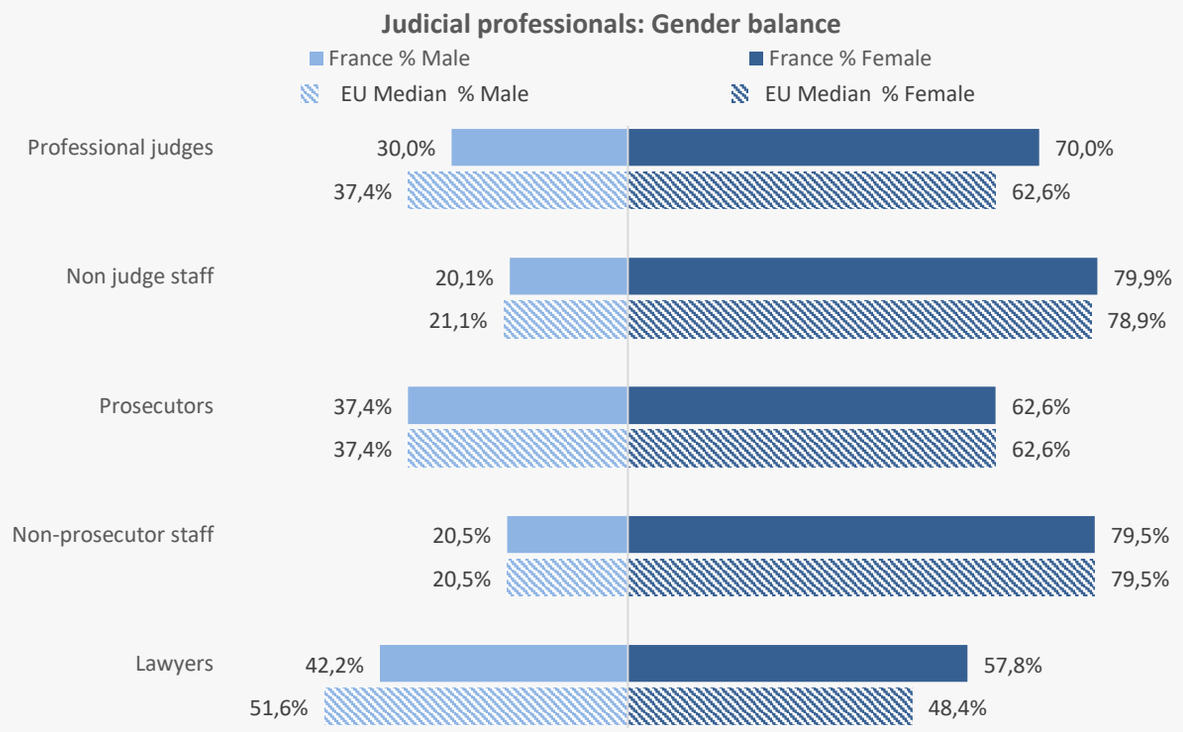
Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants

	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	7 968	11,6	23,4
Non-judge staff	26 461	38,6	59,4
Prosecutors	2 225	3,2	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	623	0,9	11,4
Lawyers	73 998	107,9	138,7



Judicial professionals: Gender balance

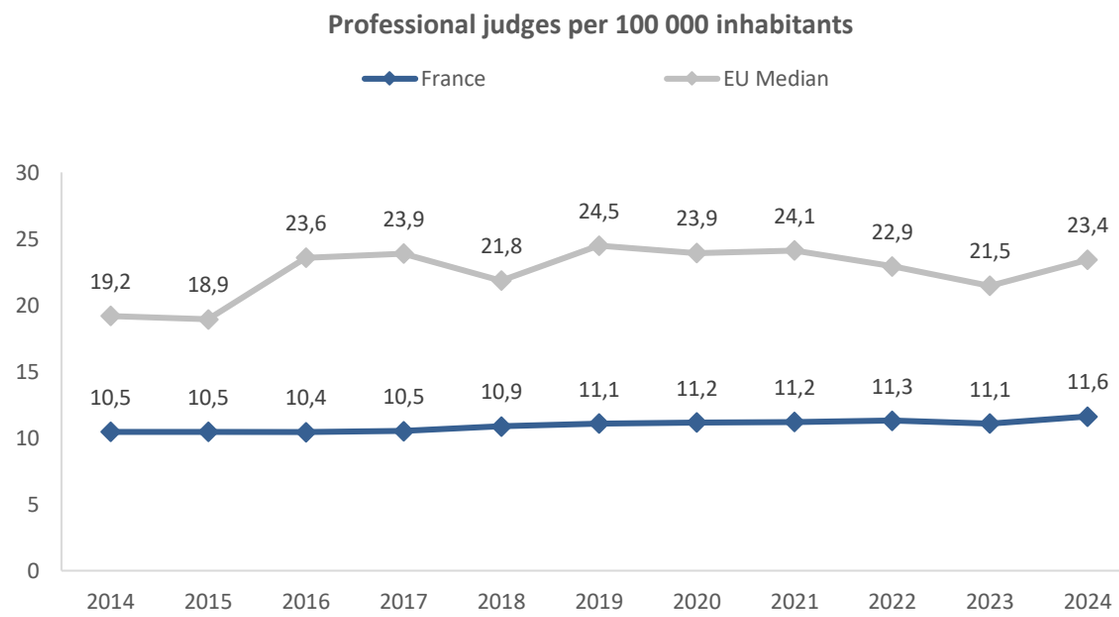
	% Male	% Female
Professional judges	30,0%	70,0%
Non judge staff	20,1%	79,9%
Prosecutors	37,4%	62,6%
Non-prosecutor staff	20,5%	79,5%
Lawyers	42,2%	57,8%



Professional judges

Evolution of the number of professional judges since 2014 (Q46)

Number of professional judges	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	France	France	EU Median
2014	6 935	10,5	19,2
2015	6 967	10,5	18,9
2016	6 995	10,4	23,6
2017	7 066	10,5	23,9
2018	7 277	10,9	21,8
2019	7 427	11,1	24,5
2020	7 522	11,2	23,9
2021	7 574	11,2	24,1
2022	7 690	11,3	22,9
2023	7 573	11,1	21,5
2024	7 968	11,6	23,4

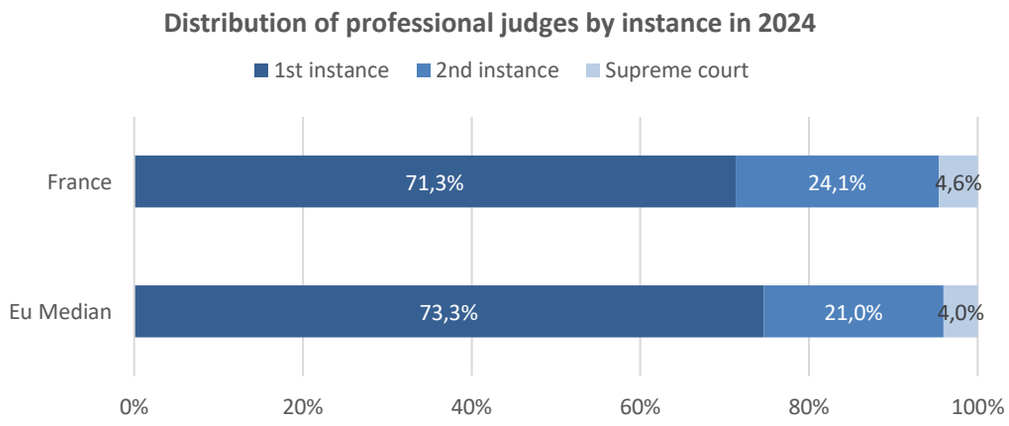


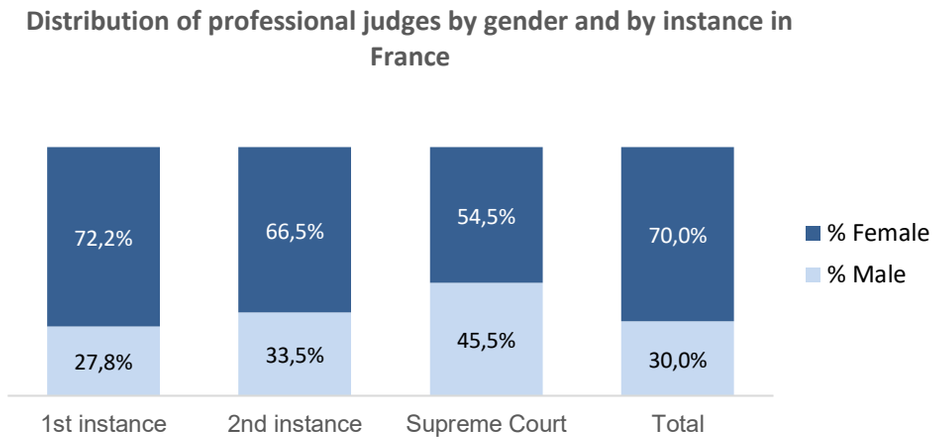
According to the 2024 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in France is 7 968, which is 5,2% more than in the previous cycle.

More precisely, in France, there are 11,6 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants)

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and gender

Professional judges 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	5 683	71,3%	1 580	4 103	27,8%	72,2%
2nd instance	1 920	24,1%	644	1 276	33,5%	66,5%
Supreme Court	365	4,6%	166	199	45,5%	54,5%
Total	7 968		2 390	5 578	30,0%	70,0%





In this cycle, the total number of female professional judges (all instances) is 5 578, which represents 70,0% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 5 683 are sitting in the first instance courts (of which 4 103 are female); 1 920 are sitting in the second instance courts (of which 1 276 are female) and 365 are sitting at the Supreme Court (of which 199 are female).

Compared with the EU distribution of professional judges per instance, France follows a similar trend. The numbr of first instance judges who are prevalent in the judiciary is slightly below the EU median, while the number of second and third instance judges is slightly above the respective EU medians.

As regards the methodology of presentation of data in respect of the number of judges, it should be noticed that the figures include both - judges of civil and criminal courts on the one hand and judges of administrative courts on the other hand.

Data on judges within civil and criminal courts as of December 31, 2024 are extracted from the SIRH LOLFI: the total number is 6 530, 1 683 (M), 4 847 (F). First instance professional judges: 4 678 among which 3 580 are female; second instance professional judges: 1 612 among which 1 119 are female; at the highest level: 240 among which 148 are female.

For the administrative justice, the total number of professional judges is 1 438 (T) 707 (M) 731 (F). First instance professional judges: 1 005 among which 523 are female; second instance professional judges: 308 among which 157 are female; at the highest level: 125 among which 51 are female.

As regards the distribution male/female, it has to be specified that female judges constitute the majority at all three instances, with a very high percentage at first and second instance, resulting in a total of 70% of female judges in 2024.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and matter

Professional judges 2024	Total	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	5 683	NA	NA	1 005	NA
2nd instance	1 920	NA	NA	308	NA
Supreme Court	365	NA	NA	125	NA
Total	7 968	NA	NA	1 438	NA

In France, the distribution of judges by categories of cases is possible only with regard to administrative law.

Distribution of professional judges by instance and matter

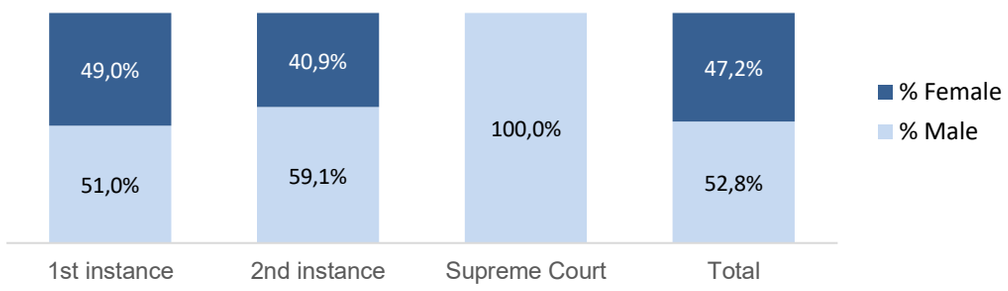
Distribution of Professional judges by instance and matter 2024	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	NA	NA	17,7%	NA
2nd instance	NA	NA	16,0%	NA
Supreme Court	NA	NA	34,2%	NA
Total	NA	NA	18,0%	NA

Court presidents

Absolute number of court presidents by instance and gender

Court presidents 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	202	81,5%	103	99	51,0%	49,0%
2nd instance	44	17,7%	26	18	59,1%	40,9%
Supreme Court	2	0,8%	2	0	100,0%	0,0%
Total	248		131	117	52,8%	47,2%

Distribution of court presidents by gender and by instance in France



In this cycle, the total number of female court presidents (all instances) is 117, which represents 47,2% of the total number of court presidents.

The total number of court presidents is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 202 are sitting in first instance courts (of whom 99 are female); 44 are sitting in second instance courts (of whom 18 are female) and 2 are sitting in Supreme Courts and they are men.

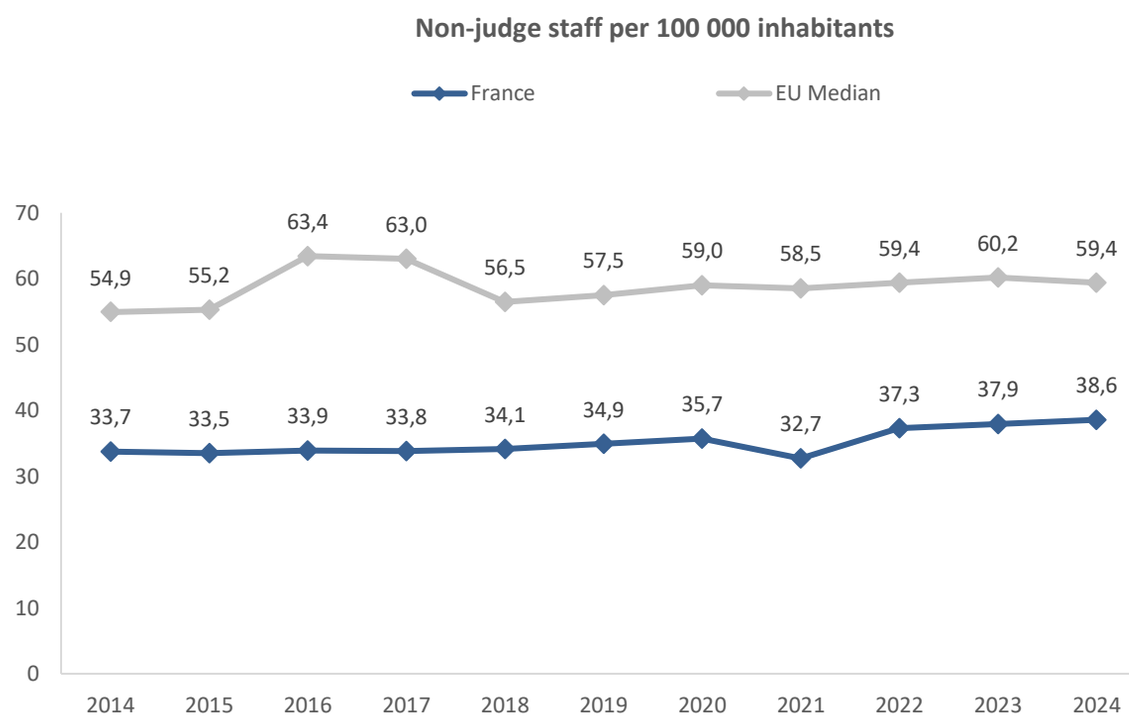
It is to be mentionned that concerning the administrative justice, some courts form a single legal entity within the meaning of the CEPEJ. This explains why there are fewer court presidents than courts.

The following details were provided:
Civil and criminal justice: total number of court presidents: 200 (T) 100(M) 100 (F)
1. First instance court presidents: 164(T) 78(M) 86(F)
2. Second instance court presidents: 35(T) 21(M)14(F)
3. Highest instance court presidents: 1(T) 1(M)

Administrative justice: total number of court presidents: 48 (T) 31(M) 17 (F)
1. First instance court presidents: 38 (T) 25 (M) 13(F)
2. Second instance court presidents: 9 (T) 5(M) 4 (F)
3. Highest instance court presidents: 1(T) 1(M)

Non-judge staff

Number of non-judge staff	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	France	France	EU Median
2014	22 360	33,7	54,9
2015	22 326	33,5	55,2
2016	22 712	33,9	63,4
2017	22 714	33,8	63,0
2018	22 844	34,1	56,5
2019	23 396	34,9	57,5
2020	24 062	35,7	59,0
2021	22 115	32,7	58,5
2022	25 388	37,3	59,4
2023	25 947	37,9	60,2
2024	26 461	38,6	59,4



In 2024, France has 26 461 non-judge staff (of which 21 145 are female). The total number of non-judge staff in comparison with the previous cycle reveals an increase of 2,0%.

In 2024, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 37,9 in 2023 to 38,6 in 2024).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolved from 11,1 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2023 to 11,6 in 2024.

Number of non-judge staff by category in 2024

	Absolute number	in %
Total	26 461	
Rechtspfleger	NAP	NAP
Non-judge staff assisting the judge	19 977	75,5%
Staff in charge of administrative tasks	4 260	16,1%
Technical staff	914	3,5%
Other	1 310	5,0%

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

◦ 19 977 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (of whom 16 912 are female);

◦ 4 260 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (of whom 3 069 are female);

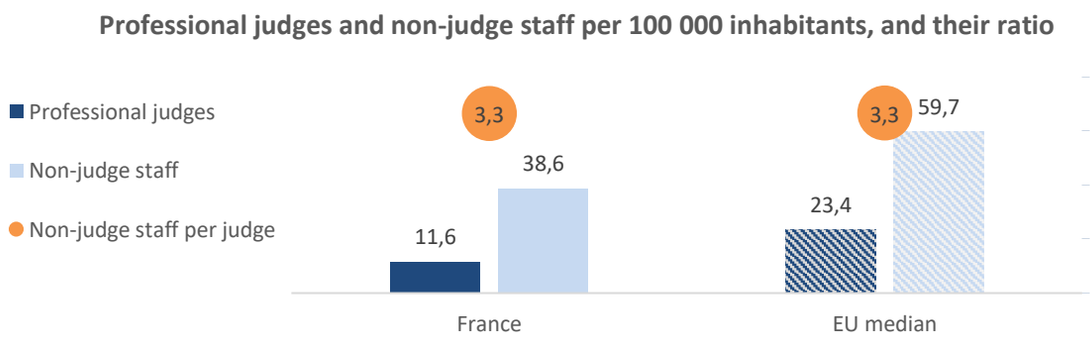
◦ 914 technical staff (of whom 137 are female);

◦ 1 310 other
(of whom 1

The category “Other non-judge staff” refers to assistant lawyers who became judicial assistants on November 1, 2024, and specialised assistants who do not work for the public prosecutor's office.

Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

Per 100 000 inhabitants	France	EU median
Professional judges	11,6	23,4
Non-judge staff	38,6	59,7
Non-judge staff per judge	3,3	3,3

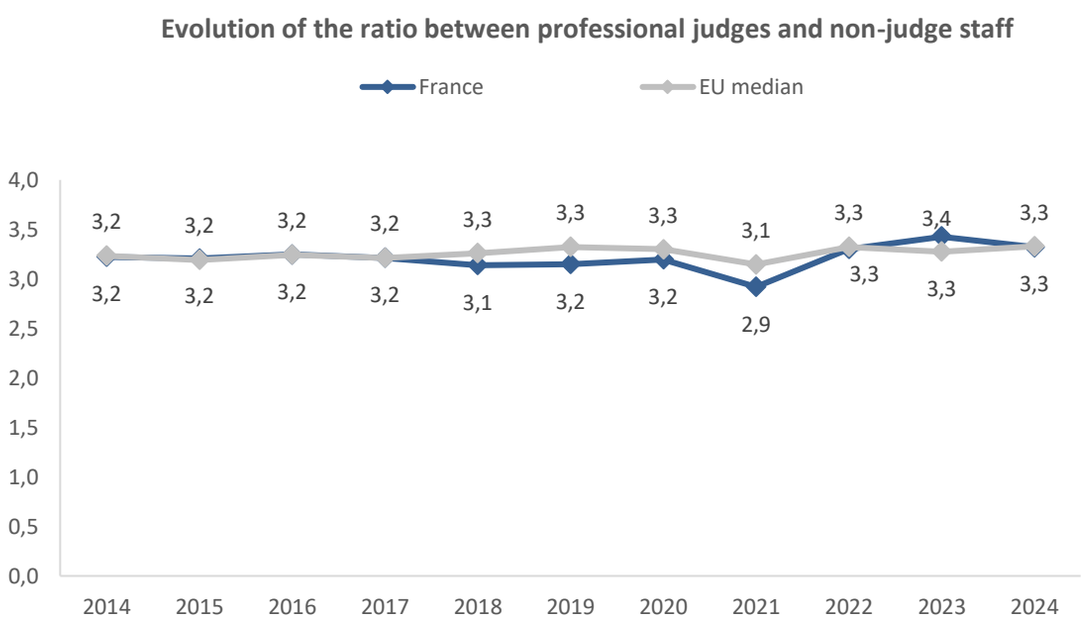


In France, there are 11,6 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 3,3 non-judge staff per judge.

There is no significant difference compared with the previous cycle when this ratio was at 3,4 non-judge staff per judge.

Evolution of the ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

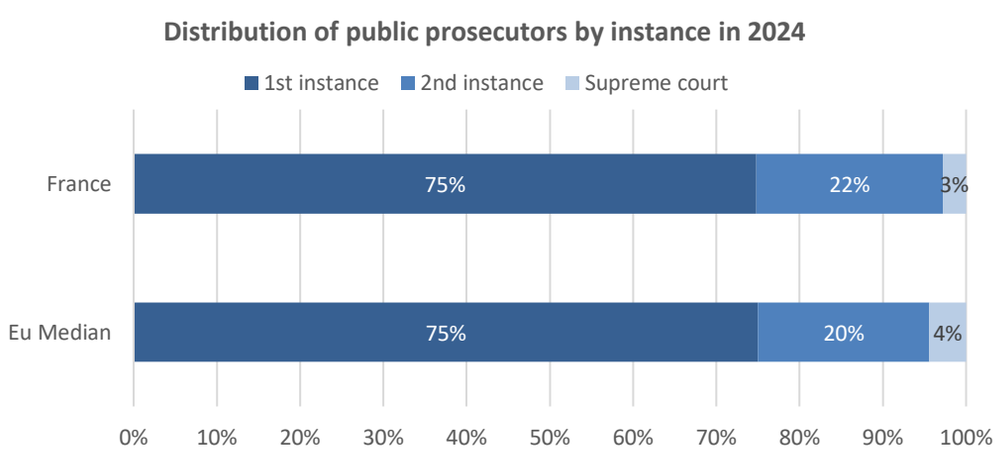
Cycle	Judges per 100 000 inh.	Non-judge staff per 100 000 inh.	Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff	
	France	France	France	EU median
2014	10,5	33,7	3,2	3,2
2015	10,5	33,5	3,2	3,2
2016	10,4	33,9	3,2	3,2
2017	10,5	33,8	3,2	3,2
2018	10,9	34,1	3,1	3,3
2019	11,1	34,9	3,2	3,3
2020	11,2	35,7	3,2	3,3
2021	11,2	32,7	2,9	3,1
2022	11,3	37,3	3,3	3,3
2023	11,1	37,9	3,4	3,3
2024	11,6	38,6	3,3	3,3

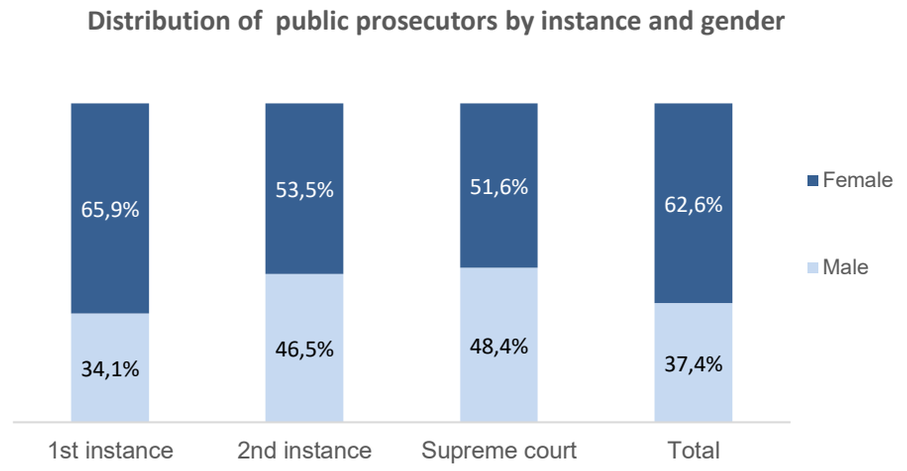


Public prosecutors

Absolute number of public prosecutors by instance and gender

2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	Male	Female
1st instance	1 664	74,8%	568	1 096	34,1%	65,9%
2nd instance	499	22,4%	232	267	46,5%	53,5%
Supreme court	62	2,8%	30	32	48,4%	51,6%
Total	2 225		832	1 393	37,4%	62,6%





In this cycle, the total number of female prosecutors (all instances) is 1 393, which represents 62,6% of the total number of prosecutors.

The total number of prosecutors is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 1 664 in first instance (of which 1 096 are female); 499 are in second instance (of which 267 are female) and 62 in final instance (of which 32 are female).

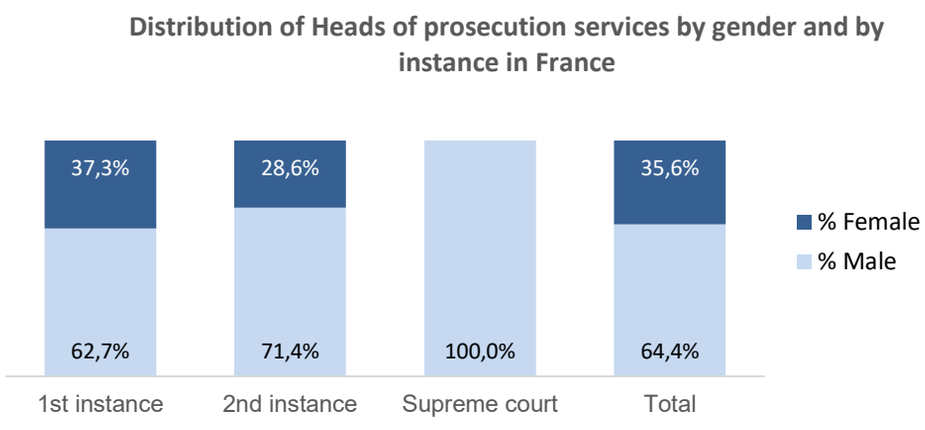
With regard to the number of first-instance public prosecutors, the figure does not include the “délégués du procureur”, unlike the previous year. Including this specific category, the total would be 1 983 (671 men and 1 312 women).

As regards the distribution male/female, it has to be specified that in France, female public prosecutors constitute the majority at all three instances which was not the case in 2023 with 45% of female prosecutors at the level of the Cassation court.

Heads of prosecution services

Absolute number of heads of prosecution services by instance and gender

Heads of prosecution services 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	158	81,4%	99	59	62,7%	37,3%
2nd instance	35	18,0%	25	10	71,4%	28,6%
Supreme court	1	0,5%	1	0	100,0%	0,0%
Total	194		125	69	64,4%	35,6%

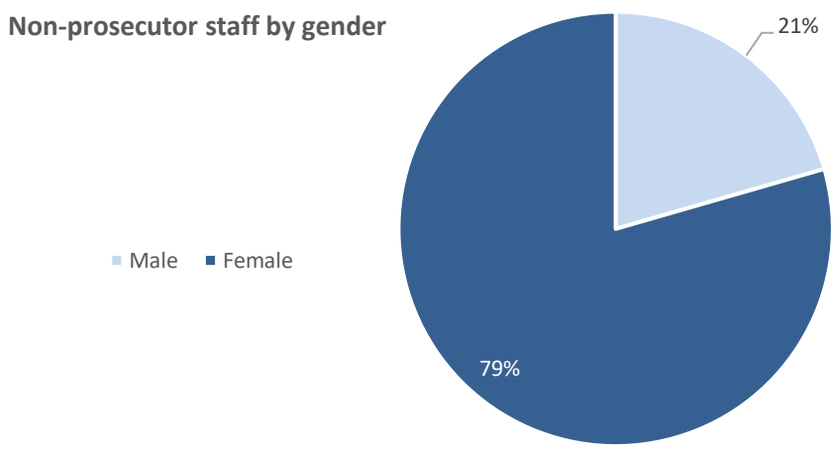


In this cycle, the total number of female heads of prosecution services (all instances) is 69, which represents 35,6% of the total number of heads of prosecution services.

The total number of heads of prosecution services is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 158 at first instance level (of which 59 are female); 35 at second instance level (of which 10 are female) and 1 at the highest instance level who is a man.

Non-prosecutor staff

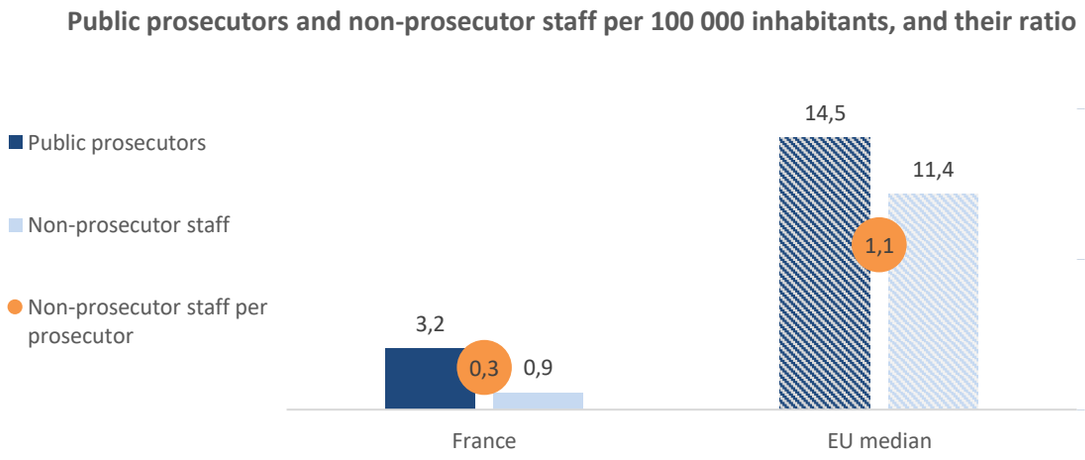
Non-prosecutor staff	Total	Male	Female
2021	359	93	266
2022	375	97	278
2023	536	123	413
2024	623	128	495



The staff categories taken into account in the total number of non-prosecutor staff correspond to assistant lawyers who became judicial officers on November 1, 2024, and specialised assistants working for the public prosecutor's office.

Ratio between non-prosecutor staff and public prosecutors

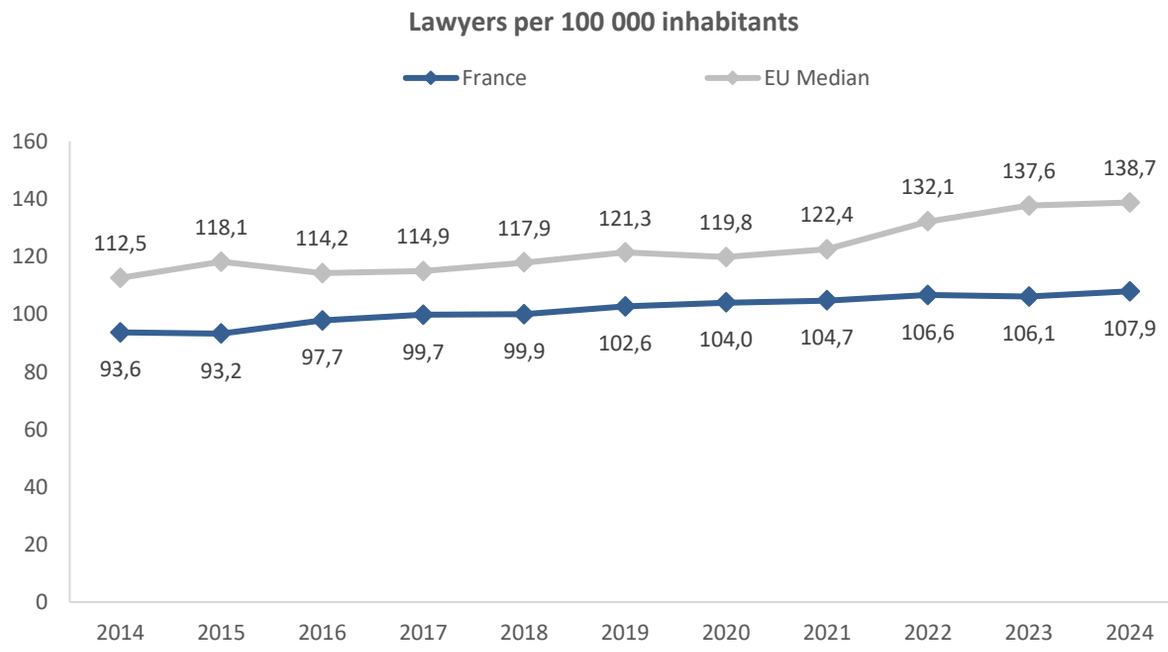
Per 100 000 inhabitants	France	EU median
Public prosecutors	3,2	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	0,9	11,4
Non-prosecutor staff per prosecutor	0,3	1,1



In 2024, in France, the ratio between non-prosecutor staff and prosecutors of 0,3 is significantly below the EU median of 1,1

Lawyers

Lawyers	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	France	France	EU Median
2014	62 073	93,6	112,5
2015	62 073	93,2	118,1
2016	65 480	97,7	114,2
2017	66 958	99,7	114,9
2018	66 958	99,9	117,9
2019	68 835	102,6	121,3
2020	70 073	104,0	119,8
2021	70 794	104,7	122,4
2022	72 521	106,6	132,1
2023	72 521	106,1	137,6
2024	73 998	107,9	138,7

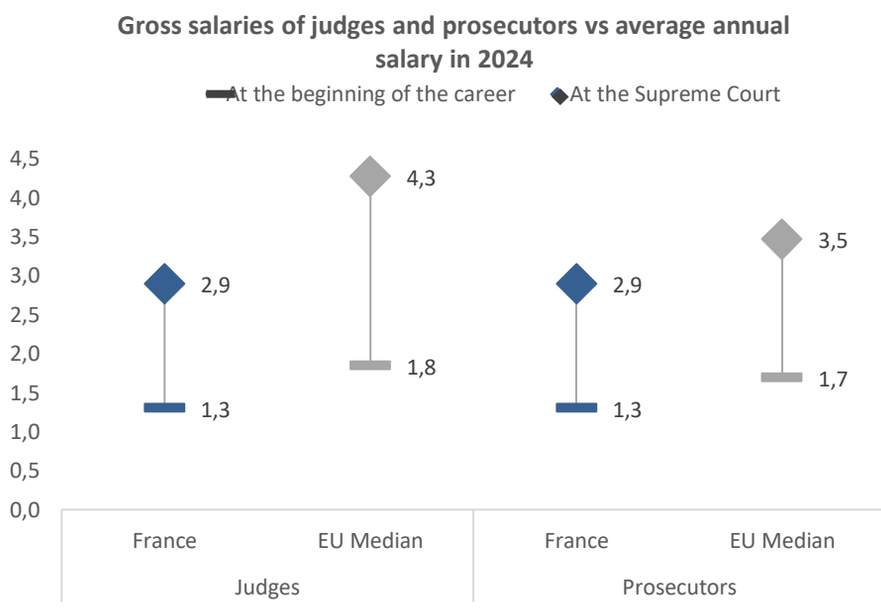


In 2024, there are 73 998 lawyers, which is 2,0% more than in 2023.
There are 42 793 female lawyers which is 58% of the total.

France has 107,9 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is below the EU median of 138,7 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors at beginning of a career and at the highest instance

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors	Average gross annual salary in €	Average net annual salary in €	Ratio with national average annual gross salary	
	France		France	EU median
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	56 935€	48 395€	1,3	1,8
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court	126 504€	107 528€	2,9	4,3
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	56 935€	48 395€	1,3	1,7
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance	126 504€	107 528€	2,9	3,5



In the European Union, the absolute gross salary for a judge at the beginning of career ranges from a minimum of 24 043€ to a maximum of 153 676€.
According to 2024 data, the absolute gross salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career in France is 56 935€, which is slightly below the EU median of 61 347€ (-7% below).

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career is 1,3 times higher (the EU median is 1,8).

At the highest level, the range of the EU absolute gross salary of a judge is from 54 719€ to 298 911€. France's absolute gross salaries of judges at the highest level is 4% above the EU median of 121 591€.

For the public prosecutors, the range for the absolute gross salary at the beginning of career is from a minimum of 24 043€ to a maximum of 106 135€.

In 2024, the absolute gross salary of a public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career in France of 56 935€ is slightly above the EU median of 52 969€ (7% above).

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary of a public prosecutors at the beginning of his/her career is 1,3 times higher (the EU median is 1,7).

At the highest level, the minimum absolute gross salary of prosecutors in the European Union is 51 013€ and the maximum is 254 088€. France's absolute gross salaries of prosecutors at the highest level is 34% above the EU median of 94 385€.

It is important to mention that the salaries of civil and criminal judges (“ordre judiciaire”) are taken into consideration. Concerning administrative courts, the salary of a first-instance judge at the beginning of their career is 58,828€ (gross annual) 49,826€ (net annual), whie the salary of a judge of the Supreme Court (Council of State) is 206,948€ (gross annual) 174,139€ (net annual).

The following useful information should be taken into account when analysing data on judges' and prosecutors' salaries:

Civil and criminal courts: the average salary of a first-instance professional judge at the beginning of their career corresponds to the entry-level salary upon starting their position after completing the National School for the Judiciary (ENM). The average salary of a first-instance prosecutor at the beginning of their career corresponds to the entry-level salary upon starting their position after completing the ENM.
Concerning the average salary of judges at the Court of cassation, it is more relevant to take the average cost of judges at the Court of Cassation, as it should reflect the highest salary of a judge/prosecutor in the highest judicial instance, rather than the salary of the president of the court or the Attorney General. The same applies to the category "Prosecutor at the Supreme Court or final appellate court".

Administrative courts: with regard to a first-instance professional judge at the beginning of their career, the average salary of a junior advisor at the first-grade level is considered as the most relevant information. As to the salary of a judge of the Supreme Court or final appellate court, it refers to the average salary of deputy presidents of the litigation section of the Council of State. The salary primarily consists of: base salary: this depends on the increased index held by the civil servant in their grade and step within the grade, and it progresses with seniority according to an index scale. This index is multiplied by the value of the public service point to calculate the base salary; additional remuneration components: paid based on personal circumstances (e.g., dependents, location of the administrative residence, allowances for assignments in certain overseas territories, etc.); allowances: either paid on a fixed basis depending on the various functions that may be held during the career or based on the significance and quality of the service rendered, and the achievement of quantitative objectives.

3. System of compensating users in France (2024 data)

System for compensating users

2024	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
Total	4 550	2 254	24 422 592 €
Excessive length of proceedings	1 307	577	2 808 488 €
Non-execution of court decisions	NA	NA	NA
Wrongful arrest/detention	584	549	15 901 314 €
Wrongful conviction	NA	NA	NA
Other	2 659	1 127	5 712 790 €

Year	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
2022	2 545	1 648	15 729 100 €
2023	3 995	2 040	21 270 877 €
2024	4 550	2 254	24 422 592 €

The Legal Affairs Sub-Directorate of the Ministry of Justice, in conjunction with the State Judicial Officer, monitors liability actions relating to the malfunctioning of the public service of justice, mainly based on Article L. 141-1 of the Code of Judicial Organisation. Under this article, the State is required to compensate for damage caused by the malfunctioning of the justice service. Unless otherwise specified, this liability is only incurred in the event of gross negligence or denial of justice. This liability regime applies only to users of the public service of justice, as third parties to legal proceedings can only invoke the State's strict liability for breach of equality before public burdens.

The State Judicial Officer directly monitors actions for compensation for pre-trial detention in criminal proceedings that have ended in a decision to dismiss the case, acquittal, or discharge (Articles 149 et seq. of the Code of Criminal Procedure). Namely, according to article 149, any person who has been held in pre-trial detention during proceedings that have been terminated by a final decision to dismiss the case, acquit or discharge them is entitled, except in cases specifically defined in Article 149 of the CPC, to full compensation for the moral and material damage caused by such detention, upon request. The compensation awarded shall be paid by the State. The first president of the court of appeal in whose jurisdiction the decision to dismiss the case, acquit or discharge the detainee, thereby establishing their innocence, was handed down, shall rule, following a public and adversarial procedure, by means of a reasoned decision that may be appealed before the National Commission for the Compensation of Detentions attached to the Court of Cassation (CNRD).

The figures provided with regard to the category “excessive length of proceedings” correspond to liability actions relating to the malfunctioning of the public justice service (Article L. 141-1 of the Code of Judicial Organisation); the figures provided for the category “Unjustified arrest/detention” correspond to legal actions initiated on the basis of Article 149 et seq. of the Code of Criminal Procedure; the figures indicated for the category ‘Other’ correspond to disputes concerning “seals,” "police material damage” (broken doors) and “malfunctions of the public service of justice due to gross negligence.

With regard to the compensation procedure (IDP) and the method of calculating the amount of compensation (e.g., the daily rate for an unjustified arrest or conviction), there is no official scale. They are assessed on a case-by-case basis, with reference to the case law of the CNRD, which applies relatively consistent amounts but without an official scale.
The case law of the CNRD and the Court of Cassation provides some numerical trends:
• Moral damages: between €50 and €100 per day of detention on average (often around €1,500 to €3,000 per month);
• Material damages: compensated on the basis of supporting documents (pay slips, employer certificates, economic losses);
• In certain serious cases (very long detention, major psychological impact), the compensation may be much higher.
In practice, unjustified detention can result in total compensation (moral + material) averaging around €25,000 to €26,000.
Recent decisions illustrate a range from €10,000 for five months to €73,500 (moral + material damages + costs) for 20 months.

4. Performance of courts in France (2024 data)

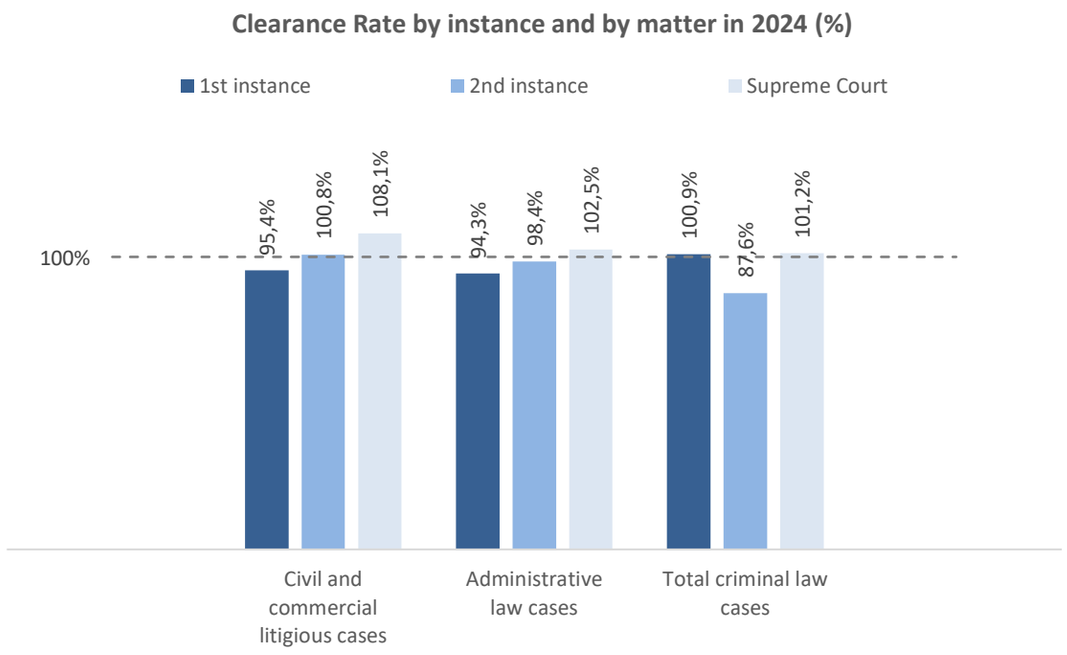
- **Efficiency indicators**
  - Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

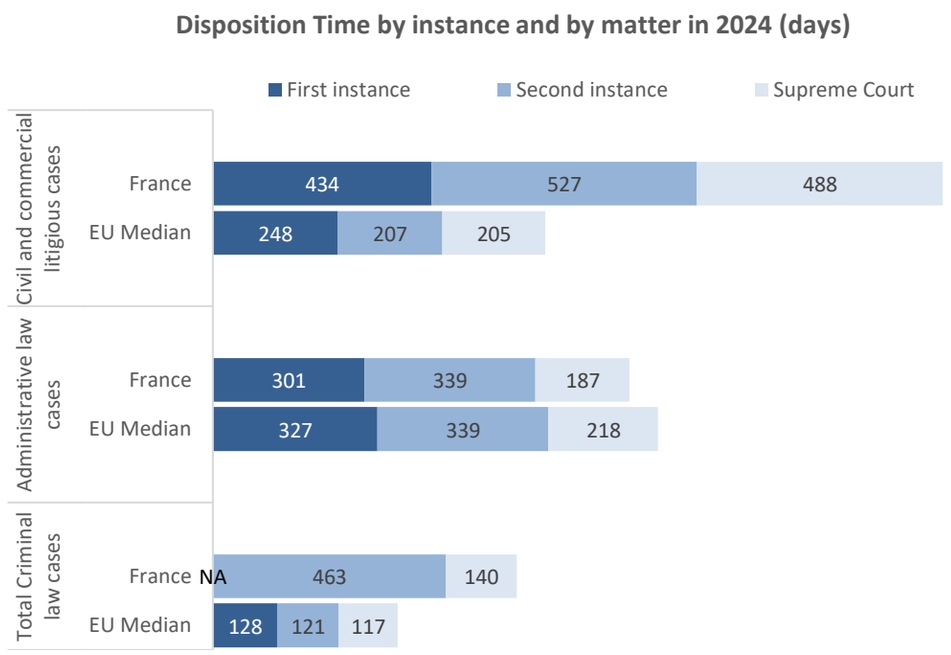
The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

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

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter		Civil and commercial litigious cases		Administrative law cases		Total criminal law cases	
		France	EU Median	France	EU Median	France	EU Median
Clearance Rate (%)	1st instance	95,4%	97,8%	94,3%	96,5%	100,9%	98,8%
	2nd instance	100,8%	100,8%	98,4%	98,4%	87,6%	99,5%
	Supreme Court	108,1%	104,1%	102,5%	108,5%	101,2%	98,3%
Disposition Time (days)	1st instance	434	248	301	327	NA	128
	2nd instance	527	207	339	339	463	121
	Supreme Court	488	205	187	218	140	117





At the outset, it is worth recalling that in respect of first instance criminal cases the Disposition time indicator cannot be calculated for France due to the unavailability of data on pending cases. Accordingly, efficiency analyses in the criminal law field are limited to the second and last instance courts. However, one can notice that even without the length of first instance criminal cases, the length of second and last instance criminal proceedings considered together is higher than the total length of criminal proceedings at the EU level. This is due to the very high Disposition time indicator at second instance which represents nearly four times the EU value.

When comparing civil to administrative proceedings, in contrast with the situation in the European Union, the later are shorter than the former. If in civil matters the Disposition time of France is considerably above the respective EU medians at all three instances, in administrative matters the values of this indicator are below the EU ones, except at second instance where France constitutes the EU median.

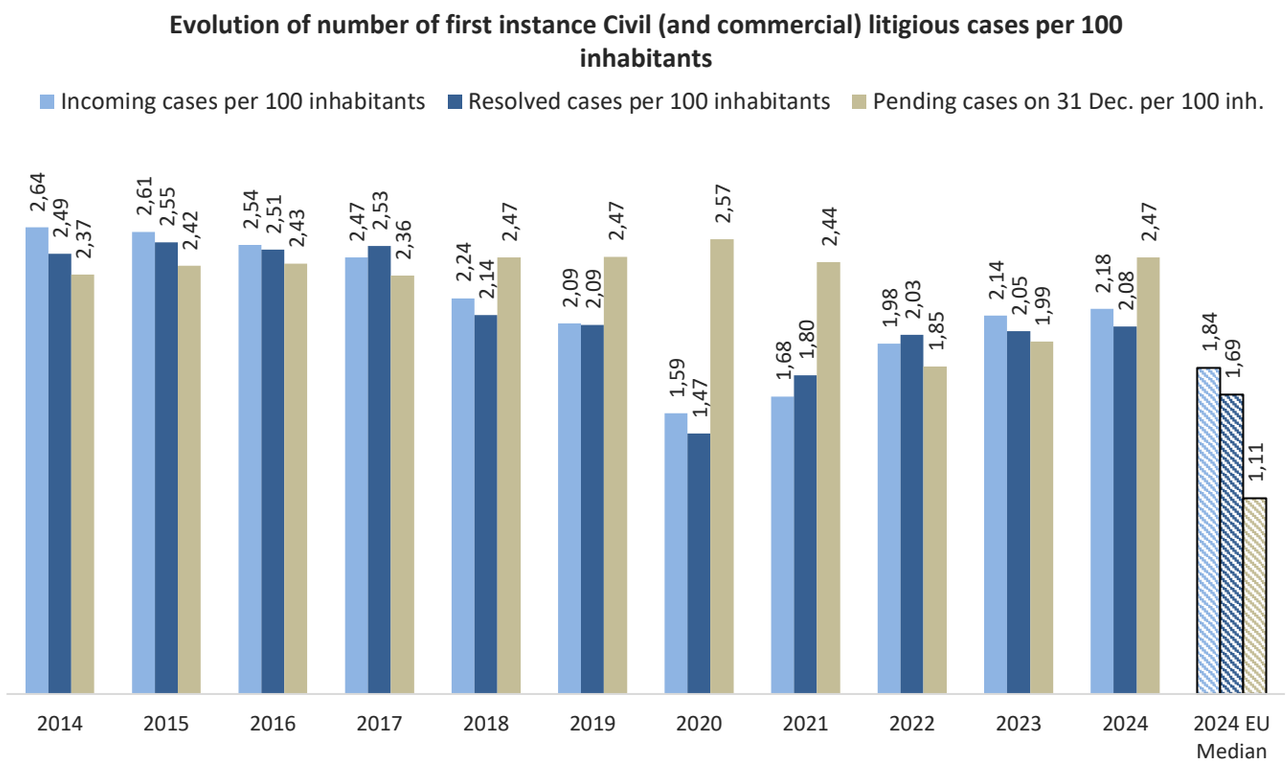
When breaking down the efficiency analyses by instance, one can observe that second instance proceedings appear to be the longest in France in 2024. In criminal matters, this could be explained by the fact that for years the Clearence rate indicator remained below the 100% threshold. Moreover, for 2024, it dropped to 88%. In this respect, it was explained that this is a transitional situation due to an improvement in digital tools. Namely, a change of criminal applications within the courts of appeal affected the methodology of recording pending cases and accordingly the calculation of the Disposition time for second instance criminal cases.

The most important discrepancy between France and EU is visible in civil matters. As already mentioned, the Disposition time indicator is nearly double the respective EU values at all three instances. With regard to first instance civil cases, it was pointed out that following an improvement of the courts' software, 2024 data are more accurate and no more based on estimates as it was the case before. However, this change in the methodology of presentation of data resulted in a significant upward revision of the "civil litigious cases" stock.

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	2,64	2,49	2,37
2015	2,61	2,55	2,42
2016	2,54	2,51	2,43
2017	2,47	2,53	2,36
2018	2,24	2,14	2,47
2019	2,09	2,09	2,47
2020	1,59	1,47	2,57
2021	1,68	1,80	2,44
2022	1,98	2,03	1,85
2023	2,14	2,05	1,99
2024	2,18	2,08	2,47
2024 EU Median	1,84	1,69	1,11



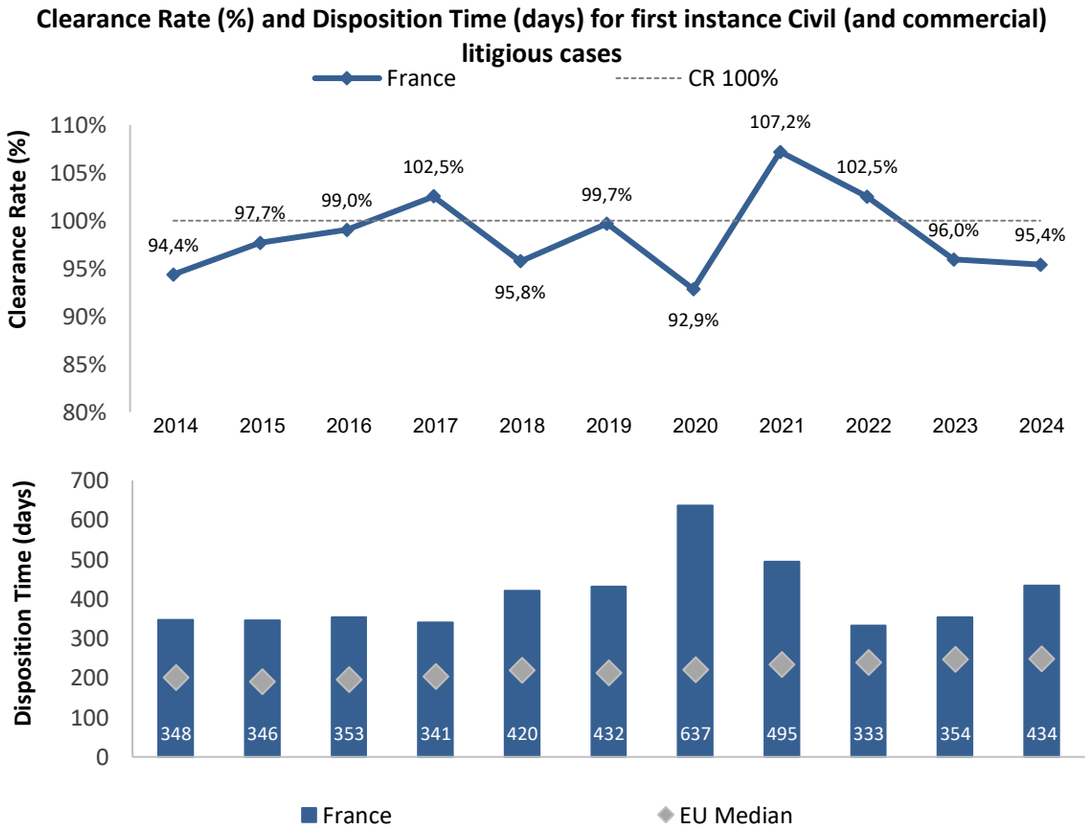
The number of incoming cases in 2024 in France (2,18 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly above the EU median (1,84 per 100 inhabitants).

The same could be noticed for resolved cases in 2024 in France which number (2,08 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above the EU median (1,69 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in France (2,47 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (1,11 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	France	EU Median	France	EU Median
2014	94,4%	101,8%	348	201
2015	97,7%	102,3%	346	190
2016	99,0%	102,0%	353	196
2017	102,5%	101,3%	341	204
2018	95,8%	101,2%	420	220
2019	99,7%	99,9%	432	213
2020	92,9%	98,5%	637	221
2021	107,2%	102,5%	495	234
2022	102,5%	100,5%	333	239
2023	96,0%	96,6%	354	247
2024	95,4%	97,8%	434	248



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 95,4% in 2024, France seems to encounter slight difficulties in dealing with its first instance civil (and commercial) litigious cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -0,6 points.

In 2024, first instance civil (and commercial) litigious cases are solved in approximately 434 days, which is significantly above the EU median of 248 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 22,4% increase of the Disposition Time.

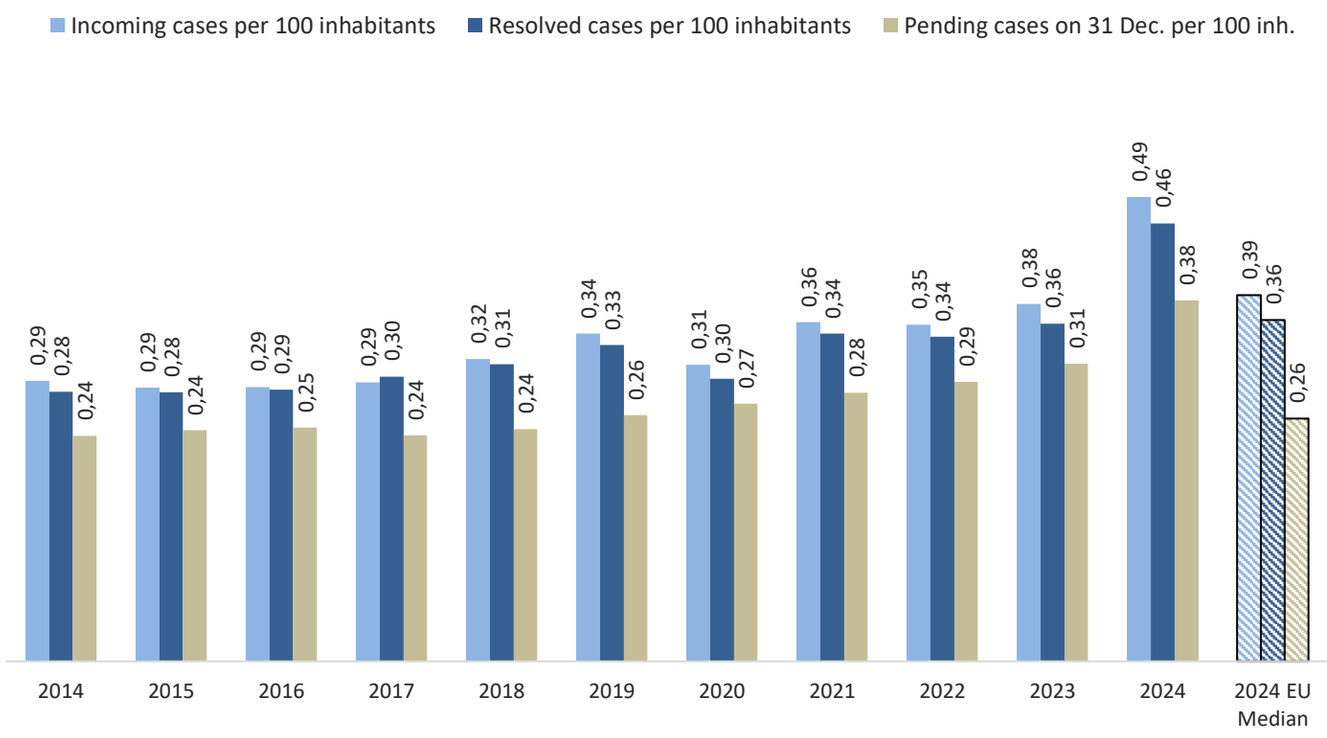
It should be recalled that 2024 data come from the courts' software while previous data were based on estimates. Accordingly, 2024 data are more accurate but the change in the presentation of data led to a significant upward revision of the "civil litigious cases" stock.

First instance Administrative law cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Administrative law cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	0,29	0,28	0,24
2015	0,29	0,28	0,24
2016	0,29	0,29	0,25
2017	0,29	0,30	0,24
2018	0,32	0,31	0,24
2019	0,34	0,33	0,26
2020	0,31	0,30	0,27
2021	0,36	0,34	0,28
2022	0,35	0,34	0,29
2023	0,38	0,36	0,31
2024	0,49	0,46	0,38
2024 EU Median	0,39	0,36	0,26

Evolution of number of first instance Administrative law cases per 100 inhabitants



The number of incoming administrative cases in 2024 in France (0,49 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above the EU median (0,39 per 100 inhabitants).

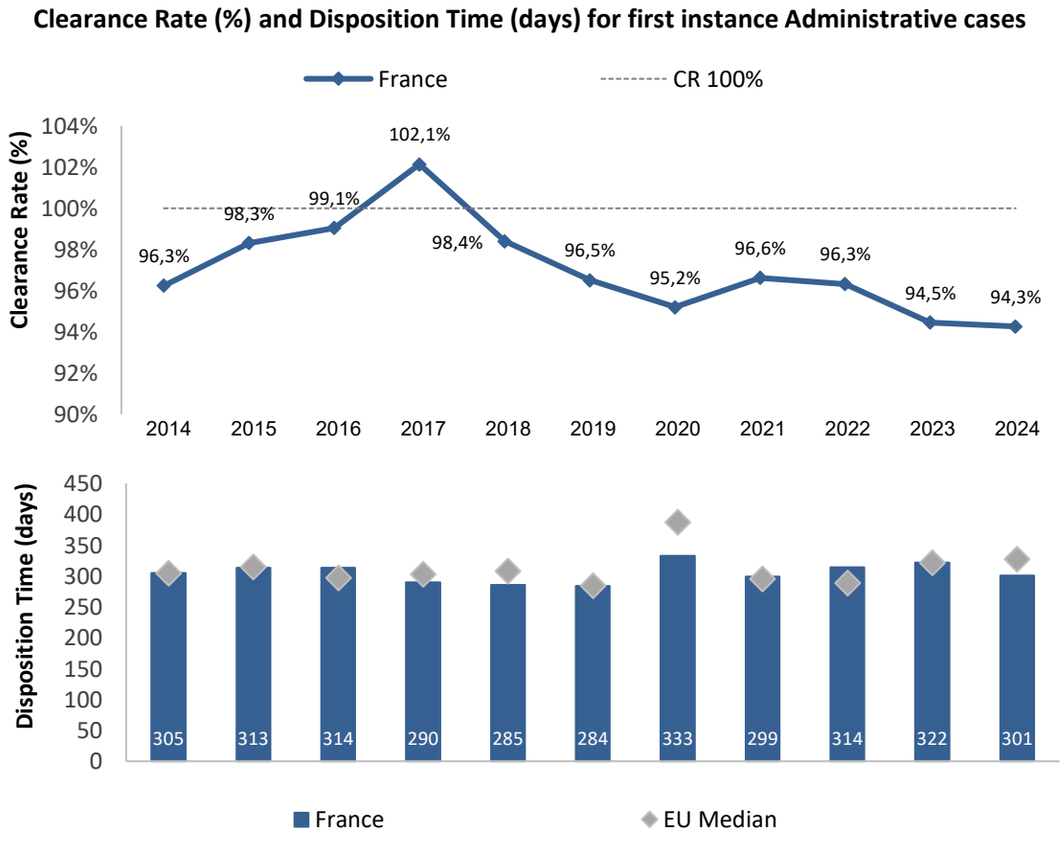
The number of resolved administrative cases in 2024 in France (0,46 per 100 inhabitants) is also somewhat above the EU median (0,36 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending administrative cases at the end of 2024 in France (0,38 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above the EU median (0,26 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Administrative law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	France	EU Median	France	EU Median
2014	96,3%	99,6%	305	305
2015	98,3%	103,7%	313	315
2016	99,1%	103,0%	314	297
2017	102,1%	102,1%	290	303
2018	98,4%	99,7%	285	308
2019	96,5%	102,1%	284	284
2020	95,2%	100,1%	333	388
2021	96,6%	101,7%	299	296
2022	96,3%	98,8%	314	288
2023	94,5%	100,9%	322	322
2024	94,3%	96,5%	301	327

Clearance Rate (%) and Disposition Time (days) for first instance Administrative cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 94,3% in 2024 France seems to face some difficulties in dealing with its first instance administrative law cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -0,2 points.

In 2024, first instance administrative law cases are solved in approximately 301 days, which is slightly below the EU median of 327 days.

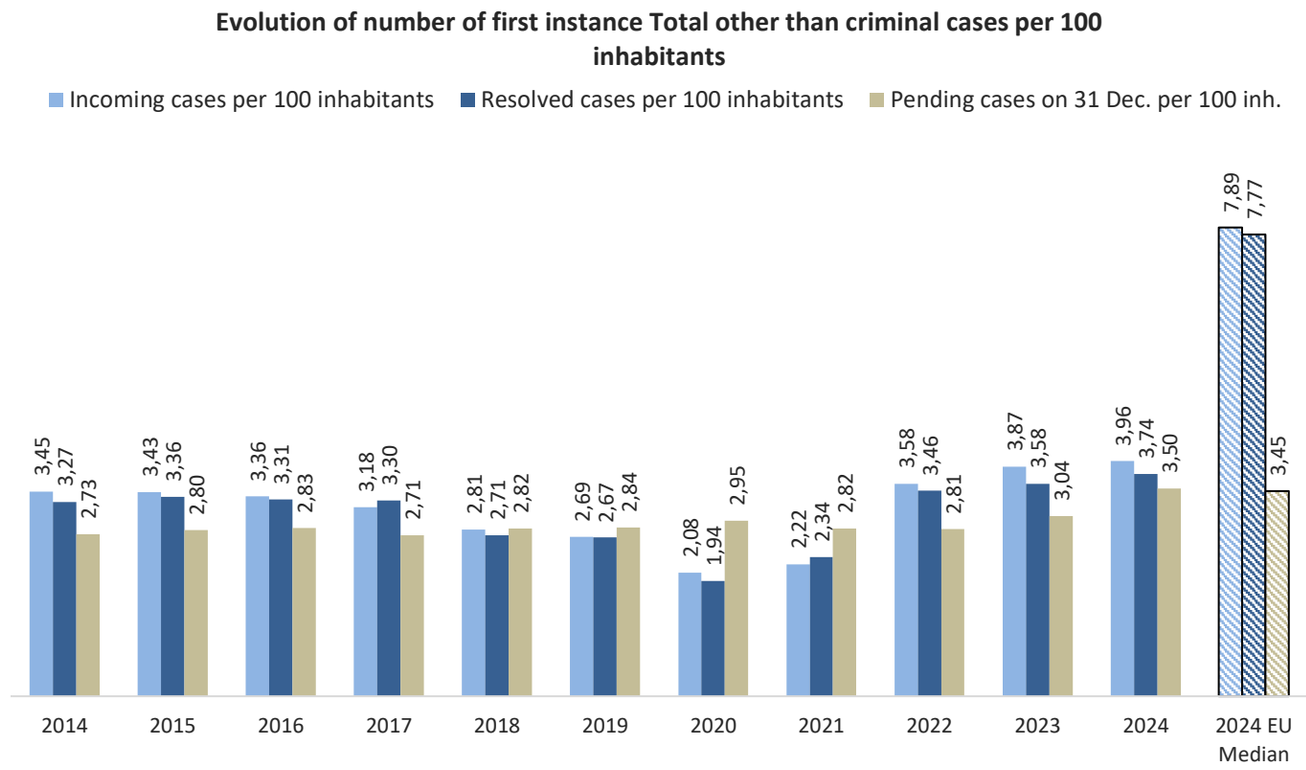
The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a -6,4% decrease of the Disposition Time.

It is worth pointing out that starting from 2024, cases from the National asylum court (Cour nationale du droit d'asile (CNDA)) are included in the number of first-instance administrative cases. The raw data for the CNDA are as follows: Pending cases on 1 Jan. = 26 132; Incoming cases = 56 497; Resolved cases = 61 593; Pending cases on 31 Dec. = 22 194; Pending cases for more than 2 years = 199.

First instance Total of other than criminal cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	3,45	3,27	2,73
2015	3,43	3,36	2,80
2016	3,36	3,31	2,83
2017	3,18	3,30	2,71
2018	2,81	2,71	2,82
2019	2,69	2,67	2,84
2020	2,08	1,94	2,95
2021	2,22	2,34	2,82
2022	3,58	3,46	2,81
2023	3,87	3,58	3,04
2024	3,96	3,74	3,50
2024 EU Median	7,89	7,77	3,45



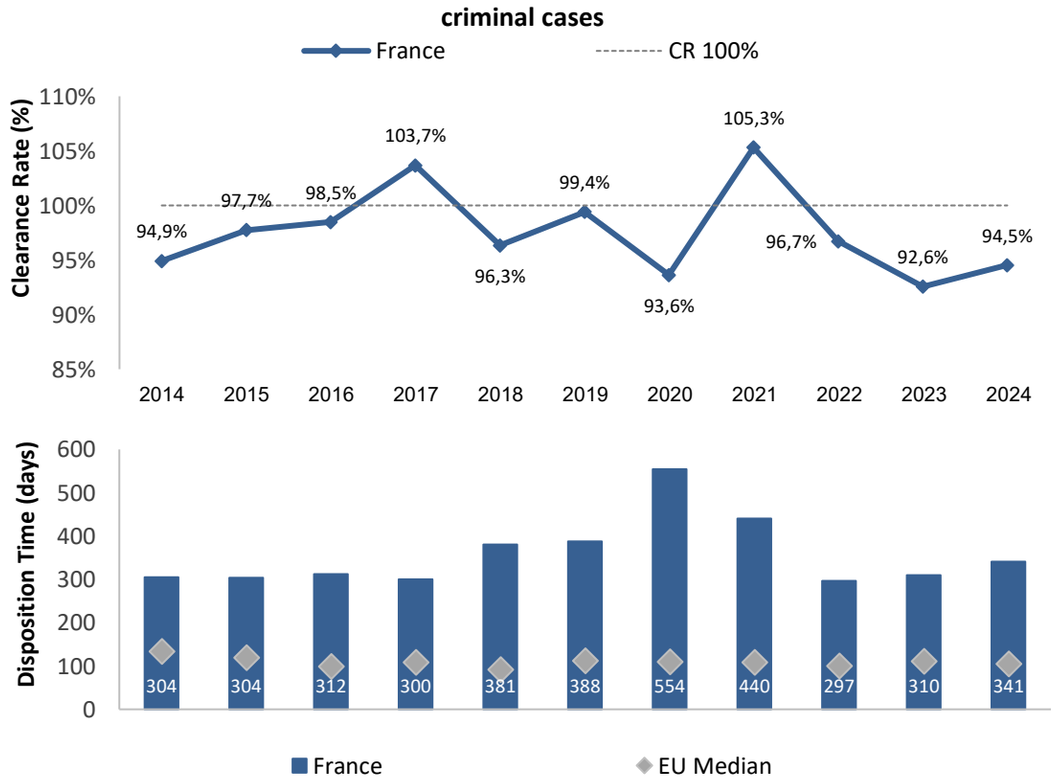
The number of incoming cases in 2024 in France (3,96 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (7,89 per 100 inhabitants).

Similarly, the number of resolved cases in 2024 in France (3,74 per 100 inhabitants) is also significantly below the EU median (7,77 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in France (3,50 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly above the EU median (3,45 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	France	EU Median	France	EU Median
2014	94,9%	101,9%	304	133
2015	97,7%	101,0%	304	119
2016	98,5%	101,5%	312	98
2017	103,7%	100,6%	300	107
2018	96,3%	100,6%	381	91
2019	99,4%	99,8%	388	111
2020	93,6%	98,7%	554	109
2021	105,3%	101,2%	440	107
2022	96,7%	99,8%	297	100
2023	92,6%	99,9%	310	110
2024	94,5%	99,2%	341	104



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 94,5% in 2024 France seems to encounter some difficulties in dealing with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has increased by 2,0 points.

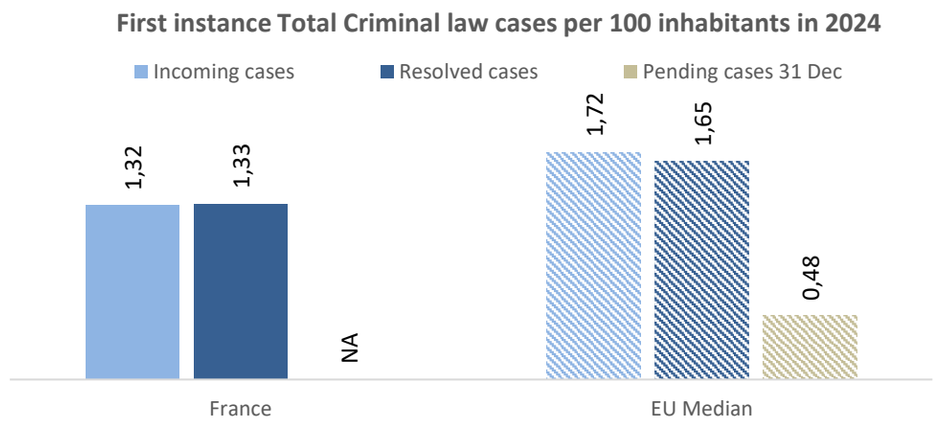
In 2024, other than criminal cases are solved in approximately 341 days, which is well above the EU median of 104 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 10,1% increase of the Disposition Time.

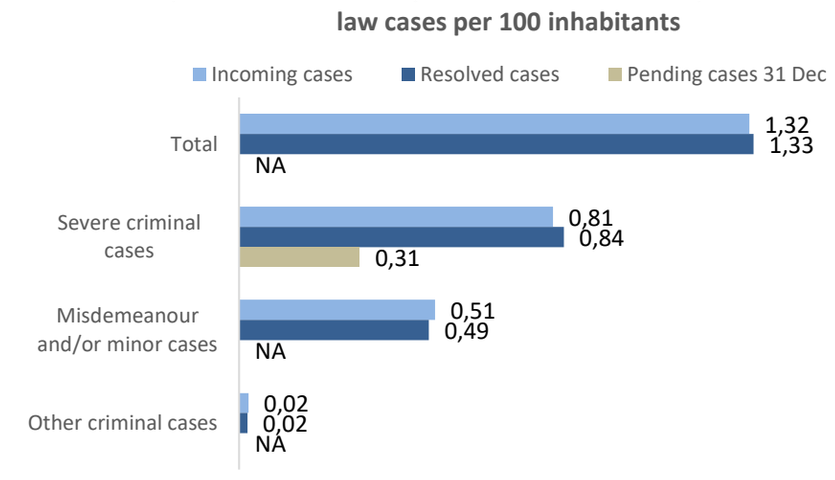
First instance Criminal Law Cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Criminal Law Cases	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	NA	905 798	913 806	NA
Severe criminal cases	233 097	557 753	576 763	214 087
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	NA	348 045	337 043	NA
Other criminal cases	NA	16 759	14 828	NA



First instance Criminal Law Cases Per 100 inh.	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	NA	1,32	1,33	NA
Severe criminal cases	0,34	0,81	0,84	0,31
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	NA	0,51	0,49	NA
Other criminal cases	NA	0,02	0,02	NA



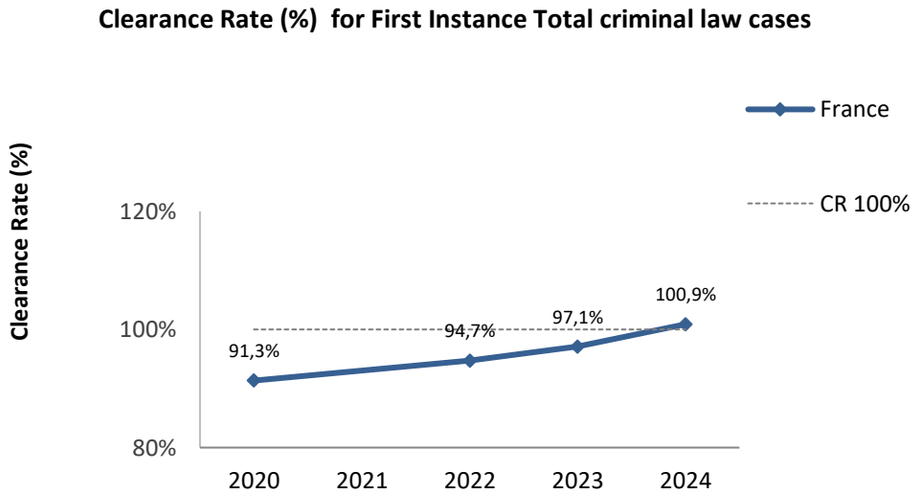
The number of total incoming criminal cases in 2024 in France (1,32 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (1,72 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total resolved criminal cases in 2024 in France (1,33 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below the EU median (1,65 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total pending criminal cases at the end of 2024 is not available for France.

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Total criminal law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	France	EU Median	France	EU Median
2020	91,3%	95,2%	NA	139
2021	NA	100,0%	NA	134
2022	94,7%	100,0%	NA	136
2023	97,1%	99,6%	NA	134
2024	100,9%	98,8%	NA	128



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 100,9% in 2024 France seems to deal efficiently with its first instance total criminal law cases.

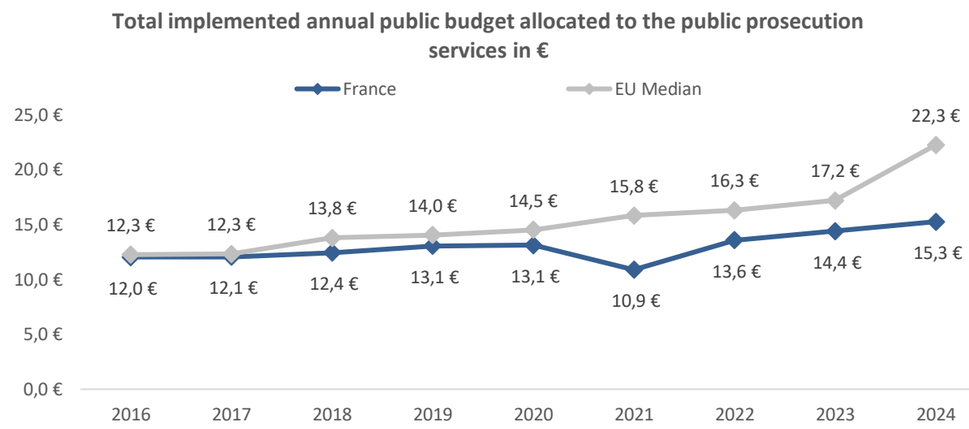
Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has increased by 3,8 points.

The Disposition Time of first instance total criminal law cases cannot be calculated because of the unavailability of data on pending cases.

5. Public prosecution services in France (2024 data)

Public prosecution implemented budget

Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	France	France	EU Median
2016	807 160 505 €	12,0 €	12,3 €
2017	811 386 286 €	12,1 €	12,3 €
2018	833 119 054 €	12,4 €	13,8 €
2019	875 628 332 €	13,1 €	14,0 €
2020	884 666 227 €	13,1 €	14,5 €
2021	736 277 006 €	10,9 €	15,8 €
2022	924 356 631 €	13,6 €	16,3 €
2023	985 188 635 €	14,4 €	17,2 €
2024	1 047 860 597 €	15,3 €	22,3 €



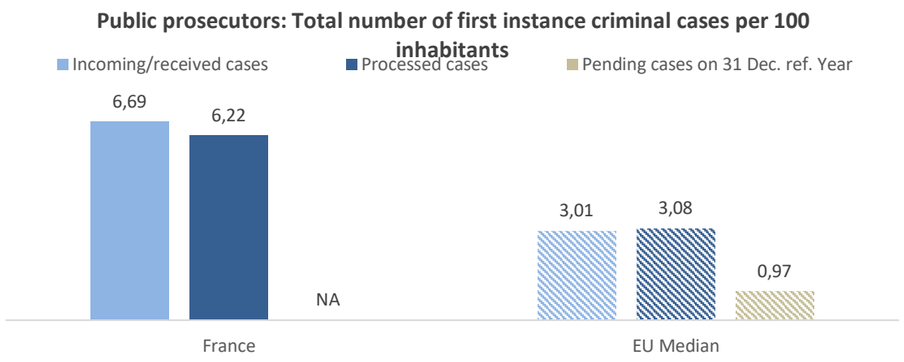
Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	France	France	EU Median
2020	NA	NA	0,01 €
2021	29 092 471 €	0,43 €	0,02 €
2022	NA	NA	0,01 €
2023	34 075 141 €	0,50 €	0,02 €
2024	25 061 419 €	0,37 €	0,04 €

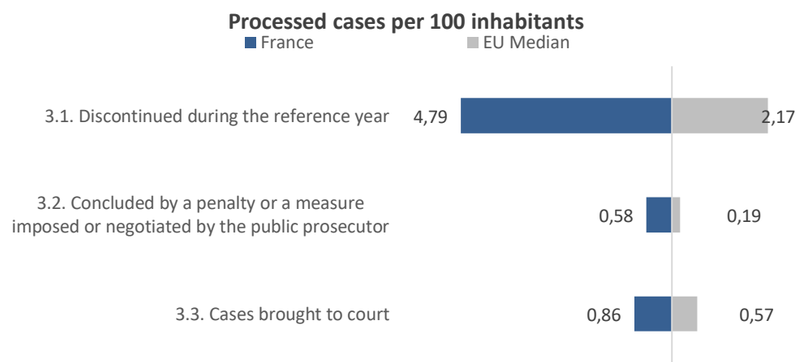
It is worth highlighting that for 2024, and in accordance with the CEPEJ methodology, the credits allocated to the National School for the Judiciary have not been included in the category “13.1 Annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services".

Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases

Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases	Absolute Number *			Per 100 inhabitants	
	France		% Variation 2023 - 2024	France	EU Median
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	**NA**		**NA**	**NA**	**0,90**
2. Incoming/received cases	**4 587 883**	▼	**-2,5%**	**6,69**	**3,01**
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)	**4 267 972**	▼	**-2,3%**	**6,22**	**3,08**
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year	3 284 780	▼	-2,7%	4,79	2,17
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	2 330 037	▼	-4,4%	3,40	0,76
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	751 349	▲	2,6%	1,10	1,00
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	203 394	▼	-0,8%	0,30	0,16
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	NAP		NAP	NAP	0,32
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	395 953	▼	-1,1%	0,58	0,19
3.3. Cases brought to court	587 239	▼	-1,2%	0,86	0,57
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	**NA**		**NA**	**NA**	**0,97**

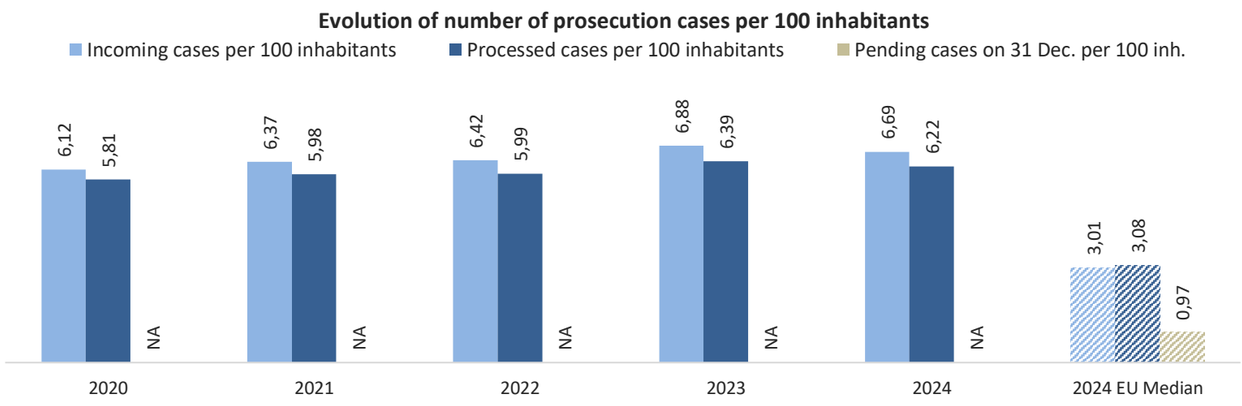
* Please note that these figures include traffic offence cases.
The complexity and diversity of criminal data do not allow for estimates of pending cases to be produced.
The data concern cases recorded regardless of the number of offenses or individuals involved. However, if the same case involving multiple individuals is subject to several different courses of action (for example, different treatment of minors and adults or dismissal and prosecution in the same case), then the number of actions taken is counted.
The data concern adults, minors, and legal entities.





◦ **Evolution of incoming, processed and pending cases**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Processed cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2020	6,12	5,81	NA
2021	6,37	5,98	NA
2022	6,42	5,99	NA
2023	6,88	6,39	NA
2024	6,69	6,22	NA
2024 EU Median	3,01	3,08	0,97



The number of incoming cases in 2024 in France (6,69 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (3,01 per 100 inhabitants).

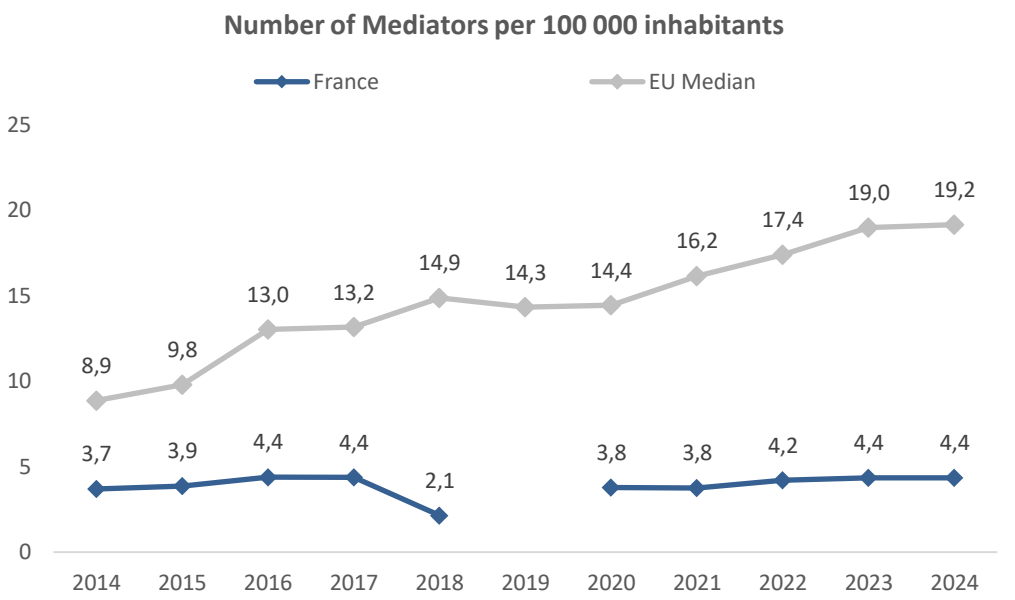
Similarly, the number of resolved cases in 2024 in France (6,22 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (3,08 per 100 inhabitants).

In France, data on pending cases are not available.

6. Mediators and notaries in France (2024 data)

Number of mediators in 2024

Mediators	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	France	France	EU Median
2014	2 450	3,7	8,9
2015	2 571	3,9	9,8
2016	2 940	4,4	13,0
2017	2 940	4,4	13,2
2018	1 436	2,1	14,9
2019	NA	NA	14,3
2020	2 542	3,8	14,4
2021	2 542	3,8	16,2
2022	2 854	4,2	17,4
2023	2 980	4,4	19,0
2024	2 989	4,4	19,2



In 2024, there are 2 989 accredited or registered mediators who practise court related mediation which represents 4,4 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation of the number of mediators between 2023 and 2024 is about 0,3%.

The figure 2 989 includes 353 legal entities and 2 636 individual mediators.

In civil, commercial and social matters, mediators are added on the list provided for in Article 22-1 A of the Law of 8 February 1995, which is drawn up for the information of judges. Decree No. 2017-1457 of 9 October 2017, relating to the list of mediators attached to the Court of Appeal, as amended by Decree No. 2021-95 of 29 January 2021, sets out the modalities for the establishment of this list:

The list includes a specific section for family mediators and a specific section for online services providing mediation. It is drawn up every three years and may be amended at any time if necessary. It is made available to the public on the website of the Court of Appeal or, failing that, on the website of the Ministry of Justice. Courts, Departmental councils for access to law (CDAD), as well as Single points of contact for litigants (SAUJ) located within the jurisdiction of the Court of Appeal, inform the public by any means of the existence of this list.

This text sets out the conditions for the admissibility of applications: 1) not to have been the subject of a conviction, incapacity or disqualification recorded on Bulletin No. 2 of the criminal record; 2) not to have committed acts contrary to honour, integrity and good morals that have resulted in a disciplinary or administrative sanction such as dismissal, removal from office, revocation, withdrawal of accreditation or authorisation; 3) to provide evidence of training or experience demonstrating aptitude for the practice of mediation.

A legal person carrying out mediation activities may be entered on the list of mediators of the Court of Appeal only if it meets the following conditions: 1) its directors meet the conditions set out in points 1° and 2° of Article 2; 2) its articles of association provide that it may carry out mediation services; 3) each natural person responsible for implementing mediation measures meets the conditions set out in Article 2.

The General Assembly of the judges of the Court of Appeal draws up the list of civil, commercial and social mediators.

A decision refusing registration or ordering removal from the list may be challenged only by way of an appeal before the Court of Cassation.

Number of notaries in 2024

Notaries	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	France	France	EU Median
Total	17 484	25,5	7,2
1.Private professionals	NAP	NAP	NA
2.Holders of public offices appointed by the State	17 484	25,5	7,4
3.Civil servants	NAP	NAP	1,6
4.Other	NAP	NAP	11,2

In 2024, there are 17 484 notaries which represents 25,5 notaries per 100 000 inhabitants.

The status of notaries as public and ministerial officers is defined by the provisions of article 1 of Order no. 45-2590 of 2 November 1945 relating to the status of notaries and article 3 of the amended Act of 25 Ventôse Year XI concerning the organisation of the notarial profession. Article 1 bis of Order no. 45-2590 of 2 November 1945 on the status of notaries defines the various legal forms in which the profession of notary may be practised.

7. ICT tools of courts in France (2024 data)

The ICT questions

In 2024, the answers to the ICT questions are the following:

Writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	75-95 %	95-100 %	95-100 %
Usage rate	75-95 %	25-50 %	95-100 %

Features of the writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Templates	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatically generated text	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatically suggested decision	Yes	No	Yes
Speech-to-text	No	Yes	No
Electronic signature	Yes	No	Yes
Other special functionality	Yes	No	Yes

In civil matters, courts have an electronic docket to record decisions signed electronically. In both civil and criminal matters, there is a quick word library: the OARM tool (Writing Assistance Tool for judges) was replaced in 2025 by the Lawrite solution, deployed nationwide by the PPN (available in the software center for all judicial service agents) and allowing the management of quick word libraries in all word processing software.
In both civil and criminal matters:
- The OpenText publishing solution automatically generates decision documents from templates that use data entered into business applications and allows for manual enrichment with the rationale for the decision (within the scope of the OpenText deployment).
- The Lawrite solution allows for the automatic integration of standard phrases or paragraphs (the judge's personal library) to speed up the entry of the decision's reasoning by reusing previous formulations.

Recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	NA	NA	NA
Usage rate	NA	NA	NA

Features of the recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Audio recording	Yes	NA	Yes
Video recording	Yes	NA	Yes
Systematic recording for all hearings	No	NA	No
Automatically indexed recording	No	NA	No
Automatic transcript from recording	No	NA	No
Possibility to request a copy of the recording	No	NA	No
Other special functionality	No	NA	No

Whether civil, criminal, economic, or administrative, court hearings can now be recorded or filmed for reasons of public interest, for educational, informational, cultural, or scientific purposes. Article 38 quater of the law of July 29, 1881, on the freedom of the press sets the legal framework for the recording and broadcasting of hearings and was supplemented by Decree No. 2022-462 of March 31, 2022. This legal framework only allows same-day broadcasting of hearings before the Council of State and the Court of Cassation. Within this framework, in 2024, the latter recorded and broadcast seven hearings of its solemn formations (Plenary Assembly and mixed chambers) on the same day, held in both civil and criminal matters.

8. Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and public prosecution services in France (2024 data)

In France, quality standards are determined for the judicial system at national level (e.g. quality systems for the judiciary and/or judicial quality policies). However, there is no specialised personnel within the courts or the public prosecution services entrusted with implementation of these national level quality standards.

Concerning the civil and criminal justice, quality standards developed for public administration are used in the judicial system. The charter of the administrations thus sets the rules for the reception of litigants in all courts and can lead to certification. There are also local initiatives aimed at setting up a "quality system" based on certification by an external body, which consists in establishing procedures describing the reception process, the organisation of work and the management of a case.

As part of the rollout of the national "Public Services +" program (an interministerial program for the continuous improvement of public services aimed at offering users services that are closer, simpler, and more efficient), particular efforts are being made to monitor timelines for civil cases resolved in less than 12 months. This is part of a broader program that improves the quality of reception, information, and communication with litigants. The various PS+ commitments are subject to specific quality management processes, and their effects are partly assessed through annual satisfaction surveys conducted in the courts. Each court has a local contact responsible for deploying SP+ on the ground. The Department of Expertise and Modernization of the Ministry's General Secretariat is responsible for coordinating the network of local contacts.

Furthermore, good initiatives from the Ministry of Justice services and civil and criminal courts are cataloged and classified to be shared and replicated. They are incorporated into a searchable database accessible to all agents. This allows field actors to find sources of inspiration and tools to develop new systems to improve our justice system. It also allows these same actors to share with everyone a best practice they have implemented. The tools necessary for their deployment are also made available, and reviews of certain practices have been conducted since 2024 to assess their implementation and impact on beneficiaries.

As regards administrative justice, following an experimental phase, the drafting of litigious decisions in direct style within the administrative courts was generalised, as of January 1, 2019, through a joint note from the President of the Litigation Section and the President of the Administrative Courts Inspection Mission. In this regard, a vade-mecum on drafting decisions by the administrative courts was developed by a working group and distributed.
The framework letters sent to each court by the General Secretariat of the Council of State reiterate the general objectives outlined in the documents accompanying the finance law regarding promptness and quality: target average judgment deadlines, proportion of cases older than 24 months (which should not exceed 8.5% of the overall caseload across all courts and 4.5% for administrative appeal courts), and the rate of annulment or modification of judgments by the courts or of decisions by the Council of state not exceeding 15%. There are no specialised personnel specifically responsible for implementing these quality standards, but there is a monitoring responsibility within the competence of the chamber presidents and heads of courts.

Systems for measuring and evaluating courts' performance

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

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

In the case of administrative courts, there is no monitoring of user satisfaction, nor of the cost of judicial procedures. There are activity monitoring indicators by subject matter, types of judgment formation (panel, summary proceedings, single judge, orders), as well as an indicator for monitoring the number of cases resolved per judge and decision support. Social barometers were conducted in 2017, 2021, and 2023, based on a questionnaire addressed to staff and judges (working conditions, etc.).

Concerning civil and criminal justice, there is no monitoring of court staff satisfaction, nor of the cost of judicial procedures.

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for judges. ✗

Without disciplinary procedure		**With disciplinary procedure**	
Warning by court’s president	NAP	Warning by court’s president	NAP
Temporary salary reduction	NAP	Temporary salary reduction	NAP
Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP	Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP
Other	NAP	Other	NAP

For civil and criminal courts the reply is "No", but for administrative courts the reply is "Yes".

Concerning the administrative courts, no quantitative targets per judge is defined at the national level. The General Secretariat of the Council of State sets an overall objective per court, in consultation with the court president. Court presidents can set quantitative performance objectives per judge: number of cases per year, priority to the oldest cases.

Systems for measuring and evaluating public prosecution services' performance

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

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

There is no regular monitoring within public prosecutor services in terms of satisfaction of public prosecutor staff and costs of legal proceedings.

In France, there is a system to regularly evaluate the activity of each public prosecutor service qualitatively but not quantitatively.

The assessment of public prosecutors foreseen by article 12-1 of the Statutory Order 58-1270 of 22 December 1958 is aimed at determining the prosecutor’s professional value. It must reflect their professional legal and technical skills, their level of commitment and assess their ability to perform a given function as well as identifying their training needs as part of a career path. The assessment is drawn up by the Prosecutor General of the Court of Appeal or the prosecutor at the High Court of Appeal in the case of public prosecutors within their scope. The assessment is seen as an opportunity for discussion between the prosecutor and his or her superior and should enable the prosecutor to highlight the skills he or she has applied, his or her strengths and areas for improvement. It helps to better situate the prosecutor's work within the organisation and operation of the department, but also to clarify the tasks associated with his or her duties by highlighting his or her professional potential. The assessment is therefore an opportunity for public prosecutors to take stock of their work, consider changes in their professional practice and assess themselves at regular intervals in relation to their career plans. For the assessor, the aim is to identify the potential of each individual in order to contribute to the efficient management of human resources.

According to article 12-1 of the Statutory Order of December 22, 1958, the evaluation should take place every two years. An evaluation must also be carried out when a prosecutor is considered for promotion. In the event of a transfer between two evaluations, a review of the prosecutor's performance is carried out and forms an appendix to the future evaluation.

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for public prosecutors. ✗

Without disciplinary procedure		**With disciplinary procedure**	
Warning by head of prosecution	NAP	Warning by head of prosecution	NAP
Temporary salary reduction	NAP	Temporary salary reduction	NAP
Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP	Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP
Other	NAP	Other	NAP

France

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)													
Q1 Number of inhabitants	66 317 994	66 627 602	66 991 000	67 186 638	66 992 699	67 063 703	67 407 241	67 626 000	68 043 000	68 373 433	68 605 616	3,4%	0,3%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	32 227	32 796	33 337	34 150	34 978	35 960	33 959	36 660	38 547	41 332	42 594	32,2%	3,1%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Indicator 1: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and prosecution services													
(Q66, Q67, Q77, Q78, Q77-1, Q78-1, Q73, Q73-0, Q73-1, Q73-2, Q73-3, Q73-4, Q73-5, Q73-6, Q70, Q70-1, Q71, Q72, Q83-2, Q83-3, Q120 and Q120-1)													
66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	Yes	Yes	True	True	False	True	True	True	True	False	False		
070.1.1 number of incoming cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.2 length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.3 number of resolved cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.4 number of pending cases					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.5 backlogs					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.6 productivity of judges and court staff					True	False	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.7 satisfaction of court staff					False	True	False	True	True	True	True		
070.1.8 satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)					False	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.9 costs of the judicial procedures					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.10 number of appeals					False	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.11 appeal ratio					False	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.12 clearance rate					False	False	True	False	True	True	True		

France

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
070-1.1.1 Number of incoming cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.3 Number of resolved cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.4 Number of pending cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.5 Backlogs							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.10 Clearance rate							False	False	True	True	True		
070-1.1.11 Disposition time							False	False	True	True	True		
070-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and aquittals							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.13 Other							False	False	False	False	True		
071.1.1 Monitoring backlogs in Civil law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
071.1.2 Monitoring backlogs in Criminal law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
071.1.3 Monitoring backlogs in Administrative law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
072.1.1 Monitoring timeframes Within the courts							False	False	False	False	False		
072.1.2 Monitoring timeframes Within the public prosecution services							False	False	False	False	False		
083-2.1.1 Quantitative performance tagets defined for each prosecutors							False	False	False	False	False		
083-3.1.1 Body responsible - Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)							False	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.2 Body responsible - Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor							True	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.3 Body responsible - Public Prosecutorial Council							False	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.4 Body responsible - Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor							False	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.5 Body responsible - Other							False	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
120.1.1 Qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work									-	-	-		
120-1.1.1 Feequency - Annual							False	False	False	False	False		
120-1.1.2 Feequency - Less frequent							True	True	False	False	False		
120-1.1.3 Feequency - More frequent							False	False	False	False	False		

France

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 2: The judicial organisation													
(Q42, Q43 and Q44)													
Q42.1.1Total number of all courts - legal entities							1 066	1 063	1 063	NA	1 095	-	-
Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							206	206	206	206	206	-	0,0%
Q42.1.3 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	786	786	786	786	168	168	168	168	168	168	168	-78,6%	0,0%
Q42.1.4 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							37	37	37	37	37	-	0,0%
Q42.1.5 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
Q42.1.6 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities							860	857	857	NA	889	-	-
43.1.1 Total number of specialised courts of first instance	1 094	1 094	1 086	1 086	1 463	1 186	851	848	847	NA	877	-19,8%	-
43.1.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	148	148	143	143	143	143	152	152	152	152	150	1,4%	-1,3%
43.1.3 Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.4 Labour courts	216	216	216	216	216	216	216	216	216	216	216	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.5 Family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.6 Rent and tenancies courts	281	281	281	281	289	289	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	272	-3,2%	-
43.1.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	50	50	50	50	49	49	NA	NA	NA	NA	28	-44,0%	-
43.1.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	8	8	8	8	9	9	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.9 Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.10 Administrative courts	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	38	40	-4,8%	5,3%
43.1.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	141	141	141	141	241	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.12 Military courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.13 Juvenile courts							155	156	156	155	155	-	0,0%
43.1.14 Other specialised courts	208	208	200	200	474	438	286	282	282	282	16	-92,3%	-94,3%

France

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
43.2.1 Total number of specialised courts of higher instances							9	9	10	NA	12	-	-
43.2.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.3 Insolvency courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.4 Labour courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.5 Family courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.6 Rent and tenancies courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.9 Internet related disputes							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.10 Administrative courts							9	9	10	10	10	-	0,0%
43.2.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.12 Military courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.14 Other specialised courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	2	-	-
44.1.1 First instance courts geographic locations							618	661	737	789	791	-	0,3%
44.1.2 All courts geographic locations	643	643	641	641	641	641	672	715	781	842	844	31,3%	0,2%

France

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings													
First instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1 692 658	1 810 803	1 863 243	1 899 497	1 821 752	1 892 584	1 903 120	1 987 671	1 895 589	1 882 880	2 249 635	32,9%	19,5%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1 473 097	1 571 438	1 611 461	1 630 342	1 588 116	1 651 625	1 655 997	1 732 374	1 272 301	1 302 725	1 623 393	10,2%	24,6%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			88 926	105 064	73 162	75 218	73 331	72 374	83 425	87 270	74 120	-	-15,1%
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	69 629	80 597	88 926	105 064	73 162	75 218	73 331	72 374	83 425	87 270	74 120	6,4%	-15,1%
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	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	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	149 932	158 768	162 856	164 091	160 474	165 741	173 792	182 923	191 053	200 093	241 625	61,2%	20,8%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	348 809	292 792	310 497	-	6,0%
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	2 285 876	2 288 643	2 253 976	2 135 602	1 882 289	1 801 871	1 400 368	1 502 201	2 434 599	2 642 957	2 716 521	18,8%	2,8%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1 747 989	1 740 302	1 698 704	1 658 004	1 498 080	1 403 505	1 068 850	1 136 137	1 346 826	1 461 353	1 492 505	-14,6%	2,1%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			361 740	280 355	171 180	167 086	121 004	124 680	125 726	133 184	142 065	-	6,7%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	342 262	356 334	361 740	280 355	171 180	167 086	121 004	124 680	125 726	133 184	142 065	-58,5%	6,7%
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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	195 625	192 007	193 532	197 243	213 029	231 280	210 514	241 384	241 187	257 329	335 461	71,5%	30,4%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	720 860	791 091	746 490	-	-5,6%
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	2 169 237	2 237 067	2 219 465	2 213 947	1 813 313	1 791 335	1 310 960	1 581 821	2 355 029	2 446 309	2 567 576	18,4%	5,0%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1 649 648	1 700 279	1 682 166	1 700 230	1 434 571	1 399 133	992 473	1 218 052	1 380 745	1 402 464	1 423 967	-13,7%	1,5%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			345 602	312 257	169 124	168 973	118 076	130 515	116 443	119 093	130 574	-	9,6%
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	331 294	348 005	345 602	312 257	169 124	168 973	118 076	130 515	116 443	119 093	130 574	-60,6%	9,6%
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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	188 295	188 783	191 697	201 460	209 618	223 229	200 411	233 254	232 332	243 089	316 237	67,9%	30,1%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	625 509	681 663	696 798	-	2,2%
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1 809 297	1 862 379	1 897 754	1 821 152	1 890 728	1 903 120	1 991 346	1 908 051	1 914 487	2 076 139	2 398 580	32,6%	15,5%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1 571 438	1 611 461	1 627 999	1 588 116	1 651 625	1 655 997	1 732 374	1 650 459	1 258 249	1 361 614	1 691 931	7,7%	24,3%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			105 064	73 162	75 218	73 331	76 259	66 539	89 190	98 013	85 611	-	-12,7%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	80 597	88 926	105 064	73 162	75 218	73 331	76 259	66 539	89 190	98 013	85 611	6,2%	-12,7%
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	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	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	157 262	161 992	164 691	159 874	163 885	173 792	182 713	191 053	200 093	214 292	260 849	65,9%	21,7%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	366 957	402 220	360 189	-	-10,4%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and Disposition time for first instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases	94,9%	97,7%	98,5%	103,7%	96,3%	99,4%	93,6%	105,3%	96,7%	92,6%	94,5%	(0,38)	1,96
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	94,4%	97,7%	99,0%	102,5%	95,8%	99,7%	92,9%	107,2%	102,5%	96,0%	95,4%	1,03	(0,56)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	96,8%	97,7%	95,5%	111,4%	98,8%	101,1%	97,6%	104,7%	92,6%	89,4%	91,9%	(4,88)	2,49
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	96,8%	97,7%	95,5%	111,4%	98,8%	101,1%	97,6%	104,7%	92,6%	89,4%	91,9%	(4,88)	2,49
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	96,3%	98,3%	99,1%	102,1%	98,4%	96,5%	95,2%	96,6%	96,3%	94,5%	94,3%	(1,98)	(0,20)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	86,8%	86,2%	93,3%	-	7,18
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	304	304	312	300	381	388	554	440	297	310	341	12,0%	10,1%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	348	346	353	341	420	432	637	495	333	354	434	24,7%	22,4%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	89	93	111	86	162	158	236	186	280	300	239	169,5%	-20,3%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	89	93	111	86	162	158	236	186	280	300	239	169,5%	-20,3%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	305	313	314	290	285	284	333	299	314	322	301	-1,2%	-6,4%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	214	215	189	-	-12,4%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Second instance other than criminal cases (Q97)													
97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				317 778	310 011	302 841	295 549	289 510	285 452	273 217	264 934	-	-3,0%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				276 110	268 669	260 673	247 769	240 497	245 214	234 993	227 460	-	-3,2%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	12 798	12 700	16 837	18 505	1 699	1 810	1 713	-	-5,4%
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				13 068	12 798	12 700	16 837	18 505	1 699	1 810	1 713	-	-5,4%
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	NAP	-	-
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				28 600	28 544	29 468	30 943	30 508	30 514	28 845	28 323	-	-1,8%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	7 647	7 569	7 438	-	-1,7%
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				273 682	263 086	263 044	201 536	243 630	226 490	221 881	225 314	-	1,5%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				203 792	194 060	190 203	137 434	171 390	164 891	154 668	155 336	-	0,4%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	35 253	37 157	33 873	38 228	1 693	1 505	1 558	-	3,5%
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				38 607	35 253	37 157	33 873	38 228	1 693	1 505	1 558	-	3,5%
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	NAP	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				31 283	33 773	35 684	30 229	34 012	30 446	31 586	31 522	-	-0,2%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	29 677	34 122	36 898	-	8,1%

France

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				281 393	270 311	264 733	207 617	254 669	237 784	231 611	226 118	-	-2,4%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				211 233	203 258	194 479	144 706	180 858	175 555	163 506	156 582	-	-4,2%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	34 199	35 994	32 205	39 805	1 600	1 681	1 596	-	-5,1%
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				38 877	34 199	35 994	32 205	39 805	1 600	1 681	1 596	-	-5,1%
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	NAP	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				31 283	32 854	34 260	30 706	34 006	31 981	32 144	31 025	-	-3,5%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	29 923	34 280	36 915	-	7,7%
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				310 067	302 786	301 152	289 468	278 471	274 827	264 485	264 130	-	-0,1%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				268 669	259 471	256 397	240 497	231 029	234 993	227 006	226 214	-	-0,3%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	13 852	13 863	18 505	16 928	1 810	1 658	1 675	-	1,0%
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				12 798	13 852	13 863	18 505	16 928	1 810	1 658	1 675	-	1,0%
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	NAP	-	-
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				28 600	29 463	30 892	30 466	30 514	28 845	28 303	28 820	-	1,8%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	7 569	7 518	7 421	-	-1,3%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
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	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				NA	NA	950	1 108	1 620	1 341	1 310	1 356	-	3,5%
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				102,8%	102,7%	100,6%	103,0%	104,5%	105,0%	104,4%	100,4%	-	(4,03)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				103,7%	104,7%	102,2%	105,3%	105,5%	106,5%	105,7%	100,8%	-	(4,91)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	97,0%	96,9%	95,1%	104,1%	94,5%	111,7%	102,4%	-	(9,26)
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				100,7%	97,0%	96,9%	95,1%	104,1%	94,5%	111,7%	102,4%	-	(9,26)
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				100,0%	97,3%	96,0%	101,6%	100,0%	105,0%	101,8%	98,4%	-	(3,34)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	100,8%	100,5%	100,0%	-	(0,42)
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				402	409	415	509	399	422	417	426	-	2,3%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				464	466	481	607	466	489	507	527	-	4,1%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	148	141	210	155	413	360	383	-	6,4%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				120	148	141	210	155	413	360	383	-	6,4%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

France

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				334	327	329	362	328	329	321	339	-	5,5%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	92	80	73	-	-8,3%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q99)													
99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				29 757	29 145	25 062	24 729	NA	25 548	25 620	25 305	-	-1,2%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				24 358	23 870	19 635	19 231	NA	19 922	20 131	19 985	-	-0,7%
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	NA	NA	-	-
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
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	NAP	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				5 399	5 275	5 427	5 498	5 860	5 562	5 387	5 238	-	-2,8%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	64	102	82	-	-19,6%
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				32 754	27 021	27 287	23 451	27 094	25 378	23 982	22 891	-	-4,5%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				22 890	17 458	17 071	13 417	15 781	15 479	14 189	13 104	-	-7,6%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
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	NAP	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				9 864	9 563	10 216	10 034	11 313	9 672	9 574	9 528	-	-0,5%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	227	219	259	-	18,3%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				30 806	31 076	27 795	23 742	28 032	25 190	24 299	24 186	-	-0,5%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				20 667	21 493	17 475	14 071	16 421	15 168	14 315	14 165	-	-1,0%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				10 139	9 583	10 320	9 671	11 611	9 833	9 746	9 763	-	0,2%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	189	238	258	-	8,4%
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				31 705	25 090	24 554	24 575	25 456	25 722	25 293	24 010	-	-5,1%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				26 581	19 835	19 231	18 714	19 894	20 233	20 005	18 924	-	-5,4%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				5 124	5 255	5 323	5 861	5 562	5 387	5 205	5 003	-	-3,9%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	102	83	83	-	0,0%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
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	NA	NA	1 854	-	-
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	781	1 078	-	38,0%
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				NA	NA	89	132	102	NA	NA	747	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				94,1%	115,0%	101,9%	101,2%	103,5%	99,3%	101,3%	105,7%	-	4,34
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				90,3%	123,1%	102,4%	104,9%	104,1%	98,0%	100,9%	108,1%	-	7,21
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				102,8%	100,2%	101,0%	96,4%	102,6%	101,7%	101,8%	102,5%	-	0,67
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	83,3%	108,7%	99,6%	-	(9,06)
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				376	295	322	378	331	373	380	362	-	-4,6%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				469	337	402	485	442	487	510	488	-	-4,4%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

France

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				184	200	188	221	175	200	195	187	-	-4,0%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	197	127	117	-	-7,8%
First instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
094.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	274 436	NA	233 097	-	-
094.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	81 997	NA	NA	-	-
094.2.1 Total -incoming							965 679	NA	980 570	970 491	905 798	-	-6,7%
094.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							497 526	551 370	550 566	562 066	557 753	-	-0,8%
094.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							468 153	455 348	430 004	408 425	348 045	-	-14,8%
094.2.4 Other - incoming							NAP	NAP	16 901	16 629	16 759	-	0,8%
094.3.1 Total - resolved							882 087	NA	928 818	942 408	913 806	-	-3,0%
094.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							490 172	NA	548 394	569 951	576 763	-	1,2%
094.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							391 915	387 728	380 424	372 457	337 043	-	-9,5%
094.3.4 Other - resolved							NAP	NAP	15 496	14 860	14 828	-	-0,2%
094.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	276 608	NA	214 087	-	-
094.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	83 402	NA	NA	-	-

France

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
094.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for first instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
CR of Total							91%	NA	95%	97%	101%	-	3,8
CR of Severe cases							99%	NA	100%	101%	103%	-	2,0
CR of Misdemeanour cases							84%	85%	88%	91%	97%	-	5,6
CR of Other							NAP	NAP	92%	89%	88%	-	(0,99)
DT of Total							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Severe cases							NA	NA	184	NA	135	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Other							NAP	NAP	1964	NA	NA	-	-
Second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							43 287	42 657	39 746	41 807	37 604	-	-10,1%
098.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.2.1 Total -incoming							37 811	45 402	43 797	42 927	38 141	-	-11,1%
098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.2.4 Other - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

France

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
098.3.1 Total - resolved							38 730	43 001	41 736	40 117	33 405	-	-16,7%
098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.3.4 Other - resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							42 368	40 255	41 807	42 291	42 340	-	0,1%
098.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
CR of Total							102,4%	94,7%	95,3%	93,5%	87,6%	-	(6,28)
CR of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Total							399	342	366	385	463	-	20,2%
DT of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

France

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
100.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							3 302	2 998	3 300	3 178	2 874	-	-9,6%
100.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	2 767	-	-
100.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	73	-	-
100.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	27	22	34	-	54,5%
100.2.1 Total -incoming							7 199	7 360	7 500	7 255	7 189	-	-0,9%
100.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	6 778	-	-
100.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	174	-	-
100.2.4 Other - incoming							NAP	NAP	212	229	237	-	3,5%
100.3.1 Total - resolved							7 503	7 382	7 622	7 623	7 276	-	-4,6%
100.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	6 889	-	-
100.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	158	-	-
100.3.4 Other - resolved							NAP	NAP	217	217	229	-	5,5%
100.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							2 998	2 976	3 178	2 810	2 794	-	-0,6%
100.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	2 663	-	-
100.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	89	-	-
100.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	22	34	42	-	23,5%
100.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	54	36	59	-	63,9%
100.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	48	-	-
100.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-
100.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	9	10	11	-	10,0%

France

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and disposition time for supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
CR of Total							104,2%	100,3%	101,6%	105,1%	101,2%	-	(3,86)
CR of Severe cases							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	101,6%	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	90,8%	-	-
CR of Other							NAP	NAP	102,4%	94,8%	96,6%	-	1,86
DT of Total							146	147	152	135	140	-	4,2%
DT of Severe cases							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	141	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	206	-	-
DT of Other							NAP	NAP	37	57	67	-	17,1%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 4: Public prosecution services													
(Q107, Q107-1, Q109)													
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
2. Incoming/received cases								4 306 541	4 370 413	4 705 322	4 587 883	-	-2,5%
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)								4 045 938	4 077 879	4 370 113	4 267 972	-	-2,3%
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)								2 984 375	3 072 866	3 375 290	3 284 780	-	-2,7%
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified								2 172 041	2 297 567	2 437 843	2 330 037	-	-4,4%
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation								619 017	604 447	732 377	751 349	-	2,6%
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity								193 317	170 852	205 070	203 394	-	-0,8%
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor								474 452	422 762	400 458	395 953	-	-1,1%
3.3. Cases brought to court								587 111	582 251	594 365	587 239	-	-1,2%
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Public prosecution: Ratio of processed cases with incoming cases								0,94	0,93	0,93	0,93	-	0,2%
Public prosecution: Ratio of pending cases with incoming cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total								101 706	107 005	114 774	114 472	-	-0,3%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Severe criminal cases								NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Total								NAP	NAP	NAP	114 472	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Total								101 706	107 005	114 774	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Budget of public prosecution services (Q13)													
Total approved annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	780 762 888 €	774 262 280 €	809 515 806 €	816 441 201 €	848 000 592 €	886 722 963 €	894 309 558 €	744 155 981 €	925 997 116 €	994 821 129 €	1 086 266 356 €	39,1%	9,19%
Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	793 313 171 €	778 590 473 €	807 160 505 €	811 386 286 €	833 119 054 €	875 628 332 €	884 666 227 €	736 277 006 €	924 356 631 €	985 188 635 €	1 047 860 597 €	32,1%	6,36%
Approved annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	29 123 899 €	NA	35 406 047 €	24 827 813 €	-	-29,88%
Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	29 092 471 €	NA	34 075 141 €	25 061 419 €	-	-26,45%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 5: Access to justice													
System for compensating users													
(Q37)													
Number of requests for compensation													
037.1.1 Total								NA	2 545	3 995	4 550	-	13,9%
037.1.2 Excessive length of proceedings								754	988	1 472	1 307	-	-11,2%
037.1.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	607	602	584	-	-3,0%
037.1.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.6 Other								NA	950	1 921	2 659	-	38,4%
Number of compensations granted													
037.2.1 Total								NA	1 648	2 040	2 254	-	10,5%
037.2.2 Excessive length of proceedings								530	759	626	577	-	-7,8%
037.2.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								575	575	520	549	-	5,6%
037.2.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.6 Other								NA	314	894	1 127	-	26,1%
Amount of compensations granted (in €)													
037.3.1 Total								NA	15 729 100 €	21 270 877 €	24 422 592 €	-	14,8%
037.3.2 Excessive length of proceedings								2 514 646 €	3 374 741 €	3 728 832 €	2 808 488 €	-	-24,7%
037.3.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	11 265 268 €	14 448 388 €	15 901 314 €	-	10,1%
037.3.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.6 Other								NA	1 089 091 €	3 093 657 €	5 712 790 €	-	84,7%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users													
(Q62-23, Q62-24, Q62-25, Q62-26)													
Writing assistance tools													
062-23.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									75-95 %	75-95 %	75-95 %		
062-23.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									75-95 %	75-95 %	75-95 %		
062-23.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									1-25 %	25-50 %	25-50 %		
062-23.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									75-95 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
Features of the writing assistance tools													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-24.1.1.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.2 Automatically generated text									False	False	True		
062-24.1.1.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	True		
062-24.1.1.4 Speech-to-text									False	False	False		
062-24.1.1.5 Electronic signature									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.6 Other special functionality									False	True	True		

France

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Administrative matter													
062-24.1.2.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.2 Automatically generated text									False	True	True		
062-24.1.2.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.2.4 Speech-to-text									False	True	True		
062-24.1.2.5 Electronic signature									False	False	False		
062-24.1.2.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		
Criminal matter													
062-24.1.3.1 Templates									True	True	NAP		
062-24.1.3.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	NAP		
062-24.1.3.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	NAP		
062-24.1.3.4 Speech-to-text									False	False	NAP		
062-24.1.3.5 Electronic signature									True	True	NAP		
062-24.1.3.6 Other special functionality									False	False	NAP		
Recording of court hearings													
062-25.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									NA	NA	NA		
062-25.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									NA	NA	NA		
062-25.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									NAP	NAP	NA		
062-25.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									NAP	NAP	NA		
062-25.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									NA	NA	NA		
062-25.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									NA	NA	NA		

France

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Features of the recording of court hearings													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-26.1.1.1 Audio recording									NA	False	True		
062-26.1.1.2 Video recording									NA	True	True		
062-26.1.1.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									NA	False	False		
062-26.1.1.4 Automatically indexed recording									NA	False	False		
062-26.1.1.5 Automatic transcript from recording									NA	False	False		
062-26.1.1.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									NA	False	False		
062-26.1.1.7 Other special functionality							-	-	NA	False	False		
Administrative matter													
062-26.1.2.1 Audio recording									NAP	NAP	NA		
062-26.1.2.2 Video recording									NAP	NAP	NA		
062-26.1.2.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									NAP	NAP	NA		
062-26.1.2.4 Automatically indexed recording									NAP	NAP	NA		
062-26.1.2.5 Automatic transcript from recording									NAP	NAP	NA		
062-26.1.2.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									NAP	NAP	NA		
062-26.1.2.7 Other special functionality							-	-	NAP	NAP	NA		

France

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Criminal matter													
062-26.1.3.1 Audio recording									NA	False	True		
062-26.1.3.2 Video recording									NA	True	True		
062-26.1.3.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									NA	False	False		
062-26.1.3.4 Automatically indexed recording									NA	False	False		
062-26.1.3.5 Automatic transcript from recording									NA	False	False		
062-26.1.3.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									NA	False	False		
062-26.1.3.7 Other special functionality									NA	False	False		
Indicator 7: Professionals of justice													
(Q46, Q46-2, Q52, Q52-1, Q55, Q60, Q4, Q132, Q133, Q144, Q145, Q146)													
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	6 935	6 967	6 995	7 066	7 277	7 427	7 522	7 574	7 690	7 573	7 968	14,9%	5,2%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	4 876	4 883	4 919	4 982	5 121	5 243	5 288	5 354	5 417	5 386	5 683	16,6%	5,5%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	1 706	1 721	1 731	1 748	1 805	1 827	1 880	1 868	1 893	1 835	1 920	12,5%	4,6%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	353	363	345	336	351	355	354	352	380	352	365	3,4%	3,7%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	2 617	2 555	2 491	2 443	2 466	2 454	2 446	2 380	2 416	2 285	2 390	-8,7%	4,6%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	1 701	1 657	1 628	1 608	1 611	1 629	1 615	1 586	1 572	1 501	1 580	-7,1%	5,3%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	719	701	687	668	685	656	658	625	653	619	644	-10,4%	4,0%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	197	197	176	167	170	167	173	170	192	165	166	-15,7%	0,6%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	4 318	4 412	4 504	4 623	4 811	4 973	5 076	5 194	5 277	5 288	5 578	29,2%	5,5%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	3 175	3 226	3 291	3 374	3 510	3 613	3 673	3 768	3 845	3 885	4 103	29,2%	5,6%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	987	1 020	1 044	1 080	1 120	1 171	1 222	1 243	1 241	1 216	1 276	29,3%	4,9%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	156	166	169	169	181	188	181	182	188	187	199	27,6%	6,4%

France

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
046-2.1.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Total							7 522	7 574	7 670	7 573	7 968	-	5,2%
046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total							5 288	5 354	5 402	5 386	5 683	-	5,5%
046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total							1 880	1 868	1 888	1 835	1 920	-	4,6%
046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total							354	352	380	352	365	-	3,7%
046-2.2.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.4.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Administrative							1 343	1 313	1 382	1 407	1 438	-	2,2%
046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative							909	912	909	990	1 005	-	1,5%
046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative							303	273	316	290	308	-	6,2%
046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative							132	128	157	127	125	-	-1,6%
046-2.5.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Other							NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.5.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Other							NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.5.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Other							NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.5.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Other							NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	-	-

France

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	22 360	22 326	22 712	22 714	22 844	23 396	24 062	22 115	25 388	25 947	26 461	18,3%	2,0%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	18 816	18 906	18 904	19 074	18 894	18 891	19 573	18 311	20 190	19 730	19 977	6,2%	1,3%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	2 493	2 513	2 613	2 703	2 657	2 853	3 045	2 391	3 424	4 116	4 260	70,9%	3,5%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	1 051	907	923	937	1 025	1 001	889	816	898	908	914	-13,0%	0,7%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	NAP	NAP	272	NAP	268	651	554	597	874	1 193	1 310	-	9,8%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	3 902	3 797	3 969	4 007	NA	4 244	4 383	3 914	4 870	5 162	5 316	36,2%	3,0%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	2 454	2 450	2 497	2 585	NA	2 530	2 734	2 499	2 981	2 968	3 066	24,9%	3,3%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	585	603	621	658	NA	687	765	576	888	1 131	1 192	103,8%	5,4%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	863	744	759	764	NA	843	742	684	763	783	778	-9,8%	-0,6%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	NAP	NAP	92	NAP	NA	184	141	155	238	280	281	-	0,4%
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	18 458	18 529	18 743	18 707	NA	19 152	19 678	18 200	20 516	20 785	21 145	14,6%	1,7%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	16 362	16 456	16 407	16 489	NA	16 361	16 839	15 811	17 211	16 762	16 912	3,4%	0,9%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	1 908	1 910	1 992	2 045	NA	2 165	2 279	1 815	2 536	2 985	3 069	60,8%	2,8%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	188	163	164	173	NA	158	146	132	134	125	137	-27,1%	9,6%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	NAP	NAP	180	NAP	NA	467	413	442	635	913	1 028	-	12,6%

France

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
052-1.1.1 Non-judge staff (Total)								20 708	23 957	24 446	24 833	-	1,6%
052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total)								17 929	19 736	20 106	20 426	-	1,6%
052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total)								2 483	3 494	3 588	3 700	-	3,1%
052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total)								296	727	752	735	-	-2,3%
052-1.2.1 Non-judge staff (Males)								3 551	4 487	4 654	4 704	-	1,1%
052-1.2.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (males)								2 894	3 387	3 514	3 523	-	0,3%
052-1.2.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (males)								571	842	869	912	-	4,9%
052-1.2.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (males)								86	257	271	281	-	3,7%
052-1.3.1 Non-judge staff (females)								17 157	19 470	19 792	20 129	-	1,7%
052-1.3.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (females)								15 035	16 349	16 592	16 903	-	1,9%
052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females)								1 912	2 651	2 719	2 788	-	2,5%
052-1.3.4 Non-judge staff at supreme court (females)								210	469	481	454	-	-5,6%
055.1.1 Prosecutors (total)								2 143	2 156	2 394	2 225	-	-7,1%
055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.)								1 596	1 614	1 892	1 664	-	-12,1%
055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.)								490	484	444	499	-	12,4%
055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance)								57	58	58	62	-	6,9%
055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total								882	867	1 089	832	-	-23,6%
055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst.								603	592	843	568	-	-32,6%
055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst.								249	243	214	232	-	8,4%
055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts								30	32	32	30	-	-6,3%
055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total								1 261	1 289	1 305	1 393	-	6,7%
055.3.2 Prosecutors - Females, 1st inst.								994	1 022	1 049	1 096	-	4,5%
055.3.3 Prosecutors - Females, 2nd inst.								240	241	230	267	-	16,1%
055.3.4 Prosecutors - Females, Supreme courts								27	26	26	32	-	23,1%
057 Other with similar duties as public prsecutors											True	-	-

France

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
056.1.1 Heads of prosecution (total)										200	194	-	-3,0%
056.1.2 Heads of prosecution (1st inst.)									164	163	158	-	-3,1%
056.1.3 Heads of prosecution (2nd inst.)									37	36	35	-	-2,8%
056.1.4 Heads of prosecution (Highest instance)									1	1	1	-	0,0%
056.2.1 Heads of prosecution - Males -total									134	132	125	-	-5,3%
056.2.2 Heads of prosecution - Males, 1st inst.									107	105	99	-	-5,7%
056.2.3 Heads of prosecution - Males, 2nd inst.									26	26	25	-	-3,8%
056.2.4 Heads of prosecution - Males, Supreme courts									1	1	1	-	0,0%
056.3.1 Heads of prosecution - Females, Total									68	68	69	-	1,5%
056.3.2 Heads of prosecution - Females, 1st inst.									57	58	59	-	1,7%
056.3.3 Heads of prosecution - Females, 2nd inst.									11	10	10	-	0,0%
056.3.4 Heads of prosecution - Females, Supreme courts									0,0%	0,0%	0	-	-
060.1.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Total							NA	359	375	536	623	-	16,2%
060.2.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Males							NA	93	97	123	128	-	4,1%
060.3.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Females							NA	266	278	413	495	-	19,9%

France

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
004 Annual average salary in the country							34 495 €	37 742 €	41 876 €	42 534 €	43 730 €	-	2,8%
132.1.1 Gross annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							46 149 €	46 149 €	46 812 €	54 495 €	56 935 €	-	4,5%
132.1.2 Gross annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							123 213 €	123 213 €	122 192 €	123 504 €	126 504 €	-	2,4%
132.1.3 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							48 738 €	46 738 €	48 838 €	54 495 €	56 935 €	-	4,5%
132.1.4 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							123 213 €	123 213 €	122 192 €	123 504 €	126 504 €	-	2,4%
132.2.1 Net annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							37 716 €	37 716 €	38 058 €	46 320 €	48 395 €	-	4,5%
132.2.2 Net annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							101 922 €	101 922 €	111 561 €	102 508 €	107 528 €	-	4,9%
132.2.3 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							38 502 €	38 502 €	39 705 €	46 320 €	48 395 €	-	4,5%
132.2.4 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							101 922 €	101 922 €	111 561 €	102 508 €	107 528 €	-	4,9%
133.1.1.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.2.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Special pension							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.3.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.4.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Other financial benefit							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.1.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.2.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Special pension							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.3.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.4.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Other financial benefit							False	False	False	False	False		

France

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Lawyers													
(Q146, Q147, Q148)													
146.1.1 Total number of lawyers practising	62 073	62 073	65 480	66 958	66 958	68 835	70 073	70 794	72 521	72 521	73 998	19,2%	2,0%
146.2.1 Practicing lawyers - man					29 700	29 835	30 304	30 389	30 833	30 833	31 205	-	1,2%
146.3.1 Practicing lawyers - woman					37 258	38 464	39 769	40 405	41 688	41 688	42 793	-	2,7%
147 Does this figure include “legal advisors” who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?				False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	-	-
148 Number of legal advisors who cannot represent their clients in court:				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Indicator 8: Mediators and notaries													
(Q166, Q157)													
166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	2 450	2 571	2 940	2 940	1 436	NA	2 542	2 542	2 854	2 980	2 989	22,0%	0,3%
166.2.1 Mediators - male					511	NA	898	898	903	NA	848	-	-
166.3.1 Mediators - female					925	NA	1 644	1 644	1 651	NA	1 788	-	-

France

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
192.1.1 Number of notaries									17 295	17 528	17 484	-	-0,3%
192.1.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State									17 295	17 528	17 484	-	-0,3%
192.1.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.5 Other									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.1 Number of notaries- male									NA	7 397	7 308	-	-1,2%
192.2.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- male									NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- male									NA	7 397	7 308	-	-1,2%
192.2.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.5 Other- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.1 Number of notaries- female									NA	10 131	10 176	-	0,4%
192.3.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- female									NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- female									NA	10 131	10 176	-	0,4%
192.3.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.5 Other- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 30%

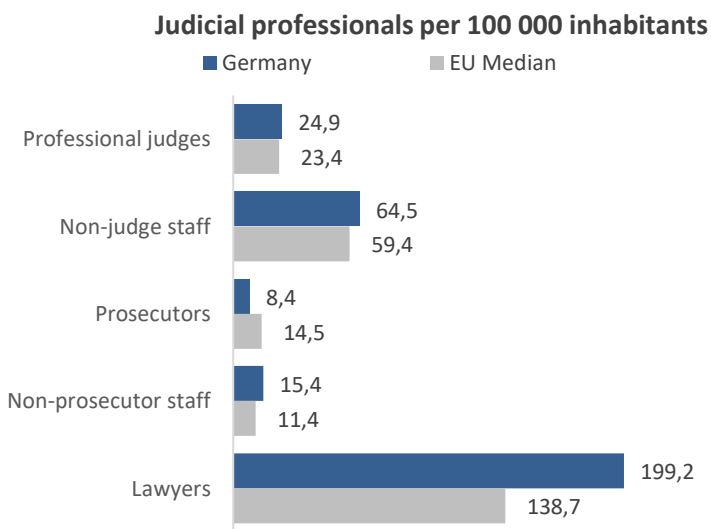
CEPEJ Study on the judicial systems in the EU Member States - Country fiche

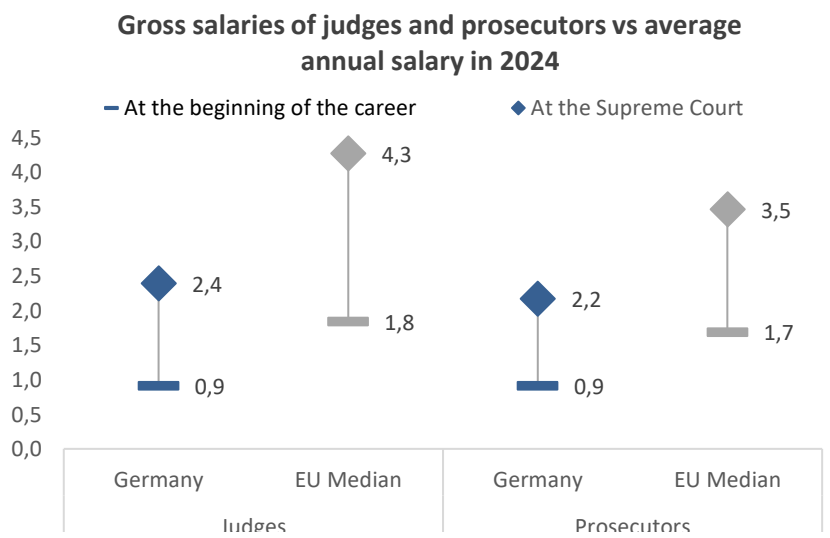
Judiciary at a glance in Germany (2024 data)

General data

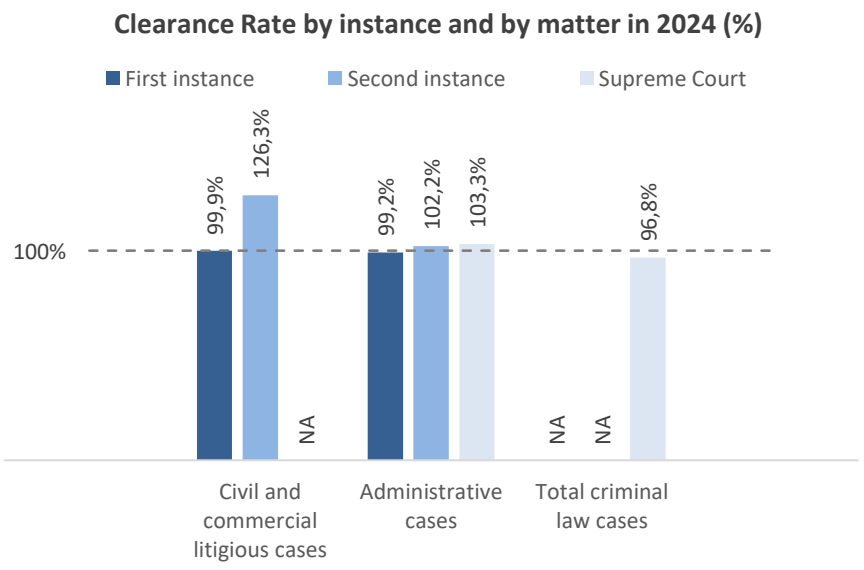
Population: 83 577 140 **GDP per capita:** 51 833 € **Average annual salary:** 62 235 €

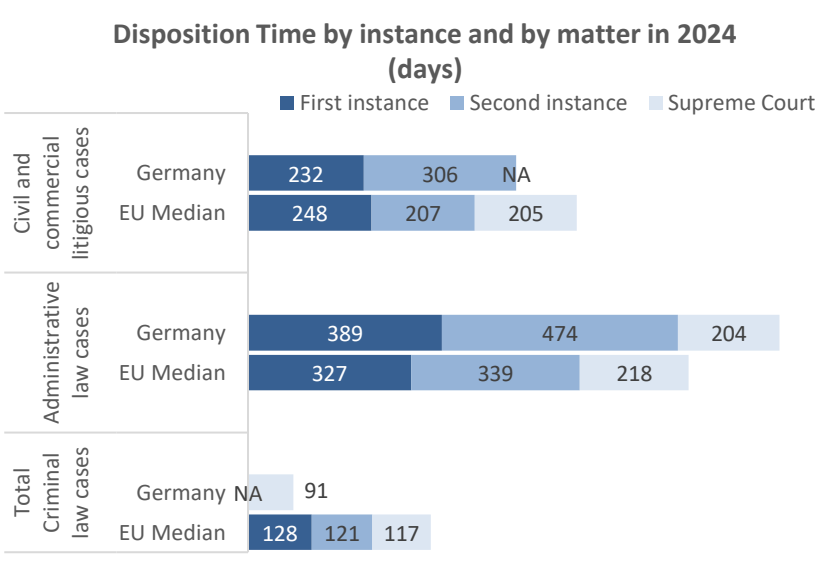
Professionals



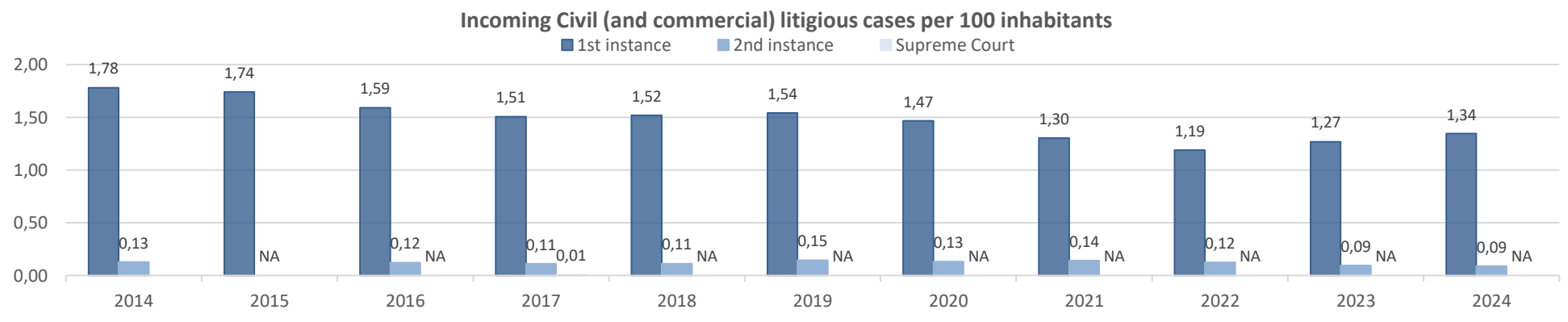


Efficiency





Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants



Synthesis table for the main indicators for: Germany

Economic and demographic data	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	Variations 2014-2024	Variations 2023-2024
Population	80 780 728	81 770 900	82 175 684	82 657 002	83 019 200	83 166 711	83 155 031	83 237 124	84 358 845	84 669 326	83 577 140		3,5%	-1,3%
GDP per capita	33 343	37 087	37 997	39 649	40 852	41 342	40 027	42 918	46 020	49 525	51 833		55,5%	4,7%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		NAP	NAP
Average annual salary							52 464	54 163	56 334	59 094	62 235			5,3%

Resources per 100 000 inh.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Professional judges	23,92	23,58	24,18	24,28	24,48	24,73	25,01	25,23	24,73	24,87	24,89		4,1%	0,1%
Non-judge staff	65,98	65,17	64,72	64,34	65,13	65,45	65,07	65,02	62,83	63,44	64,46		-2,3%	1,6%
Public prosecutors							7,45	7,59	7,71	8,00	8,38			4,7%
Non-prosecutors staff							14,68	14,65	14,67	14,86	15,37			3,4%
Lawyers	202,42	200,28	200,05	199,20	198,87	199,48	199,24	198,93	195,81	195,79	199,22		-1,6%	1,8%
Mediators	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		NAP	NAP

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Civil and commercial litigious cases	1,78	1,74	1,59	1,51	1,52	1,54	1,47	1,30	1,19	1,27	1,34		-24,5%	5,9%
Administrative law cases	0,81	0,80	0,90	1,05	0,90	0,82	0,70	0,66	0,58	0,59	0,67		-18,1%	12,4%
Total criminal law cases							1,43	1,36	1,28	1,28	1,26			-1,6%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)	2023-2024 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases	100%	102%	103%	101%	97%	99%	98%	105%	104%	97%	100%		-0,30	2,51
CR administrative law cases	100%	103%	92%	84%	97%	109%	110%	110%	114%	109%	99%		-1,10	-9,44
CR total criminal law cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			NA

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)	198	190	196	204	220	217	237	231	241	249	232		17,1%	-6,7%
DT administrative law cases (days)	367	349	375	421	435	397	426	422	408	391	389		5,9%	-0,5%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			NA

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Civil and commercial litigious cases	0,97	0,92	0,88	0,85	0,89	0,91	0,93	0,87	0,81	0,84	0,85		-7,5%	1,4%
Administrative law cases	0,82	0,79	0,85	1,02	1,04	0,97	0,90	0,83	0,74	0,69	0,70		-10,8%	2,1%
Total criminal law cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			NA

Second instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentange points)	2023-2024 (percentange points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				102%	99%	85%	103%	85%	94%	109%	126%			17,00
CR administrative law cases				96%	94%	98%	107%	102%	111%	108%	102%			-6,13
CR total criminal law cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			NA

Second instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				254	262	299	265	362	391	406	306			-24,5%
DT administrative law cases (days)				430	443	427	419	456	460	468	474			1,2%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			NA

Supreme court performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentange points)	2023-2024 (percentange points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				109%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			NA
CR administrative law cases				100%	98%	103%	106%	110%	98%	105%	103%			-1,59
CR total criminal law cases							104%	96%	101%	100%	97%			-2,90

Supreme court performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				261	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			NA
DT administrative law cases (days)				198	228	219	197	213	229	209	204			-2,4%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							77	94	92	90	91			1,4%

1. Judicial organisation in Germany (2024 data)

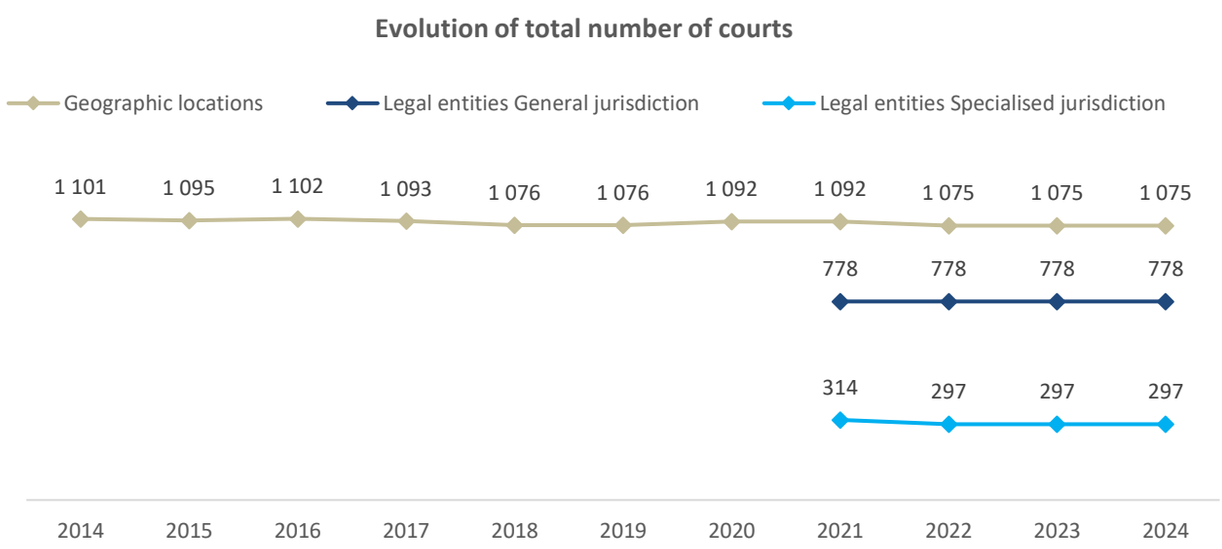
The court system in Germany has a federal structure. The administration of justice is entrusted to federal courts and the courts of the 16 federal states (Landers). The ordinary jurisdiction consists of civil and criminal jurisdictions. The specialised courts are administrative, labour, finance courts (amon which the Federal Finance Court), social courts, as well as the Federal Patent Court.

Even though the German legal system generally knows three instances (first instance, appeal on questions of fact and law, appeal on questions of law only), the different kinds of courts do not correspond directly to the stages of appeal. Local courts (Amtsgerichte) are first instance courts with the regional courts (Landgerichte) as next stage of appeal (exceptions apply in family matters). However, regional courts do not only serve as second instance courts but also deal with first instance cases. Whether a case is initially dealt with at a local or regional court depends (among other things) on the value at dispute (civil cases) or on the kind of the suspected offence (criminal cases). Similarly the higher regional courts may serve as second instance courts (for cases that were initially dealt with at regional courts or for cases in family matters) and as highest instance courts for cases that were initiated at the local courts (especially in criminal cases). In some specific cases, higher regional courts may also be courts of first instance.

The constitutional courts of the federal states and the Federal Constitutional Court (Bundesverfassungsgericht) are not part of the stages of appeal. Constitutional jurisdiction is also seen as separate from general and specialised jurisdiction. In order to have access to the constitutional courts, the regular path of legal proceedings must generally be exhausted. Therefore, these courts are excluded from the data presentation in specialised courts.

Evolution of total number of courts

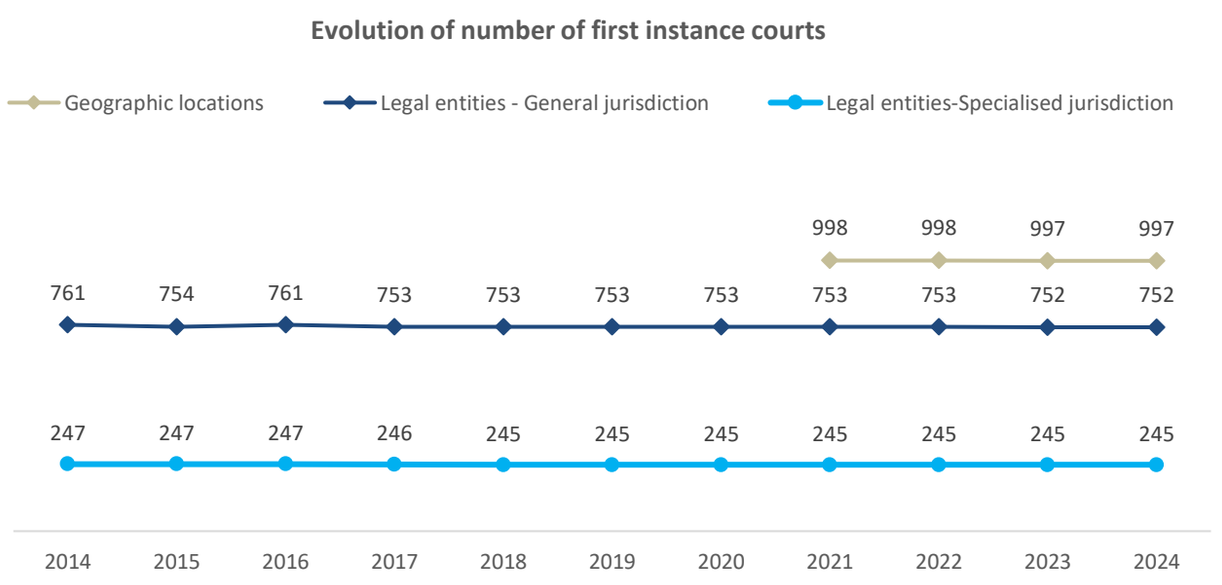
Total number of courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014	1 101		
2015	1 095		
2016	1 102		
2017	1 093		
2018	1 076		
2019	1 076		
2020	1 092		
2021	1 092	778	314
2022	1 075	778	297
2023	1 075	778	297
2024	1 075	778	297



The figures in this section are taken from the "Federal and State Courts" statistics that does not distinguish between legal entities and geographic location of the courts. Generally, one legal entity equals one geographic location. Some courts have additional points of presence in other geographic locations. Since the exact number of geographic locations in comparison to legal entities is unknown, the figures from the statistic "Federal and State Courts" were used to answer this question as well.

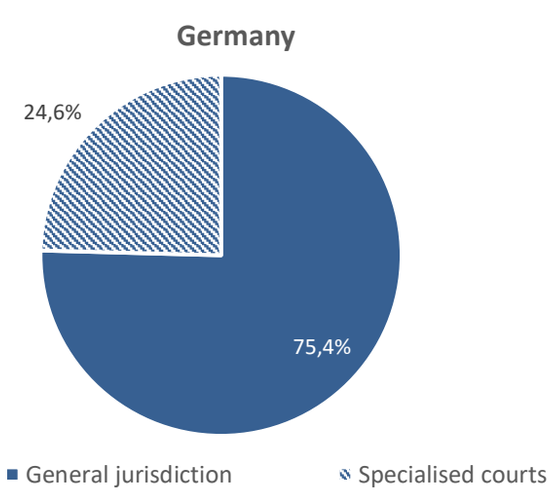
Evolution of number of first instance courts

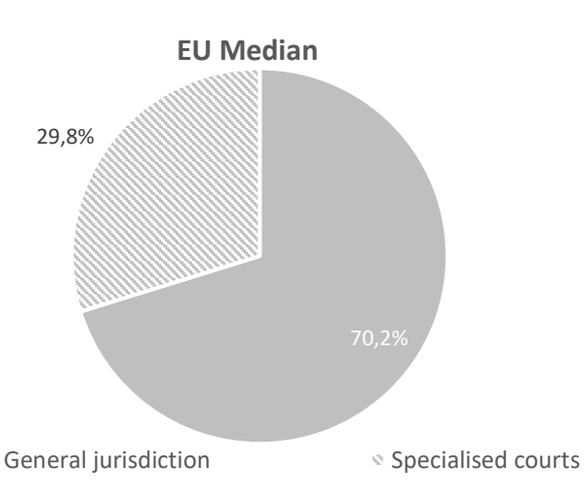
First instance courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014		761	247
2015		754	247
2016		761	247
2017		753	246
2018		753	245
2019		753	245
2020		753	245
2021	998	753	245
2022	998	753	245
2023	997	752	245
2024	997	752	245



First instance courts include: 637 local courts, 115 regional courts
Second instance courts include: 24 higher regional courts and the bavarian highest regional court
Highest instance courts include: The Federal Supreme Court
The total number of specialised courts includes administrative, labour, financial, and social courts as well as the Federal Patent Court.

Distribution of first instance general jurisdiction and specialised courts





The distribution between first instance general jurisdiction courts and first instance specialised courts in Germany is 75,4% - 24,6% (distribution tendency in EU: 70,2% - 29,8%).

Specialised Courts

Specialised courts	First instance	Higher instance
Total	245	52
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	NAP	NAP
Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP
Labour courts	106	19
Family courts	NAP	NAP
Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP
Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP
Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP
Administrative courts	53	16
Insurance and / or social welfare courts	68	15
Military courts	NAP	NAP
Juvenile courts	NAP	NAP
Other specialised courts	18	2

Commercial cases are handled at local or regional courts, with chambers for commercial cases established at regional courts upon application. There are no separate commercial courts, nor are there independent courts for rent and tenancy disputes, enforcement, or insurance cases. Instead, special panels of judges are set up at local and regional courts based on caseloads.

Family cases are heard at first instance in special departments of local courts, with higher regional courts serving as the second instance.

The Federal Armed Forces do not have military courts; members are generally subject to civil jurisdiction. However, federal military disciplinary courts act as first-instance administrative courts for disciplinary proceedings, with the Federal Administrative Court serving as the second and highest instance.

Juvenile courts do not exist as independent courts either, but are established within the local or regional courts, depending on the severity of the expected sentence and the type of offence. The juvenile courts may be composed of a single criminal judge sitting as youth judge or one or more judges together with lay youth assessors.

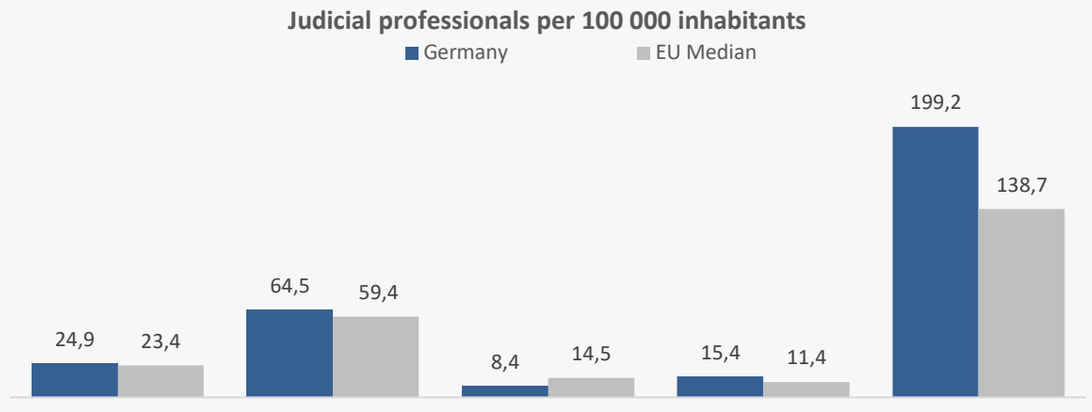
The category “administrative courts - first instance” includes two federal military disciplinary courts.

The category “other” includes 18 finance courts (first instance), the Federal Patent Court, and the Federal Finance Court (higher instances).

Judicial professionals (summary)

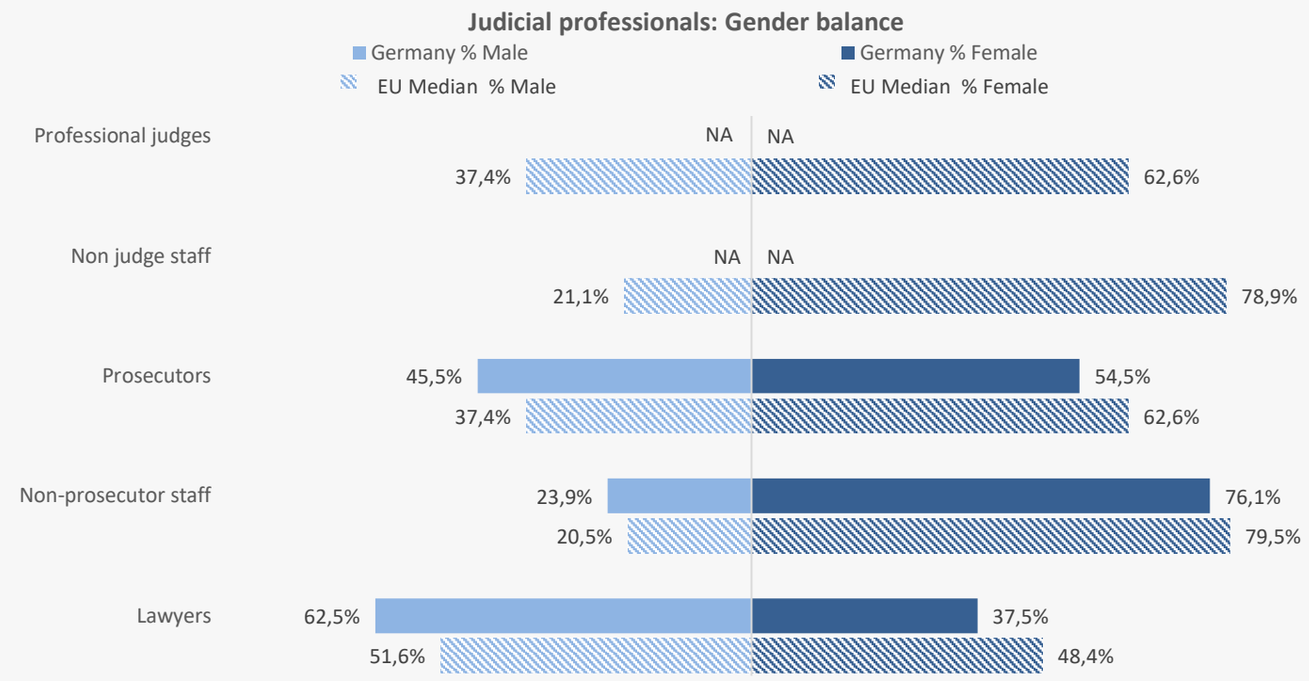
Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants

	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	20 803	24,9	23,4
Non-judge staff	53 875	64,5	59,4
Prosecutors	7 003	8,4	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	12 844	15,4	11,4
Lawyers	166 504	199,2	138,7



Judicial professionals: Gender balance

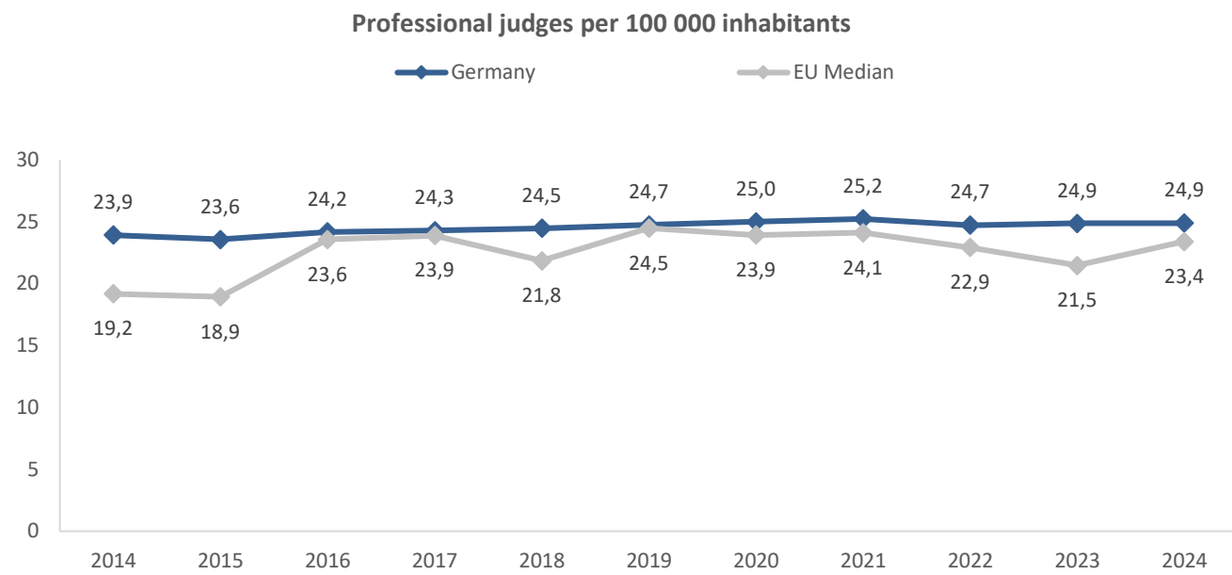
	% Male	% Female
Professional judges	NA	NA
Non judge staff	NA	NA
Prosecutors	45,5%	54,5%
Non-prosecutor staff	23,9%	76,1%
Lawyers	62,5%	37,5%



Professional judges

Evolution of the number of professional judges since 2014 (Q46)

Number of professional judges	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Germany	Germany	EU Median
2014	19 323	23,9	19,2
2015	19 282	23,6	18,9
2016	19 867	24,2	23,6
2017	20 069	24,3	23,9
2018	20 323	24,5	21,8
2019	20 570	24,7	24,5
2020	20 793	25,0	23,9
2021	20 998	25,2	24,1
2022	20 863	24,7	22,9
2023	21 054	24,9	21,5
2024	20 803	24,9	23,4

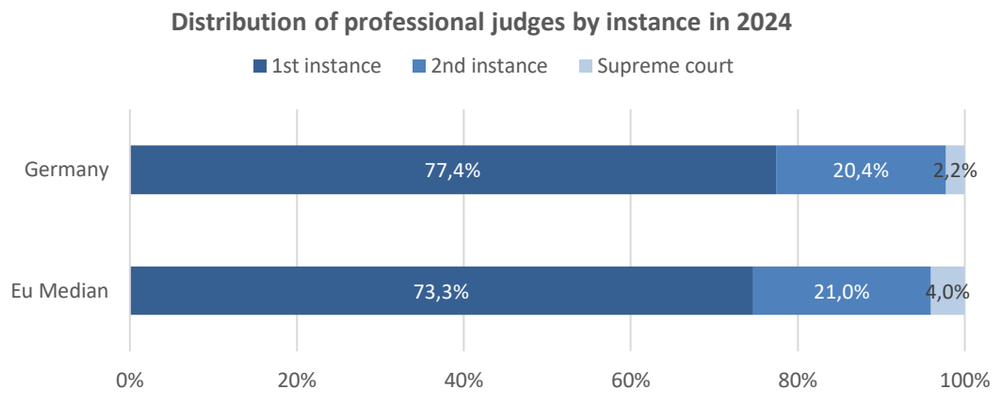


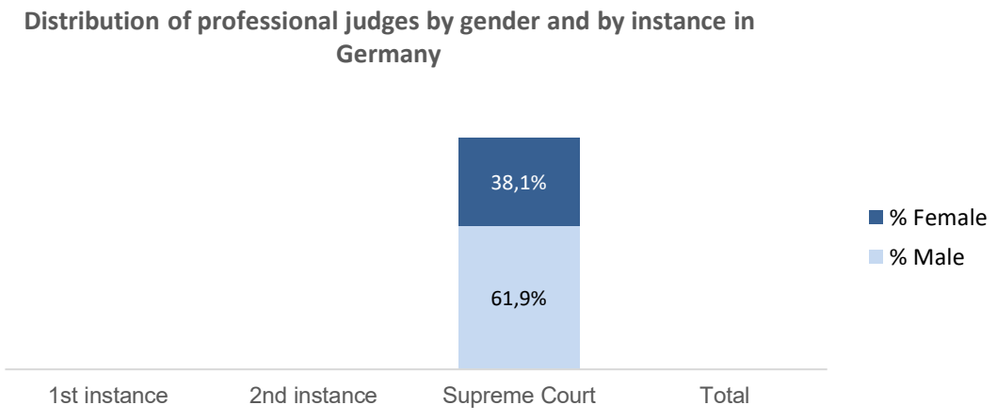
According to the 2024 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Germany is 20 803, which is -1,2% less than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Germany, there are 24,9 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants)

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and gender

Professional judges 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	16 102	77,4%	NA	NA	NA	NA
2nd instance	4 239	20,4%	NA	NA	NA	NA
Supreme Court	462	2,2%	286	176	61,9%	38,1%
Total	20 803		NA	NA	NA	NA





The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 16 102 are sitting in the first instance courts; 4 239 are sitting in the second instance courts and 462 are sitting at the Supreme Court (of whom 176 are female).

Compared to the EU distribution of professional judges per instance it should be noted that Germany has a higher percentage of first instance judges (77,4%) compared to the EU median (73,3%), and lower percentage of second (20,4% compared to 21%) and third instance judges (2,2% compared to 4%).

As regards the methodology of presentation of data in respect of the number of judges, it should be noted that:

1. The “court-staff statistic” (Personalbestand) of the federal states reports the number of judges (full-time equivalent) as of 31 December of the reference year, including the number of female judges. However, it does not allocate judges to different instances and excludes Federal Court judges.

2. The “staff-assignment statistic” (Personalverwendung) of the federal states provides the average number of judges deployed during the year (FTE), excluding those absent for more than 20 working days (except for holidays/training). It allows allocation by instance but does not include federal judges or data on female judges.

3. The “judiciary-staff statistic” (Richterstatistik) combines state-level judges (from statistic 1) with Federal Court judges (FTE as of 31 December). Published every two years, it differentiates between state and Federal Court judges and includes female judge data.As regards the distribution of the number of judges among the different judicial instances, Germany presents some peculiarities which should be mentioned.

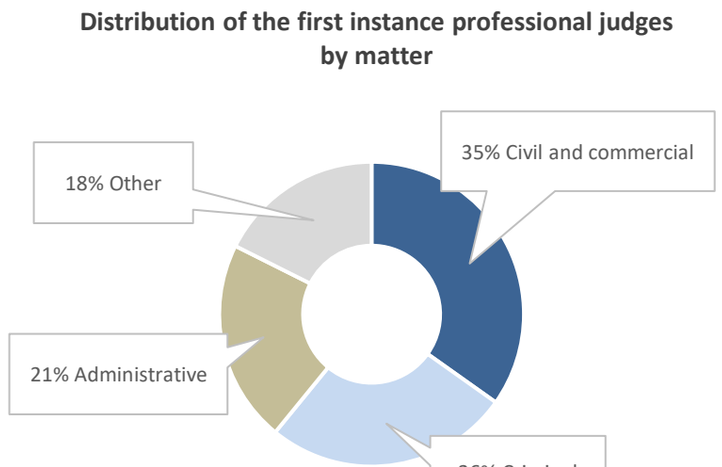
As regards the distribution male/female, it has to be specified that the data was taken from the "staff-assignment statistic 2024" of the federal states. It is derived from a complex calculation key as an annual average value of the actual personnel deployed (for example, excluding employees who were not present more than 20 working days during a quarter for reasons other than holiday and/or training) in FTE. The staff-assignment statistic does not distinguish between male and female judges.

The "court-staff statistic" of the federal states on the other hand distinguishes between "total" and "female" but does not allow for a differentiation between the instances. According to the court-staff statistic as of 31 December 2023 there were 21 953 judges (FTE) in total, among them 11 140 female and 10 813 male.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and matter

Professional judges 2024	Total	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	16 102	5 607	4 199	3 460	2 836
2nd instance	4 239	1 459	570	843	1 367
Supreme Court	462	NA	NA	58	NA
Total	20 803	NA	NA	4 361	NA

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



Distribution of professional judges by instance and matter

Distribution of Professional judges by instance and matter 2024	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	34,8%	26,1%	21,5%	17,6%
2nd instance	34,4%	13,4%	19,9%	32,2%
Supreme Court	NA	NA	12,6%	NA
Total	NA	NA	21,0%	NA

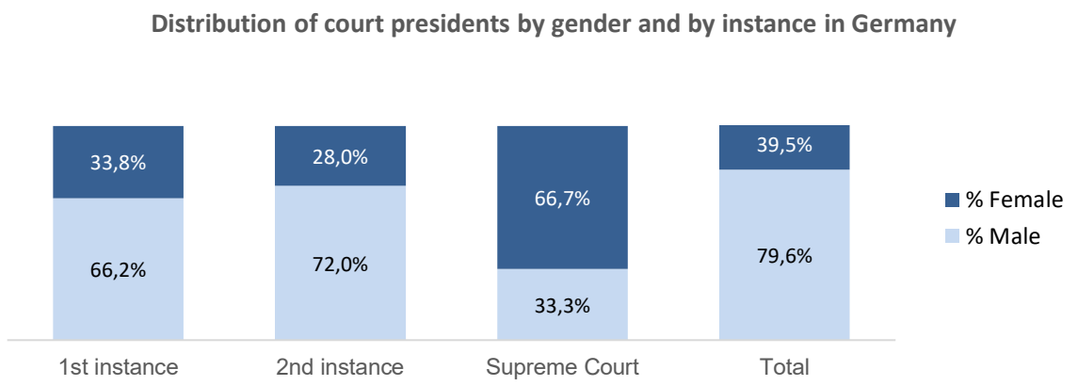
First instance" and "Second instance": Data is taken from the "staff-assignment statistic 2024" of the federal states. It is derived from a complex calculation key as an annual average value of the actual personnel deployed (for example, excluding employees who were not present more than 20 working days during a quarter for reasons other than holiday and/or training) in FTE.

"Supreme Court": the figures are taken from the "court-staff statistic" and represent the number (FTE) of judges at the federal courts (Federal Court of Justice, Federal Patent Court, Federal Administrative Court, Federal Finance Court, Federal Labour Court, Federal Social Court, Federal Constitutional Court, Military Disciplinary Courts) as of 31. December 2024. It shows the number of judges (FTE) at the Federal Court of Justice (154), but includes no information on their assignment to civil or criminal cases. According to the website of the Federal Court of Justice, there are currently 112 judges (headcount) assigned to the civil panels and 45 to the criminal panels.

Court presidents

Absolute number of court presidents by instance and gender

Court presidents 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	311	94,5%	206	105	66,2%	33,8%
2nd instance	75	22,8%	54	21	72,0%	28,0%
Supreme Court	6	1,8%	2	4	33,3%	66,7%
Total	329		262	130	79,6%	39,5%



In this cycle, the total number of female court presidents (all instances) is 130, which represents 39,5% of the total number of court presidents.

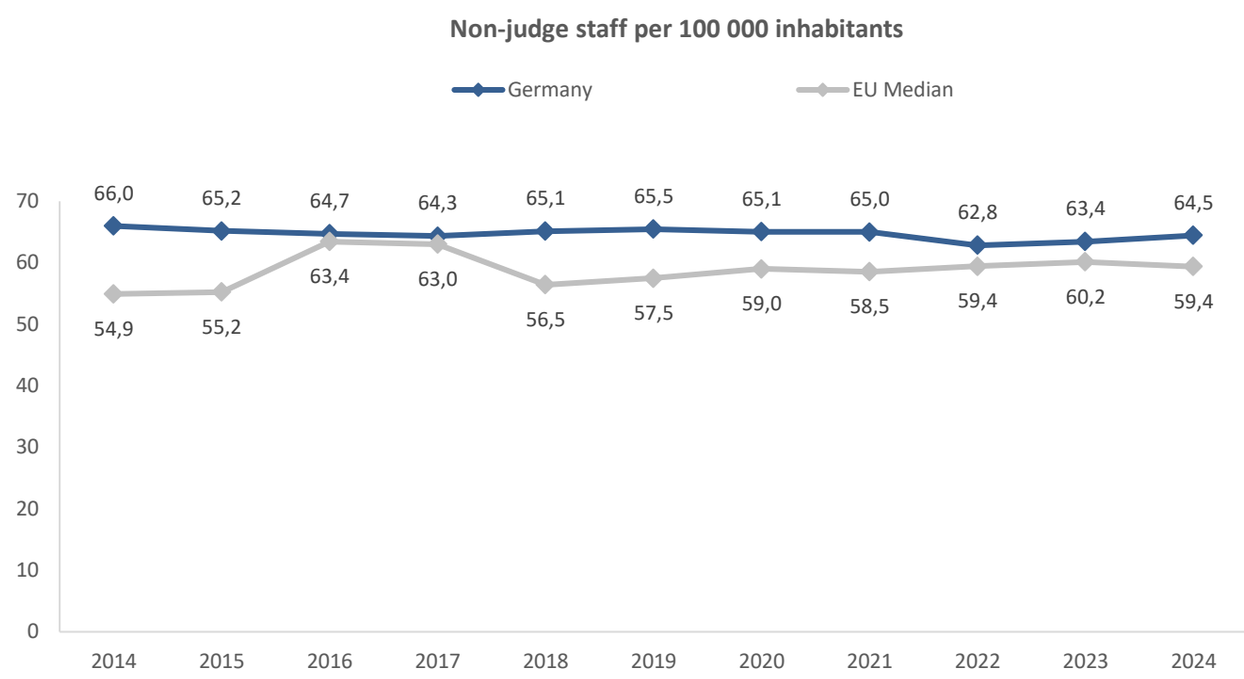
The total number of court presidents is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 311 are sitting in first instance courts (of whom 105 are female); 75 are sitting in second instance courts (of whom 21 are female) and 6 are sitting in Supreme Court (of whom 4 are female).

This year for the first time, the number of court presidents could be provided disaggregated according to gender and instances. Discrepancies in comparison to the previous reference year are not due to actual changes but to changes in the methodology of data collection.
The number of surpreme court presidents includes the presidents of the Federal Court of Justice, Federal Administarve Court, Federal Labour Court, Federal Social Court, Federal Patent Court and Federal Finance Court.
Directors of local courts are not included in the total count. Vacant court president seats are also not included.

According to the Courts Constitution Act (Gerichtsverfassungsgesetz - GVG), a presidium must be established at each court, with exception of the local courts. In the case of local courts, general supervision of service may be transferred by the federal state's ministry of justice to the president of the superior regional court. If this is not done, and if the local court is staffed with several judges, responsibility for general supervision of service can be transferred to one of them. Accordingly, the details of the organisation of general supervision of service at the local courts differ among the federal states. In the federal states' legislation, the supervising judges of local courts are generally referred to as "court directors".
While court directors are responsible for general supervsion of service at their courts, the are generally not responsible for the supervision of other judges. Supervision of judges can generally only be transferred to a court president. Accordingly, court directors are generally allocated to lower pay-grades than court-presidents.

Non-judge staff

Number of non-judge staff	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Germany	Germany	EU Median
2014	53 302	66,0	54,9
2015	53 292	65,2	55,2
2016	53 181	64,7	63,4
2017	53 178	64,3	63,0
2018	54 072	65,1	56,5
2019	54 434	65,5	57,5
2020	54 107	65,1	59,0
2021	54 117	65,0	58,5
2022	52 999	62,8	59,4
2023	53 717	63,4	60,2
2024	53 875	64,5	59,4



In 2024, Germany has 53 875 non-judge staff. The total number of non-judge staff in comparison with the previous cycle reveals an increase of 0,3%.

In 2024, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 63,4 in 2023 to 64,5 in 2024).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolved from 24,9 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2023 to 24,9 in 2024.

Number of non-judge staff by category in 2024

	Absolute number	in %
Total	53 875	
Rechtspfleger	8 518	15,8%
Non-judge staff assisting the judge	27 360	50,8%
Staff in charge of administrative tasks	6 954	12,9%
Technical staff	4 329	8,0%
Other	6 714	12,5%

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

◦ 8 518 Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having autonomous competence and whose decisions could be subject to appeal

◦ 27 360 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars;

◦ 6 954 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management;

◦ 4 329 technical staff;

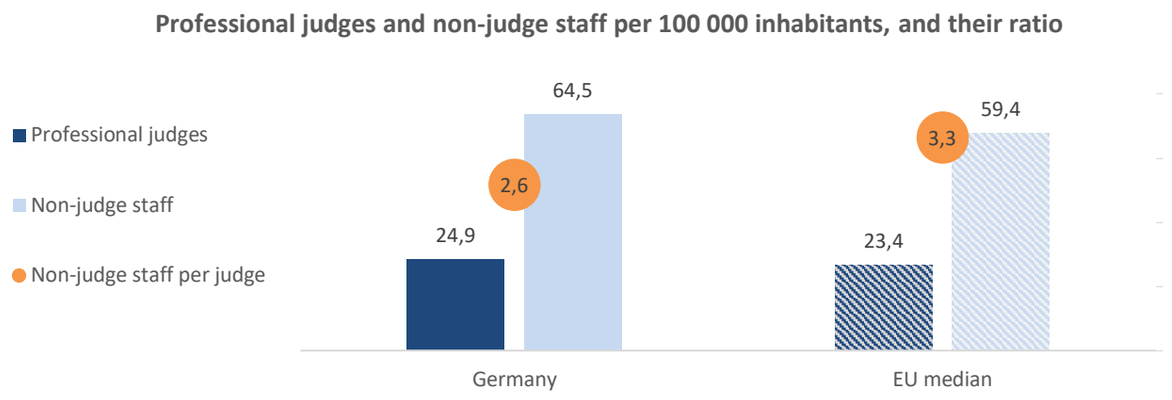
◦ 6 714 other;

Data is taken from the "staff-assignment statistic" of the federal states and represents an annual average value of the actual personnel deployed (for example, excluding employees who were not present more than 20 working days during a quarter for reasons other than holiday and/or training). The staff-assignment statistic do not distinguish between male and female staff.

"Other non-judge staff" represents:
- staff on the basic level career track as far as not allocated to categories 1 - 4 (including motor-pool staff, staff at court cashiers' offices, internal mail and file delivery service, maintenance etc.)
- staff in staff representation bodies, as representatives for staff with disabilities and as gender equality commissioners

Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Germany	EU median
Professional judges	24,9	23,4
Non-judge staff	64,5	59,4
Non-judge staff per judge	2,6	3,3

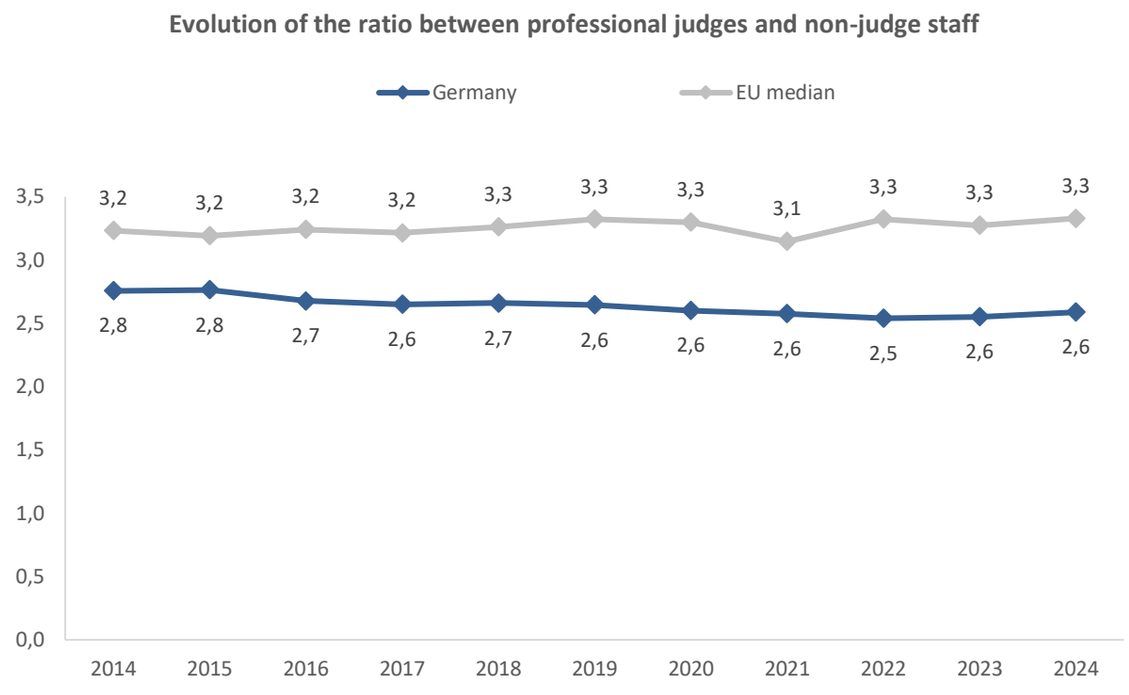


In Germany, there are 24,9 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 2,6 non-judge staff per judge.

There has been a small increase compared with previous cycle when this ratio was at 2,6 non-judge staff per judge.

Evolution of the ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

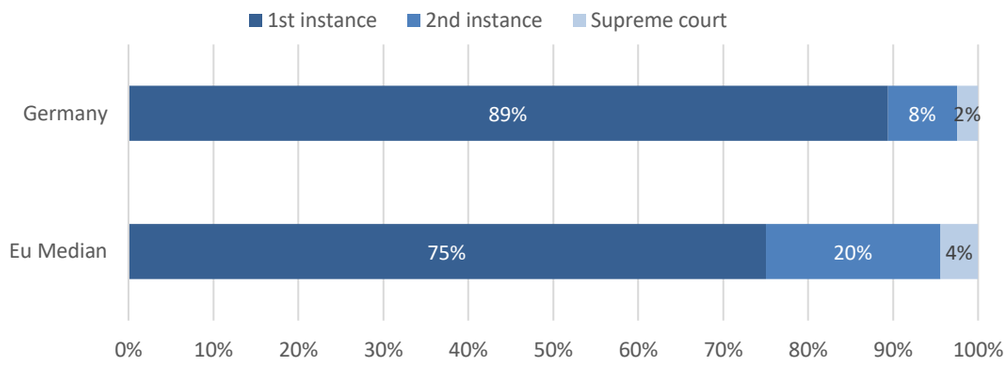
Cycle	Judges per 100 000 inh.	Non-judge staff per 100 000 inh.	Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff	
	Germany	Germany	Germany	EU median
2014	23,9	66,0	2,8	3,2
2015	23,6	65,2	2,8	3,2
2016	24,2	64,7	2,7	3,2
2017	24,3	64,3	2,6	3,2
2018	24,5	65,1	2,7	3,3
2019	24,7	65,5	2,6	3,3
2020	25,0	65,1	2,6	3,3
2021	25,2	65,0	2,6	3,1
2022	24,7	62,8	2,5	3,3
2023	24,9	63,4	2,6	3,3
2024	24,9	64,5	2,6	3,3

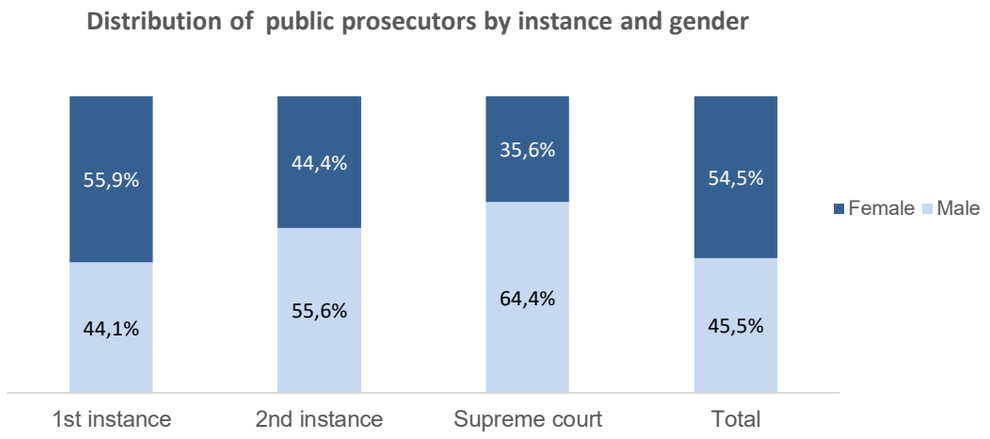


Public prosecutors

Absolute number of public prosecutors by instance and gender

2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	Male	Female
1st instance	6 261	89,4%	2 759	3 502	44,1%	55,9%
2nd instance	568	8,1%	316	252	55,6%	44,4%
Supreme court	174	2,5%	112	62	64,4%	35,6%
Total	7 003		3 187	3 816	45,5%	54,5%





In this cycle, the total number of Female prosecutors (all instances) is 3 816, which represents 54,5% of the total number of prosecutors.

The total number of prosecutors is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 6 261 in first instance (of whom 3 502 are female); 568 are in second instance (of whom 252 are female) and 174 in final instance (of whom 62 are female).

As regards the methodology of presentation of data in respect of the number of public prosecutors, it should be noted that the dara is taken from:
1. The court staff statistic of the federal states, representing the number of public prosecutors (FTE) at regional courts as of 31 December 2024.
2. The court staff statistic of the federal states, representing the number of public prosecutors (FTE) at higher regional courts as of 31 December 2024.
3. The biannual judicial statistic, representing the number of public prosecutors (FTE) at the Federal Court of Justice as of 31 December 2024.

The method used to count public prosecutors is based on their working hours, known as "job shares."

A public prosecutor working full-time is counted as 1.
A public prosecutor working part-time is counted as a fraction of 1. This fraction corresponds to the ratio of their actual working hours compared to a full-time position.

As regards the distribution male/Female, it has to be specified that in Germany, females make up more than half of the total number of public prosecutors (55,9%). However, their representation decreases at higher instances: 44.4% at the second instance and 35,6% at the third instance.

Heads of prosecution services

Absolute number of Heads of prosecution services by instance and gender

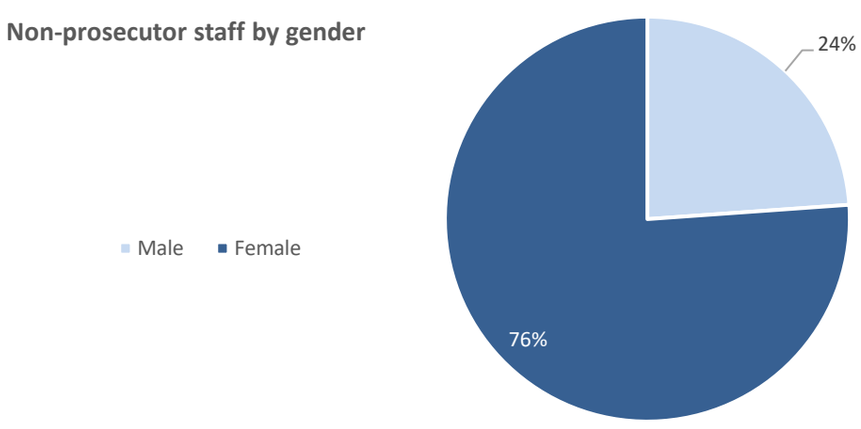
Heads of prosecution services 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	110	82,7%	NA	NA	NA	NA
2nd instance	22	16,5%	NA	NA	NA	NA
Supreme court	1	0,8%	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	133		NA	NA	NA	NA

The total number of heads of the public prosecution offices is at least the number of Regional Courts (115) plus the number of Higher Regional Courts (24) at which the chief public prosecution offices are located.

The data for 1st and 2nd instance is provided by the federal states and represents the number of heads of public prosecution offices (people) exluding posts that are currently vacant. Reports on allocation to gender are not yet conclusive. The discrepancy to previous cycles is due to the fact that previous data was estimated based on the number of public prosecution offices and prosecutor general's offices and therefore represented offices, not people. The data at 3rd instance 3 represents the Federal Prosecutor General.

Non-prosecutor staff

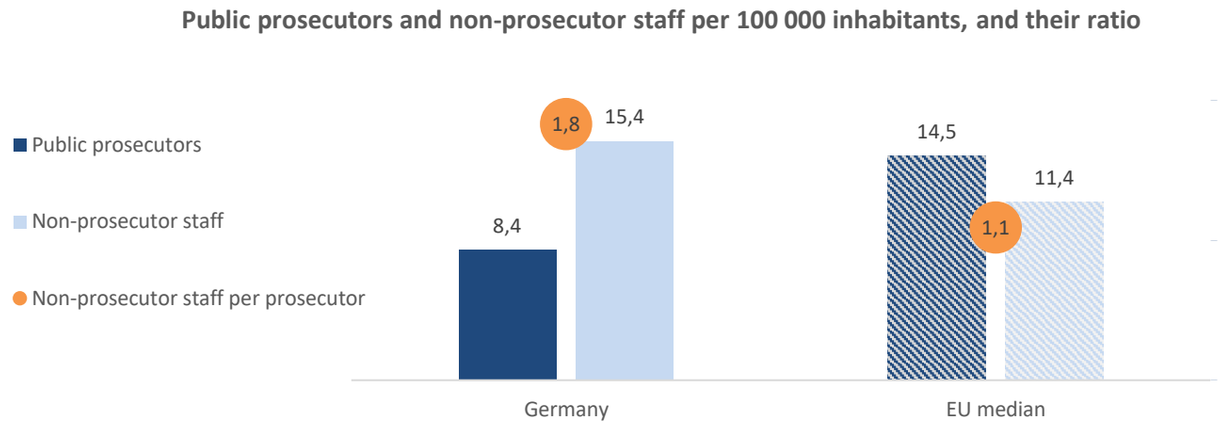
Non-prosecutor staff	Total	Male	Female
2021	12 197	3 054	9 143
2022	12 372	3 106	9 266
2023	12 583	3 074	9 509
2024	12 844	3066	9 778



Figures include officials of the public prosecution office.

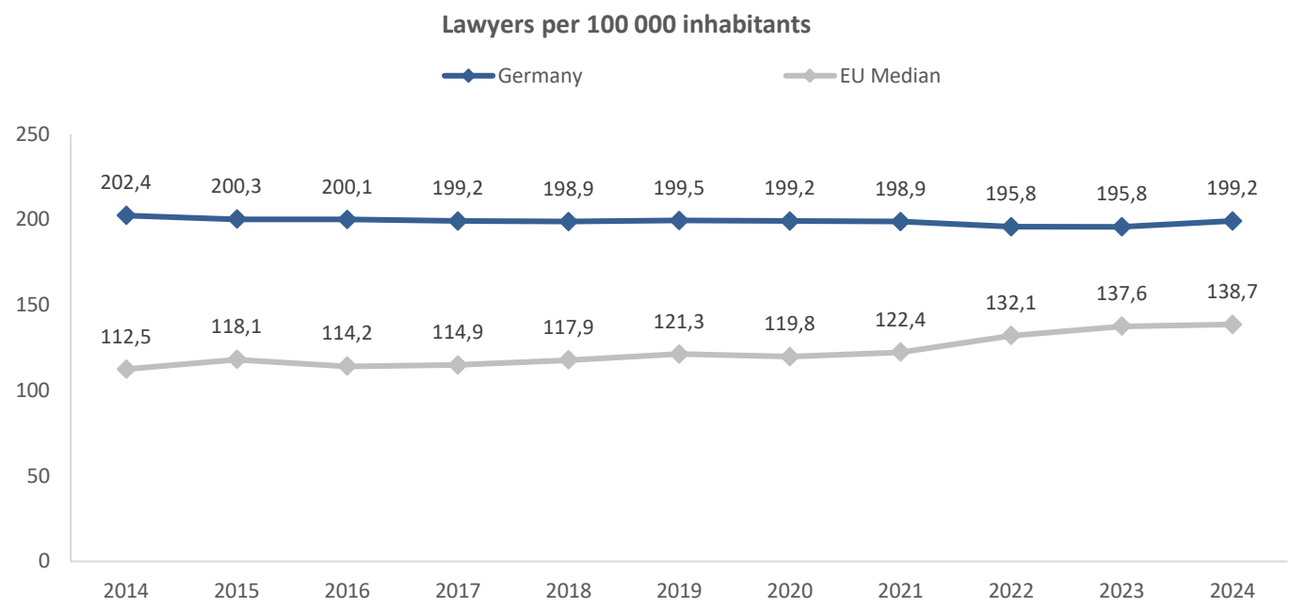
Ratio between non-prosecutor staff and public prosecutors

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Germany	EU median
Public prosecutors	8,4	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	15,4	11,4
Non-prosecutor staff per prosecutor	1,8	1,1



Lawyers

Lawyers	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Germany	Germany	EU Median
2014	163 513	202,4	112,5
2015	163 772	200,3	118,1
2016	164 393	200,1	114,2
2017	164 656	199,2	114,9
2018	165 104	198,9	117,9
2019	165 901	199,5	121,3
2020	165 680	199,2	119,8
2021	165 587	198,9	122,4
2022	165 186	195,8	132,1
2023	165 776	195,8	137,6
2024	166 504	199,2	138,7



In 2024, there are 166 504 lawyers, which is 0,4% more than in 2023.

There are 62 514 female lawyers, which is 38% of the total.

Germany has 199,2 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is above the EU median of 138,7 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors at beginning of a career and at the highest instance

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors	Average gross annual salary in €	Average net annual salary in €	Ratio with national average annual gross salary	
	Germany		Germany	EU median
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	56 569€	44 409€	0,9	1,8
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court	148 924€	95 273€	2,4	4,3
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	56 569€	44 409€	0,9	1,7
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance	134 927€	87 478€	2,2	3,5

In the European Union, the absolute gross salary for a judge at the beginning of career ranges from a minimum of 24 043€ to a maximum of 153 676€.

The data on salary for first instance judge or public prosecutor at the beginning of their career in Germany represents average base-salaries of judges and public prosecutors according to the remuneration laws ("Besoldungsgesetze") of the federal states. The average was calculated unweighted. The monthly base-salaries of the federal states were added up and divided by the number of federal states, regardless of how many judges and prosecutors with the respective pay-grades work in a federal state (number unknown). Gross base-salaries range from approx. 53 137 to 61 912 EUR per year.

According to the 2024 data, the absolute gross salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career in Germany is 56 569€, which is close to the EU median of 61 347€ (-8% below).

Compared to the annual average salary in the country, the salary for a judge at the beginning of his/her career is 0,9 times higher (the EU median is 1,8).

At the highest level, the range of the EU absolute gross salary for a judge is from 54 719€ to 298 911€. Germany's absolute gross salaries for judges at the highest level is 22% above the EU median of 121 591€. For a Judge of the Supreme Court or Highest Appellate Court in Germany the data represents the base-salary of presiding judges at the Federal Court of Justice, Federal Administrative Court, Federal Labour Court, Federal Social Court and Federal Finance Court according to the Federal Remuneration Law (“Bundesbesoldungsgesetz”). This is the highest base-salary that a judge can achieve (excluding the court presidents and judges at the Federal Constitutional Court).

For the public prosecutors, the range for the absolute gross salary at the beginning of a career ranges from a minimum of 24 043€ to a maximum of 106 135€.

In 2024, the absolute gross salary of a public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career in Germany of 56 569€ is slightly above the EU median of 52 969€ (7% above).

Compared to the annual average salary in the country, the salary for a public prosecutors at the beginning of his/her career is 0,9 times higher (the EU median is 1,7).

At the highest level, the minimum absolute gross salary for prosecutors in the European Union is 51 013€ and the maximum is 254 088€. Germany's absolute gross salaries for prosecutors at the highest level is 43% above the EU median of 94 385€

In Germany, judges' and public prosecutors' salaries are regulated by remuneration laws (Besoldungsgesetze) at both the federal and state levels. Salaries are determined by pay-groups (e.g., R) and pay-grades (e.g., R1, R2, R3), as well as experience levels.

State-Level Remuneration:
R1: Judges at local, regional, labour, social, and administrative courts (entry-level salary: €52,737 – €58,298 gross per year (unweighted state average)).
R2: Judges at higher courts (e.g., higher regional, regional labour, finance courts) and prominent positions (e.g., presiding judges).
Higher Grades: Reserved for presidents or senior judges.
Experience Levels: Judges advance levels every 2-3 years, with slight state variations.

Federal-Level Remuneration:
R2: Judges at the Federal Patent and Military Disciplinary Courts.
R6: Judges at the highest federal courts (e.g., Federal Court of Justice, Federal Administrative Court, Federal Labour Court, Federal Social Court, Federal Finance Court) and federal public prosecutors.
R8: Presiding judges at the highest federal courts.

Salaries calculations are based on judges/prosecutors status as follows: unmarried, no children and no special tasks. Additional payments can be made based on family situation, position or responsibility.

Judges and public prosecutors are entitled to additional payments depending on 1) their individual familial situation (married/partnership, children); 2) their position and function at the court (eg. judges with administrative tasks)
Calculations were made on the following basis:
1) judge/public prosecutor at the beginning of their career: pay-grade "R1" (remuneration laws of the federal states) , lowest level of experience, unmarried, no children, no special tasks
2) judges at the supreme courts: pay-grade "R8" (Federal Remuneration Law), unmarried, no children, no special tasks.
3) public prosecutors at the supreme court: pay-grade “R6” (Federal Remuneration Law), unmarried, no children, no special tasks]

3. System of compensating users in Germany (2024 data)

System for compensating users

2024	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
Total	NA	NA	NA
Excessive length of proceedings	NA	NA	NA
Non-execution of court decisions	NA	NA	NA
Wrongful arrest/detention	NA	NA	NA
Wrongful conviction	NA	NA	NA
Other	NA	NA	NA

Year	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
2022	NA	NA	NA
2023	NA	NA	NA
2024	NA	NA	NA

According to the Act on Legal Redress for Excessive Length of Court Proceedings and of Criminal Investigation Proceedings (Gesetz über den Rechtsschutz bei überlangen Gerichtsverfahren und strafrechtlichen Ermittlungsverfahren) individuals affected by undue delays can:
- File a Complaint (Censure of Delay): Submit to the court handling the case if proceedings seem unreasonably long.
- Claim Compensation: Even before the main proceedings conclude. Compensation covers both pecuniary and non-pecuniary damages.

Courts and public prosecutors must compensate for delays, considering the time between the offence and conviction. Compensation may include:
- Reduction of sentences (quantified as already served).
- Discontinuation of proceedings (e.g., under Sections 153, 153a, or 154 StPO).
- Recognition of delays in the judgment grounds.

In extreme cases, undue delay may require termination of proceedings. If compensation has been provided, except for compensation for material damage, the accused has received sufficient redress and is not further entitled to compensation in accordance with the Act on Legal Redress for Excessive Length of Court Proceedings and of Criminal Investigation Proceedings.

Claims for damages due to undue delays may also arise under Section 839 of the German Civil Code (BGB) in conjunction with Article 34 of the Basic Law (GG) if an official has intentionally or negligently breached their duty. Liability for breaches in judicial decisions applies only if the breach constitutes a criminal offence. The state is liable if the official refuses or unreasonably delays their duties.

A claim may also exist under Section 839 of the German Civil Code in conjunction with Article 34 of the German Basic Law in cases of wrongful arrest if the official responsible intentionally or negligently breaches the official duty. Decisions by the judge responsible for matters of custody, as well as discretionary decisions by the public prosecution office in criminal investigation proceedings, may, however, only be examined for their justifiability.
Such a claim requires proof that the judge intentionally or negligently breached their duty in a way that constitutes a criminal offence.

Compensation under the Act on Compensation for Criminal Prosecution Measures (StrEG): Compensation is provided if a conviction is quashed or reduced, or if a correctional measure is ordered without conviction (Section 1(1) & (2) StrEG).
Acquittal or Discontinuation or refusal to initiate the main proceedings: Compensation for damages like remand detention or temporary arrest is provided under Section 2(1) StrEG.
Discretionary Discontinuation: Compensation may be granted (ex bono) if proceedings are discontinued (Section 3 StrEG).
Compensation: Covers property damage and immaterial damage (e.g., deprivation of liberty), with €75 per day for deprivation of liberty (Section 7(1) StrEG).

4. Performance of courts in Germany (2024 data)

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

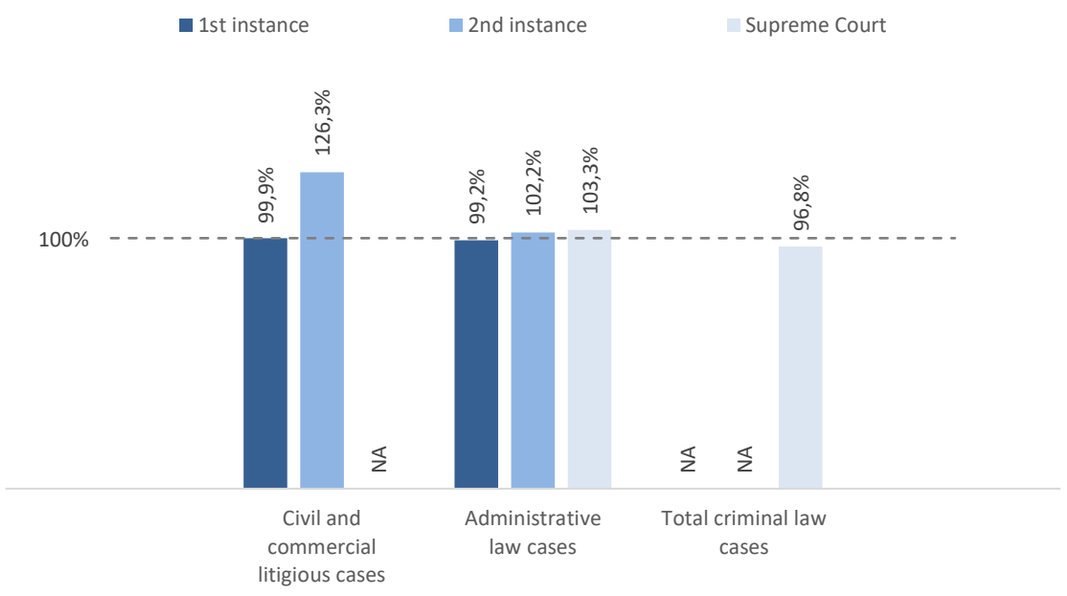
The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

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

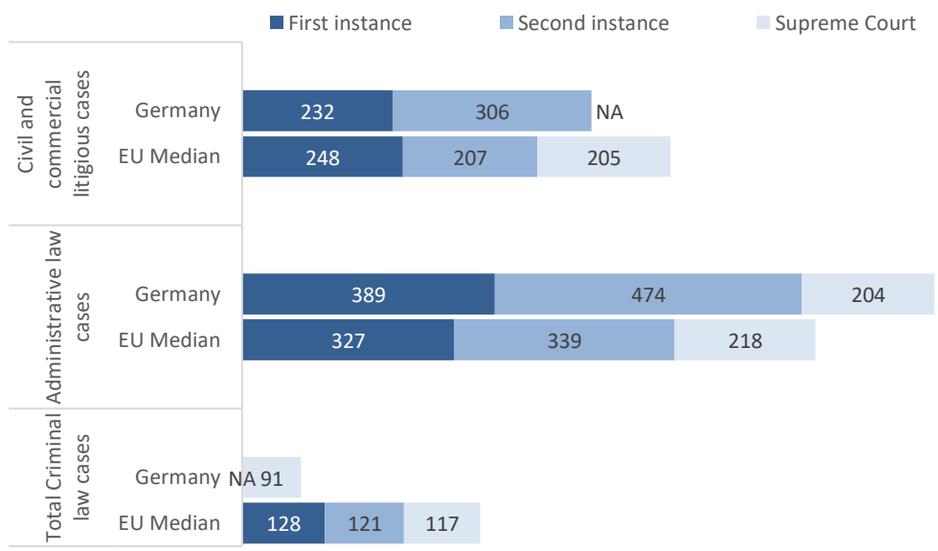
Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter		Civil and commercial litigious cases		Administrative law cases		Total criminal law cases	
		Germany	EU Median	Germany	EU Median	Germany	EU Median
Clearance Rate (%)	1st instance	99,9%	97,8%	99,2%	96,5%	NA	98,8%
	2nd instance	126,3%	100,8%	102,2%	98,4%	NA	99,5%
	Supreme Court	NA	104,1%	103,3%	108,5%	96,8%	98,3%
Disposition Time (days)	1st instance	232	248	389	327	NA	128
	2nd instance	306	207	474	339	NA	121
	Supreme Court	NA	205	204	218	91	117

Clearance Rate by instance and by matter in 2024 (%)



Disposition Time by instance and by matter in 2024 (days)



Regarding civil and commercial cases, Germany shows relatively efficient case resolution at first instance, with a disposition time slightly below the EU median and a clearance rate close to the treshold (99.9%). However, at second instance, the disposition time is longer than the EU median despite a very high clearance rate (126.3%), indicating a strong effort to reduce backlogs. At second instance, civil (and commercial) litigious cases include second instance civil cases at the regional courts and higher regional courts.
The annual statistic of the Federal Court of Justice does not differentiate between litigious and non-litigious casesat third instance. The caseflow of all litigious and non-litigious other than criminal cases (including family matters) at the Federal Court of Justice 2024 is as follows: 6455 cases pending on 1 January 2024; 4761 incoming cases; 5867 resolved cases; 5304 cases pending on 31 December of the reference year.

As for administrative law cases, Clearance rates are around or above 100% across all instances (99.2% at first instance, 102.2% at second instance, 103.3% at Supreme Court), suggesting that courts are broadly keeping pace with incoming cases, even though overall case duration remains high. "Administrative law cases" at second instance, include cases at the higher administrative courts and regional social courts.

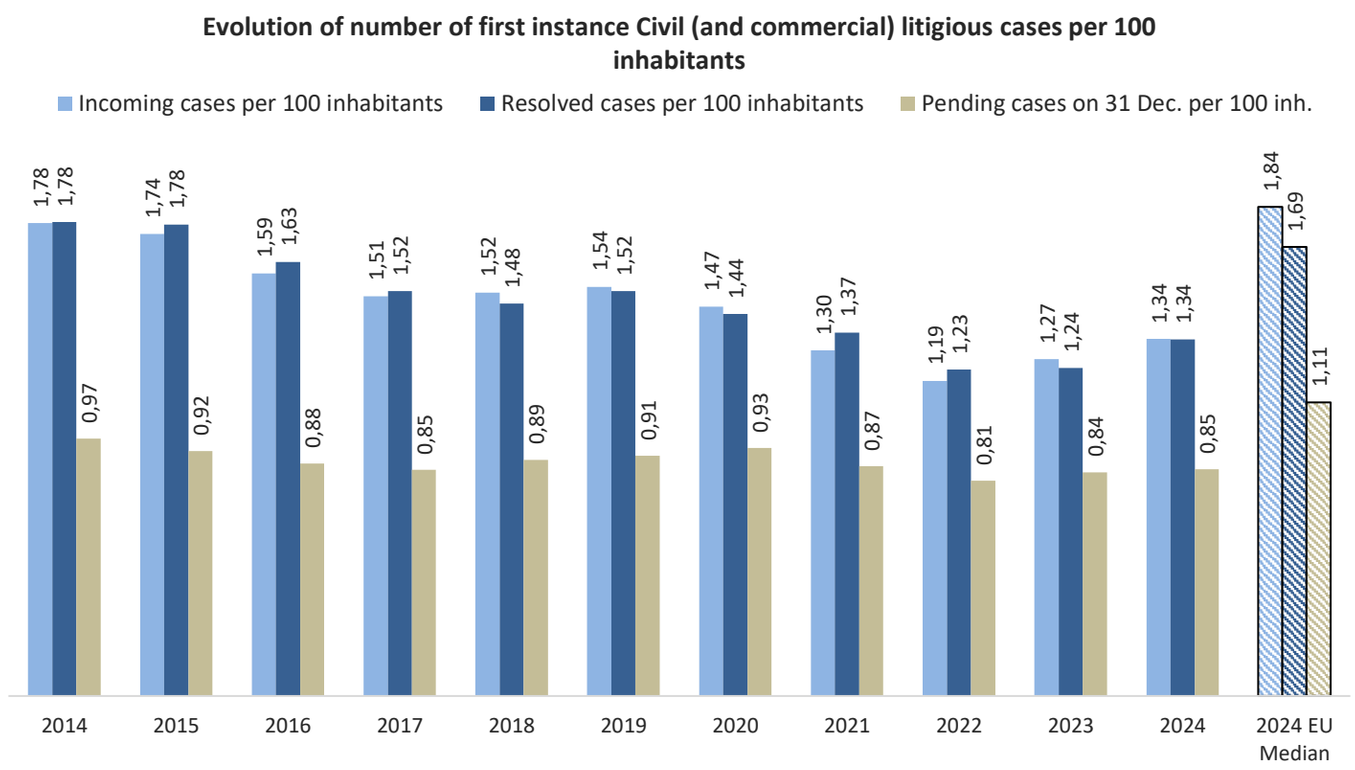
Criminal cases: Clearance rate data is only available at the Supreme Court level (96.8%), while disposition time data is incomplete. This limits the assessment of efficiency across instances, but the available figures suggest slightly below-equilibrium clearance at the highest level. At third instance, the annual statistic of the Federal Court of Justice does not differentiate between "severe criminal cases" and "minor criminal cases". The total number of cases represents the number of appeals, including referrals and regulatory offences pursuant to the Act on Regulatory Offences (OWiG) as well as regulatory offences pursuant to the Act Against Restraints of Competition (GWB) and the Energy Act (EnBW) before the criminal panels of the Federal Court of Justice (including antitrust panel).

The Federal Statistical Office compiles annual statistics for civil, criminal, administrative, finance, social, family, and labor courts. These statistics are based on nationwide ordinances defining data collection rules. Courts collect data, which is then submitted to the statistical offices of the Länder for validation before being sent to the Federal Statistical Office. Two types of data collection sheets are used: "procedural surveys," which track case specifics, and "monthly surveys," which monitor court caseloads. The monthly surveys distinguish between cases covered by procedural surveys (with detailed case data) and "other caseload" (only tracking received cases). The procedural surveys record the start date of cases, but data on pending cases is not available. The statistics include information on case resolution within certain time frames but do not specify cases that take longer than two years. Data on non-contentious jurisdiction cases does not track case start dates.

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	1,78	1,78	0,97
2015	1,74	1,78	0,92
2016	1,59	1,63	0,88
2017	1,51	1,52	0,85
2018	1,52	1,48	0,89
2019	1,54	1,52	0,91
2020	1,47	1,44	0,93
2021	1,30	1,37	0,87
2022	1,19	1,23	0,81
2023	1,27	1,24	0,84
2024	1,34	1,34	0,85
2024 EU Median	1,84	1,69	1,11



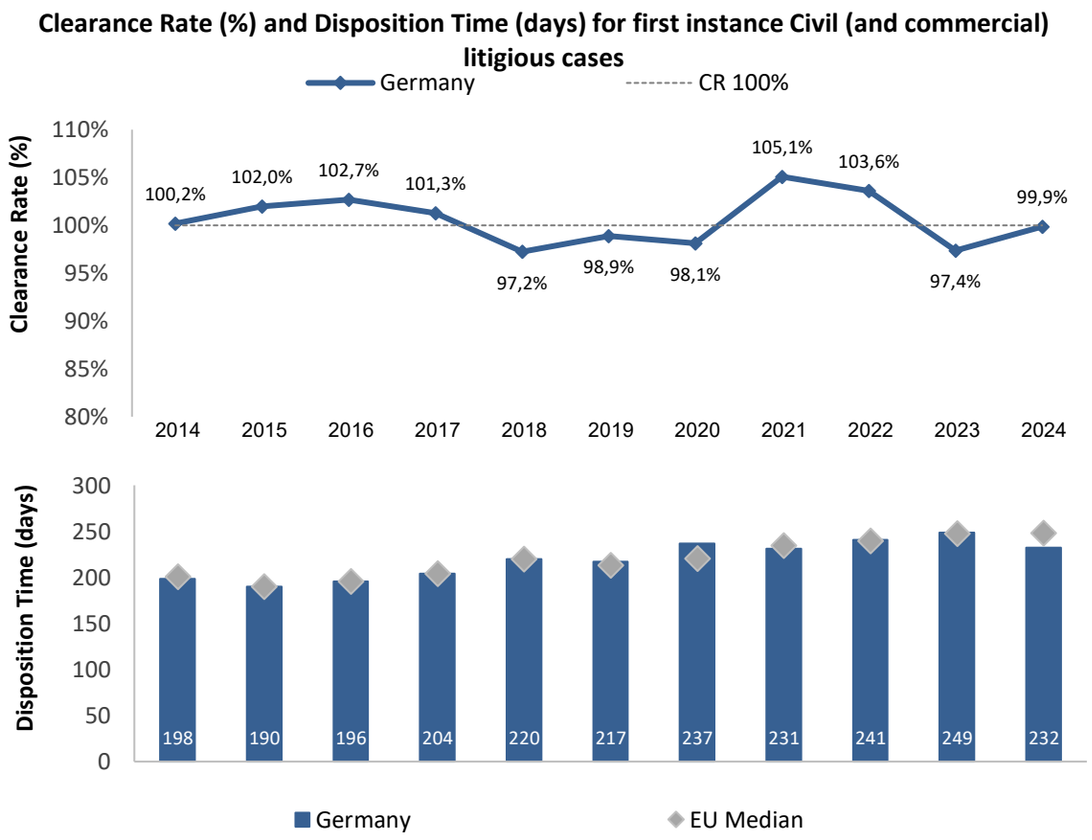
The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Germany (1,34 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (1,84 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Germany (1,34 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (1,69 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Germany (0,85 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (1,11 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Germany	EU Median	Germany	EU Median
2014	100,2%	101,8%	198	201
2015	102,0%	102,3%	190	190
2016	102,7%	102,0%	196	196
2017	101,3%	101,3%	204	204
2018	97,2%	101,2%	220	220
2019	98,9%	99,9%	217	213
2020	98,1%	98,5%	237	221
2021	105,1%	102,5%	231	234
2022	103,6%	100,5%	241	239
2023	97,4%	96,6%	249	247
2024	99,9%	97,8%	232	248



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 99,9% in 2024 Germany seems to deal efficiently with its first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has increased by 2,5 points.

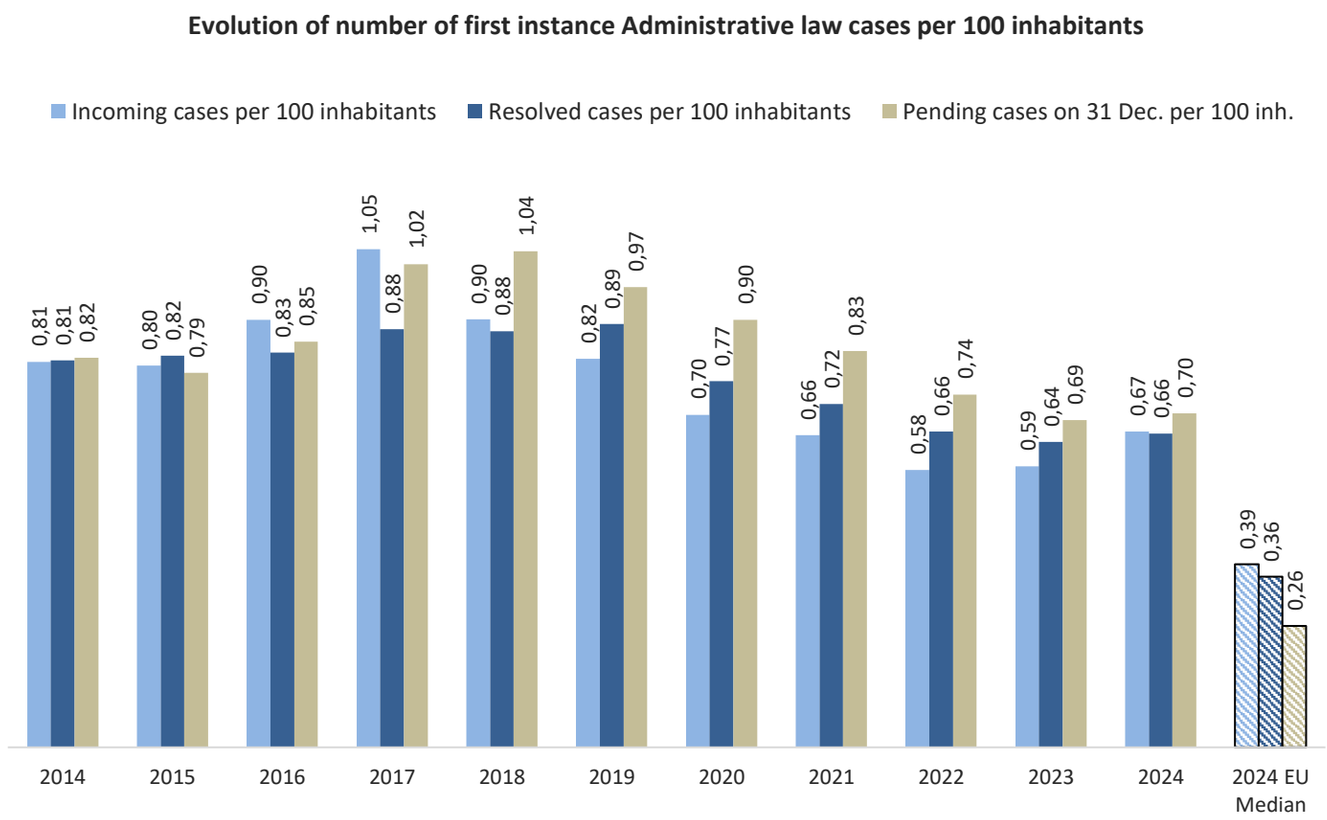
In 2024, first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases are solved in approximately 232 days, which is slightly below the EU median of 248 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a -6,7% decrease of the Disposition Time.

First instance Administrative law cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Administrative law cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	0,81	0,81	0,82
2015	0,80	0,82	0,79
2016	0,90	0,83	0,85
2017	1,05	0,88	1,02
2018	0,90	0,88	1,04
2019	0,82	0,89	0,97
2020	0,70	0,77	0,90
2021	0,66	0,72	0,83
2022	0,58	0,66	0,74
2023	0,59	0,64	0,69
2024	0,67	0,66	0,70
2024 EU Median	0,39	0,36	0,26



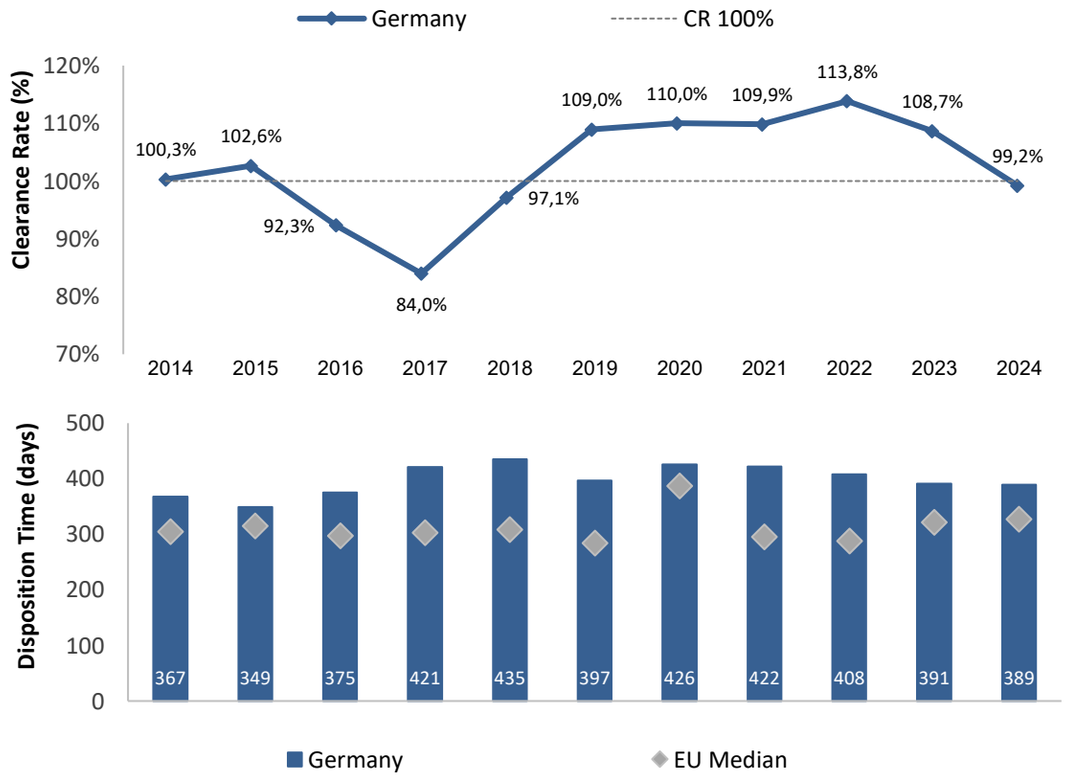
The number of incoming administrative cases in 2024 in Germany (0,67 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above the EU median (0,39 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved administrative cases in 2024 in Germany (0,66 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above the EU median (0,36 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending administrative cases at the end of 2024 in Germany (0,70 per 100 inhabitants) is well above EU median (0,26 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Administrative law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Germany	EU Median	Germany	EU Median
2014	100,3%	99,6%	367	305
2015	102,6%	103,7%	349	315
2016	92,3%	103,0%	375	297
2017	84,0%	102,1%	421	303
2018	97,1%	99,7%	435	308
2019	109,0%	102,1%	397	284
2020	110,0%	100,1%	426	388
2021	109,9%	101,7%	422	296
2022	113,8%	98,8%	408	288
2023	108,7%	100,9%	391	322
2024	99,2%	96,5%	389	327



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 99,2% in 2024 Germany seems to deal efficiently with its first instance Administrative law cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -9,4 points.

In 2024, first instance Administrative law cases are solved in approximately 389 days, which is slightly above EU median of 327 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a -0,5% decrease of the Disposition Time.

Administrative law cases at first instance include cases at the administrative, social and finance courts.

First instance Total of other than criminal cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	NA	NA	NA
2015	NA	NA	NA
2016	NA	NA	NA
2017	NA	NA	NA
2018	NA	NA	NA
2019	NA	NA	NA
2020	NA	NA	NA
2021	NA	NA	NA
2022	NA	NA	NA
2023	NA	NA	NA
2024	NA	NA	NA
2024 EU Median	7,89	7,77	3,45

The data for incoming, resolved and pending cases for Germany is not available.

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

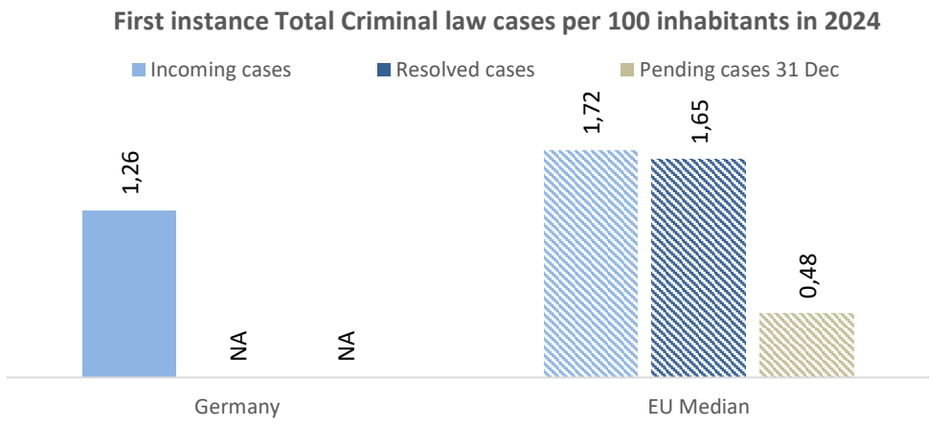
First instance Total other than criminal cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Germany	EU Median	Germany	EU Median
2014	NA	101,9%	NA	133
2015	NA	101,0%	NA	119
2016	NA	101,5%	NA	98
2017	NA	100,6%	NA	107
2018	NA	100,6%	NA	91
2019	NA	99,8%	NA	111
2020	NA	98,7%	NA	109
2021	NA	101,2%	NA	107
2022	NA	99,8%	NA	100
2023	NA	99,9%	NA	110
2024	NA	99,2%	NA	104

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

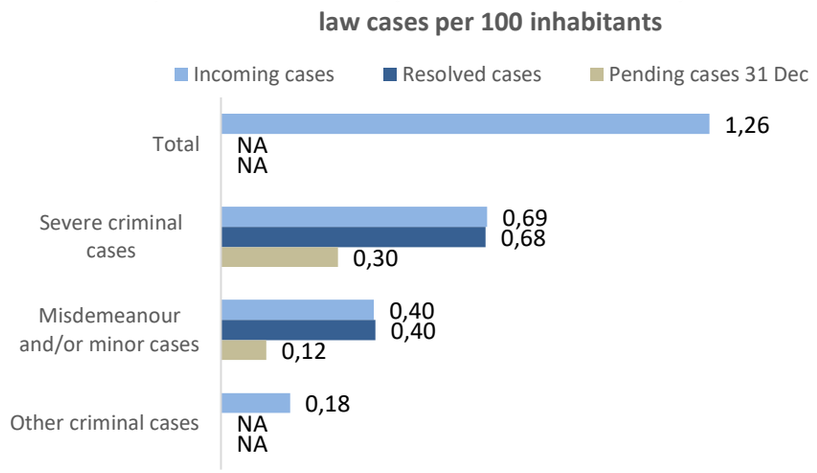
First instance Criminal Law Cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Criminal Law Cases	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	NA	1 056 244	NA	NA
Severe criminal cases	248 998	575 974	572 262	252 675
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	101 080	331 144	334 184	97 949
Other criminal cases	NA	149 126	NA	NA



First instance Criminal Law Cases Per 100 inh.	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	NA	1,26	NA	NA
Severe criminal cases	0,30	0,69	0,68	0,30
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	0,12	0,40	0,40	0,12
Other criminal cases	NA	0,18	NA	NA



The number of total incoming criminal cases in 2024 in Germany (1,26 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (1,72 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Total criminal law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Germany	EU Median	Germany	EU Median
2020	NA	95,2%	NA	139
2021	NA	100,0%	NA	134
2022	NA	100,0%	NA	136
2023	NA	99,6%	NA	134
2024	NA	98,8%	NA	128

The Clearance Rate of first instance total criminal law cases cannot be calculated.

The Disposition Time of first instance total criminal law cases cannot be calculated.

“Severe criminal cases” include criminal proceedings according to the Criminal Code and ancillary criminal laws. The category “misdemeanour and/or minor criminal cases” includes regulatory fine proceedings before criminal courts.

“Other criminal cases” include:
- proceedings at the criminal execution chambers (concerning suspension of execution of the remainder of a sentence of life imprisonment or concerning suspension of execution of placement in a psychiatric hospital or in preventive detention, determinate custodial sentences, proceedings under sections 109, 110, 138 of the Prison Act (Strafvollzugsgesetz, StVollzG), proceedings under Part IV of the Act on International Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters (Gesetz über die internationale Rechtshilfe in Strafsachen, IRG) and section 71 (4) of Part II)
- proceedings regarding supervision of conduct
- complaints about costs/fees
- complaints against search/seizure orders
- complaints in economic cases and tax cases
- complaints in matters concerning detention
- cases in matters falling within the Regulatory Offences Act (Ordnungswidrigkeitengesetz, OWiG) registered in the complaints register
- other complaints - subsequent or reserved preventive detention
- proceedings regarding the order of subsequent or reserved preventive detention
- proceedings regarding the suspension of execution of a sentence where the court has reserved the order of preventive detention, in the cases covered by section 462a (2), third sentence, of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Strafprozessordnung, StPO)
- proceedings before the judicial service court
- proceedings regarding health professionals, tax consultants, agents in tax matters, patent lawyers or architects
- other disciplinary proceedings - proceedings regarding legal remedies in matters of enforcement of youth custody, youth detention and remand detention With regard to "other criminal cases", only the number of incoming cases is recorded (exception: proceedings concerning supervision of conduct).

5. Public prosecution services in Germany (2024 data)

Public prosecution implemented budget

Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Germany	Germany	EU Median
2016	NA	NA	12,3 €
2017	NA	NA	12,3 €
2018	NA	NA	13,8 €
2019	NA	NA	14,0 €
2020	NA	NA	14,5 €
2021	NA	NA	15,8 €
2022	NA	NA	16,3 €
2023	NA	NA	17,2 €
2024	NA	NA	22,3 €

Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Germany	Germany	EU Median
2020	NA	NA	0,01 €
2021	NA	NA	0,02 €
2022	NA	NA	0,01 €
2023	NA	NA	0,02 €
2024	NA	NA	0,04 €

It is noteworthy that all data concerning the budget should be construed in the light of the federal structure of the justice system in Germany. Variations are often due to the fact that the federal states' budget plans and budget statistics can differ from one another relatively widely. Accordingly, the federal states' answers in this section are inconstistent.

Roughly half of the federal states cannot provide seperate information on the budget allocated to the public prosecution services.

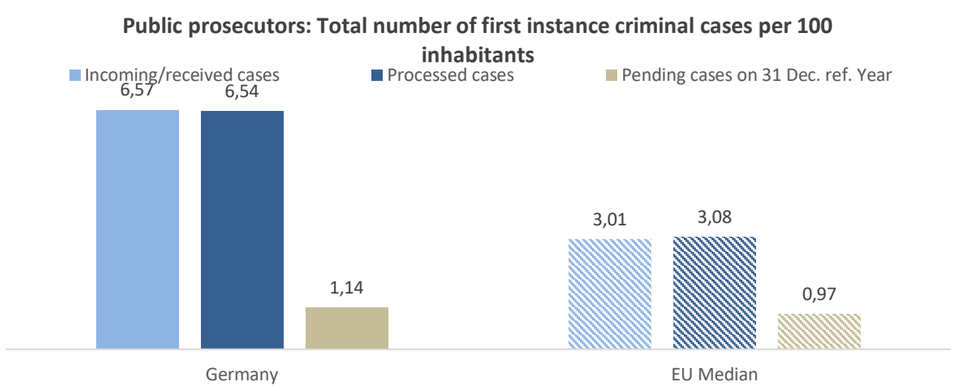
Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases

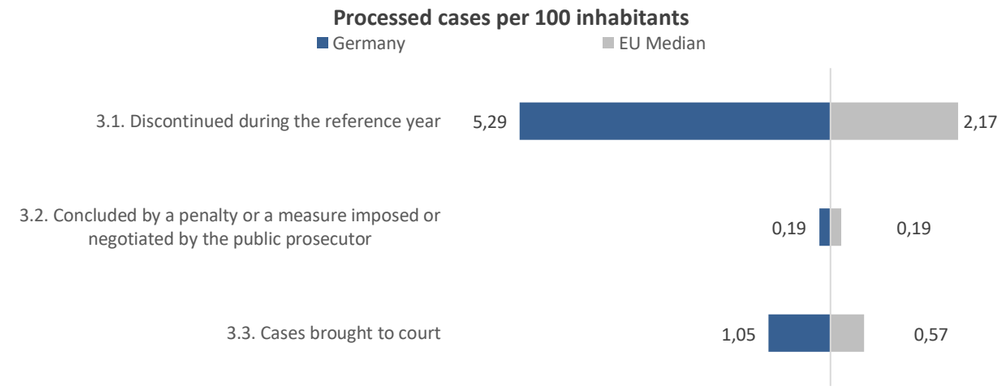
Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases	Absolute Number *			Per 100 inhabitants	
	Germany		% Variation 2023 - 2024	Germany	Eu Median
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	**923 455**	▲	**7,8%**	**1,10**	**0,90**
2. Incoming/received cases	**5 491 712**	▼	**-1,4%**	**6,57**	**3,01**
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)	**5 464 278**	▼	**-0,7%**	**6,54**	**3,08**
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year	4 422 030	▼	-0,2%	5,29	2,17
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	NA		NA	NA	0,76
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	1 723 248	▲	2,4%	2,06	1,00
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	1 389 826	▼	-2,3%	1,66	0,16
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	1 308 956	▼	-1,3%	1,57	0,32
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	161 157	▼	-1,9%	0,19	0,19
3.3. Cases brought to court	881 091	▼	-2,9%	1,05	0,57
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	**950 852**	▲	**3,0%**	**1,14**	**0,97**

* Please note that these figures include traffic offence cases.
Once per year, the Federal Statistical Office compiles and publishes the public prosecution statistic. Statistical ordinances define the scope and rules of data collection for these statistics. The public prosecution offices collect the data and submit it to the statistical offices of the federal states, who check and edit the data and send it to the Federal Statistical Office. In simplified terms, the statistical ordinance provides two different kinds of data collection sheets: the "procedural survey" that collects data on the specifics of the investigation proceedings carried out by the public prosecution and the "monthly survey" that collects data on the caseload and other workload of the public prosecution offices. The figures entered here do not include investigations against persons unknown. The public prosecution statistic only shows the number of charges filed against unknown perpetrators. Information on the further treatment of those charges is not available. This is because the monthly survey distinguishes between "caseload of investigation proceedings covered by the procedural surveys" and "other workload". Charges against persons unknown fall into the category “other workload”. The number of resolved and pending cases is only collected with regard to the first category (proceedings covered by the procedural surveys). If a suspect is identified in cases with an unknown perpetrator, the case receives a new file-number and then appears in the category "covered by the procedural surveys".

Cases Discontinued for Other Reasons include: referral to private action, referral to administrative authority as regulatory offence, referral to a different public prosecutor's office, joining with another case, referral to the European Public Prosecutor's Office

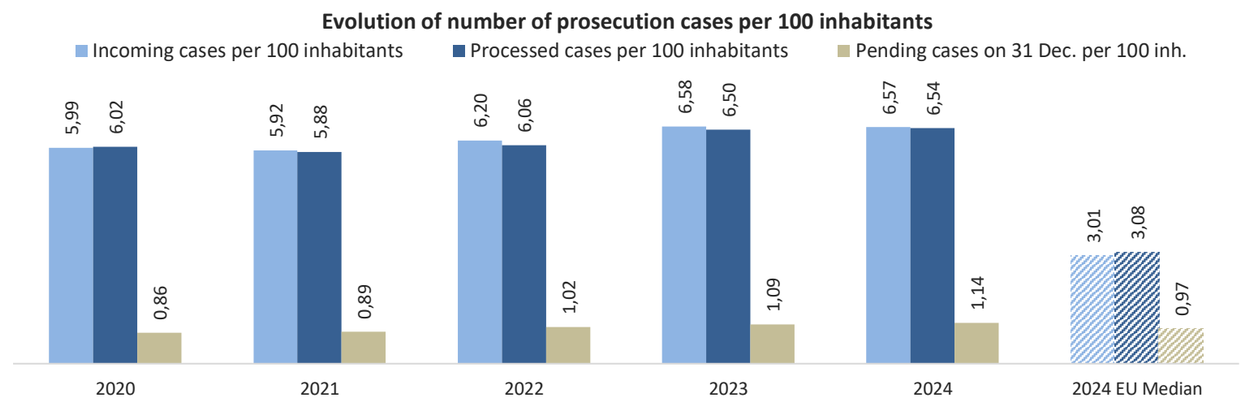
Cases concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor represents cases that were discontinued in accordance with Section 153a of the Code of Criminal Procedure ("nonprosecution subject to imposition of conditions and directions") These cases would also fit into the category "discontinued for reasons of opportunity" (3.1.3) but were allocated to 3.2 here.
Horizontal inconsistencies in the table:
The inconsistency with regard to the pending cases at the end of the year also occurs in the official statistic published by the Federal Statistical Office. The reason for this are count corrections of the monthly collected data at the end of the year.





◦ **Evolution of incoming, processed and pending cases**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Processed cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2020	5,99	6,02	0,86
2021	5,92	5,88	0,89
2022	6,20	6,06	1,02
2023	6,58	6,50	1,09
2024	6,57	6,54	1,14
2024 EU Median	3,01	3,08	0,97



The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Germany (6,57 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (3,01 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Germany (6,54 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (3,08 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Germany (1,14 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly above the EU median (0,97 per 100 inhabitants).

6. Mediators and notaries in Germany (2024 data)

Number of mediators in 2024

Mediators	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Germany	Germany	EU Median
2014	NAP	NAP	8,9
2015	NAP	NAP	9,8
2016	NAP	NAP	13,0
2017	NAP	NAP	13,2
2018	NAP	NAP	14,9
2019	NAP	NAP	14,3
2020	NAP	NAP	14,4
2021	NAP	NAP	16,2
2022	NAP	NAP	17,4
2023	NAP	NAP	19,0
2024	NAP	NAP	19,2

Germany does not have a system of accreditation or registration for mediators. The mediator training is carried out by private training institutes and universities at their own responsibility. A mediator can use the designation "certified mediator" if he or she has completed a training course of at least 130 hours and has conducted five supervised mediations within three years after completing the training. In order to maintain the title, she or he must take part in regular training courses. The scope of the training events is at least 40 hours every four years. (see in detail: https://www.gesetze-im internet.de/zmediatausbv/BJNR199400016.html).

Number of notaries in 2024

Notaries	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Germany	Germany	EU Median
Total	6 346	7,6	7,2
1.Private professionals	NAP	NAP	NA
2.Holders of public offices appointed by the State	6 346	7,6	7,4
3.Civil servants	NAP	NAP	1,6
4.Other	NAP	NAP	11,2

In 2024, there are 6 346 notaries which represents 7,6 notaries per 100 000 inhabitants.

Notaries hold a public office. They are appointed by the Ministry of Justice of the respective state (“Land”), cf. sec. 12 Federal Code for Notaries.

7. ICT tools of courts in Germany (2024 data)

The ICT questions

In 2024, the answers to the ICT questions are the following:

Writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	75-95 %	75-95 %	75-95 %
Usage rate	50-75 %	50-75 %	50-75 %

Features of the writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Templates	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatically generated text	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatically suggested decision	No	No	No
Speech-to-text	Yes	Yes	Yes
Electronic signature	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other special functionality	No	No	No

Recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	1-25 %	1-25 %	1-25 %
Usage rate	1-25 %	0%	1-25 %

Features of the recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Audio recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Video recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Systematic recording for all hearings	No	No	No
Automatically indexed recording	No	No	No
Automatic transcript from recording	No	No	No
Possibility to request a copy of the recording	No	No	Yes
Other special functionality	No	No	No

Comments on writing assistance tools

The majority of the respondent federal states reported deployment rates of 95 - 100% (civil, administrative and criminal). A minority of 3 federal states reported deployment rates of 75 - 95%.

The majority of the federal states reported usage rates of 75 - 100% (civil, administrative and criminal). In comparison to the pervious reference year, 3 federal states reportet increased usage rates regarding civil cases, 4 regarding administrative cases and 3 regarding criminal cases. A minority of 4 federal states reported usage rates of 50 - 75 % or NA (1).

In all 16 federal states writing assistance tools include the functionality "templates". In the majority of the federal states (13 - 15), writing assistance tools include the functionalities automatically generated text speech to text and electronic signature.

Comments on recording of court hearings

The majority of the federal states reported "NAP" on deployment and usage rate in civil, administrative and criminal cases. With regard to civil and administrative cases 1 federal state and with regard to criminal cases 2 federal states reported existing recording tools.
One federal state reported successful introduction of a pilot project regarding video interrogation of victim witnesses. This system prevents victims and perpetrators from encountering each other in court and allows statements to be transmitted directly to the courtroom and also recorded.

8. Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and public prosecution services in Germany (2024 data)

In Germany, quality standards are not detemined for the judicial system at the national level due to judicial independence.

Systems for measuring and evaluating courts' performance

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

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

The Federal Statistical Office collects key figures on court performance (incoming cases, resolved cases, pending cases at the beginning and the end of a year) from the federal states. The Federal Statistical Office processes and publishes the data once per year for the civil, criminal, family, administrative, labour, social and financial courts.

All feredal states reported monitoring regarding number of incoming, resolved and pending cases as well as lenght of proceedings, number of appeals and disposition time.
2 federal states reported monitoring productivity of judges and court staff.

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for judges. ✗

Without disciplinary procedure		**With disciplinary procedure**	
Warning by court’s president	NAP	Warning by court’s president	NAP
Temporary salary reduction	NAP	Temporary salary reduction	NAP
Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP	Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP
Other	NAP	Other	NAP

There are no quantitative performance targets because this might interfere with judicial independence as defined by article 97 of the Basic Law for the Federal Republic of Germany ("Judges shall be independent and subject only to the law."). Of the respondent federal states, all but one reported that there are no quantitative performance targets for judges. One federal state reported, that quantitative performance targets can be defined based on the system used to determine staffing requirements of the judiciary, while another federal state selected "reflected in the individual assessment" and "warning by the court's president".

Systems for measuring and evaluating public prosecution services' performance

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

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

The Federal Statistical Office collects key figures on the public prosecution offices' performance (incoming cases, resolved cases, pending cases on the beginning and the end of a year) from the federal states and publishes the data once per year. All feredal states reported monitoring regarding number of incoming, resolved and pending cases as well as lenght of proceedings and disposition time. Only 4 federal states reported monitornig costs of the judicial procedures and 2 reported monitoring productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff.

In Germany, there is a system to regularly evaluate the activity of each public prosecutor both quantitatively and qualitatively.

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for public prosecutors. ✗

Without disciplinary procedure		**With disciplinary procedure**	
Warning by head of prosecution	✗	Warning by head of prosecution	✗
Temporary salary reduction	✗	Temporary salary reduction	✗
Reflected in the individual assessment	✗	Reflected in the individual assessment	✗
Other	✗	Other	✗

Of the respondent federal states, all but one reported that there are no quantitative performance targets for public prosecutors. One federal state reported, that quantitative performance targets can be defined based on the system used to determine staffing requirements of the judiciary and another federal state selected "reflected in the individual assessment" and "warning by head of prosecution".

Germany (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)													
Q1 Number of inhabitants	80 780 728	81 770 900	82 175 684	82 657 002	83 019 200	83 166 711	83 155 031	83 237 124	84 358 845	84 669 326	83 577 140	3,5%	-1,3%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	33 343	37 087	37 997	39 649	40 852	41 342	40 027	42 918	46 020	49 525	51 833	55,5%	4,7%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Indicator 1: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and prosecution services													
(Q66, Q67, Q77, Q78, Q77-1, Q78-1, Q73, Q73-0, Q73-1, Q73-2, Q73-3, Q73-4, Q73-5, Q73-6, Q70, Q70-1, Q71, Q72, Q83-2, Q83-3, Q120 and Q120-1)													
66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	No	No	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.1 number of incoming cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.2 length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.3 number of resolved cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.4 number of pending cases					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.5 backlogs					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.6 productivity of judges and court staff					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.7 satisfaction of court staff					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.8 satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.9 costs of the judicial procedures					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.10 number of appeals					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.11 appeal ratio					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.12 clearance rate					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		

Germany

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
070-1.1.1 Number of incoming cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.3 Number of resolved cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.4 Number of pending cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.5 Backlogs							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures							False	True	False	False	False		
070-1.1.10 Clearance rate							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.11 Disposition time							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and aquittals							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.13 Other							False	False	False	False	False		
071.1.1 Monitoring backlogs in Civil law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
071.1.2 Monitoring backlogs in Criminal law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
071.1.3 Monitoring backlogs in Administrative law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
072.1.1 Monitoring timeframes Within the courts							False	False	False	False	False		
072.1.2 Monitoring timeframes Within the public prosecution services							False	False	False	False	False		
083-2.1.1 Quantitative performance tagets defined for each prosecutors							False	False	False	False	False		
083-3.1.1 Body responsible - Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.2 Body responsible - Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.3 Body responsible - Public Prosecutorial Council							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.4 Body responsible - Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.5 Body responsible - Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
120.1.1 Qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work									-	-	-		
120-1.1.1 Feequency - Annual							False	False	False	False	False		
120-1.1.2 Feequency - Less frequent							True	True	False	False	False		
120-1.1.3 Feequency - More frequent							False	False	False	False	False		

Germany

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 2: The judicial organisation													
(Q42, Q43 and Q44)													
Q42.1.1Total number of all courts - legal entities							1 092	1 092	1 075	1 075	1 075	-	0,0%
Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							778	778	778	778	778	-	0,0%
Q42.1.3 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	761	754	761	753	753	753	753	753	753	752	752	-1,2%	0,0%
Q42.1.4 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							139	24	24	25	25	-	0,0%
Q42.1.5 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							25	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
Q42.1.6 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities							314	314	297	297	297	-	0,0%
43.1.1 Total number of specialised courts of first instance	247	247	247	246	245	245	245	245	245	245	245	-0,8%	0,0%
43.1.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.3 Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.4 Labour courts	110	110	110	110	108	108	108	108	108	106	106	-3,6%	0,0%
43.1.5 Family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.6 Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.9 Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.10 Administrative courts	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	53	53	3,9%	0,0%
43.1.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	68	68	68	67	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.12 Military courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.14 Other specialised courts	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	0,0%	0,0%

Germany (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
43.2.1 Total number of specialised courts of higher instances							69	69	52	52	52	-	0,0%
43.2.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.3 Insolvency courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.4 Labour courts							18	19	19	19	19	-	0,0%
43.2.5 Family courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.6 Rent and tenancies courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.9 Internet related disputes							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.10 Administrative courts							15	16	16	16	16	-	0,0%
43.2.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts							14	15	15	15	15	-	0,0%
43.2.12 Military courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.14 Other specialised courts							22	19	2	2	2	-	0,0%
44.1.1 First instance courts geographic locations							998	998	998	997	997	-	0,0%
44.1.2 All courts geographic locations	1 101	1 095	1 102	1 093	1 076	1 076	1 092	1 092	1 075	1 075	1 075	-2,4%	0,0%

Germany (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings													
First instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	785 606	782 964	754 864	719 662	703 935	738 824	753 054	775 875	720 556	684 752	712 975	-9,2%	4,1%
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	NA	NA	-	-
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	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)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	1 657 420	1 691 876	1 727 738	1 766 395	1 806 827	1 859 927	1 928 536	1 982 259	2 037 621	-	2,8%
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	664 067	662 009	644 890	701 598	845 199	867 035	806 128	748 074	694 517	626 586	583 494	-12,1%	-6,9%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	1 851 995	1 748 709	1 468 300	462 519	440 716	444 077	453 757	450 740	536 006	537 658	552 790	-70,2%	2,8%
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1 439 072	1 423 489	1 308 135	1 244 697	1 261 954	1 282 250	1 219 203	1 084 145	1 001 693	1 074 315	1 123 545	-21,9%	4,6%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	2 365 351	NA	2 639 044	2 525 579	2 509 519	2 515 303	2 299 376	2 094 853	1 940 801	2 114 422	2 328 188	-1,6%	10,1%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	5 490 219	NA	5 551 746	5 476 346	5 428 233	5 531 883	5 550 420	5 670 394	5 326 736	4 831 595	4 708 970	-14,2%	-2,5%
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	117 251	NA	122 206	122 799	126 423	132 566	140 297	158 904	144 187	142 465	142 837	21,8%	0,3%
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	655 687	657 108	739 325	866 662	748 328	680 061	582 323	547 248	492 802	501 171	555 873	-15,2%	10,9%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	1 622 446	1 203 321	1 348 599	970 975	945 094	953 399	933 856	851 889	840 524	875 921	900 969	-44,5%	2,9%
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1 441 714	1 451 589	1 343 337	1 260 439	1 227 172	1 267 995	1 196 562	1 139 270	1 037 598	1 046 066	1 122 198	-22,2%	7,3%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	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)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	88 326	NA	87 843	87 136	87 651	90 370	89 367	90 278	88 373	89 453	92 325	4,5%	3,2%
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	657 745	674 226	682 617	727 832	726 730	741 004	640 706	601 187	560 975	544 561	551 528	-16,1%	1,3%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	1 418 949	1 224 780	1 355 615	994 402	960 583	953 682	942 192	886 352	842 357	863 623	890 107	-37,3%	3,1%
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	782 964	754 864	719 662	703 920	738 819	753 049	776 359	720 756	684 818	712 976	713 783	-8,8%	0,1%
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	NA	NA	-	-
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	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)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	1 691 795	1 727 539	1 766 513	1 808 598	1 861 202	1 928 477	1 984 340	2 035 276	2 088 133	-	2,6%
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	662 009	644 891	701 598	840 158	866 972	806 072	748 038	694 461	626 514	583 473	587 994	-11,2%	0,8%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	1 838 550	1 728 710	1 463 852	440 747	443 995	453 747	450 720	417 233	536 904	552 533	566 949	-69,2%	2,6%

Germany (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and Disposition time for first instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	100,2%	102,0%	102,7%	101,3%	97,2%	98,9%	98,1%	105,1%	103,6%	97,4%	99,9%	(0,30)	2,51
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	75,3%	NA	71,9%	71,0%	69,3%	68,2%	63,7%	56,8%	61,3%	62,8%	64,6%	(10,69)	1,85
CR Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	100,3%	102,6%	92,3%	84,0%	97,1%	109,0%	110,0%	109,9%	113,8%	108,7%	99,2%	(1,10)	(9,44)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	87,5%	101,8%	100,5%	102,4%	101,6%	100,0%	100,9%	104,0%	100,2%	98,6%	98,8%	11,34	0,20
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	198	190	196	204	220	217	237	231	241	249	232	17,1%	-6,7%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	7030	7236	7356	7305	7602	7797	8196	8305	8255	-	-0,6%
DT Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	367	349	375	421	435	397	426	422	408	391	389	5,9%	-0,5%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	473	515	394	162	169	174	175	172	233	234	232	-50,8%	-0,4%

Germany (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Second instance other than criminal cases (Q97)													
97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				67 257	65 161	66 211	84 306	81 192	98 940	104 878	97 391	-	-7,1%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				51 875	53 918	57 216	58 217	55 186	54 278	50 450	47 611	-	-5,6%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases				19 833	19 499	19 399	19 483	19 827	20 172	17 709	16 877	-	-4,7%
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				91 640	93 235	121 042	108 810	117 550	103 840	80 147	73 594	-	-8,2%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				47 805	50 376	50 788	45 059	42 476	36 171	34 244	35 331	-	3,2%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases				43 826	41 700	42 062	40 385	39 225	35 025	32 589	32 032	-	-1,7%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				93 736	92 194	102 945	111 956	99 768	97 890	87 631	92 980	-	6,1%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				45 754	47 169	49 744	48 058	43 410	40 065	37 108	36 121	-	-2,7%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases				44 085	41 629	41 506	40 418	38 887	36 309	34 158	33 427	-	-2,1%
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				65 161	66 211	84 305	81 223	98 939	104 883	97 394	78 001	-	-19,9%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				53 926	57 214	58 217	55 197	54 267	50 443	47 613	46 889	-	-1,5%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases				19 574	19 348	19 882	19 826	20 173	18 875	15 990	15 506	-	-3,0%

Germany (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
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	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				102,3%	98,9%	85,0%	102,9%	84,9%	94,3%	109,3%	126,3%	-	17,00
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				95,7%	93,6%	97,9%	106,7%	102,2%	110,8%	108,4%	102,2%	-	(6,13)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				100,6%	99,8%	98,7%	100,1%	99,1%	103,7%	104,8%	104,4%	-	(0,46)
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				254	262	299	265	362	391	406	306	-	-24,5%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Germany (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				430	443	427	419	456	460	468	474	-	1,2%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				162	170	175	179	189	190	171	169	-	-0,9%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q99)													
99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				10 586	9 529	9 495	9 292	8 973	9 565	10 268	10 463	-	1,9%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				5 473	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.1.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				3 487	3 414	3 549	3 649	3 111	3 352	3 458	3 203	-	-7,4%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				1 618	1 195	1 113	1 231	996	938	924	805	-	-12,9%
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				15 396	13 678	13 606	14 472	13 167	13 461	12 595	11 276	-	-10,5%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				6 316	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				6 365	5 806	5 522	5 729	4 990	5 617	5 330	5 254	-	-1,4%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				1 876	1 755	2 401	1 938	1 491	1 220	1 368	1 306	-	-4,5%

Germany (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				15 880	13 713	13 784	14 413	13 313	12 768	12 404	12 882	-	3,9%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				6 869	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				6 387	5 672	5 671	6 086	5 487	5 514	5 590	5 427	-	-2,9%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				2 299	1 837	2 283	2 173	1 549	1 241	1 486	1 588	-	6,9%
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				10 102	9 494	9 317	9 351	9 409	10 258	10 458	8 857	-	-15,3%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				4 920	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				3 465	3 548	3 400	3 292	3 196	3 455	3 198	3 030	-	-5,3%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				1 195	1 113	1 231	995	938	917	805	523	-	-35,0%

Germany (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
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	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				103,1%	100,3%	101,3%	99,6%	101,1%	94,9%	98,5%	114,2%	-	15,76
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				108,8%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				100,3%	97,7%	102,7%	106,2%	110,0%	98,2%	104,9%	103,3%	-	(1,59)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				122,5%	104,7%	95,1%	112,1%	103,9%	101,7%	108,6%	121,6%	-	12,97
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				232	253	247	237	258	293	308	251	-	-18,5%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				261	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Germany (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				198	228	219	197	213	229	209	204	-	-2,4%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				190	221	197	167	221	270	198	120	-	-39,2%
First instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
094.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							247 214	258 490	242 319	244 499	248 998	-	1,8%
094.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							109 040	117 952	113 723	112 223	101 080	-	-9,9%
094.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.2.1 Total -incoming							1 187 545	1 133 482	1 083 575	1 087 237	1 056 244	-	-2,9%
094.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							640 143	580 267	574 379	590 915	575 974	-	-2,5%
094.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							390 866	397 602	359 021	346 156	331 144	-	-4,3%
094.2.4 Other - incoming							156 536	155 613	150 175	150 166	149 126	-	-0,7%
094.3.1 Total - resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							628 662	596 352	571 816	586 406	572 262	-	-2,4%
094.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							381 932	397 252	355 798	357 270	334 184	-	-6,5%
094.3.4 Other - resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							258 492	242 337	244 584	249 005	252 675	-	1,5%
094.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							117 953	118 296	108 291	101 079	97 949	-	-3,1%
094.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Germany (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
094.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for first instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
CR of Total							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Severe cases							98%	103%	100%	99%	99%	-	0,1
CR of Misdemeanour cases							98%	100%	99%	103%	101%	-	(2,3)
CR of Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Total							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Severe cases							150	148	156	155	161	-	4,0%
DT of Misdemeanour cases							113	109	111	103	107	-	3,6%
DT of Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							20 987	20 807	20 036	20 112	20 927	-	4,1%
098.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							1 614	1 246	1 251	1 222	1 089	-	-10,9%
098.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.2.1 Total -incoming							57 890	56 491	53 899	54 830	52 847	-	-3,6%
098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							45 005	44 451	41 998	43 872	43 474	-	-0,9%
098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							12 760	11 909	11 729	10 758	9 158	-	-14,9%
098.2.4 Other - incoming							125	131	172	200	215	-	7,5%

Germany (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
098.3.1 Total - resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							45 169	45 215	41 264	43 048	42 876	-	-0,4%
098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							13 118	11 903	11 786	10 889	9 274	-	-14,8%
098.3.4 Other - resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							20 807	20 039	20 113	20 928	21 513	-	2,8%
098.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							1 246	1 251	1 222	1 089	971	-	-10,8%
098.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
CR of Total							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Severe cases							100,4%	101,7%	98,3%	98,1%	98,6%	-	0,51
CR of Misdemeanour cases							102,8%	99,9%	100,5%	101,2%	101,3%	-	0,05
CR of Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Total							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Severe cases							168	162	178	177	183	-	3,2%
DT of Misdemeanour cases							35	38	38	37	38	-	4,7%
DT of Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Germany (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
100.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							784	658	801	769	780	-	1,4%
100.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.2.1 Total -incoming							2 984	3 257	3 026	3 181	3 733	-	17,4%
100.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.2.4 Other - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.3.1 Total - resolved							3 110	3 114	3 058	3 170	3 612	-	13,9%
100.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.3.4 Other - resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							658	801	769	780	901	-	15,5%
100.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Germany (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and disposition time for supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
CR of Total							104,2%	95,6%	101,1%	99,7%	96,8%	-	(2,90)
CR of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Total							77	94	92	90	91	-	1,4%
DT of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Germany

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 4: Public prosecution services													
(Q107, Q107-1, Q109)													
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year								711 539	743 078	856 969	923 455	-	7,8%
2. Incoming/received cases								4 927 905	5 232 064	5 569 896	5 491 712	-	-1,4%
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)								4 896 694	5 114 533	5 503 431	5 464 278	-	-0,7%
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)								2 631 439	2 822 642	4 432 132	4 422 030	-	-0,2%
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation								1 477 233	1 580 330	1 683 110	1 723 248	-	2,4%
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity								1 150 548	1 238 133	1 422 693	1 389 826	-	-2,3%
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons								3 658	4 179	1 326 329	1 308 956	-	-1,3%
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor								152 013	158 336	164 327	161 157	-	-1,9%
3.3. Cases brought to court								881 985	894 201	906 972	881 091	-	-2,9%
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year								743 050	860 613	923 452	950 852	-	3,0%
Public prosecution: Ratio of processed cases with incoming cases								0,99	0,98	0,99	1,00	-	0,7%
Public prosecution: Ratio of pending cases with incoming cases								0,13	0,15	0,17	0,17	-	3,0%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Severe criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Germany (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Total								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Total								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Budget of public prosecution services (Q13)													
Total approved annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Approved annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Germany (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 5: Access to justice													
System for compensating users													
(Q37)													
Number of requests for compensation													
037.1.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.6 Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of compensations granted													
037.2.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.6 Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Amount of compensations granted (in €)													
037.3.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.6 Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Germany (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users													
(Q62-23, Q62-24, Q62-25, Q62-26)													
Writing assistance tools													
062-23.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									75-95 %	75-95 %	75-95 %		
062-23.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									50-75 %	50-75 %	50-75 %		
062-23.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									75-95 %	75-95 %	75-95 %		
062-23.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									50-75 %	50-75 %	50-75 %		
062-23.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									75-95 %	75-95 %	75-95 %		
062-23.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									25-50 %	50-75 %	50-75 %		
Features of the writing assistance tools													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-24.1.1.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.1.4 Speech-to-text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.5 Electronic signature									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		

Germany (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Administrative matter													
062-24.1.2.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.2.4 Speech-to-text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.5 Electronic signature									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		
Criminal matter													
062-24.1.3.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.3.4 Speech-to-text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.5 Electronic signature									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		
Recording of court hearings													
062-25.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									NAP	NAP	1-25 %		
062-25.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									NAP	NAP	1-25 %		
062-25.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									NAP	NAP	1-25 %		
062-25.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									NAP	NAP	0%		
062-25.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									NAP	1-25 %	1-25 %		
062-25.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									NAP	1-25 %	1-25 %		

Germany

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Features of the recording of court hearings													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-26.1.1.1 Audio recording									NAP	NAP	True		
062-26.1.1.2 Video recording									NAP	NAP	True		
062-26.1.1.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									NAP	NAP	False		
062-26.1.1.4 Automatically indexed recording									NAP	NAP	False		
062-26.1.1.5 Automatic transcript from recording									NAP	NAP	False		
062-26.1.1.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									NAP	NAP	False		
062-26.1.1.7 Other special functionality							-	-	NAP	NAP	False		
Administrative matter													
062-26.1.2.1 Audio recording									NAP	NAP	True		
062-26.1.2.2 Video recording									NAP	NAP	True		
062-26.1.2.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									NAP	NAP	False		
062-26.1.2.4 Automatically indexed recording									NAP	NAP	False		
062-26.1.2.5 Automatic transcript from recording									NAP	NAP	False		
062-26.1.2.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									NAP	NAP	False		
062-26.1.2.7 Other special functionality							-	-	NAP	NAP	False		

Germany (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Criminal matter													
062-26.1.3.1 Audio recording									NAP	True	True		
062-26.1.3.2 Video recording									NAP	True	True		
062-26.1.3.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									NAP	False	False		
062-26.1.3.4 Automatically indexed recording									NAP	False	False		
062-26.1.3.5 Automatic transcript from recording									NAP	False	False		
062-26.1.3.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									NAP	False	True		
062-26.1.3.7 Other special functionality									NAP	False	False		
Indicator 7: Professionals of justice													
(Q46, Q46-2, Q52, Q52-1, Q55, Q60, Q4, Q132, Q133, Q144, Q145, Q146)													
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	19 323	19 282	19 867	20 069	20 323	20 570	20 793	20 998	20 863	21 054	20 803	7,7%	-1,2%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	14 840	14 833	15 385	15 587	15 827	16 042	16 207	16 373	16 215	16 329	16 102	8,5%	-1,4%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	4 024	3 993	4 018	4 018	4 039	4 071	4 125	4 164	4 186	4 263	4 239	5,3%	-0,6%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	459	456	464	464	457	457	461	461	462	462	462	0,7%	0,0%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	348	NA	328	328	310	310	304	304	295	295	286	-17,8%	-3,1%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	111	NA	136	136	147	147	157	157	167	167	176	58,6%	5,4%

Germany

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
046-2.1.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Total							20 793	20 998	20 863	21 054	20 803	-	-1,2%
046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total							16 207	16 373	16 215	16 329	16 102	-	-1,4%
046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total							4 125	4 164	4 186	4 263	4 239	-	-0,6%
046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total							461	461	462	462	462	-	0,0%
046-2.2.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							5 511	5 620	5 554	5 648	5 607	-	-0,7%
046-2.2.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							1 467	1 482	1 501	1 494	1 459	-	-2,3%
046-2.2.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Criminal							4 125	4 183	4 204	4 327	4 199	-	-3,0%
046-2.3.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Criminal							564	575	569	575	570	-	-0,9%
046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.4.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Administrative							2 305	2 280	2 299	4 424	4 361	-	-1,4%
046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative							1 909	1 888	3 602	3 509	3 460	-	-1,4%
046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative							345	340	783	856	843	-	-1,5%
046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative							52	52	54	59	58	-	-1,7%
046-2.5.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.5.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Other							4 663	4 682	2 855	2 845	2 836	-	-0,3%
046-2.5.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Other							1 749	1 767	1 333	1 338	1 367	-	2,2%
046-2.5.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Germany

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	53 302	53 292	53 181	53 178	54 072	54 434	54 107	54 117	52 999	53 717	53 875	1,1%	0,3%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	8 482	8 564	8 720	8 565	8 860	8 771	8 642	8 594	8 370	8 559	8 518	0,4%	-0,5%
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	28 621	28 336	28 069	28 084	28 469	28 464	28 071	27 963	27 367	27 347	27 360	-4,4%	0,0%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	7 503	7 626	6 524	6 580	6 678	6 844	6 785	6 812	6 848	6 934	6 954	-7,3%	0,3%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	1 119	1 087	1 866	1 937	1 996	2 089	2 220	2 384	4 033	4 189	4 329	286,9%	3,3%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	7 577	7 679	8 002	8 012	8 069	8 266	8 389	8 364	6 381	6 888	6 714	-11,4%	-2,5%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Germany (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
052-1.1.1 Non-judge staff (Total)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.2.1 Non-judge staff (Males)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.2.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (males)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.2.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (males)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.2.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (males)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.1 Non-judge staff (females)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (females)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.4 Non-judge staff at supreme court (females)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
055.1.1 Prosecutors (total)								6 320	6 503	6 776	7 003	-	3,4%
055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.)								5 668	5 808	6 022	6 261	-	4,0%
055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.)								509	532	591	568	-	-3,9%
055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance)								143	163	163	174	-	6,7%
055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total								3 136	3 146	3 180	3 187	-	0,2%
055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst.								2 737	2 723	2 726	2 759	-	1,2%
055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst.								312	317	348	316	-	-9,2%
055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts								87	106	106	112	-	5,7%
055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total								3 184	3 357	3 596	3 816	-	6,1%
055.3.2 Prosecutors - Females, 1st inst.								2 931	3 085	3 296	3 502	-	6,3%
055.3.3 Prosecutors - Females, 2nd inst.								197	215	243	252	-	3,7%
055.3.4 Prosecutors - Females, Supreme courts								56	57	57	62	-	8,8%
057 Other with similar duties as public prsecutors											True	-	-

Germany (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
056.1.1 Heads of prosecution (total)										140	133	-	-5,0%
056.1.2 Heads of prosecution (1st inst.)									115	115	110	-	-4,3%
056.1.3 Heads of prosecution (2nd inst.)									24	24	22	-	-8,3%
056.1.4 Heads of prosecution (Highest instance)									1	1	1	-	0,0%
056.2.1 Heads of prosecution - Males -total									NA	NA	NA	-	-
056.2.2 Heads of prosecution - Males, 1st inst.									NA	NA	NA	-	-
056.2.3 Heads of prosecution - Males, 2nd inst.									NA	NA	NA	-	-
056.2.4 Heads of prosecution - Males, Supreme courts									NA	NA	NA	-	-
056.3.1 Heads of prosecution - Females, Total									NA	NA	NA	-	-
056.3.2 Heads of prosecution - Females, 1st inst.									NA	NA	NA	-	-
056.3.3 Heads of prosecution - Females, 2nd inst.									NA	NA	NA	-	-
056.3.4 Heads of prosecution - Females, Supreme courts									NA	NA	NA	-	-
060.1.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Total							12 204	12 197	12 372	12 583	12 844	-	2,1%
060.2.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Males							3 143	3 054	3 106	3 074	3 066	-	-0,3%
060.3.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Females							9 061	9 143	9 266	9 509	9 778	-	2,8%

Germany

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
004 Annual average salary in the country							52 464 €	54 163 €	56 334 €	59 094 €	62 235 €	-	5,3%
132.1.1 Gross annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							52 928 €	53 568 €	54 224 €	55 971 €	56 569 €	-	1,1%
132.1.2 Gross annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							136 245 €	137 712 €	139 986 €	140 608 €	148 924 €	-	5,9%
132.1.3 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							52 928 €	53 568 €	54 224 €	55 971 €	56 569 €	-	1,1%
132.1.4 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							123 256 €	124 583 €	126 640 €	127 203 €	134 927 €	-	6,1%
132.2.1 Net annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							40 117 €	41 258 €	41 889 €	43 631 €	44 409 €	-	1,8%
132.2.2 Net annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							86 633 €	87 633 €	89 037 €	90 217 €	95 273 €	-	5,6%
132.2.3 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							40 117 €	41 258 €	41 889 €	43 631 €	44 409 €	-	1,8%
132.2.4 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							79 400 €	80 321 €	81 605 €	82 751 €	87 478 €	-	5,7%
133.1.1.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.2.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Special pension							True	True	True	True	True		
133.1.3.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.4.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Other financial benefit							True	True	True	True	True		
133.2.1.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.2.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Special pension							True	True	True	True	True		
133.2.3.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.4.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Other financial benefit							True	True	True	True	True		

Germany

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Lawyers													
(Q146, Q147, Q148)													
146.1.1 Total number of lawyers practising	163 513	163 772	164 393	164 656	165 104	165 901	165 680	165 587	165 186	165 776	166 504	1,8%	0,4%
146.2.1 Practicing lawyers - man					107 105	106 899	106 214	105 530	104 614	104 285	103 990	-	-0,3%
146.3.1 Practicing lawyers - woman					57 999	59 002	59 466	60 057	60 572	61 491	62 514	-	1,7%
147 Does this figure include “legal advisors” who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?				False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	-	-
148 Number of legal advisors who cannot represent their clients in court:				NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Indicator 8: Mediators and notaries													
(Q166, Q157)													
166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
166.2.1 Mediators - male					NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
166.3.1 Mediators - female					NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Germany (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
192.1.1 Number of notaries									6 658	6 534	6 346	-	-2,9%
192.1.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State									6 658	6 534	6 346	-	-2,9%
192.1.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.5 Other									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.1 Number of notaries- male									5 147	4 987	4 807	-	-3,6%
192.2.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- male									5 147	4 987	4 807	-	-3,6%
192.2.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.5 Other- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.1 Number of notaries- female									1 511	1 547	1 539	-	-0,5%
192.3.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- female									1 511	1 547	1 539	-	-0,5%
192.3.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.5 Other- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 30%

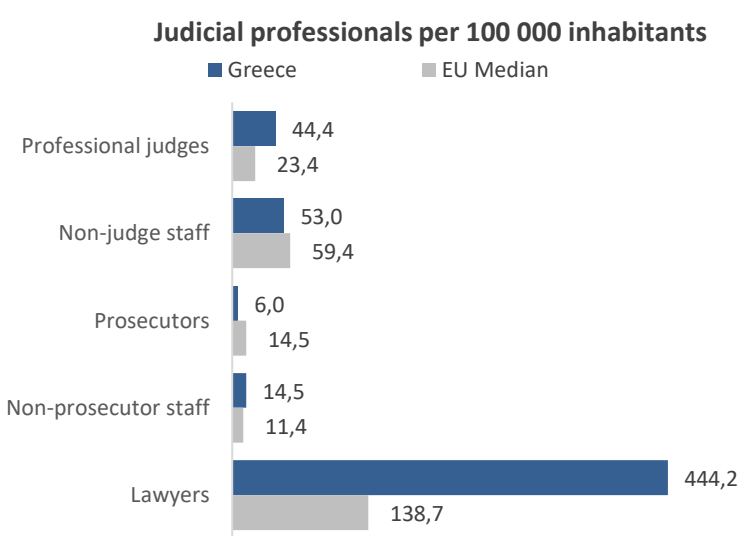
CEPEJ Study on the judicial systems in the EU Member States - Country fiche

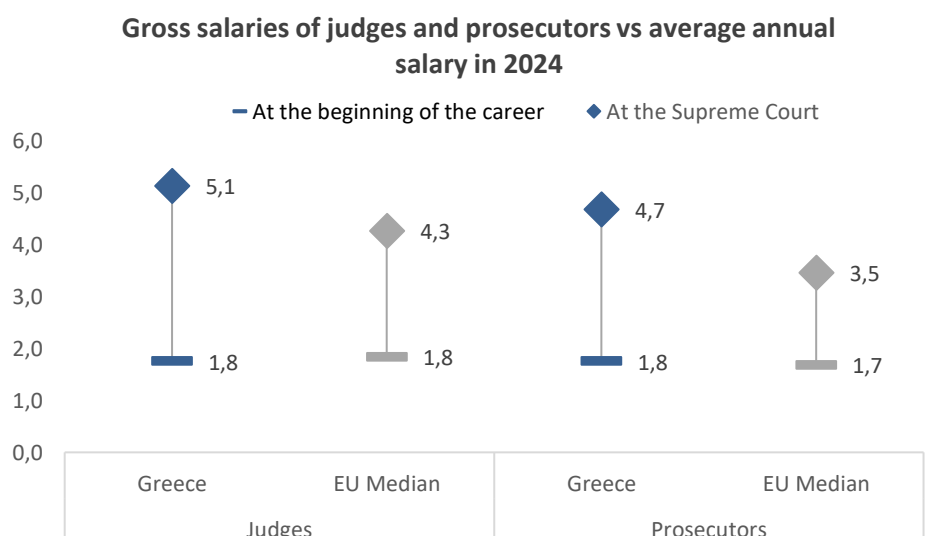
Judiciary at a glance in Greece (2024 data)

General data

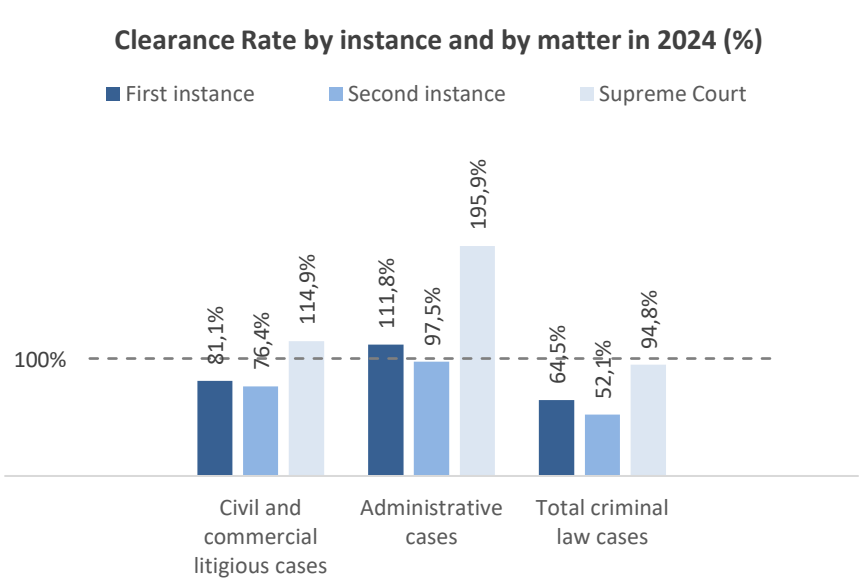
Population: 10 400 720 **GDP per capita: 21 349 €** **Average annual salary:** 19 654 €

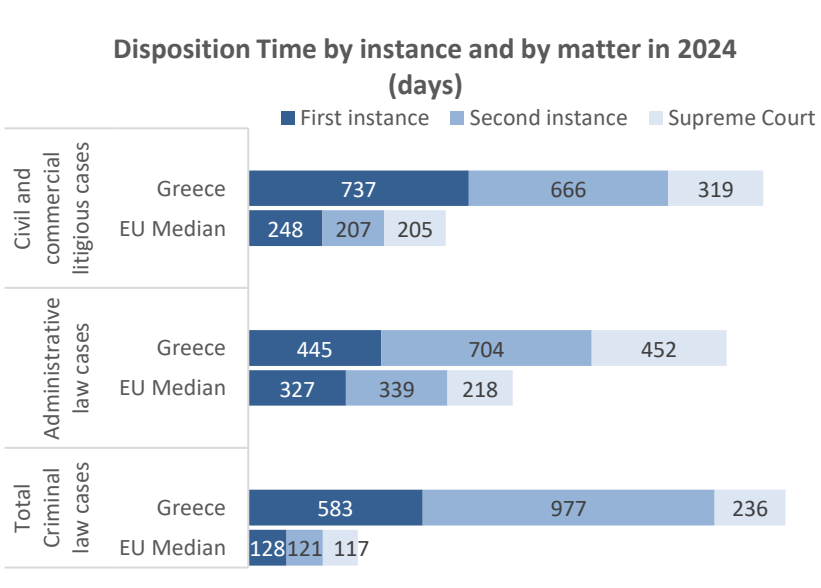
Professionals



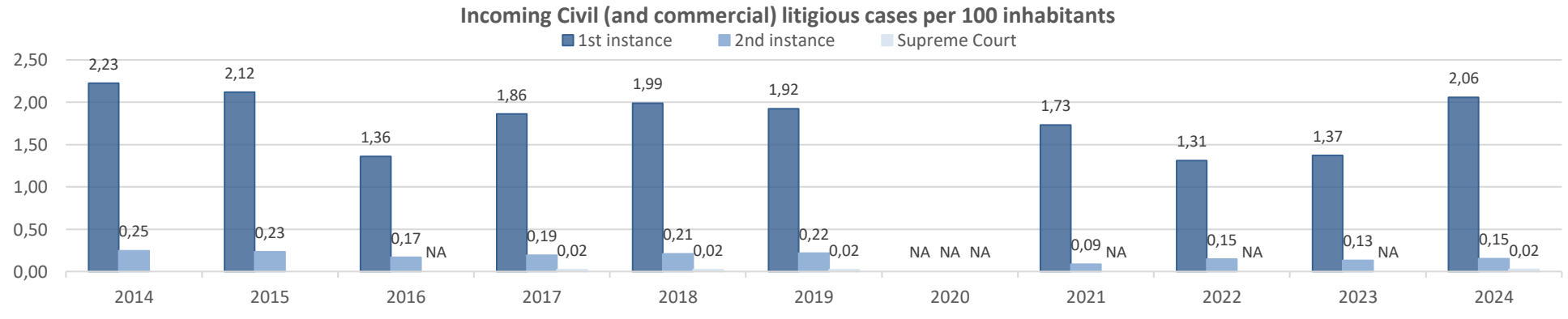


Efficiency





Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants



Synthesis table for the main indicators for: Greece

Economic and demographic data	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	Variations 2014-2024	Variations 2023-2024
Population	10 846 979	10 858 018	10 783 748	10 768 193	10 741 165	10 724 599	10 718 565	10 678 632	10 678 632	10 413 982	10 400 720		-4,1%	-0,1%
GDP per capita	16 250	16 181	16 154	16 736	16 736	16 736	15 424	17 013	19 548	19 548	21 349		31,4%	9,2%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		NAP	NAP
Average annual salary							NA	NA	19 654	19 654	19 654			0,0%

Resources per 100 000 inh.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Professional judges	20,57	20,32	25,78	26,57	26,76	26,89	36,02	37,63	37,28	38,53	44,37		115,7%	15,2%
Non-judge staff	50,47	51,32	39,28	38,49	38,91	39,95	39,17	44,71	44,67	45,86	53,02		5,1%	15,6%
Public prosecutors							NA	5,72	5,68	5,98	6,01			0,4%
Non-prosecutors staff							15,22	14,12	14,66	14,43	14,46			0,2%
Lawyers	387,68	388,89	390,32	389,14	399,85	396,29	416,05	404,92	441,45	441,80	444,24		14,6%	0,6%
Mediators	NA	NA	15,44	16,80	15,50	23,81	NA	27,95	31,49	33,57	35,55		NA	5,9%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Civil and commercial litigious cases	2,23	2,12	1,36	1,86	1,99	1,92	NA	1,73	1,31	1,37	2,06		-7,5%	49,9%
Administrative law cases	NA	0,50	0,50	0,56	0,56	NA	0,42	0,44	0,49	0,49	0,48		NA	-1,7%
Total criminal law cases							NA	1,58	2,48	1,91	2,47			29,3%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)	2023-2024 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases	113%	102%	99%	96%	86%	86%	NA	82%	93%	92%	81%		-32,04	-10,83
CR administrative law cases	NA	183%	148%	166%	164%	NA	163%	130%	127%	121%	112%		NA	-9,01
CR total criminal law cases							NA	67%	70%	69%	65%			-4,91

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)	330	378	610	479	559	637	NA	728	746	771	737		123,5%	-4,3%
DT administrative law cases (days)	NA	964	1 086	735	601	NA	551	595	464	439	445		NA	1,3%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							NA	123	223	460	583			26,6%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Civil and commercial litigious cases	2,28	2,23	2,25	2,35	2,63	2,89	NA	2,84	2,49	2,67	3,37		51,1%	26,5%
Administrative law cases	NA	2,43	2,20	1,87	1,51	NA	1,04	0,93	0,79	0,71	0,66		-72,9%	-7,9%
Total criminal law cases							NA	0,36	1,06	1,67	2,54			52,1%

Second instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)	2023-2024 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				113%	97%	101%	NA	102%	79%	72%	76%			4,54
CR administrative law cases				138%	114%	NA	98%	83%	107%	103%	98%			-5,72
CR total criminal law cases							109%	60%	64%	59%	52%			-6,42

Second instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				640	662	638	NA	610	422	673	666			-1,0%
DT administrative law cases (days)				509	564	NA	599	841	661	703	704			0,1%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							NA	144	294	694	977			40,8%

Supreme court performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)	2023-2024 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				119%	95%	95%	NA	NA	NA	NA	115%			NA
CR administrative law cases				133%	107%	107%	118%	93%	115%	113%	196%			83,34
CR total criminal law cases							NA	88%	84%	115%	95%			-20,06

Supreme court performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				279	331	352	NA	NA	NA	NA	319			NA
DT administrative law cases (days)				1 014	1 265	1 283	1 107	1 324	1 239	1 232	452			-63,4%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							NA	56	304	152	236			55,3%

1. Judicial organisation in Greece (2024 data)

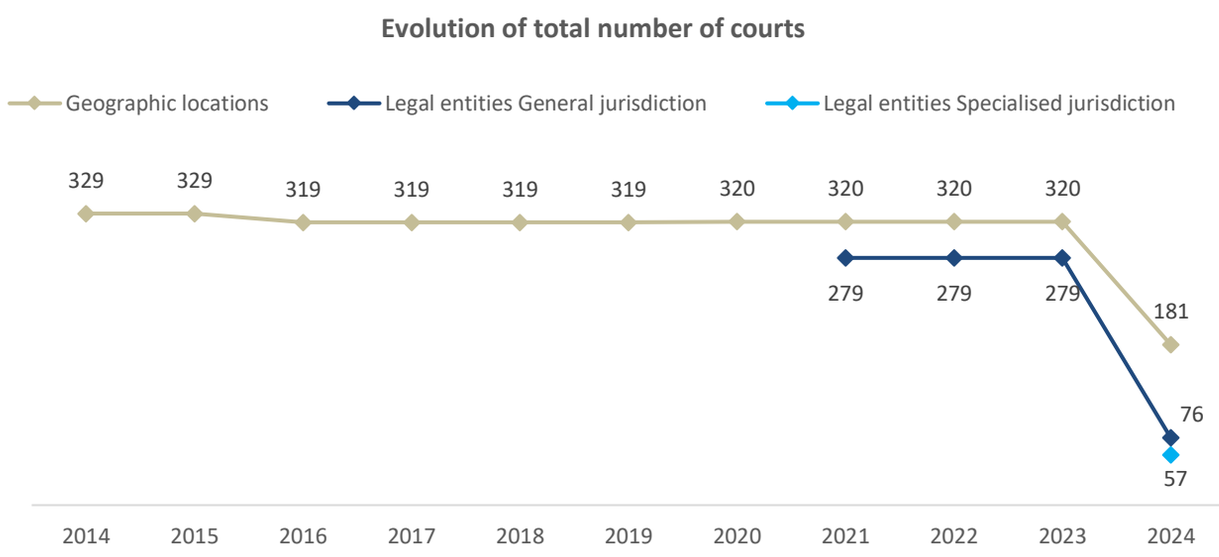
In Greece, in 2024, the total number of courts considered as legal entities is 133, among which 76 are of general jurisdiction and 57 are specialised courts. Following the 2024 reform of the judicial map resulting in the abolition of all Magistrates' courts and the rationalisation of first instance courts, there are 56 courts of general jurisdiction acting at first instance. The number of second instance courts of general jurisdiction remained 19. The Supreme Court is the highest court of general jurisdiction (Areios Pagos).

Among the 57 specialised courts, 45 are sitting at first instance, while 12 are courts of a higher instance.

In terms of geographic locations, in 2024, there are 181 courts, out of which 150 are sitting at first instance.

Evolution of total number of courts

Total number of courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014	329		
2015	329		
2016	319		
2017	319		
2018	319		
2019	319		
2020	320		
2021	320	279	NA
2022	320	279	NA
2023	320	279	NA
2024	181	76	57

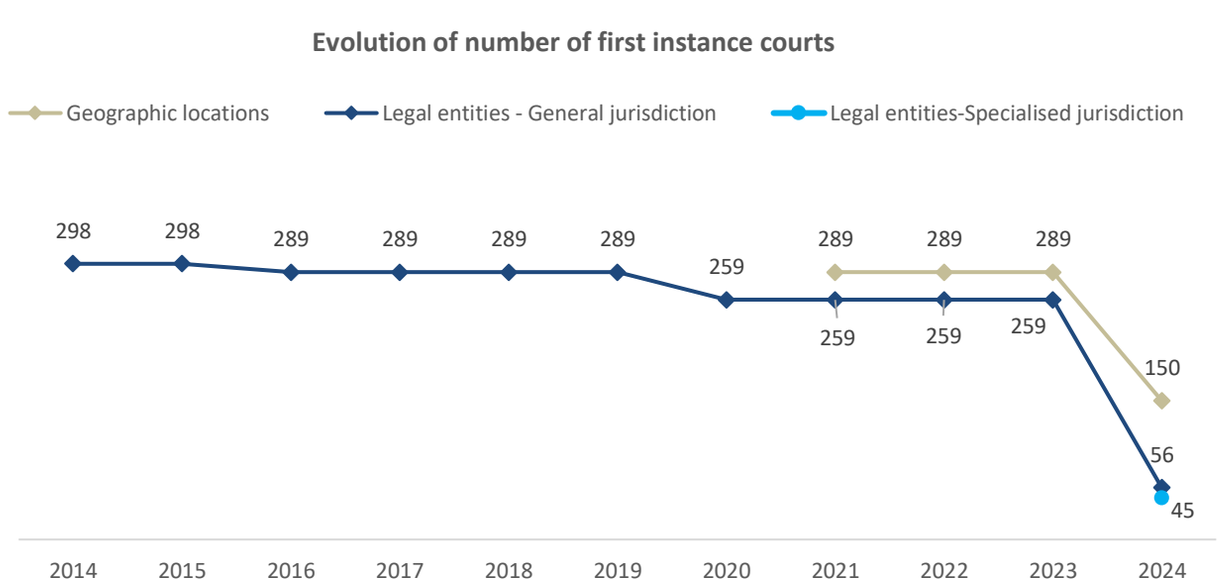


The 2024 judicial map reform (Law 5108/2024) was aimed at streamlining first instance courts. As a result, all Magistrates' courts were abolished, while the number of first instance courts was reduced from 63 to 56. Indeed, the 7 other first instance courts are currently considered as "parallel" court seats to the (central) courts, since there were previously some Prefectures where two or more first instance courts were co-existing. In compliance with the Constitution and as an exception, the rule of one first instance court per administrative prefecture does not apply to border and island regions.

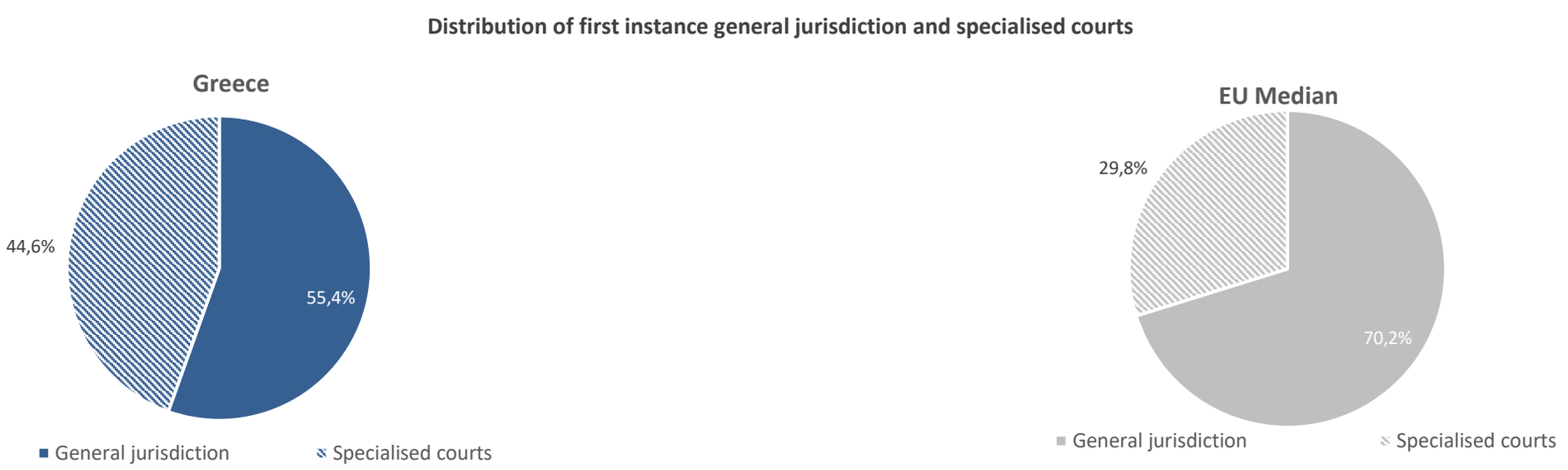
Moreover, the reform affected the number of geographic locations given that the courthouses of the magistrates' courts located at the same place as the first instance courts have been closed down. Their facilities are now serving as additional installations for the relevant first instance courts. As regards the other magistrates' courts, 50 have been transformed into regional seats for the first instance courts, while the remaining have been closed.

Evolution of number of first instance courts

First instance courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014		298	NA
2015		298	NA
2016		289	NA
2017		289	NA
2018		289	NA
2019		289	NA
2020		259	NA
2021	289	259	NA
2022	289	259	NA
2023	289	259	NA
2024	150	56	45



The above-described judicial map reform resulted in the decrease in the number of first instance courts of general jurisdiction considered as legal entities, as well as in the decrease in the number of geographic locations (*supra*).



The distribution between first instance general jurisdiction courts and first instance specialised courts in Greece is 55,4% - 44,6% which does not follow the distribution tendency in EU (70,2% - 29,8%).

Specialised Courts

Specialised courts	First instance	Higher instance
Total	45	12
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	NAP	NAP
Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP
Labour courts	NAP	NAP
Family courts	NAP	NAP
Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP
Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP
Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP
Administrative courts	30	10
Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP
Military courts	15	1
Juvenile courts	NAP	NAP
Other specialised courts	NAP	1

Among the 57 specialised courts existing in Greece, 45 are acting at first instance, namely the 30 administrative courts and the 15 military courts. At the appeal level, there are 9 administrative courts of appeal and one military court of appeal. The Council of State is the highest instance court in administrative matters.

In Greece, the Court of Audit has also the statute of a Supreme court. Indeed, the Hellenic Court of Audit is a special administrative court. According to the Greek Constitution, administrative disputes are divided between the Council of State, the regular administrative courts, and the Court of Audit. The latter is staffed by graduates of the National School of Judicial Officers.

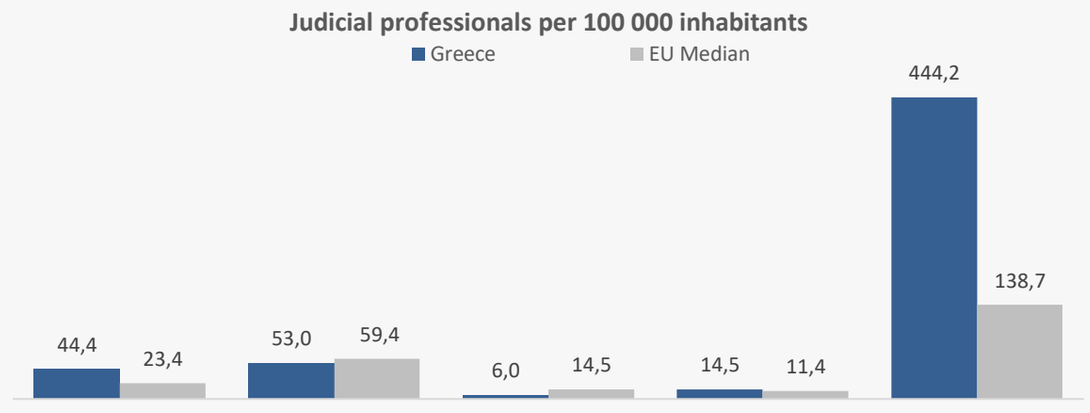
There are no other specialised courts existing in Greece as autonomous legal entities, but the first instance and appeal courts of large cities have specialised chambers adjudicating in specific legal fields (e.g., family law, commercial law, etc.). Judges entrusted with such duties have usually the correspondent specific studies. Special provisions regulate the operation of "courts for juveniles" which are specialised divisions within courts of general criminal jurisdiction, military, navy and air force courts.

2. Professionals of justice in Greece (2024 data)

Judicial professionals (summary)

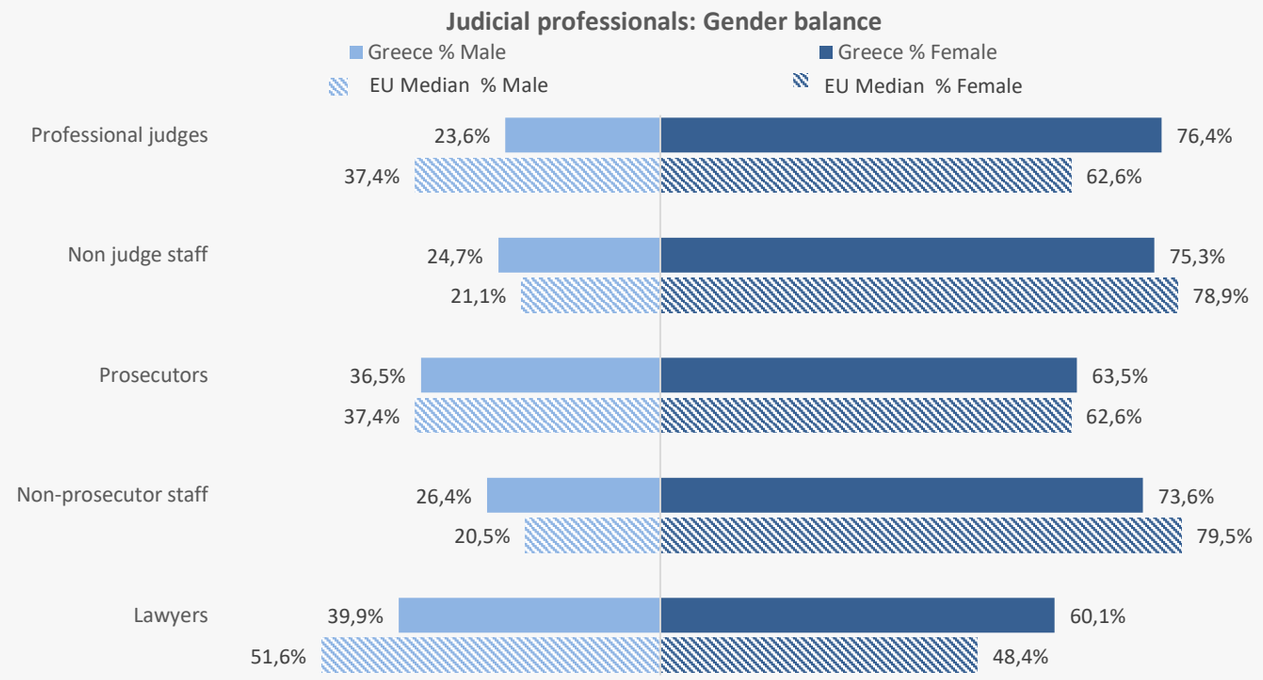
Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants

	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	4 615	44,4	23,4
Non-judge staff	5 514	53,0	59,4
Prosecutors	625	6,0	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	1 504	14,5	11,4
Lawyers	46 204	444,2	138,7



Judicial professionals: Gender balance

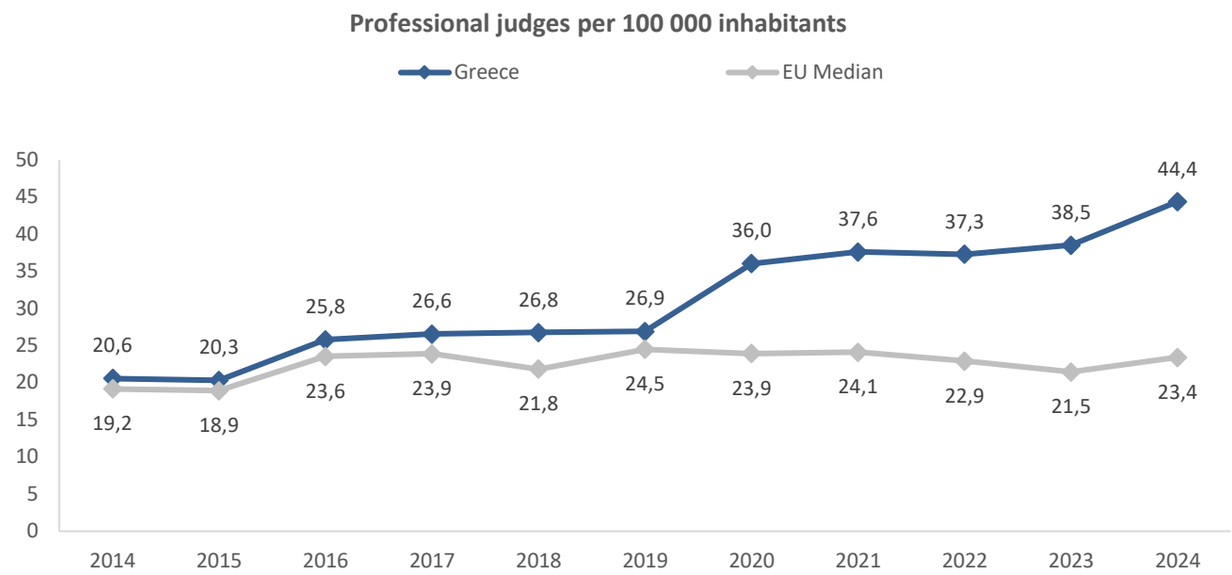
	% Male	% Female
Professional judges	23,6%	76,4%
Non judge staff	24,7%	75,3%
Prosecutors	36,5%	63,5%
Non-prosecutor staff	26,4%	73,6%
Lawyers	39,9%	60,1%



Professional judges

Evolution of the number of professional judges since 2014 (Q46)

Number of professional judges	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Greece	Greece	EU Median
2014	2 231	20,6	19,2
2015	2 206	20,3	18,9
2016	2 780	25,8	23,6
2017	2 861	26,6	23,9
2018	2 874	26,8	21,8
2019	2 884	26,9	24,5
2020	3 861	36,0	23,9
2021	4 018	37,6	24,1
2022	3 981	37,3	22,9
2023	4 012	38,5	21,5
2024	4 615	44,4	23,4



According to 2024 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Greece is 4 615, which is 15,0% more than in the previous cycle.

More precisely, in Greece, there are 44,4 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is considerably above the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and highest in EU.

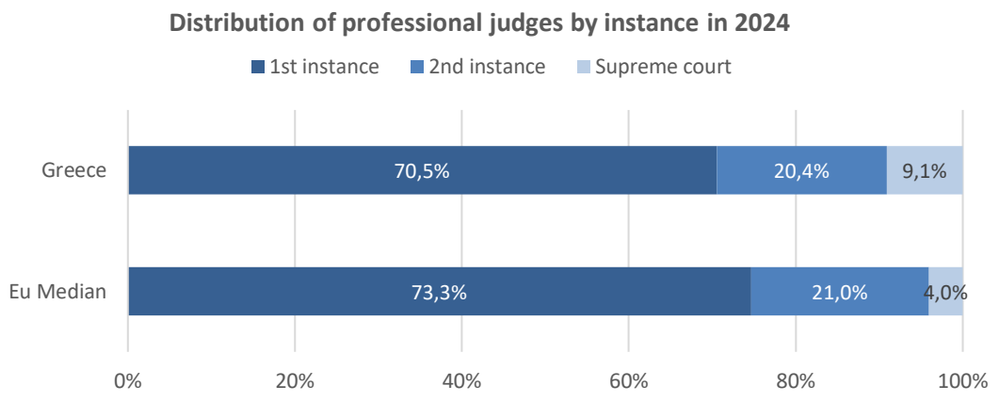
The 2024 judicial map reform (Law 5108/2024) aimed at streamlining the first instance court structure resulted in an increase in the number of first instance judges as the former Justices of the peace were transferred to the first instance courts as special term judges. The latter are professional judges.

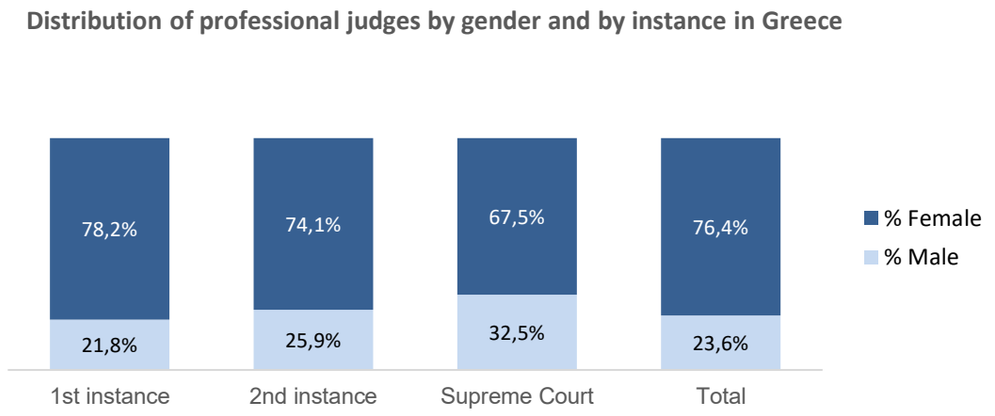
Besides, it is worth recalling that starting from 2021, the judges of the Court of Audit are included in the data alongside with judges of the Supreme court (Areios Pagos) and the Council of State.

Finally, in 2020 the methodology of presentation of data changed, explaining the observed variation on the graph.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and gender

Professional judges 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	3 255	70,5%	709	2 546	21,8%	78,2%
2nd instance	941	20,4%	244	697	25,9%	74,1%
Supreme Court	419	9,1%	136	283	32,5%	67,5%
Total	4 615		1 089	3 526	23,6%	76,4%





In this cycle, the total number of female professional judges (all instances) is 3 526, which represents 76,4% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 3 255 are sitting in the first instance courts (of whom 2 546 are female); 941 are sitting in the second instance courts (of whom 697 are female) and 419 are sitting at the Supreme Court (of whom 283 are female).

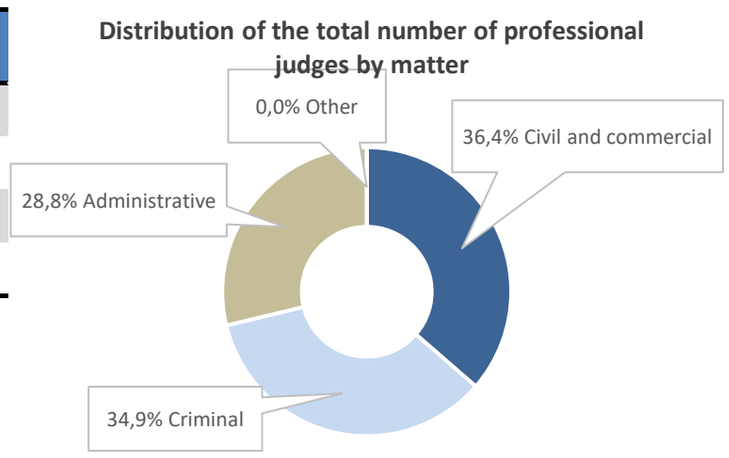
The distribution of professional judges per instance in Greece is very similar to the trend in the EU. At first and second instances the respective EU medians are slightly above the values of Greece, while at third instance the number of professional judges in Greece is higher than the EU median.

As regards the distribution of the number of judges among the different judicial instances, the following methodology has been applied: judges of the 56 first instance courts of general jurisdiction and the 30 administrative courts are taken into account as first instance judges; judges of the 19 courts of appeal and the 9 administrative courts of appeal are considered as second instance judges; as for the last instance, starting from 2021, the judges of the Court of Audit are included in the data alongside with judges of the Supreme court (Areios Pagos) and the Council of State.

As regards the distribution male/female, it is worth highlighting that female judges constitute the majority in Greece, exceeding the 65% at all three instances.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and matter

Professional judges 2024	Total	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	3 255	1 434	1 189	632	0
2nd instance	941	190	396	355	0
Supreme Court	419	55	24	340	0
Total	4 615	1 679	1 609	1 327	0



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

Distribution of professional judges by instance and matter

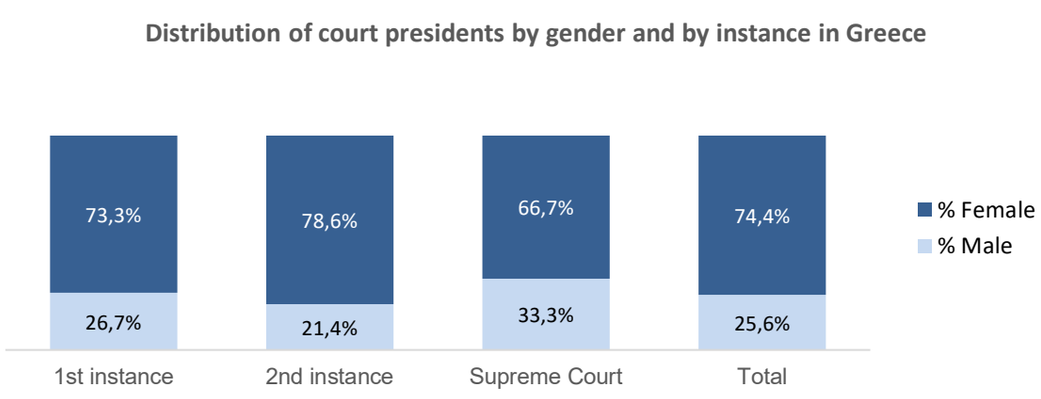
Distribution of Professional judges by instance and matter 2024	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	44,1%	36,5%	19,4%	0,0%
2nd instance	20,2%	42,1%	37,7%	0,0%
Supreme Court	13,1%	5,7%	81,1%	0,0%
Total	36,4%	34,9%	28,8%	0,0%

Starting from 2024, judges of the Court of Audit, a specialised administrative court having the statute of a Supreme court, are categorised as third instance administrative judges.

Court presidents

Absolute number of court presidents by instance and gender

Court presidents 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	86	73,5%	23	63	26,7%	73,3%
2nd instance	28	23,9%	6	22	21,4%	78,6%
Supreme Court	3	2,6%	1	2	33,3%	66,7%
Total	117		30	87	25,6%	74,4%



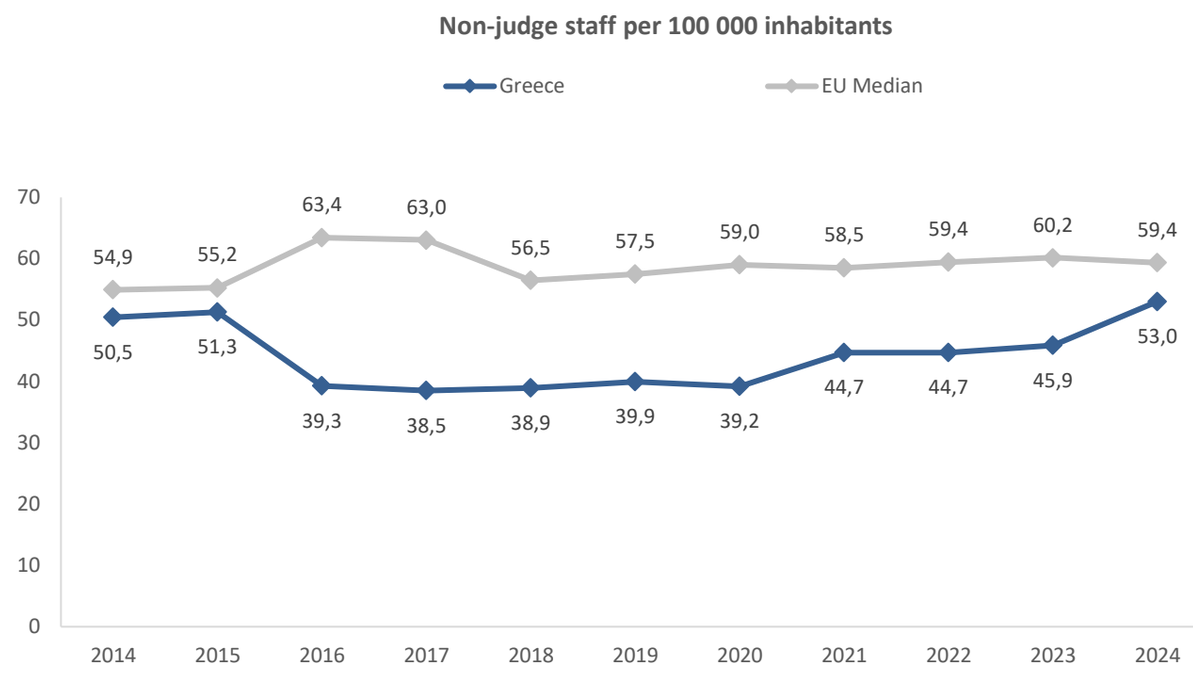
In this cycle, the total number of female court presidents (all instances) is 87, which represents 74,4% of the total number of court presidents.

The total number of court presidents is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 86 are sitting in first instance courts (of whom 63 are female); 28 are sitting in second instance courts (of whom 22 are female) and 3 are sitting in Supreme Court (of whom 2 are female).

The presidents of the courts are responsible for the operation of the courts and the work of the judges. Starting from 2016, information is given on court presidents who have the respective duties. The presidents of the 56 first instance courts of general jurisdiction and the 30 administrative courts are considered as first instance court presidents. Those of the 19 courts of appeal and the 9 administrative courts of appeal are counted as second instance court presidents. The 3 third instance court presidents are those of the Areios Pagos (Supreme Court), the Council of State, and the Court of Auditors.

Non-judge staff

Number of non-judge staff	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Greece	Greece	EU Median
2014	5 474	50,5	54,9
2015	5 572	51,3	55,2
2016	4 236	39,3	63,4
2017	4 145	38,5	63,0
2018	4 179	38,9	56,5
2019	4 284	39,9	57,5
2020	4 198	39,2	59,0
2021	4 774	44,7	58,5
2022	4 770	44,7	59,4
2023	4 776	45,9	60,2
2024	5 514	53,0	59,4



In 2024, Greece has 5 514 non-judge staff (of whom 4 152 are female). The total number of non-judge staff in comparison with the previous cycle reveals an increase of 15,5%.

In 2024, a breakdown by gender could not be carried out in respect of non-judge staff.

In 2024, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 45,9 in 2023 to 53,0 in 2024).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolved from 38,5 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2023 to 44,4 in 2024.

Number of non-judge staff by category in 2024

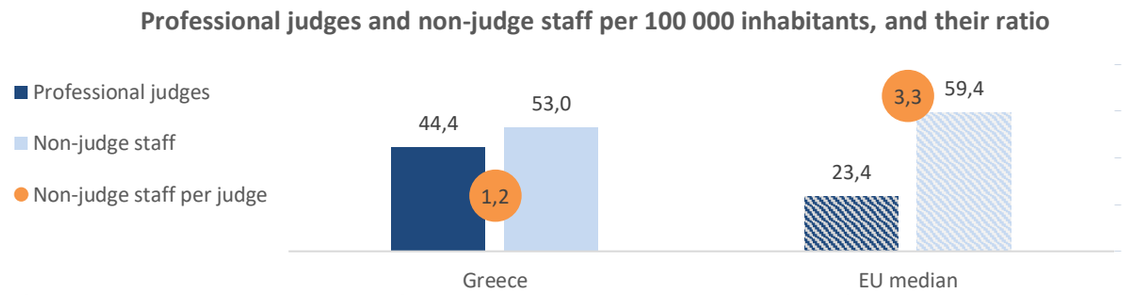
	Absolute number	in %
Total	5 514	
Rechtspfleger	NAP	NAP
Non-judge staff assisting the judge	4 940	89,6%
Staff in charge of administrative tasks	520	9,4%
Technical staff	52	0,9%
Other	2	0,0%

In this cycle, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:
- 4 940 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars ;
- 520 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management ;
- 52 technical staff ;
- 2 other;

The category other refers to two drivers at the Council of State.

Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Greece	EU median
Professional judges	44,4	23,4
Non-judge staff	53,0	59,4
Non-judge staff per judge	1,2	3,3

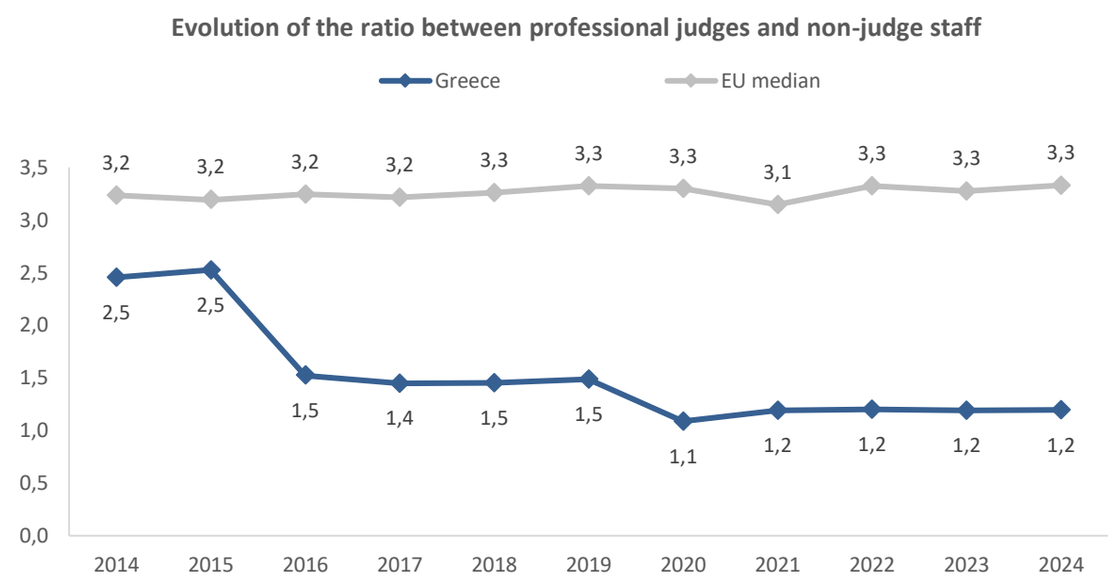


In Greece, there are 44,4 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is significantly above the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) but only about 1,2 non-judge staff per judge. In Greece there is situation that the number of judges is highest in EU while the number of non-judge staff and the ratio of non-judge staff per judge is lowest.

No variation has been observed compared with the previous cycle when this ratio was also at 1,2 non-judge staff per judge.

Evolution of the ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

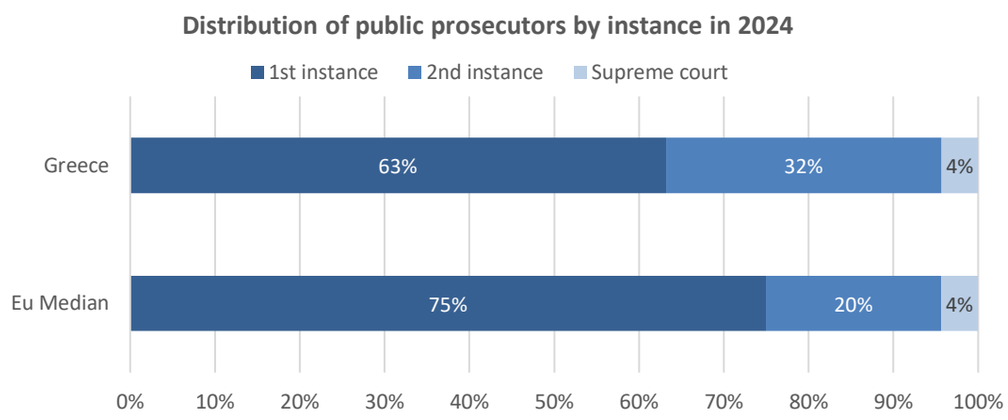
Cycle	Judges per 100 000 inh.	Non-judge staff per 100 000 inh.	Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff	
	Greece	Greece	Greece	EU median
2014	20,6	50,5	2,5	3,2
2015	20,3	51,3	2,5	3,2
2016	25,8	39,3	1,5	3,2
2017	26,6	38,5	1,4	3,2
2018	26,8	38,9	1,5	3,3
2019	26,9	39,9	1,5	3,3
2020	36,0	39,2	1,1	3,3
2021	37,6	44,7	1,2	3,1
2022	37,3	44,7	1,2	3,3
2023	38,5	45,9	1,2	3,3
2024	44,4	53,0	1,2	3,3

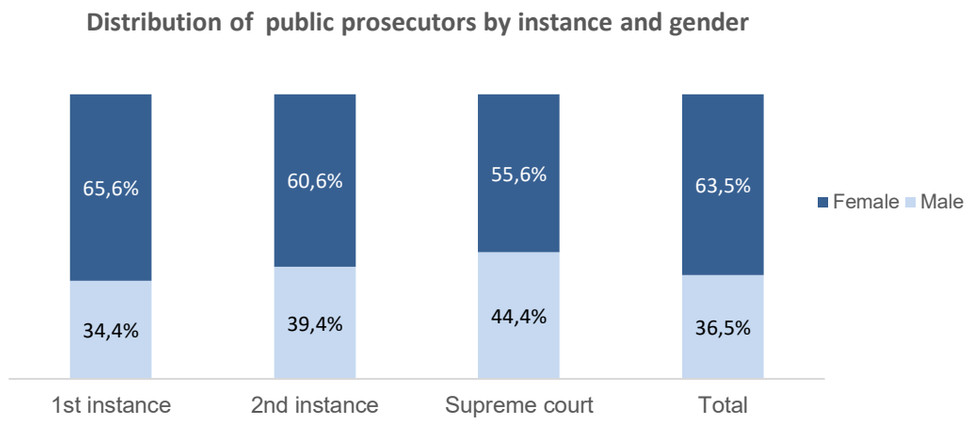


Public prosecutors

Absolute number of public prosecutors by instance and gender

2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	Male	Female
1st instance	395	63,2%	136	259	34,4%	65,6%
2nd instance	203	32,5%	80	123	39,4%	60,6%
Supreme court	27	4,3%	12	15	44,4%	55,6%
Total	625		228	397	36,5%	63,5%





In this cycle, the total number of female prosecutors (all instances) is 397, which represents 63,5% of the total number of prosecutors.

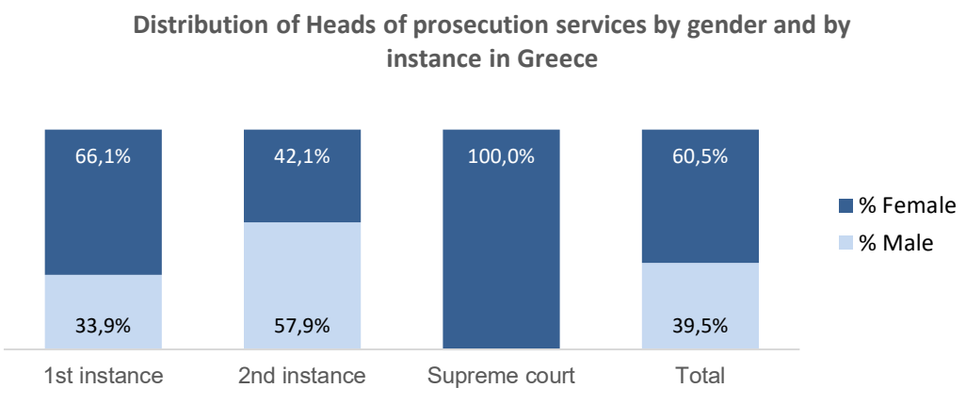
The total number of prosecutors is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 395 in first instance (of whom 259 are female); 203 are in second instance (of whom 123 are female) and 27 in final instance (of whom 15 are female).

As regards the distribution male/female, it has to be specified that female prosecutors constitute the majority at all three instances.

Heads of prosecution services

Absolute number of heads of prosecution services by instance and gender

Heads of prosecution services 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	56	73,7%	19	37	33,9%	66,1%
2nd instance	19	25,0%	11	8	57,9%	42,1%
Supreme court	1	1,3%	0	1	0,0%	100,0%
Total	76		30	46	39,5%	60,5%

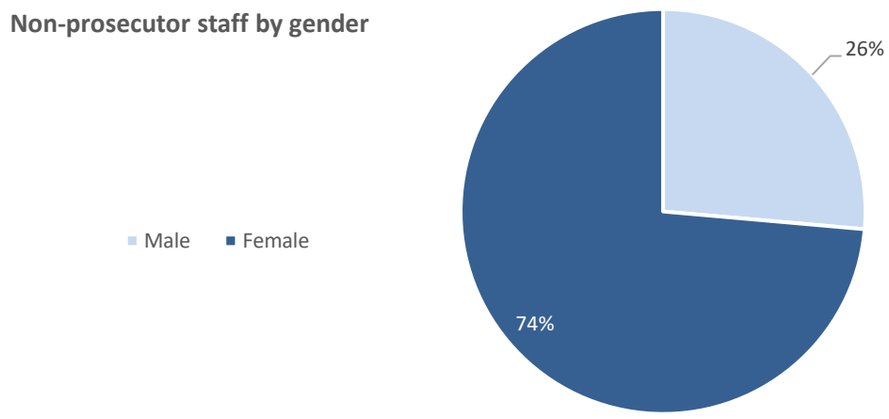


In this cycle, the total number of female heads of prosecution services (all instances) is 46, which represents 60,5% of the total number of heads of prosecution services.

The total number of heads of prosecution services is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 56 at first instance level (of whom 37 are female); 19 at second instance level (of whom 8 are female) and 1 at the highest instance level who is female.

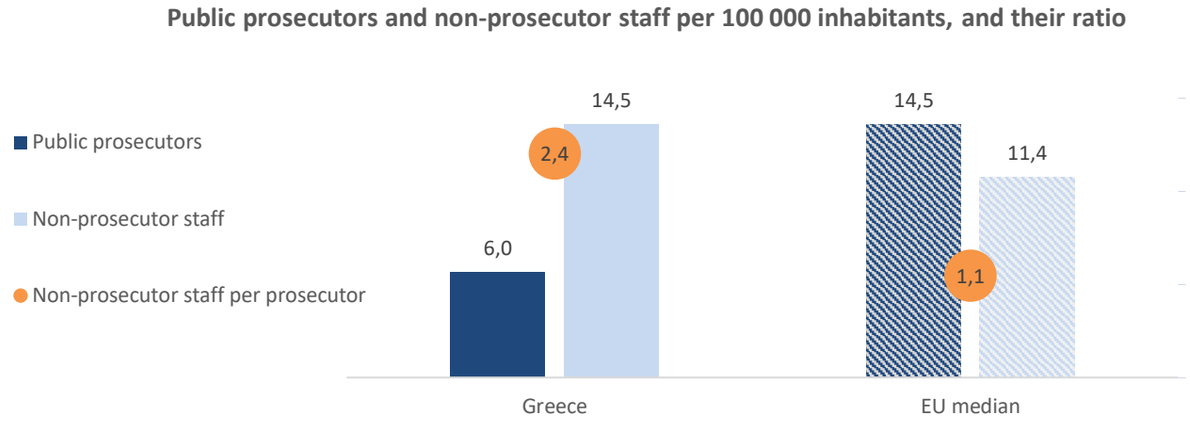
Non-prosecutor staff

Non-prosecutor staff	Total	Male	Female
2021	1 508	409	1 099
2022	1 565	420	1 145
2023	1 503	401	1 102
2024	1 504	397	1 107



Ratio between non-prosecutor staff and public prosecutors

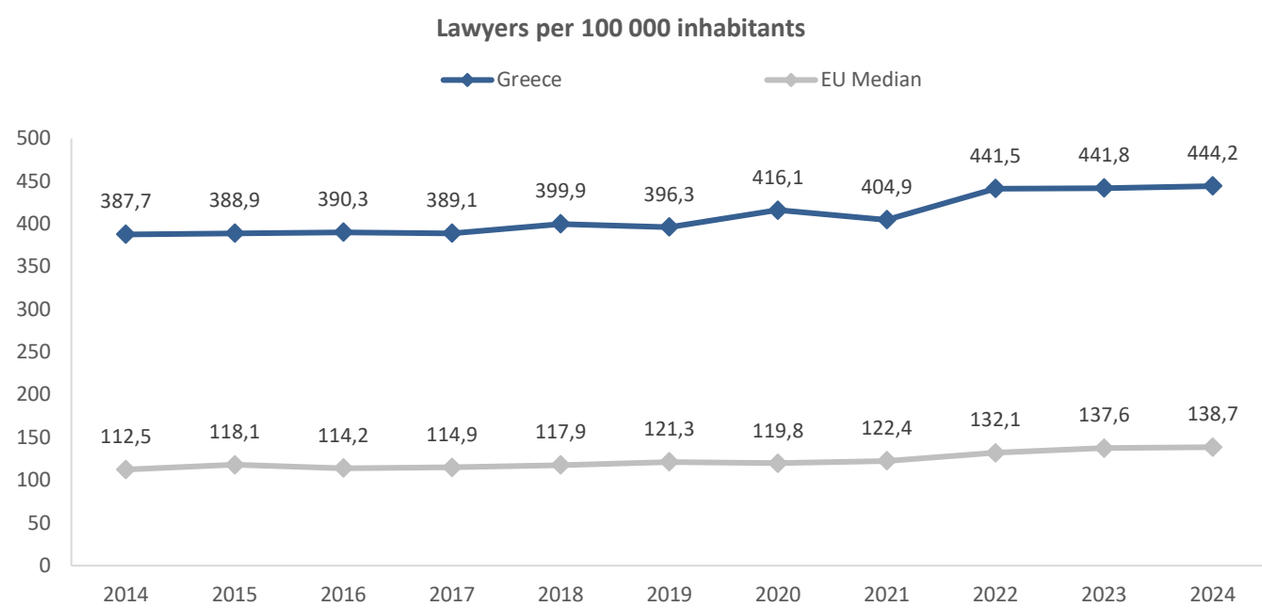
Per 100 000 inhabitants	Greece	EU median
Public prosecutors	6,0	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	14,5	11,4
Non-prosecutor staff per prosecutor	2,4	1,1



In 2024, in Greece, the ratio between non-prosecutor staff and public prosecutors of 2,4 was significantly above the EU median of 1,1.

Lawyers

Lawyers	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Greece	Greece	EU Median
2014	42 052	387,7	112,5
2015	42 226	388,9	118,1
2016	42 091	390,3	114,2
2017	41 903	389,1	114,9
2018	42 949	399,9	117,9
2019	42 500	396,3	121,3
2020	44 595	416,1	119,8
2021	43 240	404,9	122,4
2022	47 141	441,5	132,1
2023	46 009	441,8	137,6
2024	46 204	444,2	138,7



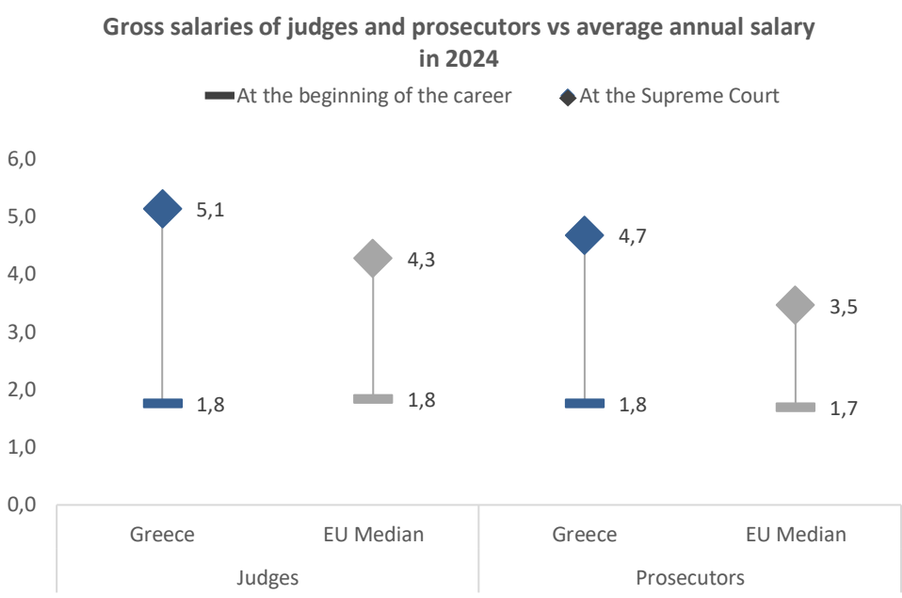
In 2024, there are 46 204 lawyers, which is 0,4% more than in 2023.

There are 27 784 female lawyers which is 60% of the total.

Greece has 444,2 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is significantly above the EU median of 138,7 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors at beginning of a career and at the highest instance

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors	Average gross annual salary in €	Average net annual salary in €	Ratio with national average annual gross salary	
	Greece		Greece	EU median
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	34 560€	25 551€	1,8	1,8
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court	100 873€	62 036€	5,1	4,3
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	34 560€	25 560€	1,8	1,7
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance	91 918€	58 972€	4,7	3,5



In the European Union, the absolute gross salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career ranges from a minimum of 24 043€ to a maximum of 153 676€.

According to 2024 data, the absolute gross salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career in Greece is 34 560€, which is rather below the EU median of 61 347€ (-44% below).

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career is 1,8 times higher which corresponds to the EU median is 1,8.

At the highest level, the range of the EU absolute gross salary of a judge is from 54 719€ to 298 911€. Greece's absolute gross salary of a judge at the highest level is -17% below the EU median of 121 591€.

For the public prosecutors, the range for the absolute gross salary at the beginning of career is from a minimum of 24 043€ to a maximum of 106 135€.

In 2024, the absolute gross salary of a public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career in Greece of 34 560€ is rather below the EU median of 52 969€ (-35% below).

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary of a public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career is 1,8 times higher (the EU median is 1,7).

At the highest level, the minimum absolute gross salary of a prosecutor in the European Union is 51 013€ and the maximum is 254 088€. Greece's absolute gross salary of a prosecutor at the highest level is -3% below the EU median of 94 385€.

According to the provisions of §§ 1 and 2 of article 20 of law 5045/2023, the basic salaries of the judiciary, as they were structured on December 31, 2023, were increased from January 1, 2024 by the amount corresponding to the product of the starting salary of the category of Mandatory Education (Y.E.) of unified salary employees, multiplied by a coefficient of 0.0897, rounded to the nearest euro, specifically by the amount of 70 euros per month.

By the provisions of Article 39 of Law 5079/2023, the allowances, benefits, and compensations under paragraphs 3, 5, and 6 of § A of Article 30 of Law 3205/2003 (A' 297) for the judiciary, as they were established on December 31, 2023, were increased from January 1, 2024, as follows: a) by 30% the allowance for faster processing under §3 of §A, and b) by 10% the fixed compensation and the representation expenses compensation of §§ 5 and 6 of § A, respectively, rounded to the nearest euro unit.

3. System of compensating users in Greece (2024 data)

System for compensating users

2024	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
Total	NA	NA	NA
Excessive length of proceedings	14	7	24 000 €
Non-execution of court decisions	528	57	232 350 €
Wrongful arrest/detention	NA	NA	NA
Wrongful conviction	NA	NA	NA
Other	NA	NA	NA

Year	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
2022	NA	NA	NA
2023	NA	NA	NA
2024	NA	NA	NA

The data in the table correspond to requests for compensation before administrative courts of all instances. It is to be noted that in two cases the request for compliance concerned a decision of another administrative court and for this reason the Council of State referred the request.

4. Performance of courts in Greece (2024 data)

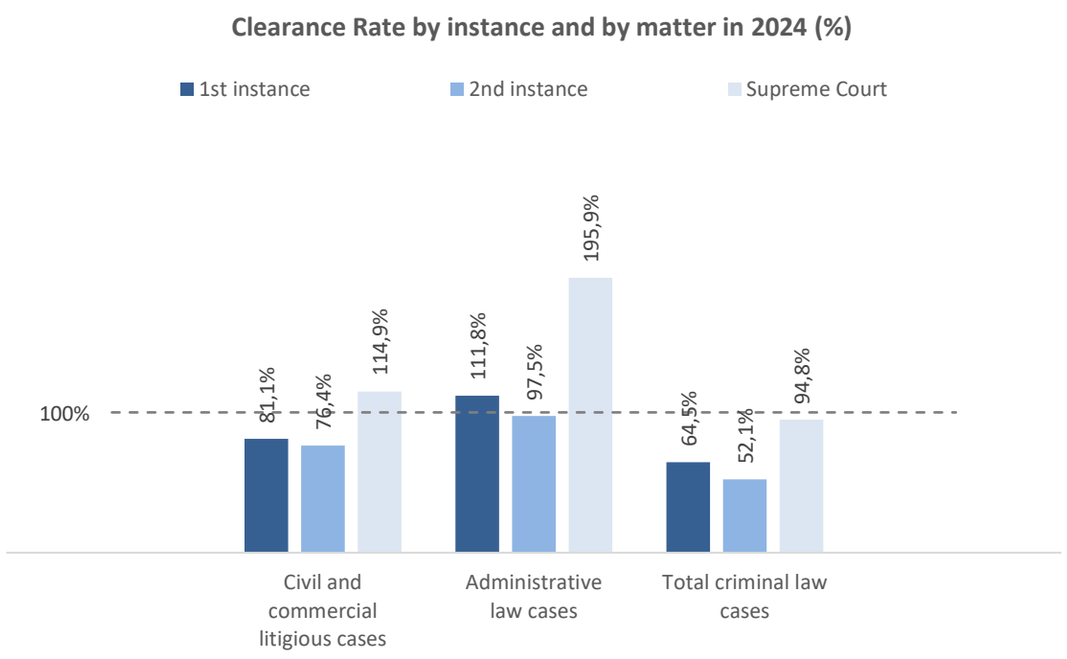
- **Efficiency indicators**
  - Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

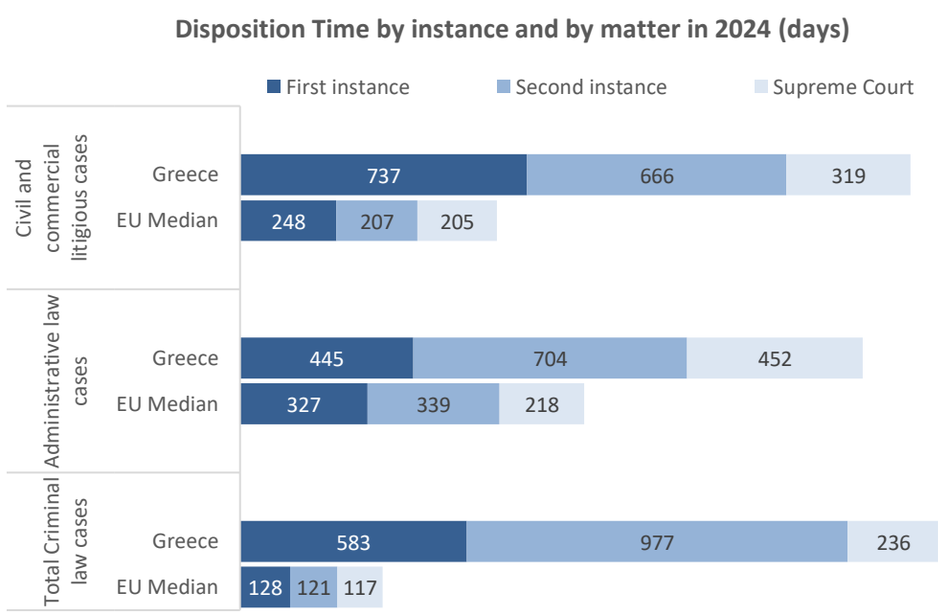
The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

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

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter		Civil and commercial litigious cases		Administrative law cases		Total criminal law cases	
		Greece	EU Median	Greece	EU Median	Greece	EU Median
Clearance Rate (%)	1st instance	81,1%	97,8%	111,8%	96,5%	64,5%	98,8%
	2nd instance	76,4%	100,8%	97,5%	98,4%	52,1%	99,5%
	Supreme Court	114,9%	104,1%	195,9%	108,5%	94,8%	98,3%
Disposition Time (days)	1st instance	737	248	445	327	583	128
	2nd instance	666	207	704	339	977	121
	Supreme Court	319	205	452	218	236	117





At the outset, it is worth pointing out that the efficiency analyses for 2024 should be carried out against the background of several parameters: the judicial map reform resulting in the abolishment of the Magistrates' courts, the legislative amendments to the Criminal Code and the Criminal Procedural Code, the extension of the category of third instance administrative law cases to the case-flow of the Court of Audit, the availability of data on civil cases dealt with by the Supreme court.

In contrast with the EU trend, in 2024, in Greece, the length of judicial proceedings is the longest in the criminal law field and the shortest in administrative matters. One can notice that in all matters and at all instances, the Disposition time indicator for Greece is above the respective EU medians. As to the Clearance rate, the values are above the 100% threshold only for third instance civil cases, and first and last instance administrative cases.

More precisely, in civil matters, the 2024 judicial map reform resulted in significant variations in the number of incoming and pending cases at first and second instance. On the one hand, before 2024 Magistrates' courts cases were not included in the data communicated to the CEPEJ. The abolition of these courts resulted in the transfer of their cases to first instance courts which Clearence rate decreased compared to 2023 by 10,8 points. On the other hand, the reform introduced structural changes that affected the appeal courts, namely the transfer of certain case types to lower courts. Accordingly, the Clearence rate for second instance civil cases has increased between 2023 and 2024, while the Disposition time indicator slightly improved. As to the Supreme Court, for the first time its efficiency indicators could be measured, with a positive Clearence rate of 115% and a Disposition time of 319 days, quite above the EU median of 205 days.

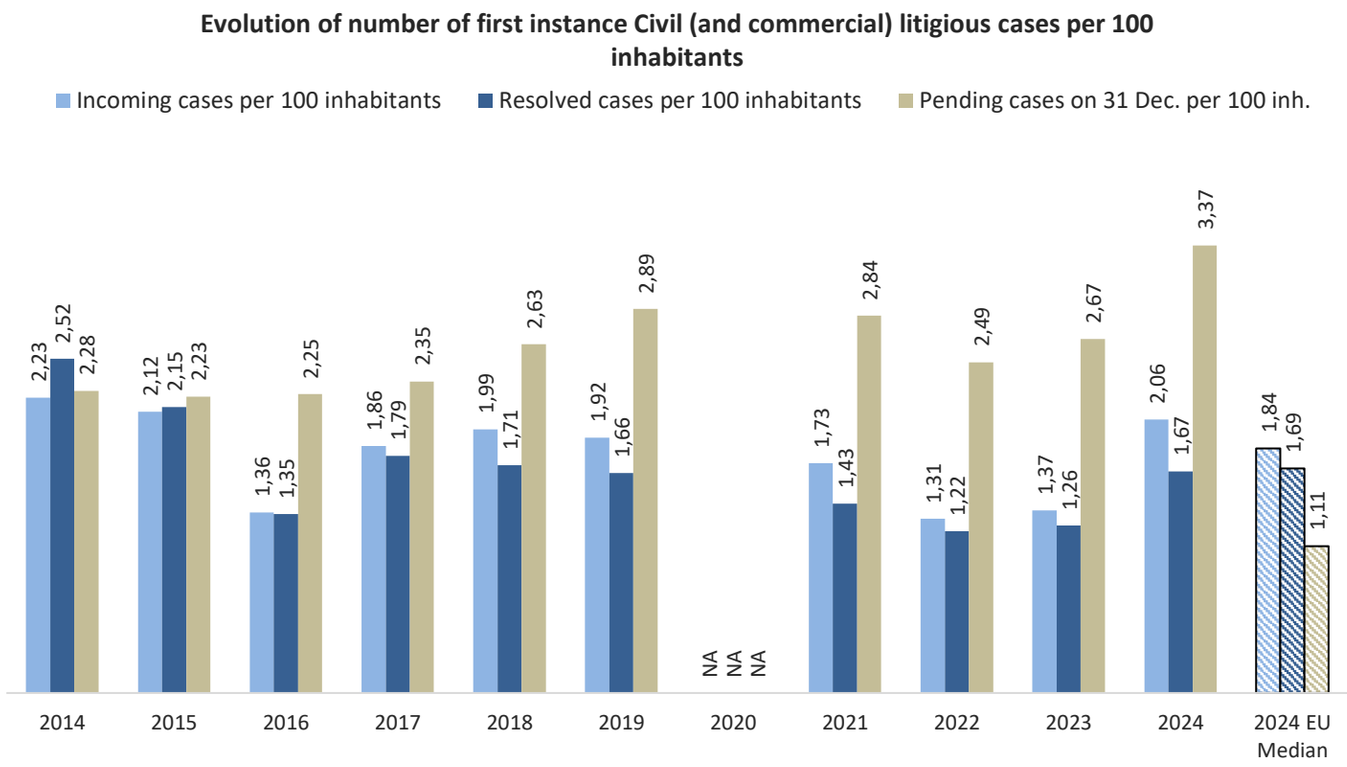
In administrative matters, at first and second instance the efficiency indicators remained stable compared to 2023, with a Clearence rate very close to the 100% at second instance and going beyond this threshold at first instance. The Disposition time kept similar values to those of 2023, remaining significantly above the respective EU medians at both instances. As to the highest instance, for the first time the case-flow of the Court of Audit has been taken into consideration, which hinders comparison with previous evaluation cycles.

As already mentioned, in 2024 in Greece courts proved to be the least efficient in criminal matters. At all three instances the Clearence rate dropped compared to 2023, while the Disposition time increased considerably, especially at second instance. It was explained that the Law 5090/2024 amending the Criminal Code and the Criminal Procedure Code led to the reinstatement of public prosecution for selected misdemeanors, as well as to the strengthening of the prosecution of domestic violence and organised crime. Besides, the classification of some acts as misdemeanors or felonies was changes, some competences have been revised, while other were transferred from prosecutors to judicial councils.

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

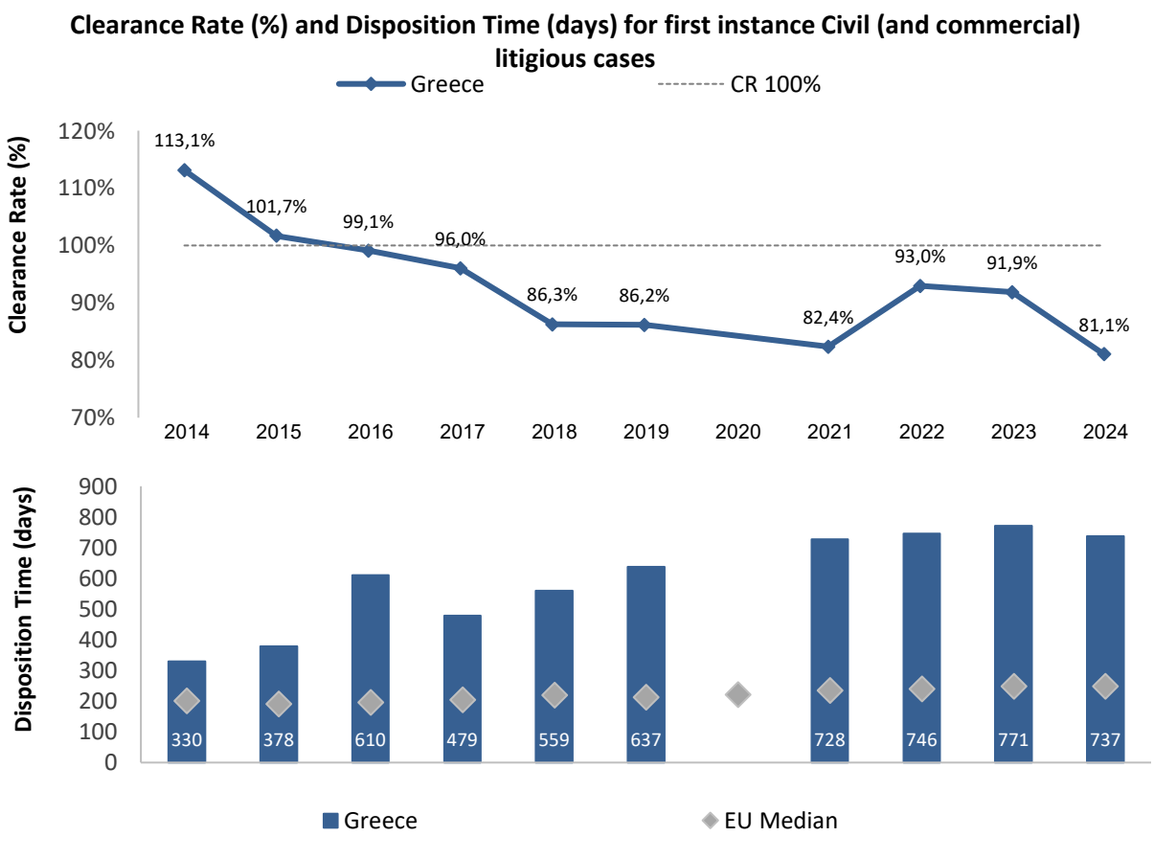
First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	2,23	2,52	2,28
2015	2,12	2,15	2,23
2016	1,36	1,35	2,25
2017	1,86	1,79	2,35
2018	1,99	1,71	2,63
2019	1,92	1,66	2,89
2020	NA	NA	NA
2021	1,73	1,43	2,84
2022	1,31	1,22	2,49
2023	1,37	1,26	2,67
2024	2,06	1,67	3,37
2024 EU Median	1,84	1,69	1,11



In 2024, Greece recorded 2.06 incoming cases per 100 inhabitants, which is slightly above the EU median of 1.84. However, Greece resolved 1.67 cases per 100 inhabitants, just below the EU median of 1.69. As a result, the number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Greece stood at 3.37 per 100 inhabitants, which is significantly higher than the EU median of 1.11.

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Greece	EU Median	Greece	EU Median
2014	113,1%	101,8%	330	201
2015	101,7%	102,3%	378	190
2016	99,1%	102,0%	610	196
2017	96,0%	101,3%	479	204
2018	86,3%	101,2%	559	220
2019	86,2%	99,9%	637	213
2020	NA	98,5%	NA	221
2021	82,4%	102,5%	728	234
2022	93,0%	100,5%	746	239
2023	91,9%	96,6%	771	247
2024	81,1%	97,8%	737	248



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 81,1% in 2024 Greece seems to encounter difficulties in dealing with its first instance civil (and commercial) litigious cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -10,8 points.

In 2024, first instance civil (and commercial) litigious cases are solved in approximately 737 days, which is well above the EU median of 248 days.

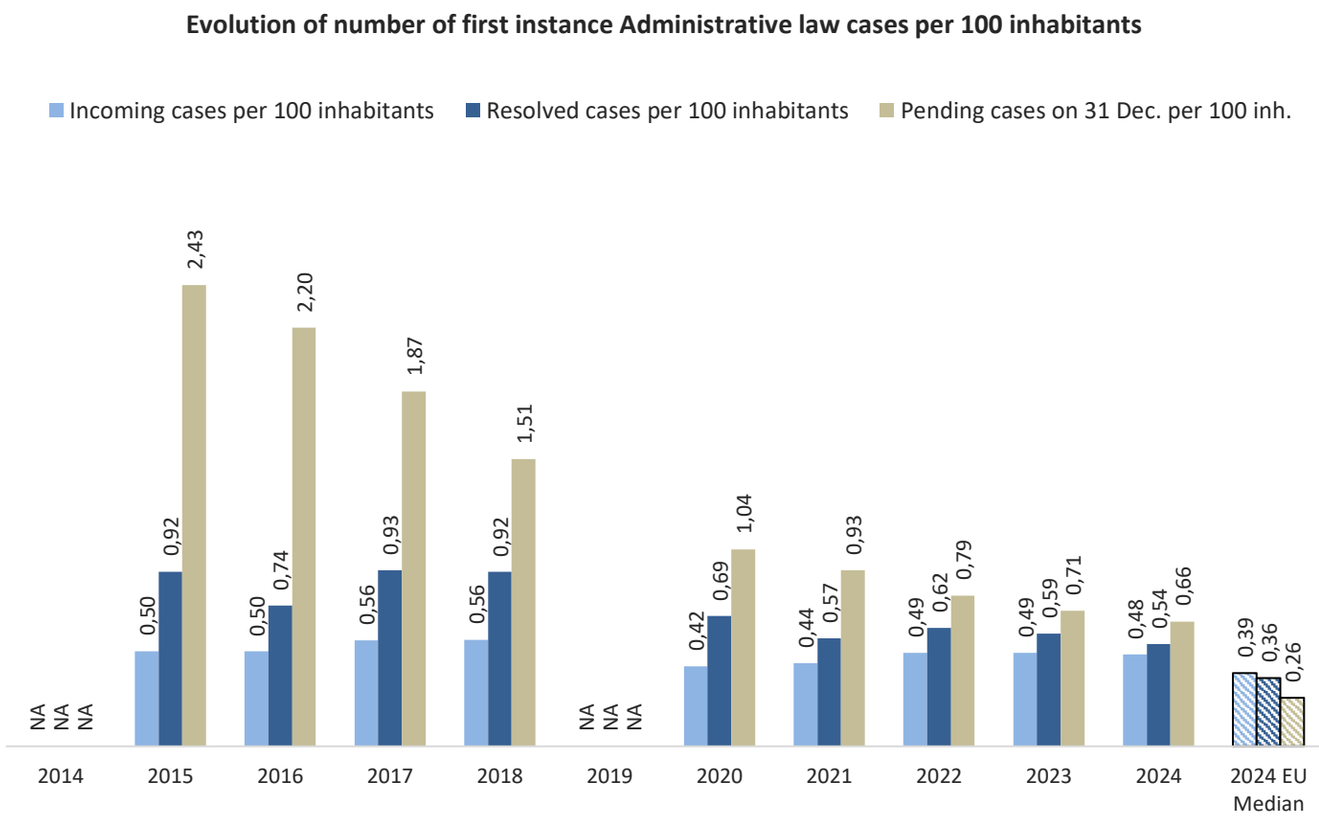
The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a -4,3% decrease of the Disposition Time.

As already explained, following the 2024 reform introduced by the Law 5108/2024, the Magistrates' Courts were abolished while their caseload was transferred to the respective first instance courts. The efficiency analyses concerning first instance civil litigious cases should be carried out against this background.

First instance Administrative law cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Administrative law cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	NA	NA	NA
2015	0,50	0,92	2,43
2016	0,50	0,74	2,20
2017	0,56	0,93	1,87
2018	0,56	0,92	1,51
2019	NA	NA	NA
2020	0,42	0,69	1,04
2021	0,44	0,57	0,93
2022	0,49	0,62	0,79
2023	0,49	0,59	0,71
2024	0,48	0,54	0,66
2024 EU Median	0,39	0,36	0,26



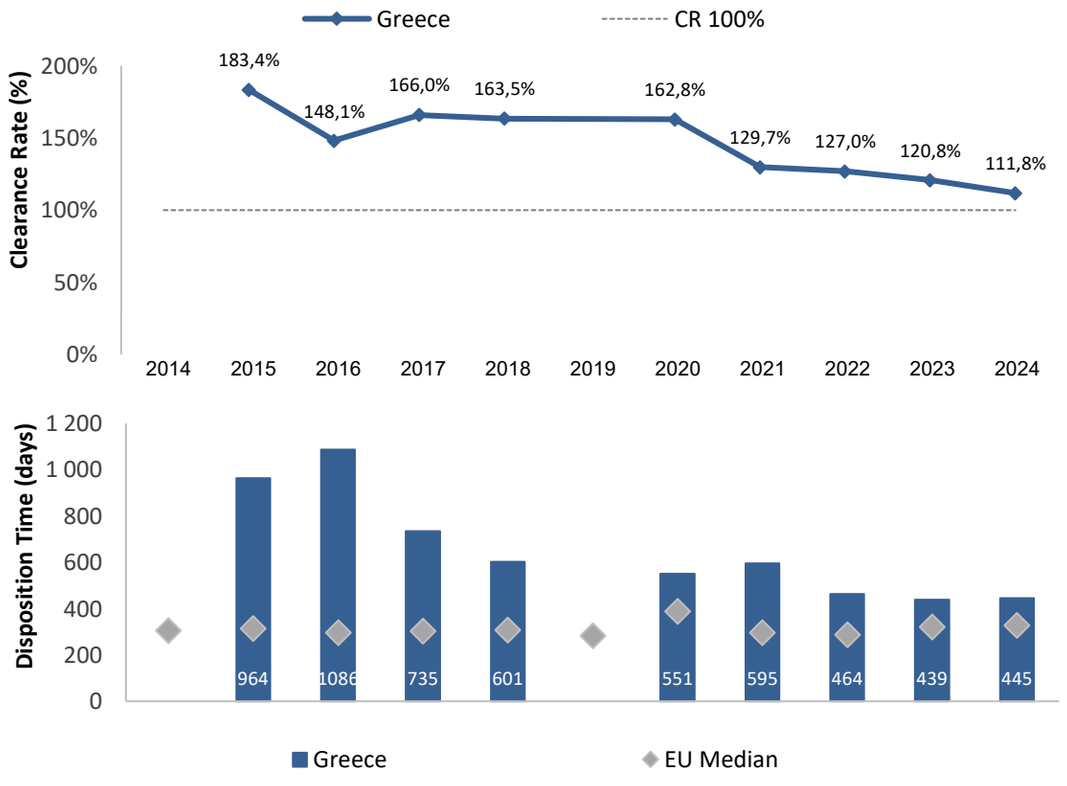
The number of incoming administrative cases in 2024 in Greece (0,48 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above the EU median (0,39 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved administrative cases in 2024 in Greece (0,54 per 100 inhabitants) is also above the EU median (0,36 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending administrative cases at the end of 2024 in Greece (0,66 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (0,26 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Administrative law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Greece	EU Median	Greece	EU Median
2014	NA	99,6%	NA	305
2015	183,4%	103,7%	964	315
2016	148,1%	103,0%	1086	297
2017	166,0%	102,1%	735	303
2018	163,5%	99,7%	601	308
2019	NA	102,1%	NA	284
2020	162,8%	100,1%	551	388
2021	129,7%	101,7%	595	296
2022	127,0%	98,8%	464	288
2023	120,8%	100,9%	439	322
2024	111,8%	96,5%	445	327



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 111,8% in 2024 Greece seems to be able to deal with its first instance administrative law cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -9,0 points.

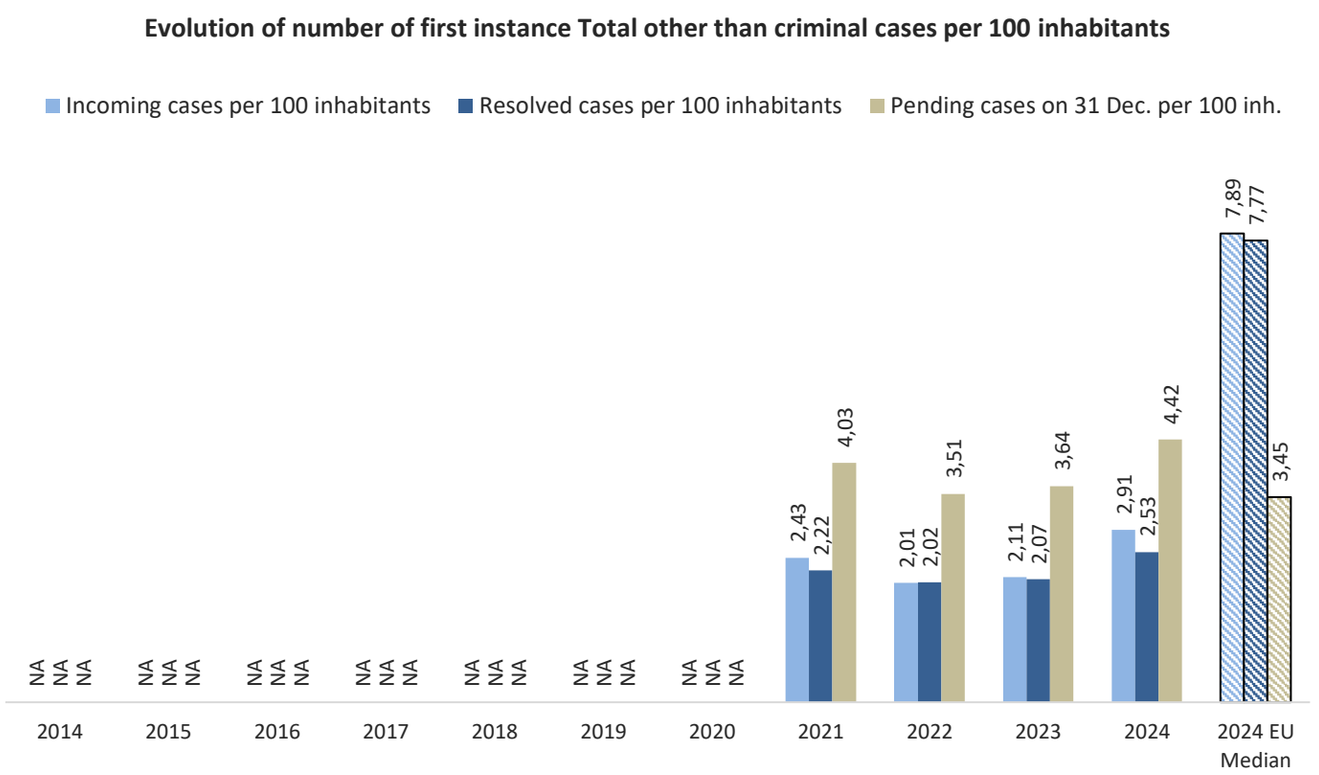
In 2024, first instance administrative law cases are solved in approximately 445 days, which is somewhat above the EU median of 327 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 1,3% increase of the Disposition Time.

First instance Total of other than criminal cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	NA	NA	NA
2015	NA	NA	NA
2016	NA	NA	NA
2017	NA	NA	NA
2018	NA	NA	NA
2019	NA	NA	NA
2020	NA	NA	NA
2021	2,43	2,22	4,03
2022	2,01	2,02	3,51
2023	2,11	2,07	3,64
2024	2,91	2,53	4,42
2024 EU Median	7,89	7,77	3,45



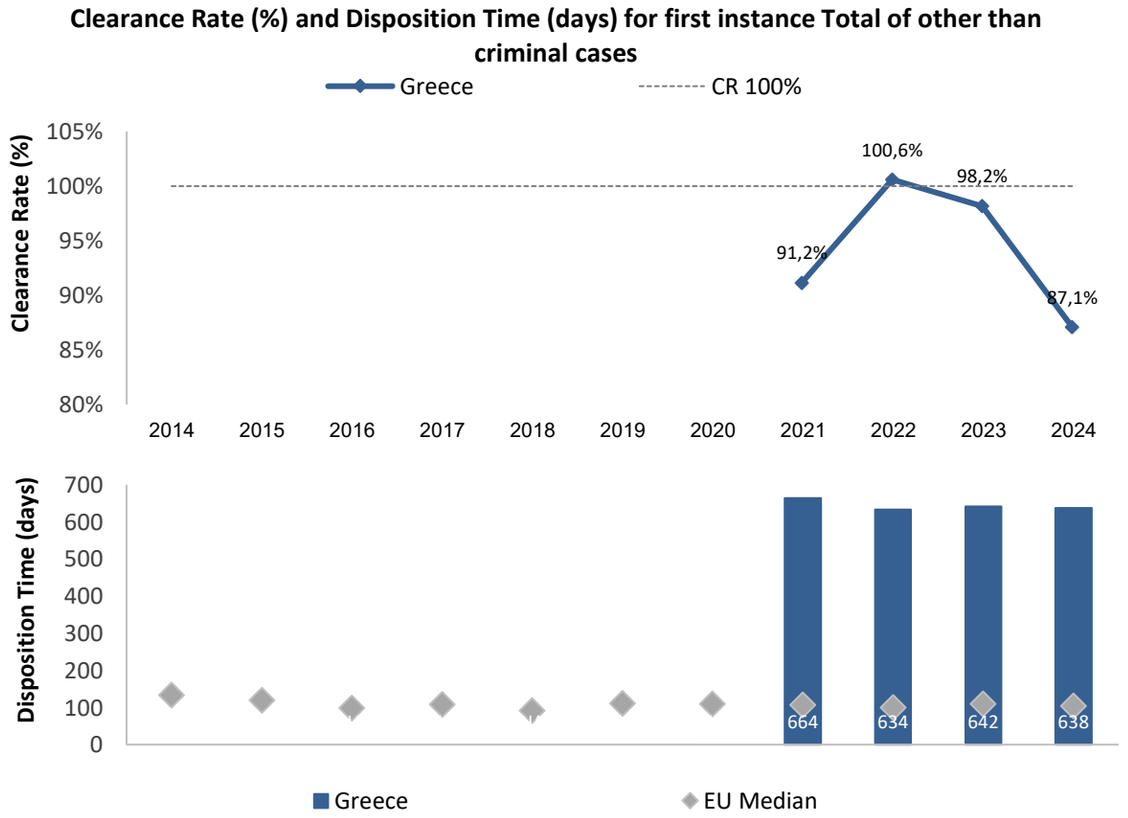
The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Greece (2,91 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (7,89 per 100 inhabitants).

Similarly, the number of resolved cases in 2024 in Greece (2,53 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (7,77 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Greece (4,42 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above the EU median (3,45 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Greece	EU Median	Greece	EU Median
2014	NA	101,9%	NA	133
2015	NA	101,0%	NA	119
2016	NA	101,5%	NA	98
2017	NA	100,6%	NA	107
2018	NA	100,6%	NA	91
2019	NA	99,8%	NA	111
2020	NA	98,7%	NA	109
2021	91,2%	101,2%	664	107
2022	100,6%	99,8%	634	100
2023	98,2%	99,9%	642	110
2024	87,1%	99,2%	638	104



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 87,1% in 2024 Greece seems to encounter difficulties in dealing with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -11,1 points.

In 2024, other than criminal cases are solved in approximately 638 days, which is well above EU median of 104 days.

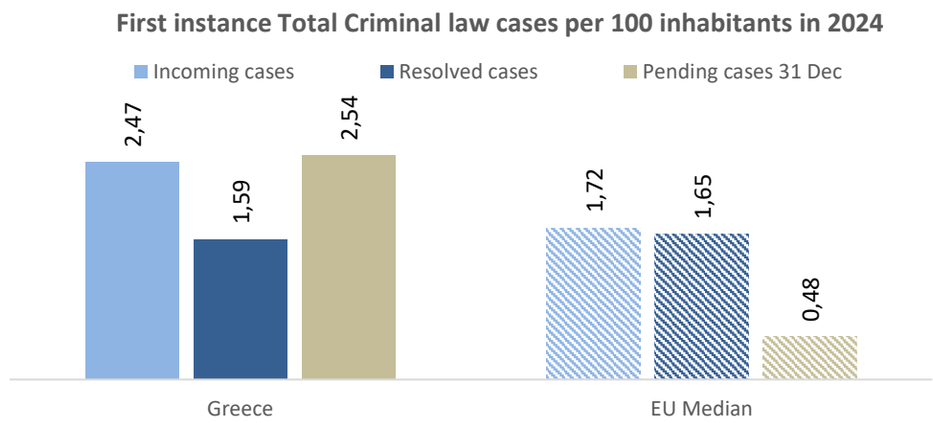
The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a -0,7% decrease of the Disposition Time.

Once again, the efficiency analyses with regard to other than criminal cases should be carried out against the background of the 2024 judicial map reform, the abolishment of the Magistrates' courts and the transfer of their pending and incoming cases to first instance courts. Before 2024, the case-flow of Magistrates' courts was not taken into account in the data communicated.

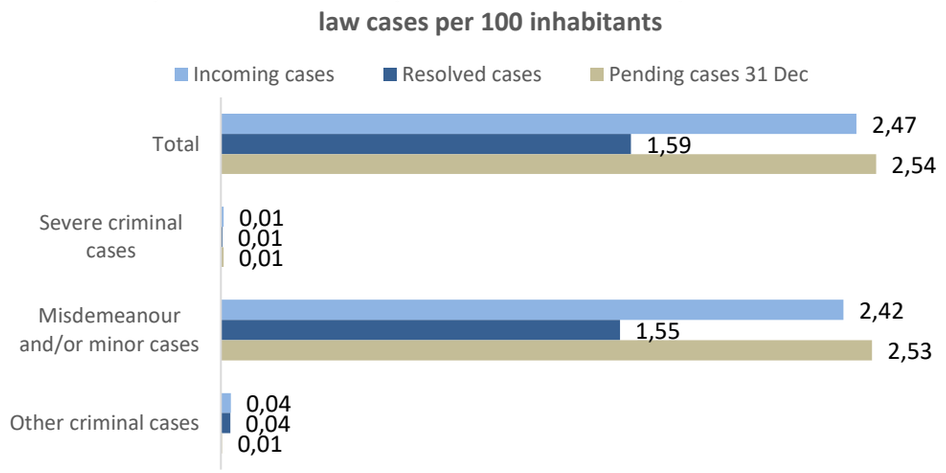
First instance Criminal Law Cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Criminal Law Cases	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	173 523	256 610	165 614	264 519
Severe criminal cases	537	1 192	694	1 035
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	172 650	251 420	161 112	262 958
Other criminal cases	336	3 998	3 808	526



First instance Criminal Law Cases Per 100 inh.	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	1,67	2,47	1,59	2,54
Severe criminal cases	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	1,66	2,42	1,55	2,53
Other criminal cases	0,00	0,04	0,04	0,01



The number of total incoming criminal cases in 2024 in Greece (2,47 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above the EU median (1,72 per 100 inhabitants).

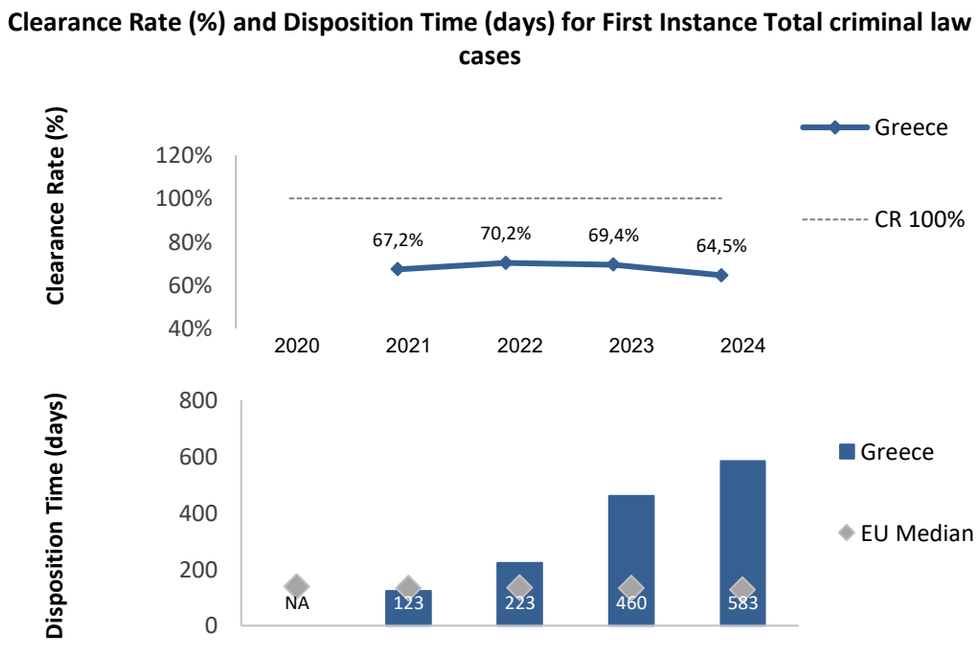
The number of total resolved criminal cases in 2024 in Greece (1,59 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below the EU median (1,65 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total pending criminal cases at the end of 2024 in Greece (2,54 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (0,48 per 100 inhabitants).

The category "other criminal cases" includes cases relating to pre-trial matters, imposition of criminal sanctions, commutation of sentences, granting of suspension, community service.

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Total criminal law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Greece	EU Median	Greece	EU Median
2020	NA	95,2%	NA	139
2021	67,2%	100,0%	123	134
2022	70,2%	100,0%	223	136
2023	69,4%	99,6%	460	134
2024	64,5%	98,8%	583	128



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 64,5% in 2024 Greece seems to face difficulties in dealing with its first instance total criminal law cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -4,9 points.

In 2024, first instance total criminal law cases are solved in approximately 583 days, which is well above the EU median of 128 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 26,6% increase of the Disposition Time.

The observed fluctuations in criminal cases can be partly explained by the legislative amendments to the Criminal Code and the Criminal Procedure Code introduced by Law 5090/2024. The latter resulted in the reinstatement of public prosecution for selected misdemeanors and the strengthening of the prosecution of domestic violence and organized crime, affecting the classification, volume, and length of processing of criminal cases. Additional factors affecting statistics are: transitional provisions implying the gradual implementation of some changes until July 1, 2024; reclassification of some acts as misdemeanors or felonies; transfer of competences from prosecutors to judicial councils for certain acts.

5. Public prosecution services in Greece (2024 data)

Public prosecution implemented budget

Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Greece	Greece	EU Median
2016	NA	NA	12,3 €
2017	NA	NA	12,3 €
2018	NA	NA	13,8 €
2019	NA	NA	14,0 €
2020	NA	NA	14,5 €
2021	NA	NA	15,8 €
2022	NA	NA	16,3 €
2023	NA	NA	17,2 €
2024	NA	NA	22,3 €

Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Greece	Greece	EU Median
2020	NA	NA	0,01 €
2021	NA	NA	0,02 €
2022	NA	NA	0,01 €
2023	NA	NA	0,02 €
2024	NA	NA	0,04 €

The public prosecution services budget can not be separated from the courts budget.

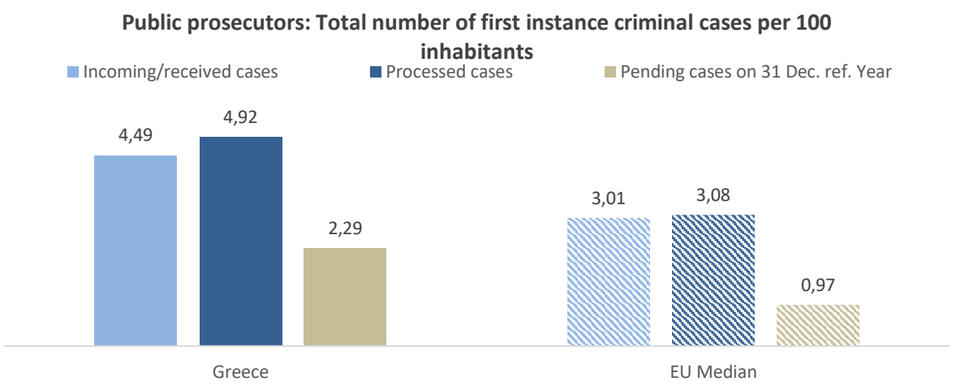
Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases

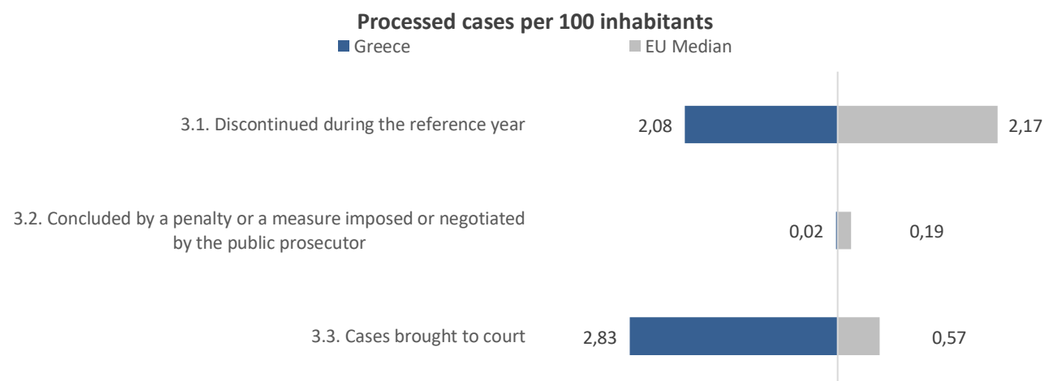
Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases	Absolute Number *		Per 100 inhabitants	
	Greece	% Variation 2023 - 2024	Greece	Eu Median
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	**245 161**	**12,5%**	**2,36**	**0,90**
2. Incoming/received cases	**466 501**	**7,1%**	**4,49**	**3,01**
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)	**512 066**	**16,2%**	**4,92**	**3,08**
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year	215 912	1,5%	2,08	2,17
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	116 540	-0,6%	1,12	0,76
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	62 498	9,7%	0,60	1,00
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	3 138	42,3%	0,03	0,16
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	33 736	-7,2%	0,32	0,32
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	2 199	-5,4%	0,02	0,19
3.3. Cases brought to court	293 955	30,3%	2,83	0,57
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	**238 503**	**0,8%**	**2,29**	**0,97**

* Please note that these figures include traffic offence cases.

The data are presented by case file (and not per offender). Vertical consistency in the table is not ensured because the data are continuously updated/corrected and because of unknown offender cases that have not yet been completed and are referred either to the investigating magistrate (when they are felonies) or to a preliminary procedure (when they are misdemeanors). All cases that are referred to the investigator are returned to the public prosecutor, whether the perpetrator is identified or not. Cases where the perpetrator could not be identified are considered as resolved, while the rest (where the perpetrator is identified) follow further criminal proceedings and are either solved within the reporting period or are considered pending in the next time period. More precisely, cases where the offender could not be identified are placed in the "unknown perpetrator file". The latter are suspended with a decision of the prosecutor and such decisions are counted as “ 3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified”.

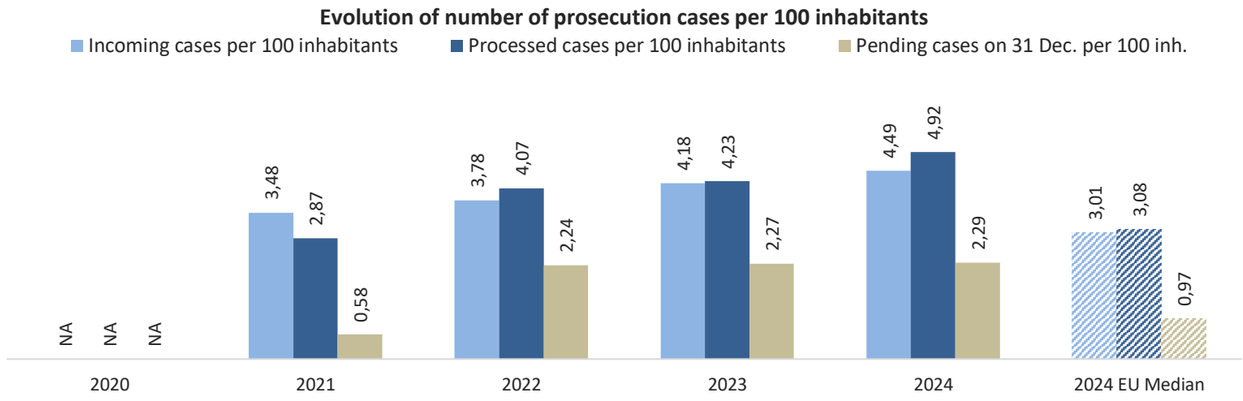
The observed increase between 2023 and 2024 in the number of cases discontinued for reasons of opportunity (+42%) and the number of cases referred to court (+30%) can be attributed to the reforms of the public prosecutor's office introduced in 2024. More specifically, under Law 5090/2024 prosecutors were given greater discretion to close cases when it is not in the public interest or when the offense is of low severity. This was applied more actively to misdemeanors, especially in cases with limited evidence or with conciliatory intentions.
At the same time, the prosecution of crimes of domestic violence, organised crime, and corruption was strengthened, resulting in an increase in the number of cases brought to court for trial.





◦ **Evolution of incoming, processed and pending cases**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Processed cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2020	NA	NA	NA
2021	3,48	2,87	0,58
2022	3,78	4,07	2,24
2023	4,18	4,23	2,27
2024	4,49	4,92	2,29
2024 EU Median	3,01	3,08	0,97



The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Greece (4,49 per 100 inhabitants) is above the EU median (3,01 per 100 inhabitants).

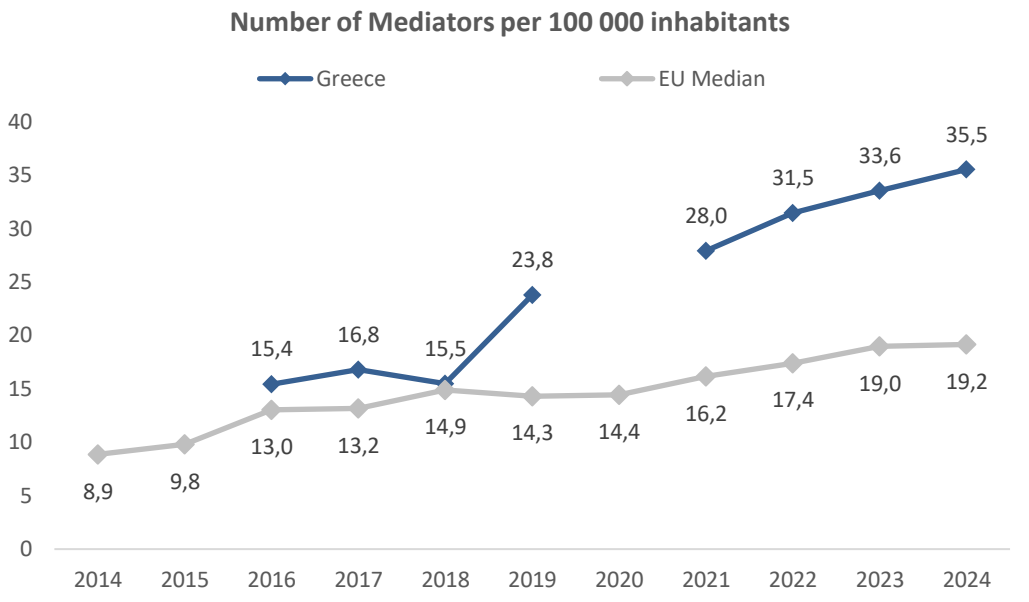
Similarly, the number of resolved cases in 2024 in Greece (4,92 per 100 inhabitants) is quite above the EU median (3,08 per 100 inhabitants).

As to the number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Greece (2,29 per 100 inhabitants), it is well above the EU median (0,97 per 100 inhabitants).

6. Mediators and notaries in Greece (2024 data)

Number of mediators in 2024

Mediators	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Greece	Greece	EU Median
2014	NA	NA	8,9
2015	NA	NA	9,8
2016	1 665	15,4	13,0
2017	1 809	16,8	13,2
2018	1 665	15,5	14,9
2019	2 553	23,8	14,3
2020	NA	NA	14,4
2021	2 985	28,0	16,2
2022	3 363	31,5	17,4
2023	3 496	33,6	19,0
2024	3 697	35,5	19,2



In 2024, there are 3 697 accredited or registered mediators who practise court related mediation which represents 35,5 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation of the number of mediators between 2023 and 2024 is about 5,7%.

All the specific requirements and qualifications for attending mediation training seminars, as well as participating in national-level mediation accreditation examinations and any other procedural details concerning the mediator's status, are described in Law 4640/2019. The relevant training programs are delivered by specially licensed and accredited training providers, with the aim of introducing the basic principles and theoretical framework of the mediation process, and equipping candidate mediators with all the necessary skills. Through a combination of theoretical and practical training modules, trainees acquire the necessary knowledge concerning negotiation and communication techniques, conflict analysis, understanding differences and conflicts, mediation law and the relevant legal framework, ethics, confidentiality, personality theory, and the principles of individual and group psychology. They also learn about the role of the mediator and practice techniques and skills through role-playing games, simulations, group exercises, and case studies.

It is worth mentioning that following the decision of the Prime Minister and the Minister of Justice (Decision 798, Government Gazette B 741/20-02-2025) and the subsequent Presidential Degree (P.D. 30, Government Gazette A 52/09-04-2025) concerning the statute of the Ministry of Justice, a Special Secretariat for Alternative Dispute Resolution was established. It consists of two units: the ADR Operational Unit and the International Orientation and Practices Unit. The ADR Operational Unit has the mandate, among other responsibilities, to support the Examination Committee in conducting national accreditation examinations for mediators, and to update the relevant Mediation Registries (meaning the Mediators General Registry and the Specialised Registries for Family and Cadastral mediators) maintained at the Ministry of Justice.

Number of notaries in 2024

Notaries	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Greece	Greece	EU Median
Total	2 887	27,8	7,2
1.Private professionals	NAP	NAP	NA
2.Holders of public offices appointed by the State	2 887	27,8	7,4
3.Civil servants	NAP	NAP	1,6
4.Other	NAP	NAP	11,2

In 2024, there are 2 887 notaries which represents 27,8 notaries per 100 000 inhabitants.

Notaries are professionals appointed by the state and in particular, by the Minister of Justice after successful participation in a certain public competition. They are considered by the Constitution as public servants without receiving any salary from the State and they practice their profession as in a private sector.

It should be noted that in 2024, a large number of notaries ceased to perform their duties, either due to resignation or unilateral termination due to the age limit.
In addition, it should be highlighted that the competent service is not computerized, which prevents the accurate reporting of statistical data(Notary Department of the Ministry of Justice).

7. ICT tools of courts in Greece (2024 data)

The ICT questions

In 2024, the answers to the ICT questions are the following:

Writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	50-75 %	50-75 %	50-75 %
Usage rate	50-75 %	50-75 %	50-75 %

Features of the writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Templates	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatically generated text	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatically suggested decision	No	No	No
Speech-to-text	No	No	No
Electronic signature	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other special functionality	No	No	No

Recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	95-100 %	NAP	50-75 %
Usage rate	75-95 %	NAP	75-95 %

Features of the recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Audio recording	Yes	NAP	Yes
Video recording	No	NAP	No
Systematic recording for all hearings	Yes	NAP	Yes
Automatically indexed recording	Yes	NAP	Yes
Automatic transcript from recording	No	NAP	No
Possibility to request a copy of the recording	Yes	NAP	Yes
Other special functionality	No	NAP	No

There are no witness testimony in administrative cases.

In civil and criminal hearings, the recordings are systematic by default. However, the president of the court and/or the presiding judge has the discretionary power to decide not to record a hearing.

8. Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and public prosecution services in Greece (2024 data)

In Greece, 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 courts is entrusted with implementation of these national level quality standards.

Law 4938/2022, article 102 par.4 subsection, includes among other evaluation elements the quality of the judges' work with the additional consideration of any successful appeal or cassation against their decisions. The inspector examines, among other things, the quality of their work, i.e., the processing of the legal and factual part of each case and takes into account the cassation or appeal of the decisions drawn up by the inspectors upon admission of the respective legal remedy during the inspected period as well as the wording of the judicial decisions. Article 104 refers to the plenary of the Supreme Courts issuing directions in conjunction with Article 102 which refers to assessment criteria. From the combination of articles 104 and 102 and 100, 101, 102, 104 of Law 4938/22, the following innovations regarding the inspection system result: a) the drafting of an evaluation report on the operation of each court and prosecutor's office (not foreseen before) b) the drafting of an evaluation report of the directors, the courts and the prosecutor's offices (not foreseen before) c) the drafting of an evaluation report of the presidents and the presiding departments and judicial formations of each court and prosecutor's office d) for the inspection of the judges, they take into account the available statistical data.

The two-year term of the inspectors is expected to significantly upgrade the evaluation system, because it will provide the possibility of controlling the judicial work over a longer period of time, especially for the crowded judicial formations.

There is a system for inspecting the quantitative and qualitative performance of judicial officials (law 4938/2022) and decisions of the Administrative Plenary of the Council of State regarding the framework of instructions, practices and guidelines for the evaluation of the Council of State's Associate Councillors and Rapporteurs, as well as judges of the administrative courts. A Charter of Ethics for judges of the Council of State has also been approved.

With the 19/2023 decision of the Council of State in Plenary and the Council, a framework of guidelines, instructions and practices for the inspection of ordinary administrative courts, their directors and other judges was formulated on the basis of article 104 of the Code of the Organization of Courts (Law 4938/22).

The Plenary Session of the Council of State has issued guidelines to the judges serving in it for the better drafting of decisions. Specifically, for the rapporteurs, it has provided concrete recommendations on how to write their reports. Moreover, the Plenary Session has approved a document analyzing the elements taken into account when evaluating the judges.

Decision 7/23 of Areios Pagos in Plenary and the Council.

Systems for measuring and evaluating courts' performance

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

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

The option "Costs of the judicial procedures" has not been chosen by the majority of the courts. The option "Disposition time" refers only to Administrative Courts.

According to Law No 4938/2022 (OG A' 109/06.06.2022) “Code of Organization of Courts and Status of Judicial Officers and other provisions”, Justices of the Supreme Court, appointed as inspectors for a period of two years, draw up an annual report on the work carried out by each court and prosecutor’s office, recommending the necessary measures that should be performed for the proper functioning of judicial bodies.

Regarding the administrative courts, the General Commission of the State for ordinary administrative courts monitors and inspects the functioning of the administrative courts and assists their work (Articles 32-33 of Law 4938/2022). In the near future it is foreseen to use a business intelligence program through the upgraded Integrated Data Management System for the Administrative Justice, in order to extract composite statistical data without contacting any court.

Quantitative performance targets exist for judges. ✓

The consequences if these targets are not met are:

Without disciplinary procedure		**With disciplinary procedure**	
Warning by court’s president	✓	Warning by court’s president	✓
Temporary salary reduction	✓	Temporary salary reduction	✓
Reflected in the individual assessment	✓	Reflected in the individual assessment	✓
Other	✗	Other	✓

The Head of each court is responsible for the assignment of the cases between judges under his/her responsibility. In this sense, he/she is aware of the quantitative performance of judges. The assigned cases have to be dealt with by the judges within the period of 8 months according to Law 4983/2022 (art. 99-104) and Law 2717/1999 art. 194 par.1. Besides the heads of courts, there is also the plenary of the Supreme Courts.

Each administrative court sets up an internal service regulation (Article 19 of Law 4938/2022) which specifies, among other things, the number of cases assigned to each judge per month or year, taking into consideration the special circumstances of each court, the number of serving judges and the seriousness of the cases.

The category "Other" refers to a disciplinary punishment pronounced by the competent disciplinary body, that can result in a permanent termination.

Systems for measuring and evaluating public prosecution services' performance

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

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

It should be mentioned that the option "percentage of convictions and acquittals" has been chosen by some courts.

In Greece, there is a system to regularly evaluate the activity of each public prosecutor both quantitatively and qualitatively.

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for public prosecutors. ✗

Without disciplinary procedure		**With disciplinary procedure**	
Warning by head of prosecution	✗	Warning by head of prosecution	✗
Temporary salary reduction	✗	Temporary salary reduction	✗
Reflected in the individual assessment	✗	Reflected in the individual assessment	✗
Other	✗	Other	✗

Greece

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)													
Q1 Number of inhabitants	10 846 979	10 858 018	10 783 748	10 768 193	10 741 165	10 724 599	10 718 565	10 678 632	10 678 632	10 413 982	10 400 720	-4,1%	-0,1%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	16 250	16 181	16 154	16 736	16 736	16 736	15 424	17 013	19 548	19 548	21 349	31,4%	9,2%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Indicator 1: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and prosecution services													
(Q66, Q67, Q77, Q78, Q77-1, Q78-1, Q73, Q73-0, Q73-1, Q73-2, Q73-3, Q73-4, Q73-5, Q73-6, Q70, Q70-1, Q71, Q72, Q83-2, Q83-3, Q120 and Q120-1)													
66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	False	False	True	True		
070.1.1 number of incoming cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.2 length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.3 number of resolved cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.4 number of pending cases					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.5 backlogs					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.6 productivity of judges and court staff					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.7 satisfaction of court staff					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.8 satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.9 costs of the judicial procedures					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.10 number of appeals					False	False	False	False	False	True	True		
070.1.11 appeal ratio					False	False	False	False	False	True	True		
070.1.12 clearance rate					False	True	False	False	False	True	True		

Greece

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
070-1.1.1 Number of incoming cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.3 Number of resolved cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.4 Number of pending cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.5 Backlogs							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.10 Clearance rate							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.11 Disposition time							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and aquittals							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.13 Other							False	False	False	False	False		
071.1.1 Monitoring backlogs in Civil law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
071.1.2 Monitoring backlogs in Criminal law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
071.1.3 Monitoring backlogs in Administrative law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
072.1.1 Monitoring timeframes Within the courts							True	True	True	True	True		
072.1.2 Monitoring timeframes Within the public prosecution services							True	True	True	True	True		
083-2.1.1 Quantitative performance tagets defined for each prosecutors							True	True	False	False	False		
083-3.1.1 Body responsible - Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)							False	False	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.2 Body responsible - Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor							True	True	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.3 Body responsible - Public Prosecutorial Council							False	False	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.4 Body responsible - Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor							True	True	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.5 Body responsible - Other							False	False	NAP	NAP	NAP		
120.1.1 Qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work									-	-	-		
120-1.1.1 Feequency - Annual							True	True	True	True	True		
120-1.1.2 Feequency - Less frequent							False	False	False	False	False		
120-1.1.3 Feequency - More frequent							False	False	False	False	False		

Greece (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 2: The judicial organisation													
(Q42, Q43 and Q44)													
Q42.1.1Total number of all courts - legal entities							NA	279	NA	NA	133	-	-
Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							279	279	279	279	76	-	-72,8%
Q42.1.3 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	298	298	289	289	289	289	259	259	259	259	56	-81,2%	-78,4%
Q42.1.4 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							19	19	19	19	19	-	0,0%
Q42.1.5 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
Q42.1.6 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities							NA	NA	NA	NA	57	-	-
43.1.1 Total number of specialised courts of first instance	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	45	-	-
43.1.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.3 Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.4 Labour courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.5 Family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.6 Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.9 Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.10 Administrative courts	NA	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	-	0,0%
43.1.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.12 Military courts	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	15	-	-
43.1.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.14 Other specialised courts	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Greece (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
43.2.1 Total number of specialised courts of higher instances							NA	NA	NA	NA	12	-	-
43.2.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.3 Insolvency courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.4 Labour courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.5 Family courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.6 Rent and tenancies courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.9 Internet related disputes							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.10 Administrative courts							10	10	10	10	10	-	0,0%
43.2.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.12 Military courts							NA	NA	NA	NA	1	-	-
43.2.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.14 Other specialised courts							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
44.1.1 First instance courts geographic locations							289	289	289	289	150	-	-48,1%
44.1.2 All courts geographic locations	329	329	319	319	319	319	320	320	320	320	181	-45,0%	-43,4%

Greece

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings													
First instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	407 689	376 148	375 034	421 068	-	12,3%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	278 913	246 691	241 441	244 637	252 811	281 705	NA	270 910	256 150	265 990	310 064	11,2%	16,6%
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	20 769	19 556	22 274	30 918	-	38,8%
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	17 520	16 557	17 944	27 716	-	54,5%
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1 514	770	1 864	762	-	-59,1%
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1 466	651	1 729	651	-	-62,3%
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	45	119	132	109	-	-17,4%
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3	NA	3	2	-	-33,3%
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1 735	2 229	2 466	2 440	-	-1,1%
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	NA	308 860	263 476	240 650	200 803	NA	139 880	112 789	98 916	84 902	74 266	-	-12,5%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	3 221	1 526	1 868	5 820	-	211,6%
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	259 735	214 619	219 416	302 191	-	37,7%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	241 418	230 068	146 569	200 426	213 468	206 387	NA	184 820	140 011	143 045	214 114	-11,3%	49,7%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	22 149	19 436	20 991	32 338	-	54,1%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	15 752	13 497	14 556	25 701	-	76,6%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1 832	2 253	2 328	2 586	-	11,1%
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1 325	2 085	2 081	2 429	-	16,7%
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	502	168	245	144	-	-41,2%
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5	NA	2	13	-	550,0%
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4 565	3 686	4 107	4 051	-	-1,4%
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	NA	54 402	53 934	60 100	60 320	NA	45 159	46 741	52 463	51 130	50 177	-	-1,9%

Greece (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	6 025	2 709	4 250	5 562	-	30,9%
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	236 814	215 909	215 413	263 244	-	22,2%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	273 048	233 954	145 221	192 482	184 131	177 813	NA	152 235	130 171	131 447	173 560	-36,4%	32,0%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	19 456	16 733	18 147	27 248	-	50,2%
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	13 703	12 110	12 562	21 407	-	70,4%
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1 875	1 181	1 220	1 147	-	-6,0%
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1 483	1 007	988	999	-	1,1%
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	387	174	228	138	-	-39,5%
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5	NA	4	10	-	150,0%
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3 878	3 442	4 365	4 694	-	7,5%
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	NA	99 763	79 872	99 772	98 633	NA	73 525	60 628	66 635	61 780	56 108	-	-9,2%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	4 495	2 370	4 039	6 328	-	56,7%
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	430 610	374 858	379 037	460 015	-	21,4%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	246 839	242 209	242 789	252 654	282 148	310 279	NA	303 495	265 990	277 588	350 618	42,0%	26,3%
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	23 462	22 259	25 118	36 008	-	43,4%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	19 569	17 944	19 938	32 010	-	60,5%
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1 471	1 842	2 972	2 201	-	-25,9%
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1 308	1 729	2 822	2 081	-	-26,3%
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	160	113	149	115	-	-22,8%
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3	NA	1	5	-	400,0%
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2 422	2 473	2 208	1 797	-	-18,6%
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	NA	263 473	237 593	200 978	162 490	NA	110 993	98 902	84 744	74 252	68 335	-	-8,0%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	4 751	1 865	2 079	5 054	-	143,1%

Greece (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and Disposition time for first instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	91,2%	100,6%	98,2%	87,1%	-	(11,06)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	113,1%	101,7%	99,1%	96,0%	86,3%	86,2%	NA	82,4%	93,0%	91,9%	81,1%	(32,04)	(10,83)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	87,8%	86,1%	86,5%	84,3%	-	(2,19)
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	87,0%	89,7%	86,3%	83,3%	-	(3,01)
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	102,3%	52,4%	52,4%	44,4%	-	(8,05)
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	111,9%	48,3%	47,5%	41,1%	-	(6,35)
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	77,1%	103,6%	93,1%	95,8%	-	2,77
CR Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	100,0%	NA	200,0%	76,9%	-	(123,08)
CR Other non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	85,0%	93,4%	106,3%	115,9%	-	9,59
CR Administrative law cases	NA	183,4%	148,1%	166,0%	163,5%	NA	162,8%	129,7%	127,0%	120,8%	111,8%	-	(9,01)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	74,6%	87,5%	95,0%	113,8%	-	18,74
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	664	634	642	638	-	-0,7%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	330	378	610	479	559	637	NA	728	746	771	737	123,5%	-4,3%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	440	486	505	482	-	-4,5%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	521	541	579	546	-	-5,8%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	286	569	889	700	-	-21,2%
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	322	627	1043	760	-	-27,1%
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	151	237	239	304	-	27,5%
DT Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	219	NA	91	183	-	100,0%
DT Other non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	228	262	185	140	-	-24,3%
DT Administrative law cases	NA	964	1086	735	601	NA	551	595	464	439	445	-	1,3%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	386	287	188	292	-	55,2%

Greece (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Second instance other than criminal cases (Q97)													
97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NA	NA	NA	NA	48 320	46 263	48 290	51 547	-	6,7%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				43 336	38 983	41 354	NA	16 026	11 032	14 305	18 159	-	26,9%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	305	224	314	248	-	-21,0%
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	221	152	261	214	-	-18,0%
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	84	23	30	26	-	-13,3%
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	84	23	30	26	-	-13,3%
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	49	23	8	-	-65,2%
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				42 280	36 360	NA	28 517	31 930	34 970	33 627	33 086	-	-1,6%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases				NA	NA	NA	NAP	59	37	44	54	-	22,7%
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NA	NA	NA	NA	28 724	33 565	30 981	33 929	-	9,5%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				20 594	22 431	23 187	NA	9 278	15 637	13 703	15 665	-	14,3%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	374	512	533	303	-	-43,2%
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	277	396	494	252	-	-49,0%
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	97	81	12	27	-	125,0%
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	97	81	9	24	-	166,7%
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	3	3	-	0,0%
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	35	27	24	-	-11,1%
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				18 380	19 066	NA	17 925	18 237	17 305	16 640	17 837	-	7,2%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases				NA	NA	NA	NAP	835	111	105	124	-	18,1%

Greece

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NA	NA	NA	NA	25 576	31 464	27 720	29 815	-	7,6%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				23 228	21 767	23 477	NA	9 475	12 364	9 849	11 971	-	21,5%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	253	395	599	353	-	-41,1%
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	186	287	541	304	-	-43,8%
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	67	74	16	22	-	37,5%
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	67	74	13	19	-	46,2%
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	3	3	-	0,0%
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	34	42	27	-	-35,7%
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				25 326	21 786	NA	17 585	15 186	18 601	17 177	17 393	-	1,3%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases				NA	NA	NA	NAP	662	104	95	98	-	3,2%
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NA	NA	NA	65 912	51 468	48 364	51 551	55 661	-	8,0%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				40 702	39 492	41 064	34 954	15 829	14 305	18 159	21 853	-	20,3%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	426	341	248	198	-	-20,2%
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	312	261	214	162	-	-24,3%
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	114	30	26	31	-	19,2%
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	114	30	26	31	-	19,2%
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	50	8	5	-	-37,5%
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				35 334	33 640	NA	28 857	34 981	33 674	33 090	33 530	-	1,3%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases				NA	NA	NA	NAP	232	44	54	80	-	48,1%

Greece (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
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	1 855	20 521	20 781	-	1,3%
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	455	1 850	1 226	1 144	-	-6,7%
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	19 290	19 627	-	1,7%
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	89,0%	93,7%	89,5%	87,9%	-	(1,60)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				112,8%	97,0%	101,3%	NA	102,1%	79,1%	71,9%	76,4%	-	4,54
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	67,6%	77,1%	112,4%	116,5%	-	4,12
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	67,1%	72,5%	109,5%	120,6%	-	11,12
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	69,1%	91,4%	133,3%	81,5%	-	(51,85)
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	69,1%	91,4%	144,4%	79,2%	-	(65,28)
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	100,0%	100,0%	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	97,1%	155,6%	112,5%	-	(43,06)
CR Administrative law cases				137,8%	114,3%	NA	98,1%	83,3%	107,5%	103,2%	97,5%	-	(5,72)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NA	NA	NA	NAP	79,3%	93,7%	90,5%	79,0%	-	(11,44)
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	735	561	679	681	-	0,4%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				640	662	638	NA	610	422	673	666	-	-1,0%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	615	315	151	205	-	35,5%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	612	332	144	195	-	34,7%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	621	148	593	514	-	-13,3%
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	621	148	730	596	-	-18,4%
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	537	70	68	-	-2,8%

Greece (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				509	564	NA	599	841	661	703	704	-	0,1%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NA	NA	NA	NAP	128	154	207	298	-	43,6%

Greece (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q99)													
99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				17 201	15 597	15 496	14 654	14 339	14 993	14 607	33 156	-	127,0%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				2 309	1 904	2 012	2 000	NA	NA	NA	2 921	-	-
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	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	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				14 892	13 693	13 484	12 654	12 039	12 310	11 879	30 235	-	154,5%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	2 683	NA	NAP	-	-
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				5 766	5 969	5 864	NA	6 301	5 604	5 427	11 475	-	111,4%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				2 083	2 324	2 343	NA	NA	NA	NA	2 536	-	-
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				3 683	3 645	3 521	3 354	3 657	3 038	3 028	8 939	-	195,2%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	2 566	NA	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				7 404	6 102	5 983	NA	5 657	6 023	5 322	20 422	-	283,7%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				2 488	2 216	2 217	NA	NA	NA	NA	2 914	-	-
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				4 916	3 886	3 766	3 968	3 395	3 492	3 407	17 508	-	413,9%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	2 531	NA	NAP	-	-
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				15 563	15 475	15 377	14 339	14 994	14 574	14 716	24 209	-	64,5%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				1 904	2 012	2 138	2 300	NA	NA	NA	2 543	-	-
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				13 659	13 463	13 239	12 039	12 312	11 856	11 504	21 666	-	88,3%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	2 718	NA	NAP	-	-

Greece (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
99.5.1 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NA	8 586	NA	NA	NA	NA	103	NA	-	-
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				NA	8 586	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				128,4%	102,2%	102,0%	NA	89,8%	107,5%	98,1%	178,0%	-	79,90
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				119,4%	95,4%	94,6%	NA	NA	NA	NA	114,9%	-	-
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				133,5%	106,6%	107,0%	118,3%	92,8%	114,9%	112,5%	195,9%	-	83,34
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	98,6%	NA	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				767	926	938	NA	967	883	1009	433	-	-57,1%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				279	331	352	NA	NA	NA	NA	319	-	-
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-

Greece (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				1014	1265	1283	1107	1324	1239	1232	452	-	-63,4%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	392	NA	NAP	-	-
First instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
094.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							NA	23 912	34 563	113 323	173 523	-	53,1%
094.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	79	134	665	537	-	-19,2%
094.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	23 818	34 366	112 522	172 650	-	53,4%
094.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NA	15	63	136	336	-	147,1%
094.2.1 Total -incoming							NA	169 013	264 496	198 751	256 610	-	29,1%
094.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							NA	951	1 195	979	1 192	-	21,8%
094.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NA	164 256	259 513	190 820	251 420	-	31,8%
094.2.4 Other - incoming							NA	3 806	3 788	6 952	3 998	-	-42,5%
094.3.1 Total - resolved							NA	113 634	185 752	138 028	165 614	-	20,0%
094.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							NA	739	664	547	694	-	26,9%
094.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							NA	110 688	181 357	130 692	161 112	-	23,3%
094.3.4 Other - resolved							NA	2 207	3 731	6 789	3 808	-	-43,9%
094.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							NA	38 221	113 307	174 083	264 519	-	51,9%
094.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	147	665	1 097	1 035	-	-5,7%
094.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	36 813	112 522	172 650	262 958	-	52,3%
094.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NA	1 261	120	336	526	-	56,5%

Greece (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
094.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	20 203	10 317	6 190	4 051	-	-34,6%
094.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	17	37	21	5	-	-76,2%
094.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	20 174	10 280	6 157	4 012	-	-34,8%
094.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NA	12	-	12	34	-	183,3%
Clearance rate and disposition time for first instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
CR of Total							NA	67%	70%	69%	65%	-	(4,9)
CR of Severe cases							NA	78%	56%	56%	58%	-	2,3
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NA	67%	70%	68%	64%	-	(4,4)
CR of Other							NA	58%	98%	98%	95%	-	(2,47)
DT of Total							NA	123	223	460	583	-	26,6%
DT of Severe cases							NA	73	366	732	544	-	-25,6%
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NA	121	226	482	596	-	23,5%
DT of Other							NA	209	12	18	50	-	179,1%
Second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							NA	6 214	5 999	19 730	31 449	-	59,4%
098.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	4 270	3 913	15 696	24 044	-	53,2%
098.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	1 939	2 066	3 987	6 042	-	51,5%
098.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NAP	5	20	47	1 363	-	2800,0%
098.2.1 Total -incoming							18 375	27 488	38 201	28 259	34 332	-	21,5%
098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							NA	16 259	25 762	16 172	22 725	-	40,5%
098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NA	10 404	11 910	9 247	11 136	-	20,4%
098.2.4 Other - incoming							NAP	825	529	2 840	471	-	-83,4%

Greece (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
098.3.1 Total - resolved							20 003	16 622	24 470	16 540	17 890	-	8,2%
098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							NA	9 133	13 979	7 824	10 675	-	36,4%
098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							NA	6 672	9 989	7 192	6 781	-	-5,7%
098.3.4 Other - resolved							NAP	817	502	1 524	434	-	-71,5%
098.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							NA	6 567	19 730	31 449	47 891	-	52,3%
098.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	4 204	15 696	24 044	36 094	-	50,1%
098.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	2 355	3 987	6 042	10 397	-	72,1%
098.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NAP	8	47	1 363	1 400	-	2,7%
098.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	626	234	431	357	-	-17,2%
098.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	369	191	228	227	-	-0,4%
098.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	255	43	203	130	-	-36,0%
098.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NA	2	-	-	-	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
CR of Total							108,9%	60,5%	64,1%	58,5%	52,1%	-	(10,97)
CR of Severe cases							NA	56,2%	54,3%	48,4%	47,0%	-	(2,90)
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NA	64,1%	83,9%	77,8%	60,9%	-	(21,71)
CR of Other							NAP	99,0%	94,9%	53,7%	92,1%	-	71,71
DT of Total							NA	144	294	694	977	-	40,8%
DT of Severe cases							NA	168	410	1 122	1 234	-	10,0%
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NA	129	146	307	560	-	82,5%
DT of Other							NAP	4	34	326	1 177	-	260,7%

Greece (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
100.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							NA	16	680	882	673	-	-23,7%
100.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	16	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.2.1 Total -incoming							NA	1 323	1 260	1 405	1 197	-	-14,8%
100.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							NA	1 260	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NA	63	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.2.4 Other - incoming							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.3.1 Total - resolved							NA	1 162	1 058	1 614	1 135	-	-29,7%
100.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							NA	1 106	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							NA	56	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.3.4 Other - resolved							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							NA	177	882	673	735	-	9,2%
100.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	154	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	23	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	-	5	13	NA	-	-
100.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	0	5	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Greece (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and disposition time for supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
CR of Total							NA	87,8%	84,0%	114,9%	94,8%	-	(20,06)
CR of Severe cases							NA	87,8%	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NA	88,9%	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Other							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Total							NA	56	304	152	236	-	55,3%
DT of Severe cases							NA	51	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NA	150	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Other							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Greece

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 4: Public prosecution services													
(Q107, Q107-1, Q109)													
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year								43 348	244 034	217 921	245 161	-	12,5%
2. Incoming/received cases								372 069	403 577	435 591	466 501	-	7,1%
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)								306 632	434 123	440 653	512 066	-	16,2%
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)								144 994	186 539	212 774	215 912	-	1,5%
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified								95 713	97 684	117 273	116 540	-	-0,6%
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation								38 356	54 571	56 952	62 498	-	9,7%
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity								10 543	3 364	2 205	3 138	-	42,3%
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons								10 925	30 920	36 344	33 736	-	-7,2%
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor								1 460	3 567	2 324	2 199	-	-5,4%
3.3. Cases brought to court								153 310	244 017	225 555	293 955	-	30,3%
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year								62 134	238 920	236 595	238 503	-	0,8%
Public prosecution: Ratio of processed cases with incoming cases								0,82	1,08	1,01	1,10	-	8,5%
Public prosecution: Ratio of pending cases with incoming cases								0,14	0,55	0,54	0,55	-	0,8%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total								3 102	1 441	152	51	-	-66,4%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Severe criminal cases								728	19	7	25	-	257,1%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								2 374	1 422	145	26	-	-82,1%

Greece

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Total								3 096	717	123	34	-	-72,4%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Severe criminal cases								728	10	4	18	-	350,0%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								2 368	707	119	16	-	-86,6%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Total								6	724	29	17	-	-41,4%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Severe criminal cases								-	9	3	7	-	133,3%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								6	715	26	10	-	-61,5%
Budget of public prosecution services (Q13)													
Total approved annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Approved annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Greece (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 5: Access to justice													
System for compensating users													
(Q37)													
Number of requests for compensation													
037.1.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	13	14	-	7,7%
037.1.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	438	528	-	20,5%
037.1.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.6 Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of compensations granted													
037.2.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	10	7	-	-30,0%
037.2.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	42	57	-	35,7%
037.2.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.6 Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Amount of compensations granted (in €)													
037.3.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	25 900 €	24 000 €	-	-7,3%
037.3.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	226 800 €	232 350 €	-	2,4%
037.3.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.6 Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Greece (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users													
(Q62-23, Q62-24, Q62-25, Q62-26)													
Writing assistance tools													
062-23.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									50-75 %	50-75 %	50-75 %		
062-23.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									50-75 %	50-75 %	50-75 %		
062-23.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									50-75 %	50-75 %	50-75 %		
062-23.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									50-75 %	50-75 %	50-75 %		
062-23.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									50-75 %	50-75 %	50-75 %		
062-23.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									25-50 %	50-75 %	50-75 %		
Features of the writing assistance tools													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-24.1.1.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.1.4 Speech-to-text									False	False	False		
062-24.1.1.5 Electronic signature									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		

Greece (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Administrative matter													
062-24.1.2.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.2.4 Speech-to-text									False	False	False		
062-24.1.2.5 Electronic signature									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		
Criminal matter													
062-24.1.3.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.3.4 Speech-to-text									False	False	False		
062-24.1.3.5 Electronic signature									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		
Recording of court hearings													
062-25.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									75-95 %	75-95 %	75-95 %		
062-25.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-25.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-25.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									50-75 %	50-75 %	50-75 %		
062-25.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									75-95 %	75-95 %	75-95 %		

Greece (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Features of the recording of court hearings													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-26.1.1.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.2 Video recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.1.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.4 Automatically indexed recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.5 Automatic transcript from recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.1.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.7 Other special functionality							-	-	False	False	False		
Administrative matter													
062-26.1.2.1 Audio recording									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.2.2 Video recording									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.2.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.2.4 Automatically indexed recording									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.2.5 Automatic transcript from recording									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.2.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.2.7 Other special functionality							-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP		

Greece (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Criminal matter													
062-26.1.3.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.2 Video recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.3.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.4 Automatically indexed recording									False	True	True		
062-26.1.3.5 Automatic transcript from recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.3.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.7 Other special functionality									False	False	False		

Indicator 7: Professionals of justice

(Q46, Q46-2, Q52, Q52-1, Q55, Q60, Q4, Q132, Q133, Q144, Q145, Q146)

46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	2 231	2 206	2 780	2 861	2 874	2 884	3 861	4 018	3 981	4 012	4 615	106,9%	15,0%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	1 540	1 517	1 750	1 714	1 720	1 729	2 676	2 690	2 640	2 650	3 255	111,4%	22,8%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	459	450	892	900	911	911	934	927	925	943	941	105,0%	-0,2%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	232	239	138	247	243	244	251	401	416	419	419	80,6%	0,0%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	616	NA	795	NA	NA	NA	NA	1 017	1 002	995	1 089	76,8%	9,4%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	369	NA	468	NA	NA	NA	NA	647	633	609	709	92,1%	16,4%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	132	NA	251	NA	NA	NA	NA	238	235	251	244	84,8%	-2,8%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	115	NA	76	NA	NA	NA	NA	132	134	135	136	18,3%	0,7%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	1 615	NA	1 985	NA	NA	NA	NA	3 001	2 979	3 017	3 526	118,3%	16,9%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	1 171	NA	1 282	NA	NA	NA	NA	2 043	2 007	2 041	2 546	117,4%	24,7%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	327	NA	641	NA	NA	NA	NA	689	690	692	697	113,1%	0,7%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	117	NA	62	NA	NA	NA	NA	269	282	284	283	141,9%	-0,4%

Greece (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
046-2.1.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Total							NA	NA	NA	4 012	4 615	-	15,0%
046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total							NA	NA	NA	2 650	3 255	-	22,8%
046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total							NA	NA	NA	943	941	-	-0,2%
046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total							NA	NA	NA	419	419	-	0,0%
046-2.2.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NA	1 679	-	-
046-2.2.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NA	1 434	-	-
046-2.2.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NA	190	-	-
046-2.2.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NA	55	-	-
046-2.3.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NA	1 609	-	-
046-2.3.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NA	1 189	-	-
046-2.3.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NA	396	-	-
046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NA	24	-	-
046-2.4.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Administrative							NA	NA	NA	1 139	1 327	-	16,5%
046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative							NA	NA	NA	619	632	-	2,1%
046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative							NA	NA	NA	349	355	-	1,7%
046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative							NA	NA	NA	171	340	-	98,8%
046-2.5.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Other							NA	NA	NA	160	-	-	-
046-2.5.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Other							NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-
046-2.5.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Other							NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-	-
046-2.5.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Other							NA	NA	NA	160	-	-	-

Greece

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	5 474	5 572	4 236	4 145	4 179	4 284	4 198	4 774	4 770	4 776	5 514	0,7%	15,5%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4 940	-	-
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	520	-	-
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	52	-	-
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	2	-	-
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	1 523	1 543	1 133	1 097	1 112	1 001	1 133	1 299	1 279	1 262	1 362	-10,6%	7,9%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	3 951	4 029	3 103	3 048	3 067	3 283	3 065	3 475	3 491	3 514	4 152	5,1%	18,2%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-

Greece

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
052-1.1.1 Non-judge staff (Total)								4 774	4 770	4 776	5 514	-	15,5%
052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total)								3 399	3 384	3 340	4 033	-	20,7%
052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total)								612	626	653	695	-	6,4%
052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total)								763	760	783	786	-	0,4%
052-1.2.1 Non-judge staff (Males)								1 299	1 279	1 262	1 362	-	7,9%
052-1.2.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (males)								871	855	843	925	-	9,7%
052-1.2.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (males)								168	168	166	181	-	9,0%
052-1.2.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (males)								260	256	253	256	-	1,2%
052-1.3.1 Non-judge staff (females)								3 475	3 491	3 514	4 152	-	18,2%
052-1.3.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (females)								2 528	2 529	2 497	3 108	-	24,5%
052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females)								444	458	487	514	-	5,5%
052-1.3.4 Non-judge staff at supreme court (females)								503	504	530	530	-	0,0%
055.1.1 Prosecutors (total)								611	607	623	625	-	0,3%
055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.)								388	382	392	395	-	0,8%
055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.)								196	198	204	203	-	-0,5%
055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance)								27	27	27	27	-	0,0%
055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total								233	215	223	228	-	2,2%
055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst.								134	129	131	136	-	3,8%
055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst.								83	72	78	80	-	2,6%
055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts								16	14	14	12	-	-14,3%
055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total								378	392	400	397	-	-0,8%
055.3.2 Prosecutors - Females, 1st inst.								254	253	261	259	-	-0,8%
055.3.3 Prosecutors - Females, 2nd inst.								113	126	126	123	-	-2,4%
055.3.4 Prosecutors - Females, Supreme courts								11	13	13	15	-	15,4%
057 Other with similar duties as public prsecutors											False	-	-

Greece (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
056.1.1 Heads of prosecution (total)										83	76	-	-8,4%
056.1.2 Heads of prosecution (1st inst.)									63	63	56	-	-11,1%
056.1.3 Heads of prosecution (2nd inst.)									19	19	19	-	0,0%
056.1.4 Heads of prosecution (Highest instance)									1	1	1	-	0,0%
056.2.1 Heads of prosecution - Males -total									NA	36	30	-	-16,7%
056.2.2 Heads of prosecution - Males, 1st inst.									NA	24	19	-	-20,8%
056.2.3 Heads of prosecution - Males, 2nd inst.									NA	12	11	-	-8,3%
056.2.4 Heads of prosecution - Males, Supreme courts									NA	0	0	-	-
056.3.1 Heads of prosecution - Females, Total									NA	47	46	-	-2,1%
056.3.2 Heads of prosecution - Females, 1st inst.									NA	39	37	-	-5,1%
056.3.3 Heads of prosecution - Females, 2nd inst.									NA	7	8	-	14,3%
056.3.4 Heads of prosecution - Females, Supreme courts									NA	100,0%	1	-	0,0%
060.1.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Total							1 631	1 508	1 565	1 503	1 504	-	0,1%
060.2.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Males							467	409	420	401	397	-	-1,0%
060.3.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Females							1 164	1 099	1 145	1 102	1 107	-	0,5%

Greece

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
004 Annual average salary in the country							NA	NA	19 654 €	19 654 €	19 654 €	-	0,0%
132.1.1 Gross annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							31 710 €	31 710 €	31 710 €	31 710 €	34 560 €	-	9,0%
132.1.2 Gross annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							87 247 €	87 247 €	96 037 €	96 037 €	100 873 €	-	5,0%
132.1.3 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							31 710 €	31 710 €	31 710 €	31 710 €	34 560 €	-	9,0%
132.1.4 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							87 247 €	87 247 €	87 247 €	87 247 €	91 918 €	-	5,4%
132.2.1 Net annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							22 795 €	22 795 €	22 987 €	22 987 €	25 551 €	-	11,2%
132.2.2 Net annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							49 749 €	49 749 €	56 373 €	56 373 €	62 036 €	-	10,0%
132.2.3 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							22 795 €	22 795 €	22 995 €	22 995 €	25 560 €	-	11,2%
132.2.4 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							49 749 €	49 749 €	51 923 €	51 923 €	58 972 €	-	13,6%
133.1.1.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.2.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Special pension							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.3.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.4.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Other financial benefit							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.1.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.2.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Special pension							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.3.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.4.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Other financial benefit							False	False	False	False	False		

Greece

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Lawyers													
(Q146, Q147, Q148)													
146.1.1 Total number of lawyers practising	42 052	42 226	42 091	41 903	42 949	42 500	44 595	43 240	47 141	46 009	46 204	9,9%	0,4%
146.2.1 Practicing lawyers - man					NA	NA	18 292	17 965	19 613	18 429	18 420	-	0,0%
146.3.1 Practicing lawyers - woman					NA	NA	26 303	25 275	27 528	27 580	27 784	-	0,7%
147 Does this figure include “legal advisors” who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?				False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	-	-
148 Number of legal advisors who cannot represent their clients in court:				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Indicator 8: Mediators and notaries													
(Q166, Q157)													
166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	NA	NA	1 665	1 809	1 665	2 553	NA	2 985	3 363	3 496	3 697	-	5,7%
166.2.1 Mediators - male					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1 128	-	-
166.3.1 Mediators - female					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2 569	-	-

Greece (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
192.1.1 Number of notaries									3 200	3 470	2 887	-	-16,8%
192.1.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State									3 200	3 470	2 887	-	-16,8%
192.1.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.5 Other									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.1 Number of notaries- male									NA	NA	462	-	-
192.2.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- male									NA	NA	462	-	-
192.2.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.5 Other- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.1 Number of notaries- female									NA	NA	2 425	-	-
192.3.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- female									NA	NA	2 425	-	-
192.3.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.5 Other- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 30%

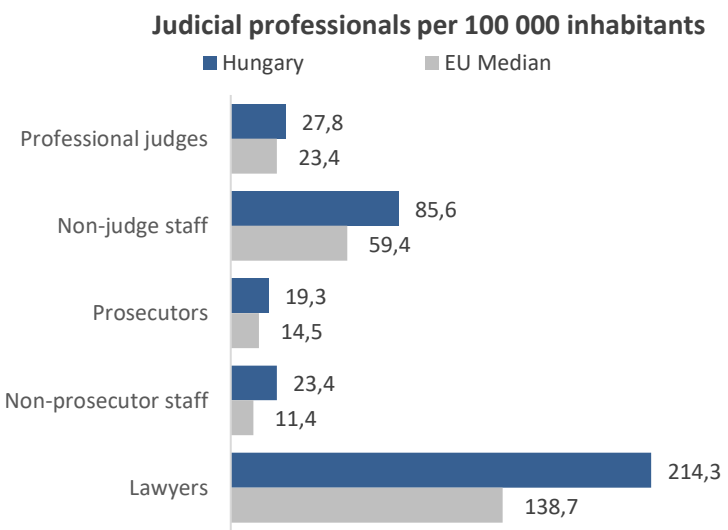
CEPEJ Study on the judicial systems in the EU Member States - Country fiche

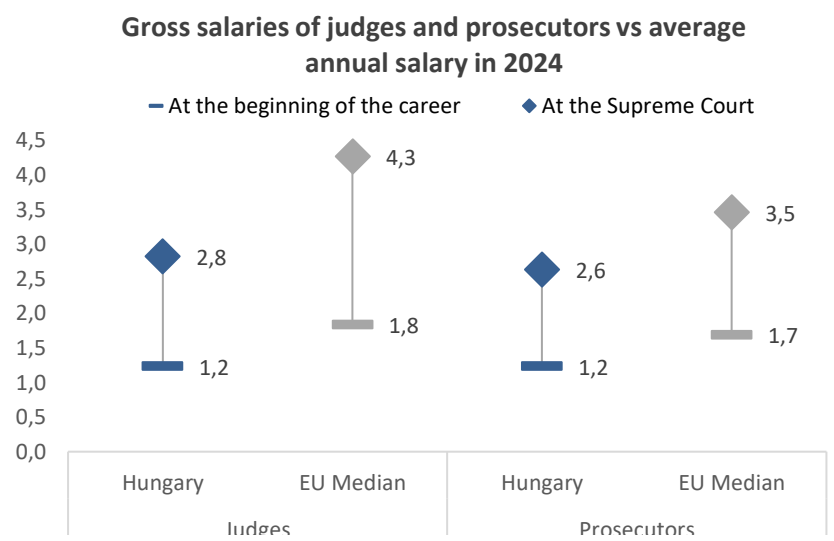
Judiciary at a glance in Hungary (2024 data)

General data

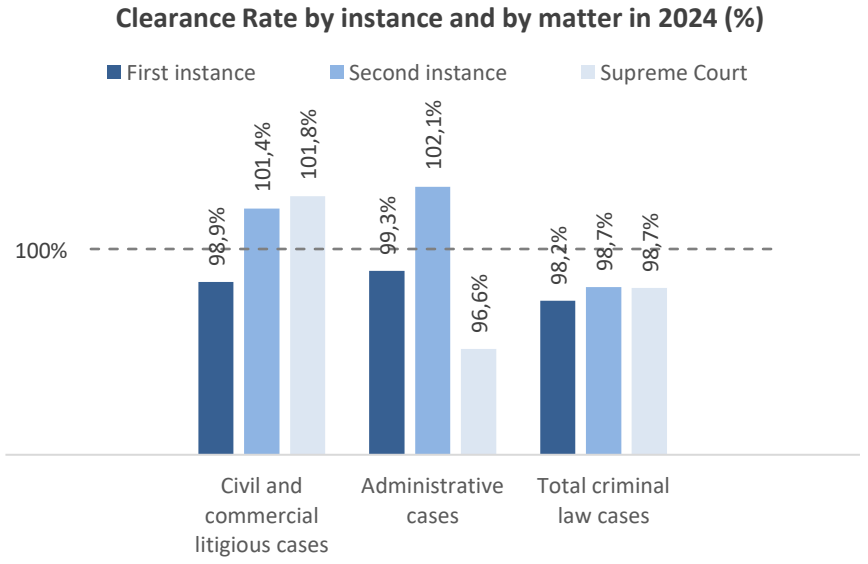
Population: 9 539 502 **GDP per capita:** 20 699 € **Average annual salary:** 19 419 €

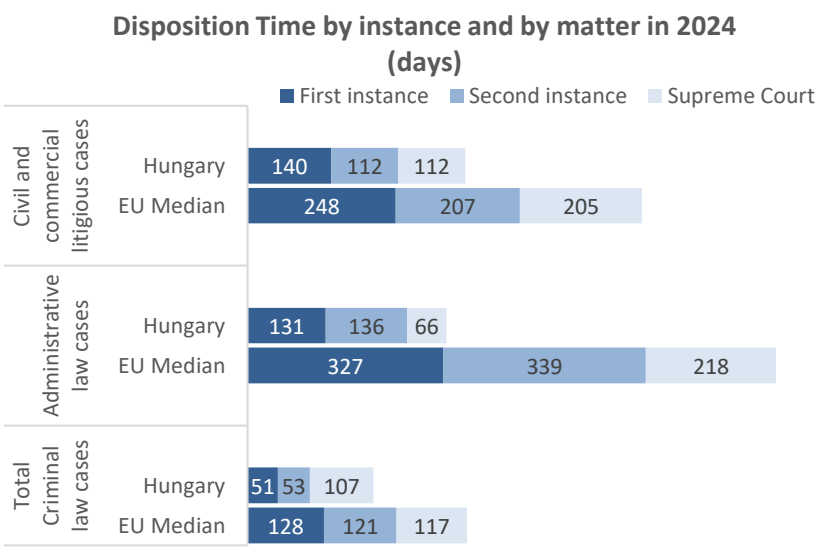
Professionals



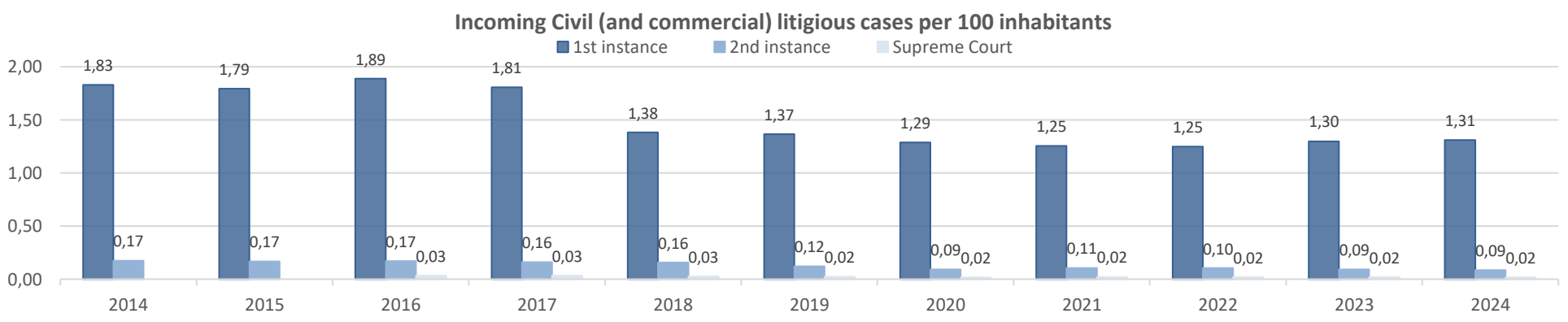


Efficiency





Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants



CEPEJ(2025)21rev - Part 2 - Hungary

Synthesis table for the main indicators for: Hungary

Economic and demographic data	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	Variations 2014-2024	Variations 2023-2024
Population	9 855 571	9 830 485	9 797 561	9 877 365	9 591 495	9 769 000	9 890 640	9 689 010	9 599 744	9 584 627	9 539 502		-3,2%	-0,5%
GDP per capita	10 500	10 900	11 200	11 800	12 500	13 180	13 940	15 401	17 015	20 495	20 699		97,1%	1,0%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	315,00	315,68	309,40	309,40	322,16	329,99	360,90	369,00	401,00	382,12	411,51		30,6%	7,7%
Average annual salary							12 901	14 906	16 097	19 304	19 419			0,6%

Resources per 100 000 inh.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Professional judges	28,54	28,62	28,69	28,63	30,15	29,46	28,20	27,97	27,71	27,72	27,79		-2,6%	0,2%
Non-judge staff	81,40	81,17	81,68	84,83	88,91	87,40	86,71	89,15	88,37	87,46	85,57		5,1%	-2,2%
Public prosecutors							18,97	19,33	19,52	19,45	19,26			-1,0%
Non-prosecutors staff							24,52	24,88	24,51	24,46	23,44			-4,2%
Lawyers	131,91	132,24	114,22	113,30	132,57	130,20	115,62	119,90	210,64	215,82	214,34		62,5%	-0,7%
Mediators	1,22	1,63	1,78	1,76	1,60	2,08	1,43	1,55	1,42	1,41	1,32		8,5%	-6,2%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Civil and commercial litigious cases	1,83	1,79	1,89	1,81	1,38	1,37	1,29	1,25	1,25	1,30	1,31		-28,4%	0,9%
Administrative law cases	0,18	0,18	0,20	0,17	0,18	0,17	0,30	0,21	0,20	0,20	0,19		6,1%	-4,3%
Total criminal law cases							3,65	4,46	3,82	3,88	4,04			4,2%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)	2023-2024 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases	104%	99%	98%	96%	116%	104%	100%	106%	104%	100%	99%		-5,46	-1,15
CR administrative law cases	92%	105%	100%	102%	102%	103%	89%	108%	98%	101%	99%		7,11	-1,62
CR total criminal law cases							97%	100%	102%	100%	98%			-1,43

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)	144	159	159	181	151	152	165	145	134	135	140		-3,0%	3,8%
DT administrative law cases (days)	148	110	109	116	109	103	110	103	125	120	131		-11,8%	9,0%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							54	43	44	45	51			12,2%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Civil and commercial litigious cases	0,75	0,77	0,81	0,86	0,67	0,59	0,58	0,53	0,48	0,48	0,50		-36,0%	3,5%
Administrative law cases	0,07	0,06	0,06	0,06	0,05	0,05	0,08	0,06	0,07	0,07	0,07		17,2%	2,6%
Total criminal law cases							0,53	0,53	0,47	0,48	0,55			15,3%

Second instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentange points)	2023-2024 (percentange points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				99%	106%	110%	107%	99%	102%	103%	101%			-1,99
CR administrative law cases				99%	97%	106%	146%	131%	225%	81%	102%			20,75
CR total criminal law cases							102%	100%	99%	101%	99%			-2,00

Second instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				133	112	105	116	116	106	107	112			5,0%
DT administrative law cases (days)				91	91	64	4	48	0	189	136			-27,8%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							48	45	49	47	53			13,3%

Supreme court performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentange points)	2023-2024 (percentange points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				88%	110%	111%	132%	104%	112%	106%	102%			-3,85
CR administrative law cases				96%	90%	118%	109%	98%	115%	105%	97%			-8,44
CR total criminal law cases							104%	90%	98%	99%	99%			-0,31

Supreme court performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				246	229	232	155	151	115	108	112			3,8%
DT administrative law cases (days)				201	228	116	58	55	43	59	66			11,4%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							66	110	106	107	107			-0,1%

1. Judicial organisation in Hungary (2024 data)

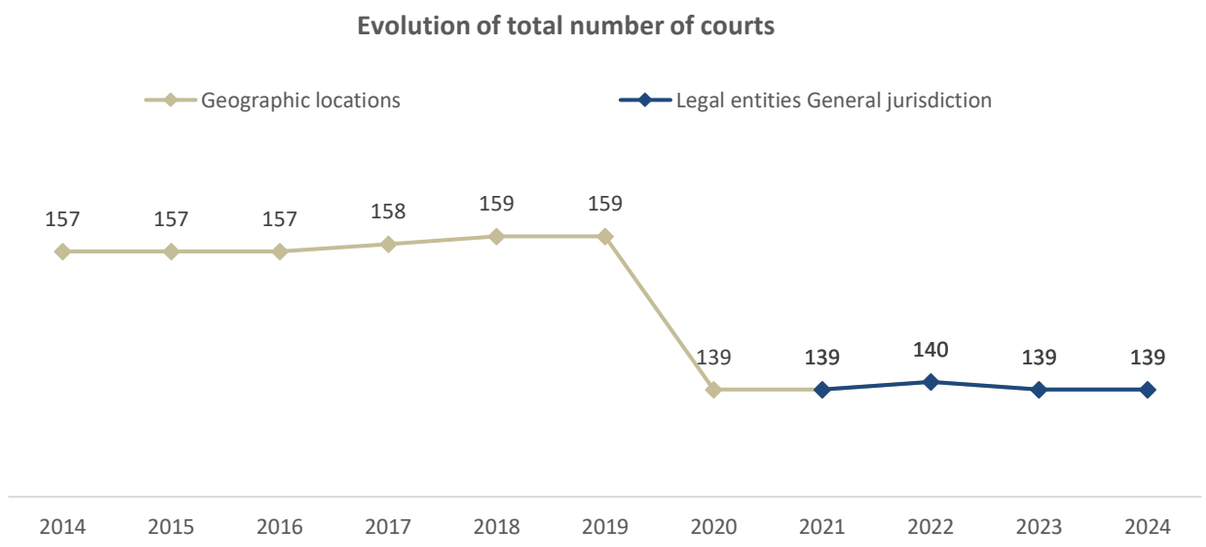
Hungary has 139 courts of general jurisdiction and no specialised courts. The Hungarian court system is organised as follows:

- Kúria (1) – the Hungarian Supreme Court - its jurisdiction in criminal, civil and administrative cases covers adjudication of extraordinary remedies and appeals, adopting uniformity decisions. It also decides if municipal decrees are in compliance with higher level legislation.
- Regional courts of appeal (5) – their jurisdiction in criminal and civil cases covers the adjudication of appeals received from the regional courts (third instance in criminal cases).
- Regional courts (20) – their jurisdiction in criminal, civil and administrative cases covers the adjudication of appeals received from district courts, administrative and labour courts, and procedure at first instance in certain criminal and civil cases.
- District courts (113) – their jurisdiction in criminal and civil cases covers the procedures at first instance.

The number of judges in the largest district court is 357, whereas the smallest court operates with one judge. Out of the 113 district courts, the district courts in the seat of the regional courts have special competences in many cases.

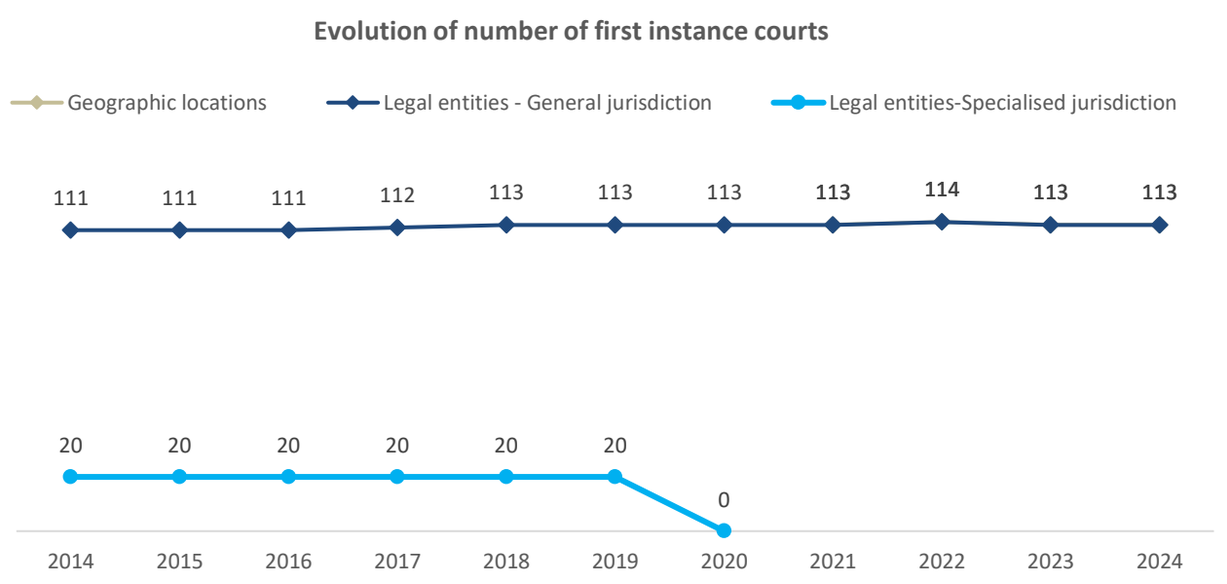
Evolution of total number of courts

Total number of courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014	157		
2015	157		
2016	157		
2017	158		
2018	159		
2019	159		
2020	139		
2021	139	139	0
2022	140	140	0
2023	139	139	0
2024	139	139	0



Evolution of number of first instance courts

First instance courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014		111	20
2015		111	20
2016		111	20
2017		112	20
2018		113	20
2019		113	20
2020		113	0
2021	113	113	NAP
2022	114	114	NAP
2023	113	113	NAP
2024	113	113	NAP



Specialised Courts

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

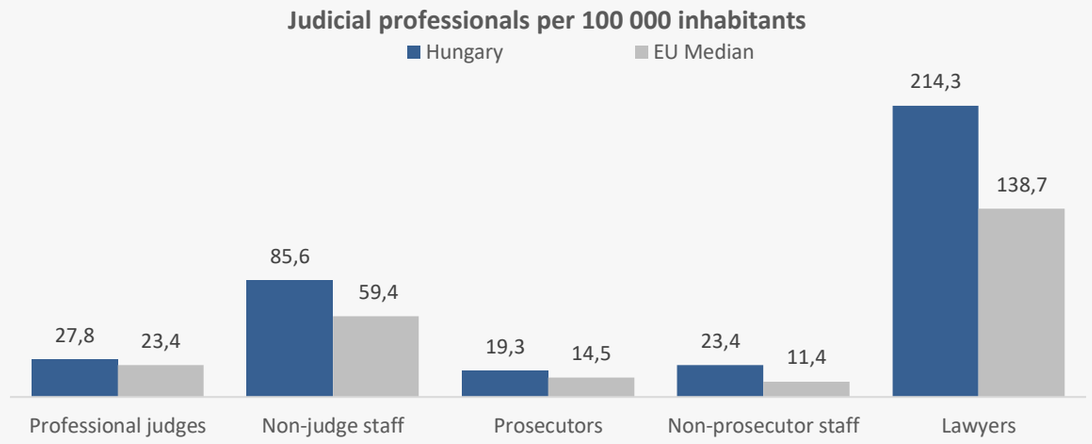
Regional courts deal with labour cases at first instance. Administrative cases are dealt by eight regional courts on a regional level.

There are military departments at five Regional Courts and at one Regional Court of Appeal. Although they only deal with military related criminal cases, they are not considered as specialised courts as they are a part of the ordinary court system both in administrative and professional management.

Judicial professionals (summary)

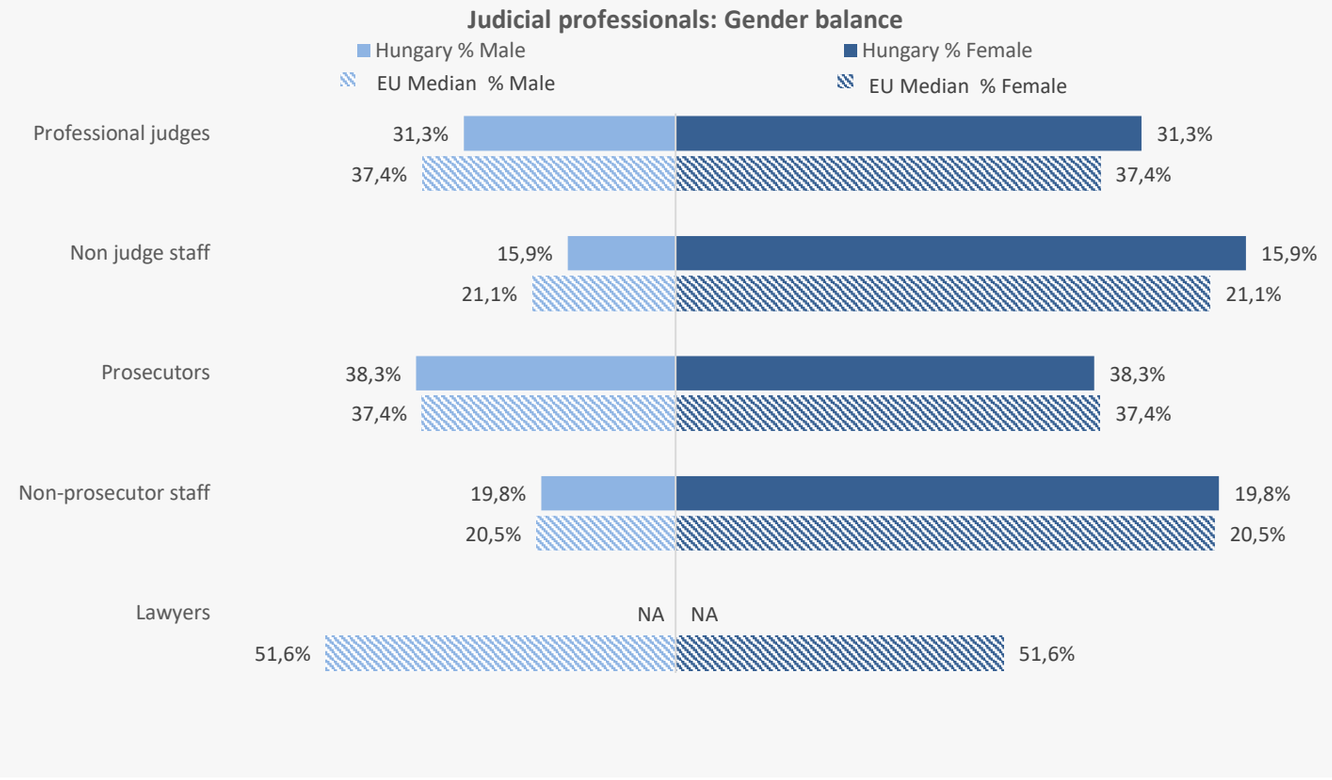
Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants

	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	2 651	27,8	23,4
Non-judge staff	8 163	85,6	59,4
Prosecutors	1 837	19,3	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	2 236	23,4	11,4
Lawyers	20 447	214,3	138,7



Judicial professionals: Gender balance

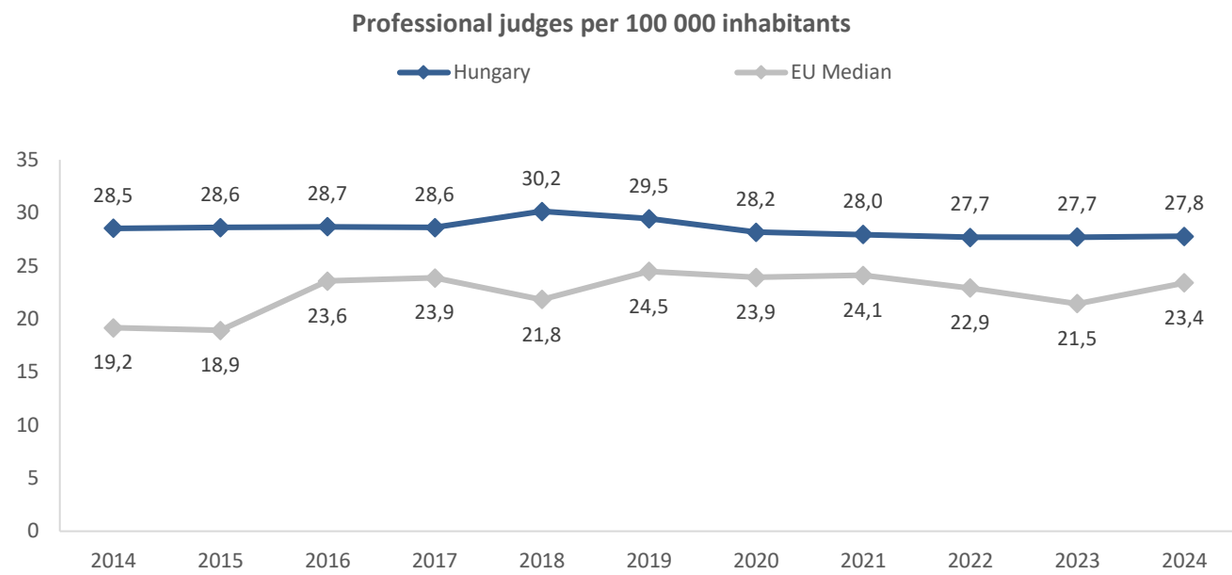
	% Male	% Female
Professional judges	31,3%	68,7%
Non judge staff	15,9%	84,1%
Prosecutors	38,3%	61,7%
Non-prosecutor staff	19,8%	80,2%
Lawyers	NA	NA



Professional judges

Evolution of the number of professional judges since 2014 (Q46)

Number of professional judges	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Hungary	Hungary	EU Median
2014	2 813	28,5	19,2
2015	2 813	28,6	18,9
2016	2 811	28,7	23,6
2017	2 828	28,6	23,9
2018	2 892	30,2	21,8
2019	2 878	29,5	24,5
2020	2 789	28,2	23,9
2021	2 710	28,0	24,1
2022	2 660	27,7	22,9
2023	2 657	27,7	21,5
2024	2 651	27,8	23,4

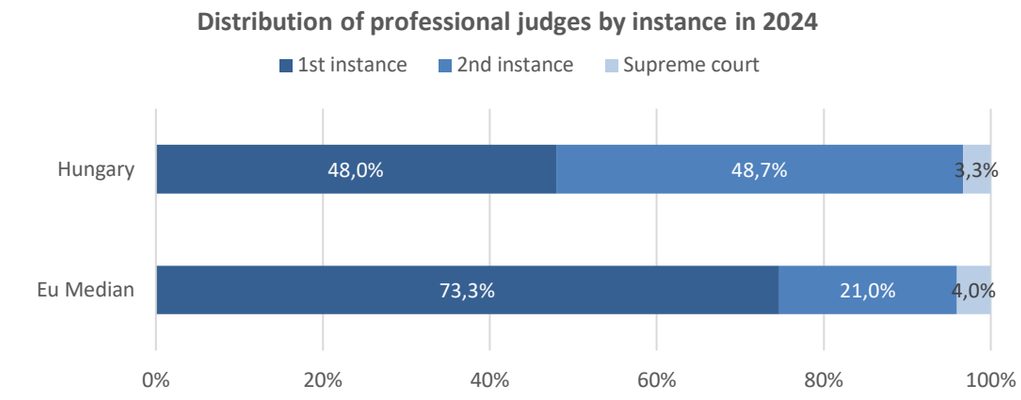


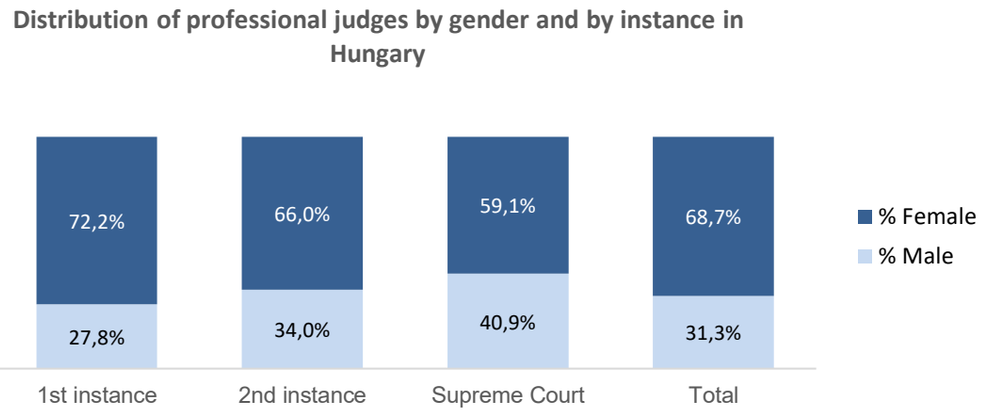
According to 2024 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Hungary is 2 651, which is -0,2% less than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Hungary, there are 27,8 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants)

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and gender

Professional judges 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	1 272	48,0%	354	918	27,8%	72,2%
2nd instance	1 291	48,7%	439	852	34,0%	66,0%
Supreme Court	88	3,3%	36	52	40,9%	59,1%
Total	2 651		829	1 822	31,3%	68,7%





In this cycle, the total number of female professional judges (all instances) is 1 822, which represents 68,7% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 1 272 are sitting in the first instance courts (of whom 918 are female); 1 291 are sitting in the second instance courts (of whom 852 are female) and 88 are sitting at the Supreme Court (of whom 52 are female).

In Hungary, the distribution of professional judges across judicial instances differs significantly from the EU average. At the first instance level, the proportion of judges in Hungary is notably lower, at 48%, compared to 73,3% in the EU. Conversely, the representation of judges at the second instance is considerably higher in Hungary than the EU average, while the distribution at the third instance is more similar.

Since 2012, following the establishment of the National Office for the Judiciary, the methodology for data collection has remained consistent. First instance professional judges are defined as those serving in District Courts. Judges at the second instance include those from Regional Courts and Regional Courts of Appeal. For Regional Courts, the allocation of first and second instance cases is determined annually through bylaws. These bylaws are issued by the court president after consulting the judicial council and the court's professional department.

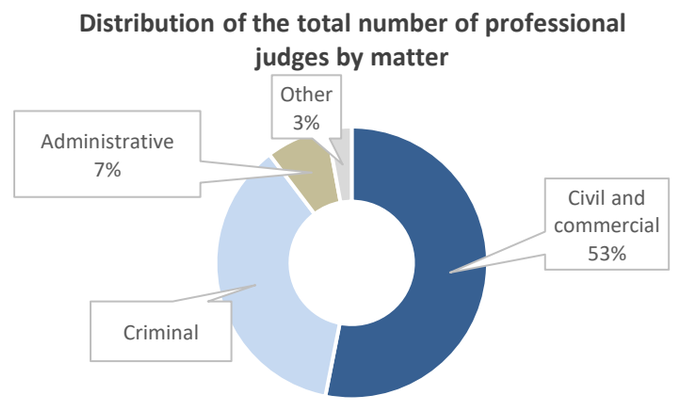
As regards the distribution male/Female, it has to be specified that female judges are predominant at every instance level, with the highest percentage at first instance with 72,2%. At second and third instance their representation is slighlty lower, but still over 50%.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and matter

Professional judges 2024	Total	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	1 272	736	536	NA	NA
2nd instance	1 291	635	416	163	77
Supreme Court	88	37	17	34	NA
Total	2 651	1 408	969	197	77

Distribution of professional judges by instance and matter

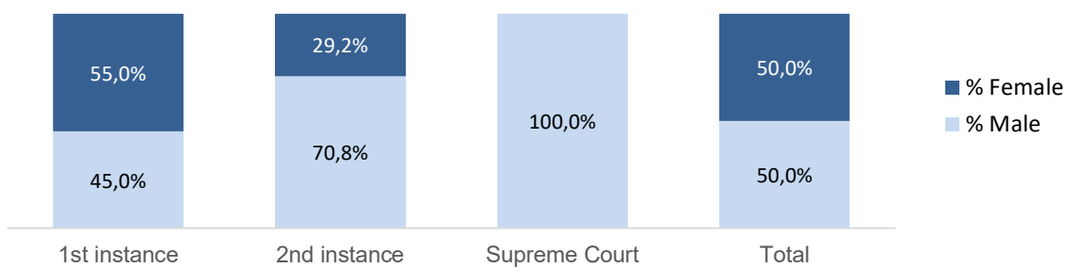
Distribution of Professional judges by instance and matter 2024	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	57,9%	42,1%	NA	NA
2nd instance	49,2%	32,2%	12,6%	6,0%
Supreme Court	42,0%	19,3%	38,6%	NA
Total	53,1%	36,6%	7,4%	2,9%



Court presidents

Absolute number of court presidents by instance and gender

Court presidents 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	111	81,6%	50	61	45,0%	55,0%
2nd instance	24	17,6%	17	7	70,8%	29,2%
Supreme Court	1	0,7%	1	0	100,0%	0,0%
Total	136		68	68	50,0%	50,0%

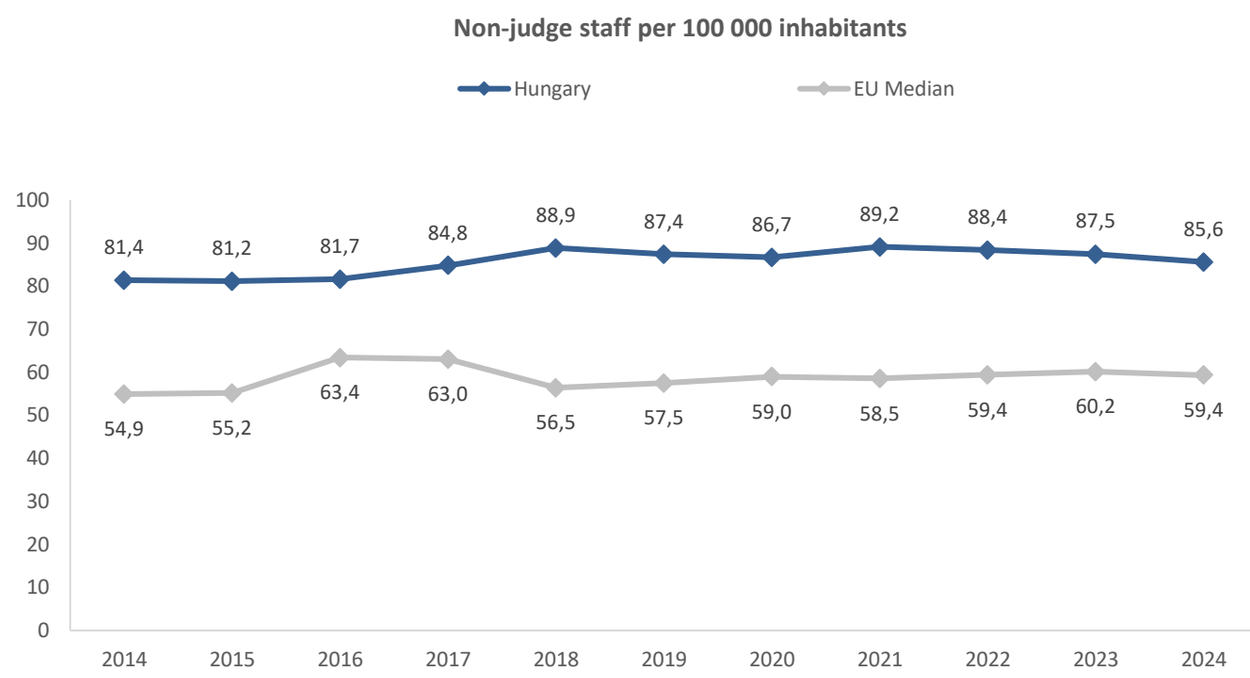


In this cycle, the total number of female court presidents (all instances) is 68, which represents 50% of the total number of court presidents.

The total number of court presidents is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 111 are sitting in first instance courts (of whom 61 are female); 24 are sitting in second instance courts (of whom 7 are female) and 1 male judge sitting at the Supreme Court.

Non-judge staff

Number of non-judge staff	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Hungary	Hungary	EU Median
2014	8 022	81,4	54,9
2015	7 979	81,2	55,2
2016	8 003	81,7	63,4
2017	8 379	84,8	63,0
2018	8 528	88,9	56,5
2019	8 538	87,4	57,5
2020	8 576	86,7	59,0
2021	8 638	89,2	58,5
2022	8 483	88,4	59,4
2023	8 383	87,5	60,2
2024	8 163	85,6	59,4



In 2024, Hungary has 8 163 non-judge staff (of whom 6 866 are Female). The total number of non-judge staff in comparison with the previous cycle reveals a decrease of -2,6%.

In 2024, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has decreased (from 87,5 in 2023 to 85,6 in 2024).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolved from 27,7 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2023 to 27,8 in 2024.

Number of non-judge staff by category in 2024

	Absolute number	in %
Total	8 163	
Rechtspfleger	928	11,4%
Non-judge staff assisting the judge	867	10,6%
Staff in charge of administrative tasks	NA	NA
Technical staff	NA	NA
Other	6 368	78,0%

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

◦ 928 Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having autonomous competence and whose decisions could be subject to appeal (among whom 754 are Female);

◦ 867 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (of whom 774 are Female);

◦ 6 368 other (of whom 5 338 are Female);

Court secretaries („bírósági titkár”) are employees of the court similar to Rechtspfleger. They are lawyers, who after acquiring a degree at a law faculty have made the bar exam (which requires at least 3 years professional practice). They are enabled to perform duties of judges in cases specifically defined by law.

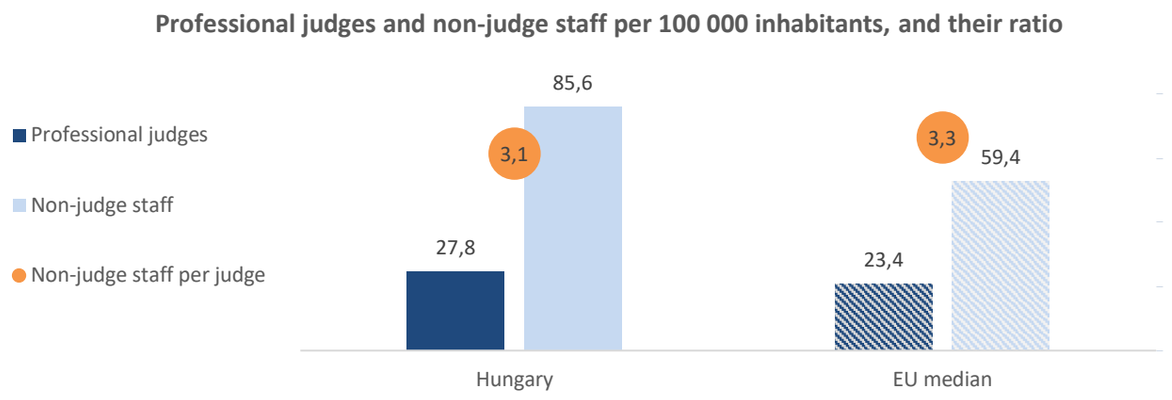
According to the Constitution when a court secretary is dealing with a case they have the same independence as a judge. In criminal cases they can make out of trial decisions (e.g. order an expert to be included in the case), or they can hear witnesses on request of another court. This practically means they assist the judges in pre-trial phase of the case. In misdemeanour cases they adjudicate the case - this is an area of law in which mostly court secretaries deal with cases of first instance. In civil and labour cases they can make any decision that can be made without hearing the case. This practically means they assist the judges in pre-trial phase of the case. In administrative non-litigious cases they can make any decision that can be made without hearing the case. In company registry cases they can make every decision, as well in insolvency cases (with some exceptions).

From 2012, the category "non-judge staff assisting judges" includes only staff directly assisting judges.

Other non-judge staff includes staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the management of the courts (3) and technical staff (4). According to Act LXVII of 1997 on Judicial Employees, the categories of officers, clerks, and manual workers are counted in the category 'Other'.

Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Hungary	EU median
Professional judges	27,8	23,4
Non-judge staff	85,6	59,4
Non-judge staff per judge	3,1	3,3

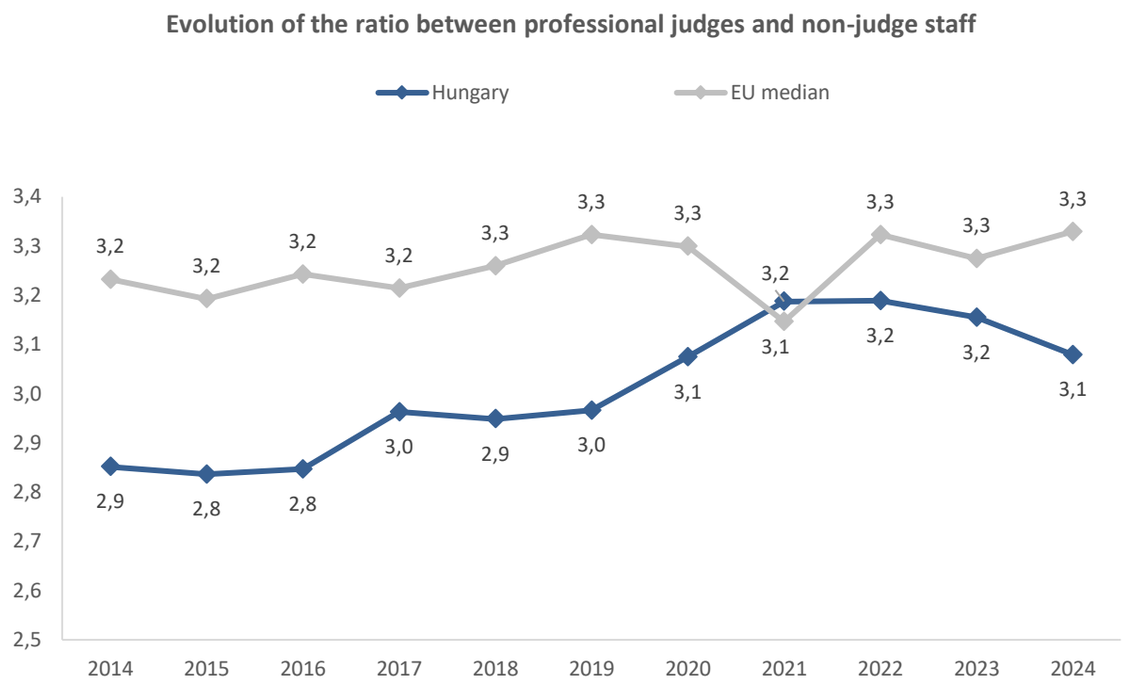


In Hungary, there are 27,8 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 3,1 non-judge staff per judge.

There is no significant difference compared with previous cycle when this ratio was at 3,2 non-judge staff per judge.

Evolution of the ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

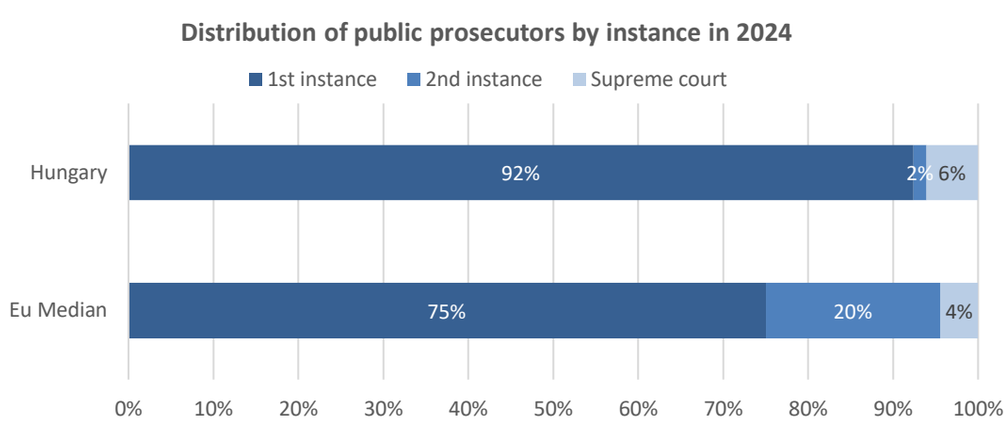
Cycle	Judges per 100 000 inh.	Non-judge staff per 100 000 inh.	Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff	
	Hungary	Hungary	Hungary	EU median
2014	28,5	81,4	2,9	3,2
2015	28,6	81,2	2,8	3,2
2016	28,7	81,7	2,8	3,2
2017	28,6	84,8	3,0	3,2
2018	30,2	88,9	2,9	3,3
2019	29,5	87,4	3,0	3,3
2020	28,2	86,7	3,1	3,3
2021	28,0	89,2	3,2	3,1
2022	27,7	88,4	3,2	3,3
2023	27,7	87,5	3,2	3,3
2024	27,8	85,6	3,1	3,3

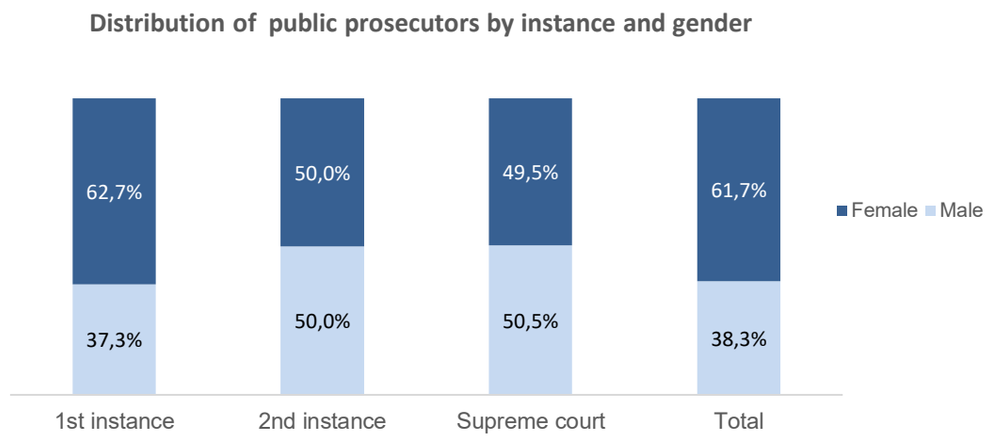


Public prosecutors

Absolute number of public prosecutors by instance and gender

2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	Male	Female
1st instance	1 696	92,3%	632	1 064	37,3%	62,7%
2nd instance	28	1,5%	14	14	50,0%	50,0%
Supreme court	111	6,0%	56	55	50,5%	49,5%
Total	1 837		703	1 134	38,3%	61,7%





In this cycle, the total number of Female prosecutors (all instances) is 1 134, which represents 61,7% of the total number of prosecutors.

The total number of prosecutors is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 1 696 in first instance (of whom 1 064 are female); 28 are in second instance (of whom 14 are female) and 111 in final instance (of whom 55 are female).

As regards the methodology of presentation of data in respect of the number of public prosecutors, it should be noticed that on 31 December 2024, 2 prosecutors (1 male and 1 female) were working temporarily at the Ministry of Justice. These two prosecutors were included in the total number, but were not taken into consideration when looking at the number of prosecutors working at each/different level. All prosecutors are appointed to work full-time, but it may occur that a prosecutor temporarily works part-time, for child care reasons for example.

As regards the distribution of the number of prosecutors among the different judicial instances, Hungary presents some peculiarities which should be mentioned. At first instance level, the number of prosecutors includes prosecutors working for district and district level prosecution offices, together with the number of prosecutors working for chief prosecution offices. Out of this number, the number of prosecutors working at chief prosecution offices is 544 (239 men and 305 women), the number of prosecutors working for district (district level) prosecution offices is 1,166 (408 men and 758 women).

As to the number of prosecutors at second instance, the table includes only the number of prosecutors working at the appellate chief prosecution offices. The reason for this is that no exact answer can be given to the question. In the Prosecution Service of Hungary, prosecutors working at district and district-level prosecution offices only proceed with first instance cases. Prosecutors of chief prosecution offices working at county (or county-level) prosecution offices handle first instance cases which fall into the jurisdiction of regional/county courts, but part of the prosecutors of chief prosecution offices handle cases at second instance or at second instance, as well in cases initiated at first instance by district or district prosecution offices. Our personnel database, however, does not contain information on the number of such prosecutors of chief prosecution offices.

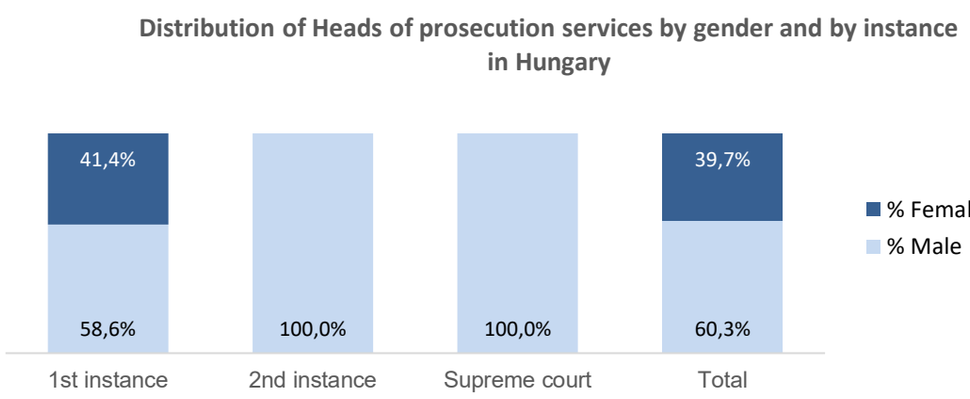
Prosecutors of the appellate chief prosecution offices handle second instance cases or, in specific circumstances, they proceed at third instance.

As regards the gender distribution, women are strongly represented overall and especially at first-instance level, while gender balance becomes more even at higher judicial instances.

Heads of prosecution services

Absolute number of Heads of prosecution services by instance and gender

Heads of prosecution services 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	145	96,0%	85	60	58,6%	41,4%
2nd instance	5	3,3%	5	0	100,0%	0,0%
Supreme court	1	0,7%	1	0	100,0%	0,0%
Total	151		91	60	60,3%	39,7%



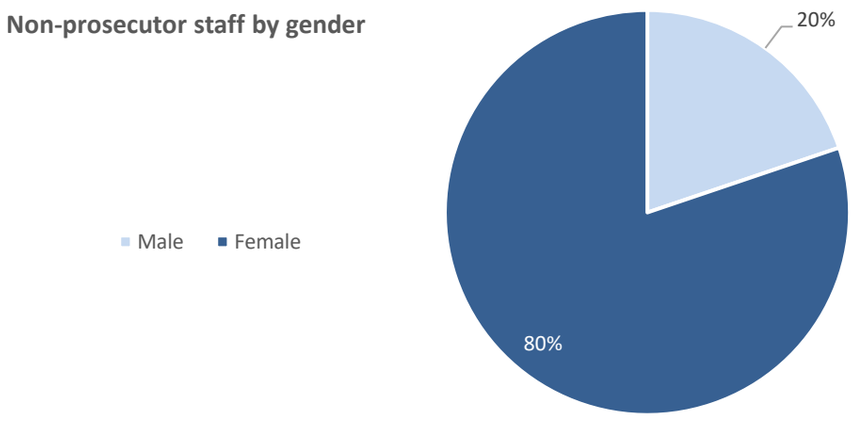
In this cycle, the total number of female Heads of prosecution (all instances) is 60, which represents 39,7% of the total number of Heads of prosecution.

The total number of Heads of prosecution is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 145 at first instance level (of whom 60 are female); 5 male at second instance and 1 male at the highest instance level.

The table contains the following heads/senior leaders of prosecution offices: the prosecutor general; appellate chief prosecutors (where there was no appointed or acting appellate chief prosecutor, the head of division at the appellate chief prosecution office in charge of the appellate chief prosecution office); chief prosecutors (21 heads of first-instance prosecutors' offices, of whom 15 are male and 6 are female); prosecutors who are heads of district (or district-level) prosecution offices (124 heads of first-instance prosecutors' offices, of whom 70 are male and 54 are female).
In a district prosecution office, there was temporarily no appointed or acting head of district prosecution office, therefore this structural unit was headed by the deputy head prosecutor).

Non-prosecutor staff

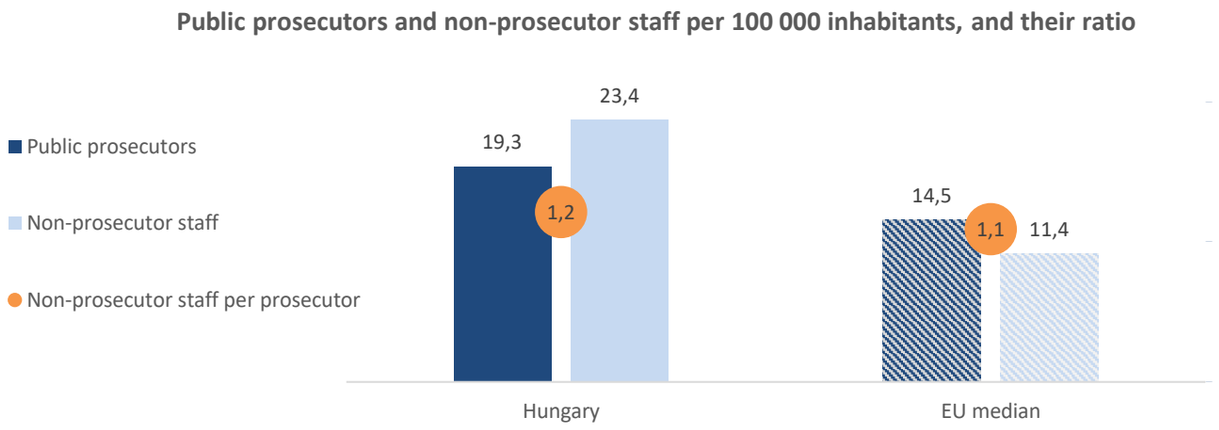
Non-prosecutor staff	Total	Male	Female
2021	2 411	479	1 932
2022	2 353	475	1 878
2023	2 344	463	1 881
2024	2 236	443	1 793



The above data include junior prosecutors, trainee prosecutors, paralegals, prosecution officials, clerks and blue-collar employees.

Ratio between non-prosecutor staff and public prosecutors

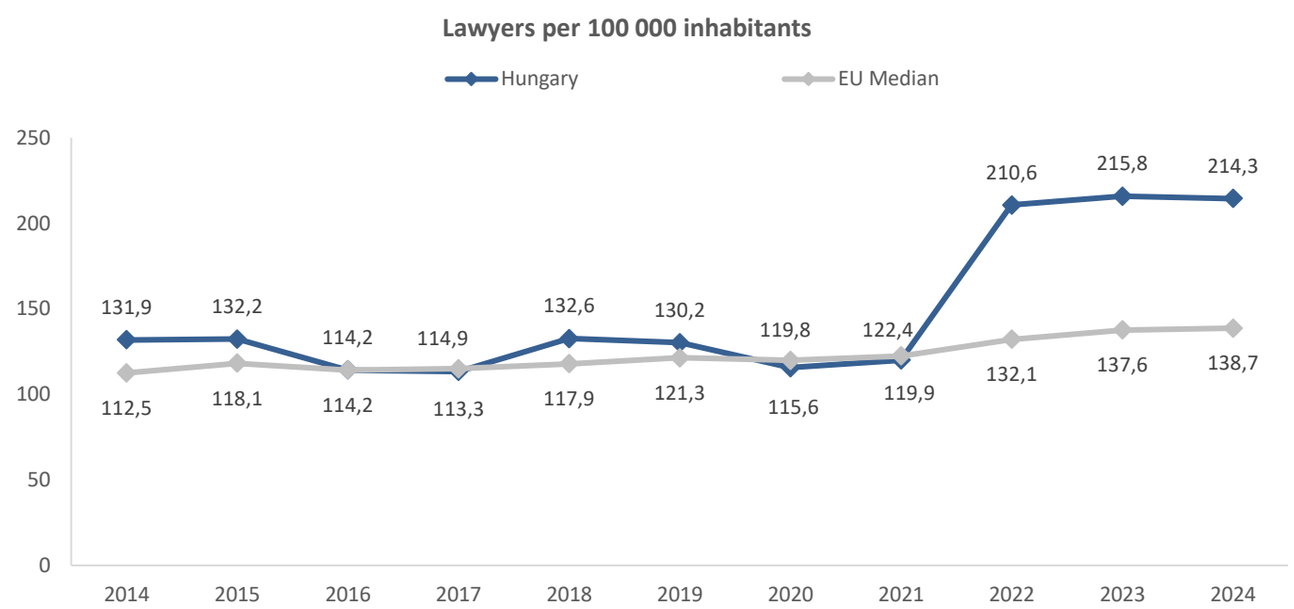
Per 100 000 inhabitants	Hungary	EU median
Public prosecutors	19,3	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	23,4	11,4
Non-prosecutor staff per prosecutor	1,2	1,1



In 2024, in Hungary, the ratio between non-prosecutor staff and prosecutors of 1,2 was slightly above the EU median of 1,1

Lawyers

Lawyers	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Hungary	Hungary	EU Median
2014	13 000	131,9	112,5
2015	13 000	132,2	118,1
2016	11 191	114,2	114,2
2017	11 191	113,3	114,9
2018	12 715	132,6	117,9
2019	12 719	130,2	121,3
2020	11 436	115,6	119,8
2021	11 617	119,9	122,4
2022	20 221	210,6	132,1
2023	20 686	215,8	137,6
2024	20 447	214,3	138,7



In 2024, there are 20 447 lawyers, which is -1,2% less than in 2023.

Hungary has 214,3 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is above the EU median of 138,7 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

The total number of lawyers includes attorneys, in-house counsels, registered legal advisors, junior attorneys, European community lawyers and foreign legal advisors.

In Hungary, lawyers working as employees of a company are called “in-house counsels”. They have the right to represent their employers in any proceedings, the limitation is that they can only act on behalf of their employers.

There is another category, “registered legal advisors”, who carry out their work under the control of an in-house counsel and have not passed the bar exam yet. Such registered legal advisors have the same representation rights before the court as junior attorneys explained below.

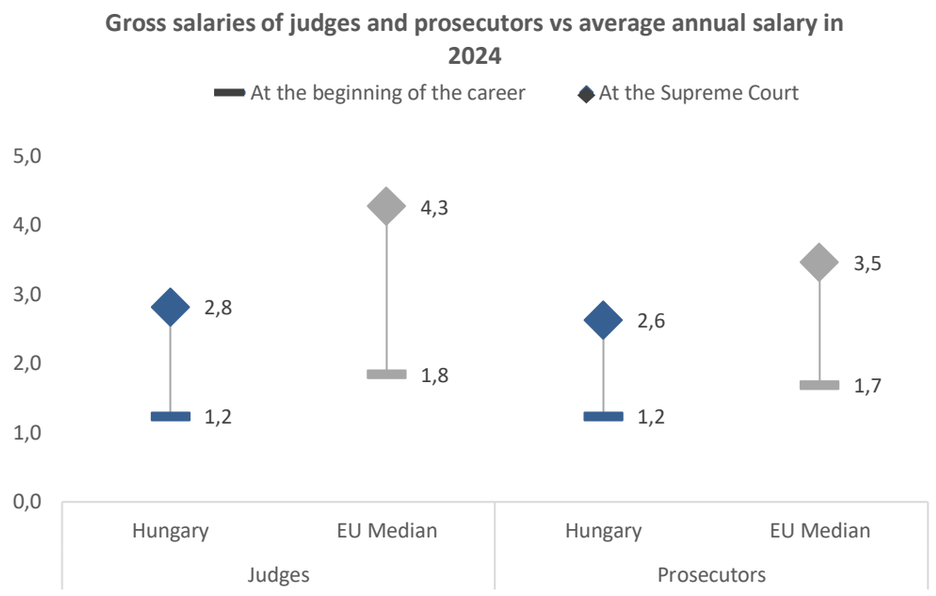
Junior attorneys and registered legal advisors may represent the parties before the District Court only (including appeals and extraordinary revisions in such cases), where legal representation is not mandatory.

European community lawyers and foreign legal advisors do not have representation rights before courts(however, the number of such lawyers is insignificant, for 2024 it was 74).

The total number of lawyers also includes lawyers currently suspending their lawyer practice.
The total number of active (non-suspended) attorneys, in-house legal counsels, registered legal advisors and junior attorneys is: 18165.

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors at beginning of a career and at the highest instance

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors	Average gross annual salary in €	Average net annual salary in €	Ratio with national average annual gross salary	
	Hungary		Hungary	EU median
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	24 043€	15 989€	1,2	1,8
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court	54 719€	36 388€	2,8	4,3
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	24 043€	15 989€	1,2	1,7
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance	51 013€	33 923€	2,6	3,5



In the European Union, the absolute gross salary for a judge at the beginning of career ranges from a minimum of 24 043€ to a maximum of 153 676€.

According to the 2024 data, the absolute gross salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career in Hungary is 24 043€, which is significantly below the EU median of 61 347€. Hungary is the country with the lowest minimum absolute gross salary in the EU.

Compared to the annual average salary in the country, the salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career is 1,2 times higher (the EU median is 1,8).

At the highest level, the range of the EU absolute gross salary for a judge is from 54 719€ to 298 911€. Hungary is the country with the lowest minimum absolute gross salary of 54 719€ for judges at the highest level.

For the public prosecutors, the range for the absolute gross salary at the beginning of career is from a minimum of 24 043€ to a maximum of 106 135€.

In 2024, the absolute gross salary of a public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career in Hungary of 24 043€ is significantly below the EU median of 52 969€. Hungary is the country with the lowest minimum absolute gross salary in the EU.

Compared to the annual average salary in the country, the salary for public prosecutors at the beginning of their career is 1,2 times higher (the EU median is 1,7).

At the highest level, the minimum absolute gross salary for prosecutors in the European Union is 51 013€ and the maximum is 254 088€. Hungary is the country with the lowest minimum absolute gross salary in the EU.

3. System of compensating users in Hungary (2024 data)

System for compensating users

2024	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
Total	NA	NA	NA
Excessive length of proceedings	176	122	NA
Non-execution of court decisions	NA	NA	NA
Wrongful arrest/detention	NA	NA	NA
Wrongful conviction	NA	NA	NA
Other	NA	NA	NA

Year	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
2022	NA	NA	NA
2023	NA	NA	NA
2024	NA	NA	NA

Excessive length: If the court is not able to finish the cases within reasonable time a compensation may be awarded to the parties. The court decides about the compensation in a fast track procedure.

Non-execution of court decisions: Usually the court orders a 15 day deadline for fulfilling its final decision. If the party that is obliged to do so does not fulfil this obligation they also have to pay an interest from that day.

Wrongful arrest: The damages occured for wrongful arrest, house arrest or preliminary detention at a psychiatric institution shall be compensated.

Wrongful condemnation: Any pecuniary punishment or cost of the procedure that was paid by the accused person should be repaid with interest included.

Other: the court awards a compenstaion if the circumstances of the imprisonment of a convicted or arrested person violate his/her fundamental rights.
Act XCIV of 2021, effective in 2022, governs financial compensation for delays in civil litigation. The above data shows the results of the proceedings initiated under the new legislation.

Civil Proceedings - Excessive Length of Proceedings

Under Hungarian civil procedural law, financial compensation is available for breaches of the reasonable time requirement in court proceedings. This compensation applies only to parties involved in the proceedings, regardless of the outcome, and does not require proof of specific disadvantage. Compensation is granted if the proceedings or their stages (first instance, second instance, or review) exceed reasonable time limits set by law.

These limits are:

- Entire proceedings: 60 months (36 months for specific cases like personal status, child maintenance, press vindication, and employment).
- First instance: 30 months (or 36 months if initiated by an order for payment procedure).
- Second instance: 18 months.
- Review proceedings: 12 months.

The duration subject to compensation is calculated by deducting legally disregarded periods from the total duration. Compensation is determined by multiplying the eligible duration (in days) by 400 forints per day.

Civil proceedings - Non-execution of Court Decisions

In Hungarian civil proceedings, fulfilling judgments is primarily voluntary. If the unsuccessful party does not comply within the prescribed time, the successful party may initiate enforcement proceedings, with the costs borne by the unsuccessful party.

In cases of payment delays, the debtor is obligated to pay interest for late payment from the date of the delay. This late-payment interest is not considered compensation, meaning the successful party does not need to prove any damages resulting from the delay.

Criminal Proceedings

Hungarian law, under Act XC of 2017 on Criminal Proceedings (Be.), provides recompense for unjust restrictions on liberty, detailed in Chapter CVIII. Compensation is available for pre-trial detention, compulsory psychiatric treatment, criminal supervision with restricted movement, or custody. It also applies to imprisonment, juvenile correctional education, or enforced psychiatric treatment if a court, through extraordinary legal remedies, later acquits the defendant, imposes a lesser penalty, or terminates the proceedings.

Prolonged criminal proceedings alone do not qualify for recompense. However, delays may be considered a mitigating factor during sentencing, and be included in the short statement of reasons as per Section 562(1) of Be.

4. Performance of courts in Hungary (2024 data)

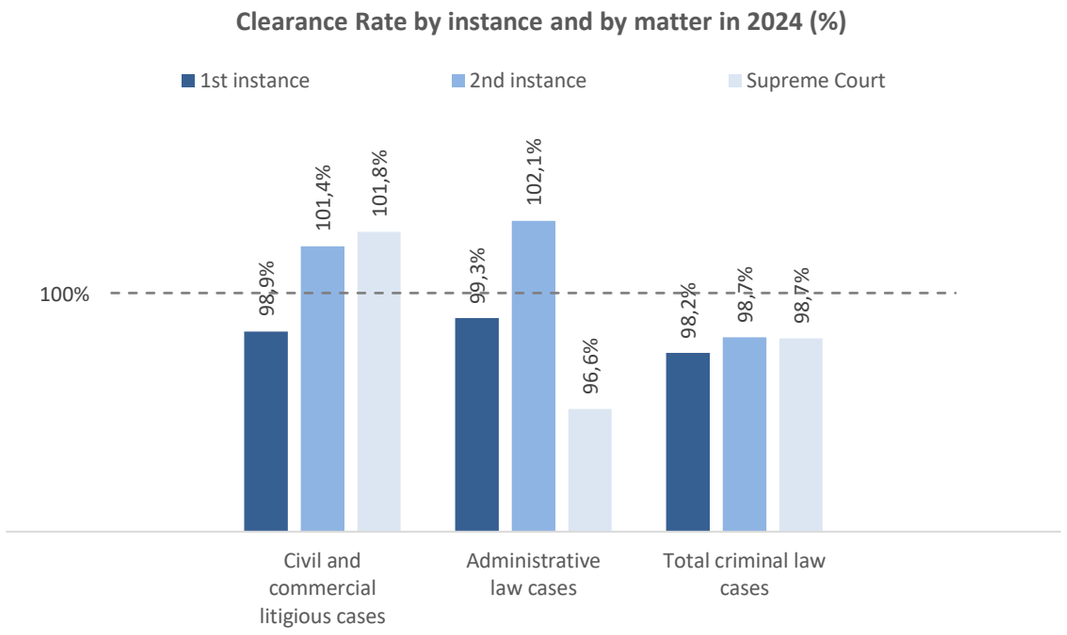
- **Efficiency indicators**
  - Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

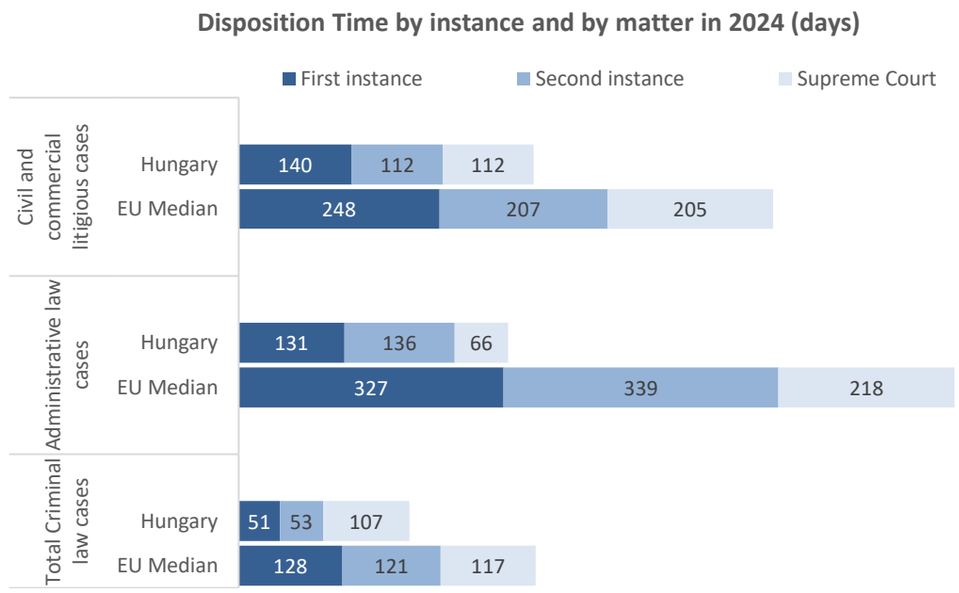
The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

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

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter		Civil and commercial litigious cases		Administrative law cases		Total criminal law cases	
		Hungary	EU Median	Hungary	EU Median	Hungary	EU Median
Clearance Rate (%)	1st instance	98,9%	97,8%	99,3%	96,5%	98,2%	98,8%
	2nd instance	101,4%	100,8%	102,1%	98,4%	98,7%	99,5%
	Supreme Court	101,8%	104,1%	96,6%	108,5%	98,7%	98,3%
Disposition Time (days)	1st instance	140	248	131	327	51	128
	2nd instance	112	207	136	339	53	121
	Supreme Court	112	205	66	218	107	117





In 2024, Hungary recorded Disposition Times below the EU medians across all case types and judicial instances. The shortest Disposition Times were observed in first and second instance criminal cases, with averages of 51 and 53 days, significantly lower than the EU medians of 128 and 121 days, respectively. The third instance of criminal cases shows a Disposition Time closer to the EU median.

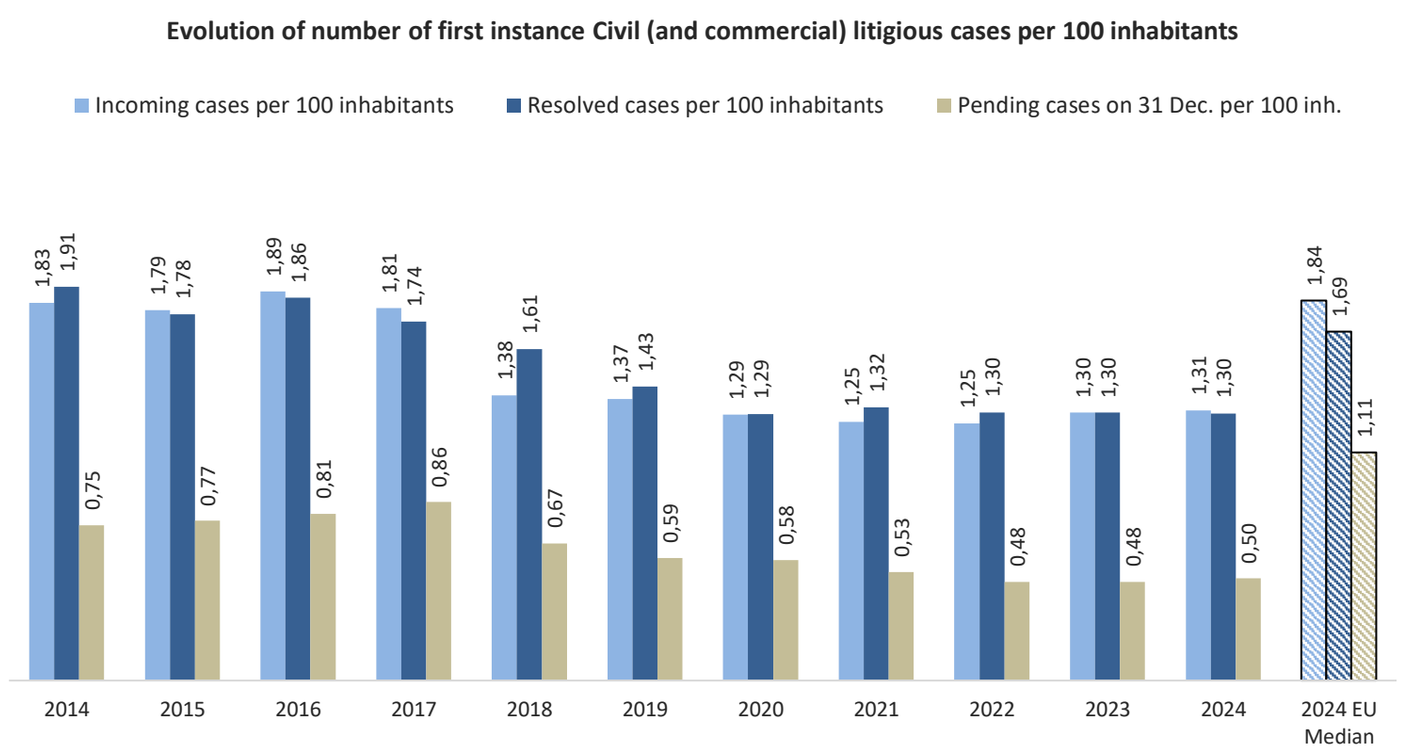
Administrative cases also demonstrated faster resolution compared to the EU medians, with average times of 131 days at first instance, 136 days at second instance, and 66 days at third instance. The Parliament passed Act No. CXXXIV of 2021, effective March 1, 2022, which redistributed second-instance administrative cases to the Regional Appellate Court of Budapest. The Administrative Chamber of this court began handling such cases as a general second-instance body. The transition was carried out gradually, following an "ascending order" approach, without transferring pending administrative cases from the Curia. The reduction in the Curia's workload due to this legislative change was first reflected in the 2023 data.

Similar trends were noted for civil and commercial litigious cases. Clearance Rates are above or close to 100% across most case types and judicial levels, except for third instance administrative cases. The latter shows a lower Clearance rate than in the previous cycle, however this is the result solely of the changing nature and variability of the number of cases received. Unlike in previous years, there were no changes in legislation that would have affected the aforementioned data. As for second instance administrative cases, there is an increase in the Clearance Rate compared to the previous cycle, most likely due to the implementation of the reform.

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	1,83	1,91	0,75
2015	1,79	1,78	0,77
2016	1,89	1,86	0,81
2017	1,81	1,74	0,86
2018	1,38	1,61	0,67
2019	1,37	1,43	0,59
2020	1,29	1,29	0,58
2021	1,25	1,32	0,53
2022	1,25	1,30	0,48
2023	1,30	1,30	0,48
2024	1,31	1,30	0,50
2024 EU Median	1,84	1,69	1,11



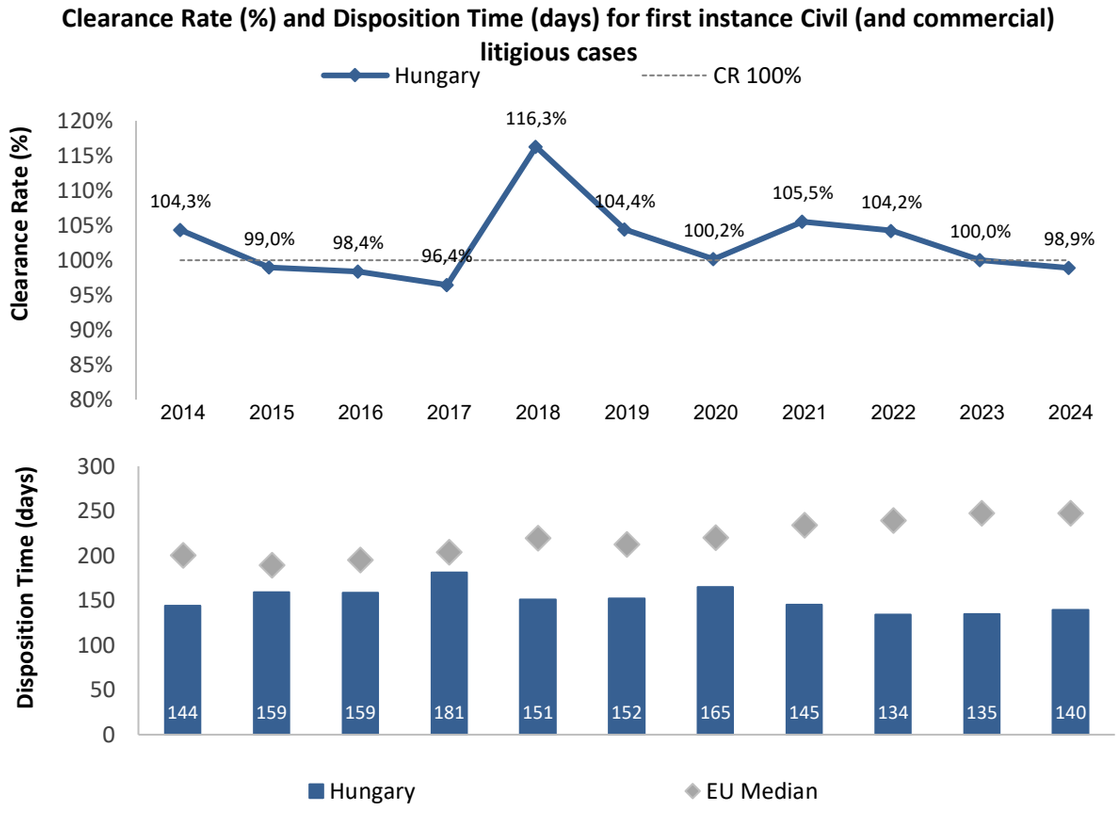
The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Hungary (1,31 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (1,84 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Hungary (1,30 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (1,69 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Hungary (0,50 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (1,11 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Hungary	EU Median	Hungary	EU Median
2014	104,3%	101,8%	144	201
2015	99,0%	102,3%	159	190
2016	98,4%	102,0%	159	196
2017	96,4%	101,3%	181	204
2018	116,3%	101,2%	151	220
2019	104,4%	99,9%	152	213
2020	100,2%	98,5%	165	221
2021	105,5%	102,5%	145	234
2022	104,2%	100,5%	134	239
2023	100,0%	96,6%	135	247
2024	98,9%	97,8%	140	248



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 98,9% in 2024 Hungary seems to be able to deal with its first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -1,1 points.

In 2024, first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases are solved in approximately 140 days, which is somewhat below the EU median of 248 days.

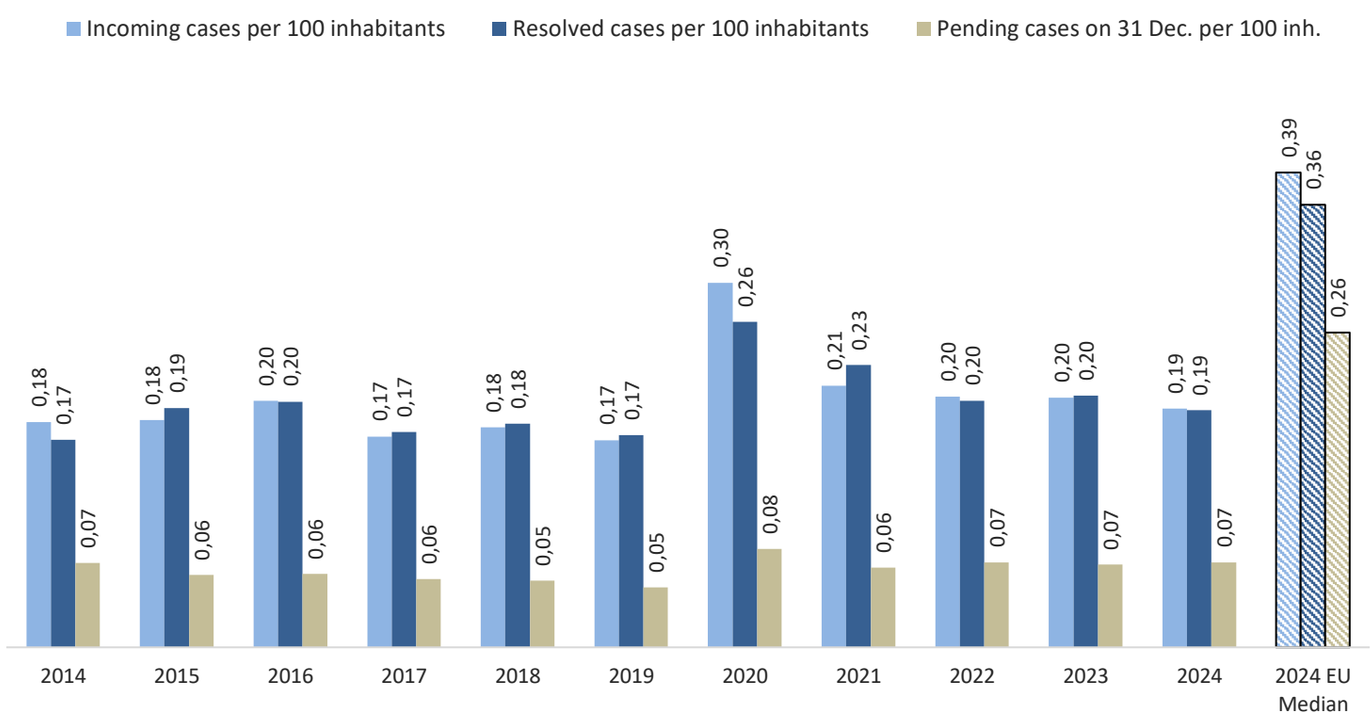
The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 3,8% increase of the Disposition Time.

First instance Administrative law cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Administrative law cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	0,18	0,17	0,07
2015	0,18	0,19	0,06
2016	0,20	0,20	0,06
2017	0,17	0,17	0,06
2018	0,18	0,18	0,05
2019	0,17	0,17	0,05
2020	0,30	0,26	0,08
2021	0,21	0,23	0,06
2022	0,20	0,20	0,07
2023	0,20	0,20	0,07
2024	0,19	0,19	0,07
2024 EU Median	0,39	0,36	0,26

Evolution of number of first instance Administrative law cases per 100 inhabitants



The number of incoming administrative cases in 2024 in Hungary (0,19 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (0,39 per 100 inhabitants).

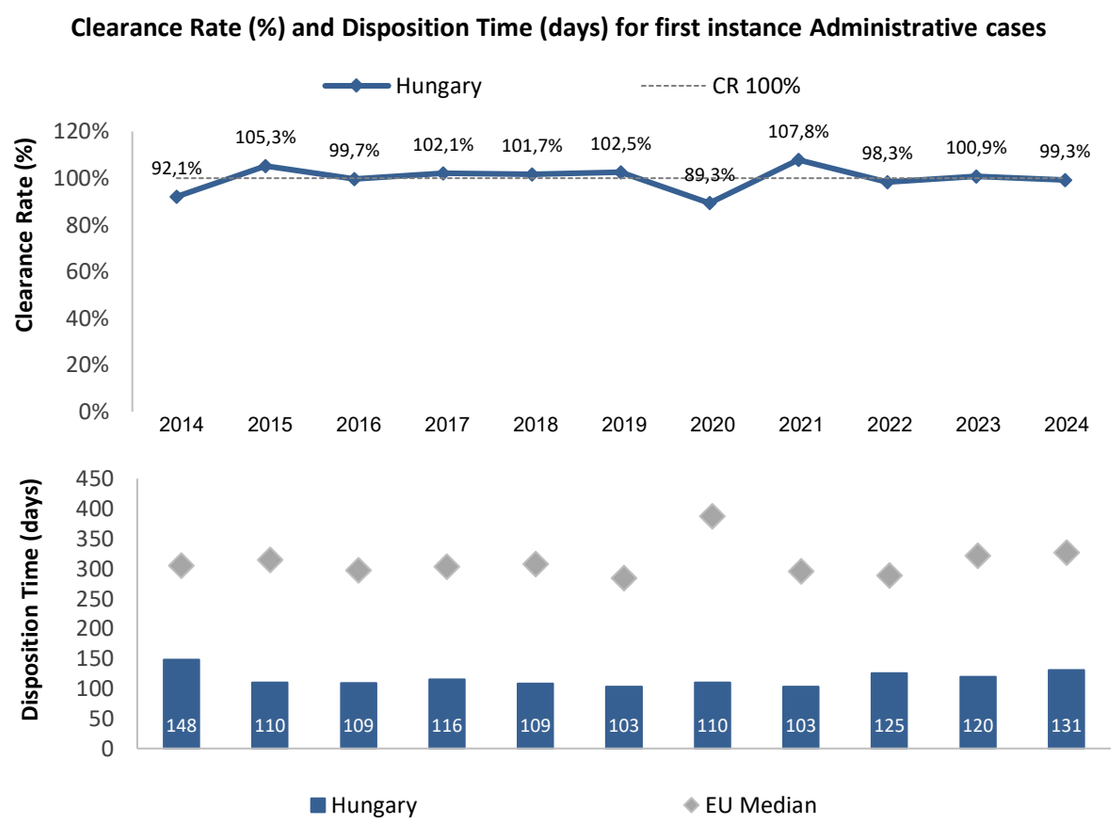
The number of resolved administrative cases in 2024 in Hungary (0,19 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (0,36 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending administrative cases at the end of 2024 in Hungary (0,07 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (0,26 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Administrative law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Hungary	EU Median	Hungary	EU Median
2014	92,1%	99,6%	148	305
2015	105,3%	103,7%	110	315
2016	99,7%	103,0%	109	297
2017	102,1%	102,1%	116	303
2018	101,7%	99,7%	109	308
2019	102,5%	102,1%	103	284
2020	89,3%	100,1%	110	388
2021	107,8%	101,7%	103	296
2022	98,3%	98,8%	125	288
2023	100,9%	100,9%	120	322
2024	99,3%	96,5%	131	327

Clearance Rate (%) and Disposition Time (days) for first instance Administrative cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 99,3% in 2024 Hungary seems to deal efficiently with its first instance Administrative law cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -1,6 points.

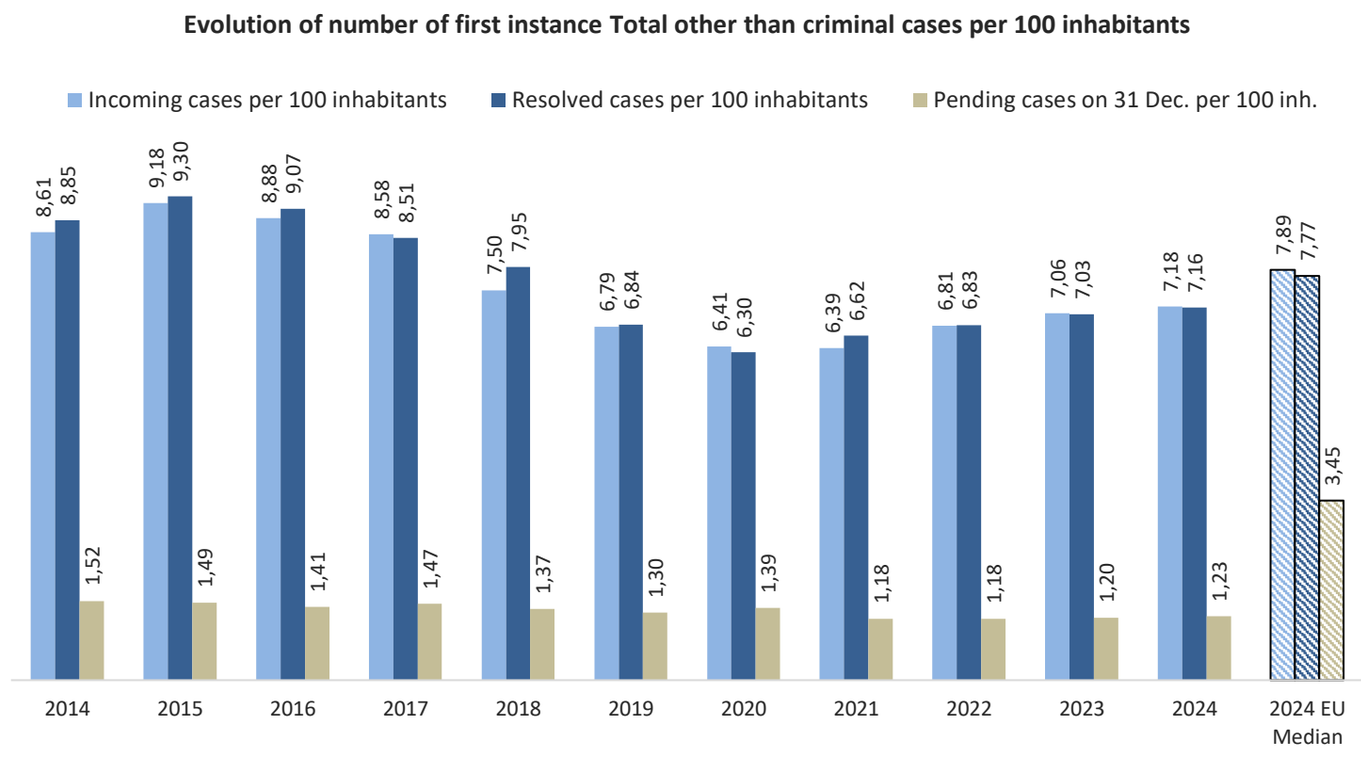
In 2024, first instance Administrative law cases are solved in approximately 131 days, which is significantly below EU median of 327 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 9,0% increase of the Disposition Time.

First instance Total of other than criminal cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	8,61	8,85	1,52
2015	9,18	9,30	1,49
2016	8,88	9,07	1,41
2017	8,58	8,51	1,47
2018	7,50	7,95	1,37
2019	6,79	6,84	1,30
2020	6,41	6,30	1,39
2021	6,39	6,62	1,18
2022	6,81	6,83	1,18
2023	7,06	7,03	1,20
2024	7,18	7,16	1,23
2024 EU Median	7,89	7,77	3,45



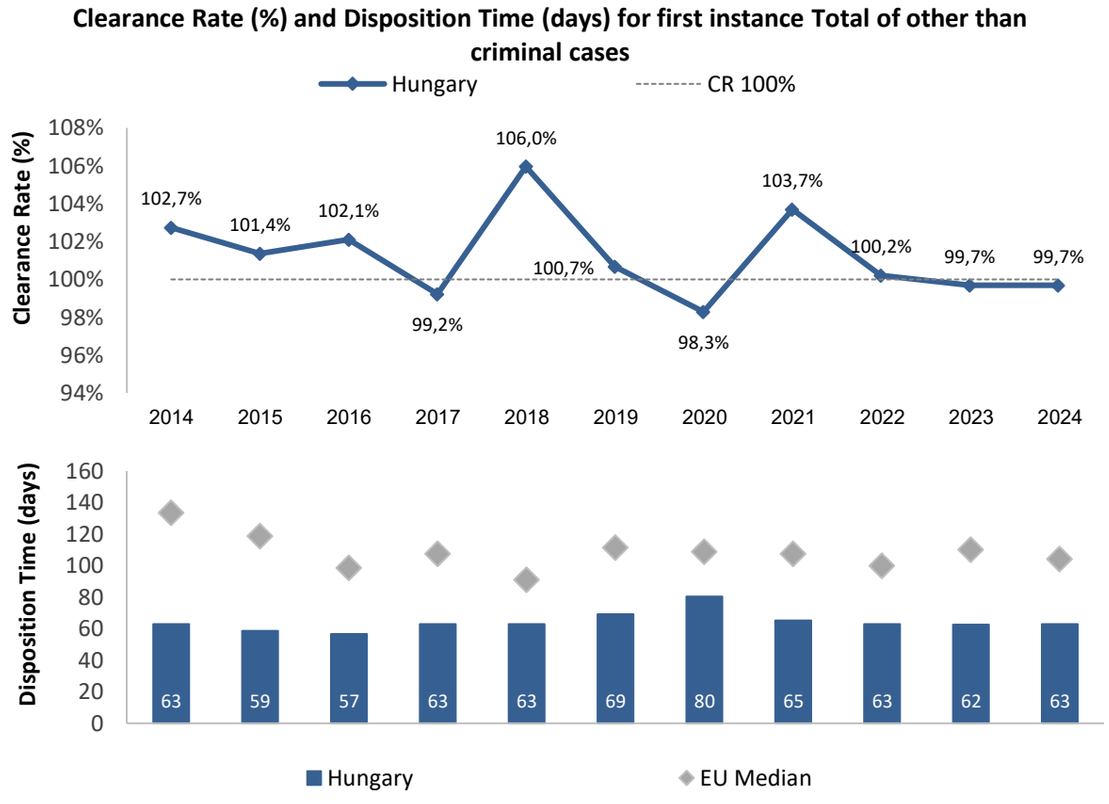
The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Hungary (7,18 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below the EU median (7,89 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Hungary (7,16 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below the EU median (7,77 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Hungary (1,23 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (3,45 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Hungary	EU Median	Hungary	EU Median
2014	102,7%	101,9%	63	133
2015	101,4%	101,0%	59	119
2016	102,1%	101,5%	57	98
2017	99,2%	100,6%	63	107
2018	106,0%	100,6%	63	91
2019	100,7%	99,8%	69	111
2020	98,3%	98,7%	80	109
2021	103,7%	101,2%	65	107
2022	100,2%	99,8%	63	100
2023	99,7%	99,9%	62	110
2024	99,7%	99,2%	63	104



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 99,7% in 2024 Hungary seems to deal efficiently with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by 0,0 points.

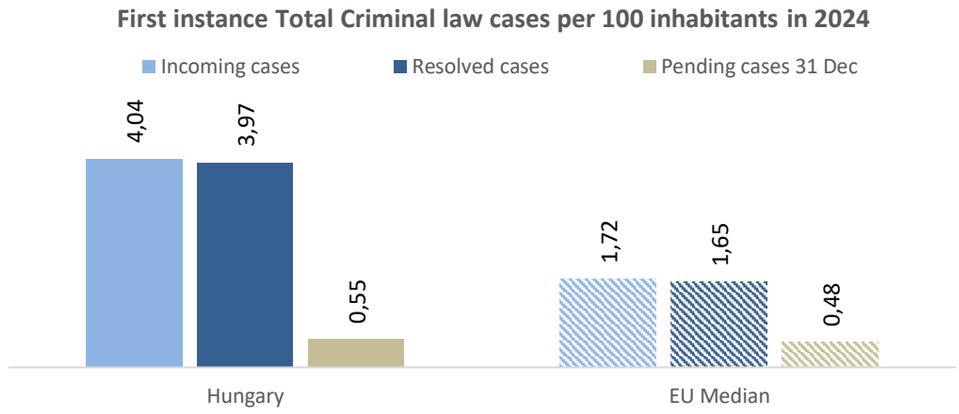
In 2024, other than criminal cases are solved in approximately 63 days, which is somewhat below EU median of 104 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 0,5% increase of the Disposition Time.

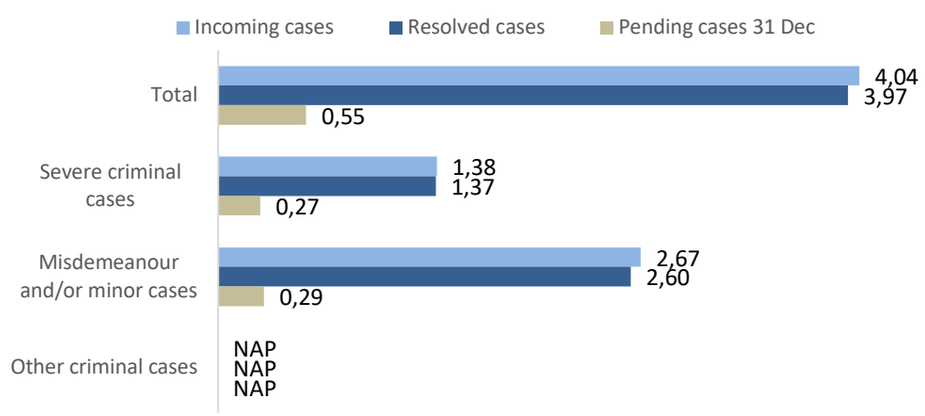
First instance Criminal Law Cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Criminal Law Cases	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	46 148	385 833	379 038	52 943
Severe criminal cases	24 696	131 525	130 878	25 343
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	21 452	254 308	248 160	27 600
Other criminal cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP



First instance Criminal Law Cases Per 100 inh.	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	0,48	4,04	3,97	0,55
Severe criminal cases	0,26	1,38	1,37	0,27
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	0,22	2,67	2,60	0,29
Other criminal cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP



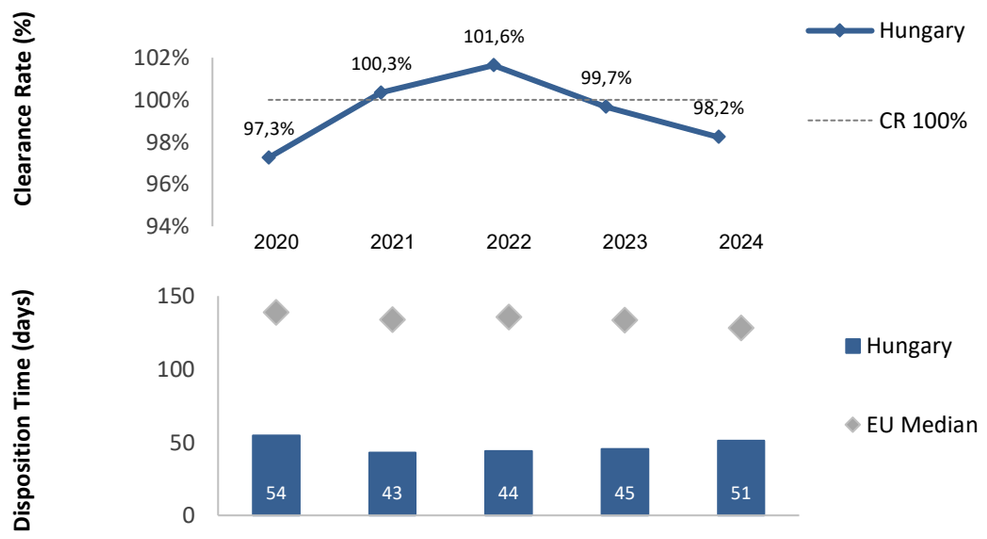
The number of total incoming criminal cases in 2024 in Hungary (4,04 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (1,72 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total resolved criminal cases in 2024 in Hungary (3,97 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (1,65 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total pending criminal cases at the end of 2024 in Hungary (0,55 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly above the EU median (0,48 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Total criminal law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Hungary	EU Median	Hungary	EU Median
2020	97,3%	95,2%	54	139
2021	100,3%	100,0%	43	134
2022	101,6%	100,0%	44	136
2023	99,7%	99,6%	45	134
2024	98,2%	98,8%	51	128



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 98,2% in 2024 Hungary seems to be able to deal well with its first instance total criminal law cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -1,4 points.

In 2024, first instance total criminal law cases are solved in approximately 51 days, which is significantly below EU median of 128 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 12,2% increase of the Disposition Time.

Criminal offences are severe or minor crimes. Severe crimes (bűntett) are committed intentionally and are punishable by at least two years of imprisonment. All other criminal offences are minor crimes (vétség). Crimes that are not committed intentionally are always considered as minor crimes, despite the possible punishment.

Misdemeanours (szabálysértés) are not considered as criminal offences, but are unlawful acts that are endangering the society. The authorities intervening in their respect are the police, the district office, or the National Tax and Customs Office. Their decisions can be reviewed by the relevant section of the respective district court upon request of the accused person. Generally, the court rules without oral hearings, based upon the available documents. However, it can set a hearing if it finds it necessary or if the person charged by a misdemeanor requests it. The judgment is a final and enforceable decision.

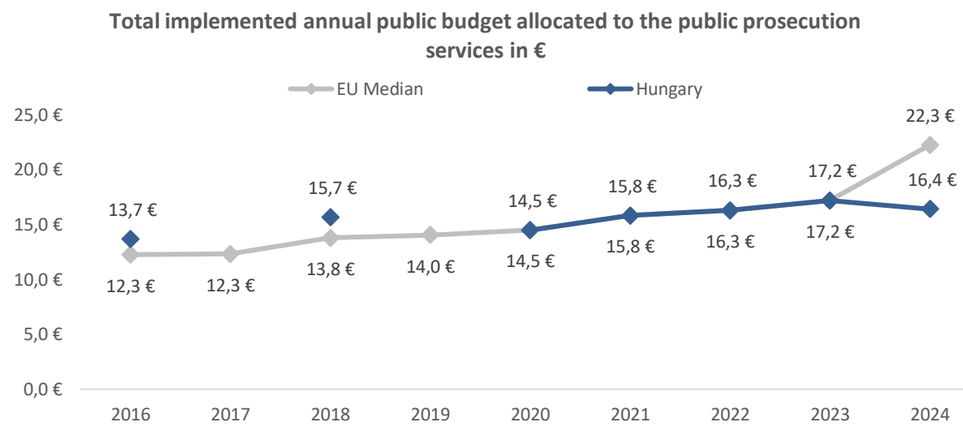
It is noteworthy that the Hungarian law identifies also the category of civil offences encompassing offences mainly against public administration. However some criminal offenses, such as property crimes involving objects of small value (under 50000 HUF), are classified in this category as well. Civil offences fall under the jurisdiction of various administrative agencies, local governments or traffic police, but not the courts.

Concerning the methodology of presentation of data, as according to the Hungarian Criminal Code not only severe crimes (bűntett), but also almost every minor crime (vétség) punishable with imprisonment, are included into the category “severe criminal cases”. Thus misdemeanors (szabálysértés) are included into the category “minor criminal cases”.

5. Public prosecution services in Hungary (2024 data)

Public prosecution implemented budget

Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Hungary	Hungary	EU Median
2016	133 882 353 €	13,7 €	12,3 €
2017	NA	NA	12,3 €
2018	150 355 723 €	15,7 €	13,8 €
2019	NA	NA	14,0 €
2020	143 320 003 €	14,5 €	14,5 €
2021	153 468 293 €	15,8 €	15,8 €
2022	156 626 566 €	16,3 €	16,3 €
2023	164 848 738 €	17,2 €	17,2 €
2024	156 650 472 €	16,4 €	22,3 €



Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Hungary	Hungary	EU Median
2020	276 020 €	0,028 €	0,011 €
2021	274 328 €	0,028 €	0,022 €
2022	301 766 €	0,031 €	0,015 €
2023	303 586 €	0,032 €	0,024 €
2024	303 472 €	0,032 €	0,045 €

When evaluating the data, the change in the euro/forint exchange rate must be taken into account in all cases, as a decrease/increase in the exchange rate may result in a significant change in the figures given in euros, while there is no significant change in the forint figures.

Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases

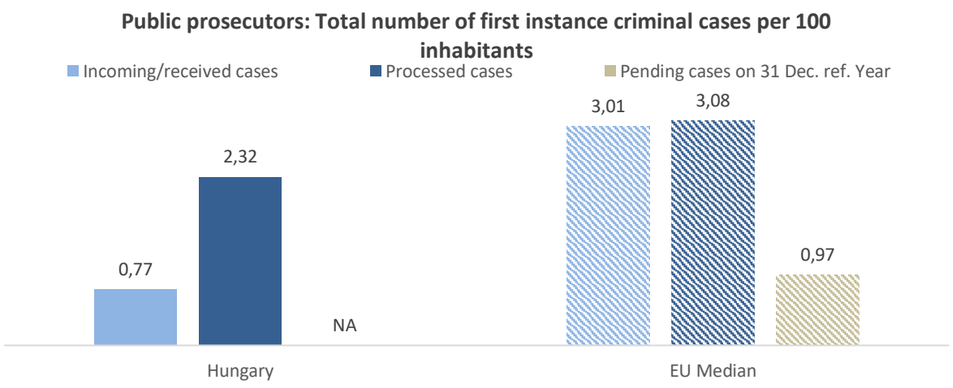
Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases	Absolute Number *		Per 100 inhabitants	
	Hungary	% Variation 2023 - 2024	Hungary	Eu Median
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**0,90**
2. Incoming/received cases	**73 246**	**-5,6%**	**0,77**	**3,01**
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)	**221 224**	**45,7%**	**2,32**	**3,08**
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year	31 822	39,4%	0,33	2,17
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	16	-78,1%	0,00	0,76
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	17 060	110,6%	0,18	1,00
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	11 041	-8,6%	0,12	0,16
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	3 705	43,1%	0,04	0,32
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	3 951	4,4%	0,04	0,19
3.3. Cases brought to court	185 451	48,2%	1,94	0,57
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**0,97**

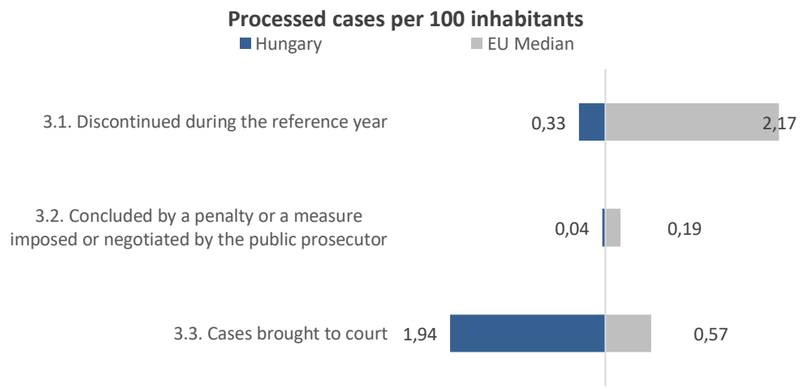
* Please note that these figures include traffic offence cases.
Between 2023 to 2024, there was a significant increase in both the number of offences (+20.2%) and the number of offenders (number of offences per offender) (+40.6%).
Since the number of procedural decisions recorded takes into account the individual offences and, if there are multiple perpetrators of an offence, the procedural decisions recorded for the perpetrators, the number of procedural decisions recorded by the prosecution service has increased exponentially (+45.7%).

The most significant changes in the individual data can be attributed to the following:
- category 3.1.2, the increase (110.64%) – beyond the average increase detailed above – can be attributed to two cases. 1) In case no. 926/2021 of the Szigetszentmiklós District Prosecution Office, procedural decision M036 was recorded in 4,381 cases (It cannot be established that the suspect committed the crime [Section 398 (2) a) of the Criminal Procedure Code]).
In the case of several thousand counts of “serial fraud”, the proceedings were terminated in respect of all acts with regard to eight perpetrators, while the other perpetrators were subject to indictment.
2) In case no. 25/2024 of the Budapest XIV-XVI District Prosecution Office, procedural decision M036 was recorded in 1,734 cases (It cannot be established that the suspect committed the crime [Section 398 (2) a) of the Criminal Procedure Code]).
In the case of 868 counts of "serial fraud," the proceedings were terminated in respect of all acts committed with regard to two perpetrators, while the other perpetrators were subject to indictment.
In contrast, in 2023, even the case with the most procedural decisions on this legal basis contained only 76 such procedural decisions.

- category 3.1.1, although the decrease appears significant, such "fluctuations" may occur due to the low number of cases. It can be stated that the vast majority of procedural decisions in this category (investigation/proceedings suspended due to the perpetrator being unknown/statute of limitations) are made by the investigating authority, so it is difficult to draw conclusions from the data provided by the prosecution service about changes in the legal system.

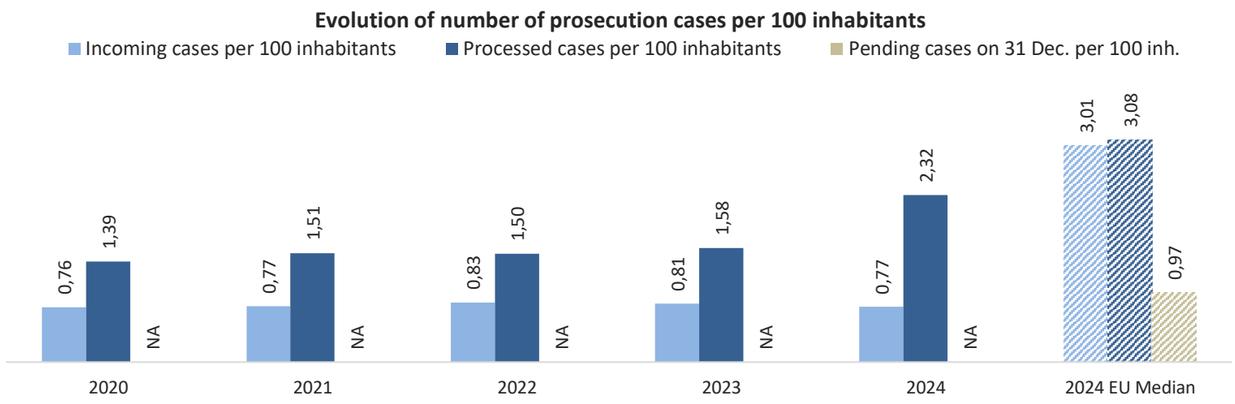
In general, the prosecution service has no influence on the number of cases in a given year in which sufficient evidence is obtained to bring charges (point 3.3) or in which proceedings are terminated for any reason (points 3.1, 3.1.1, 3.1.2. and 3.1.4.). Depending on the assessment of evidence in specific cases, changes in statistical data from year to year may occur (decreases or increases).





◦ **Evolution of incoming, processed and pending cases**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Processed cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2020	0,76	1,39	NA
2021	0,77	1,51	NA
2022	0,83	1,50	NA
2023	0,81	1,58	NA
2024	0,77	2,32	NA
2024 EU Median	3,01	3,08	0,97



The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Hungary (0,77 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (3,01 per 100 inhabitants).

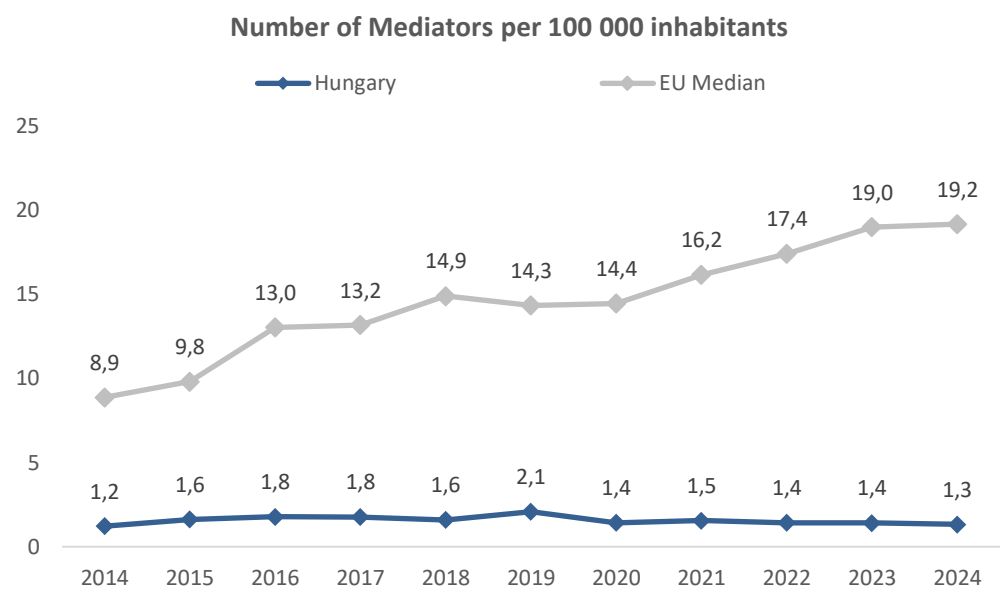
The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Hungary (2,32 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (3,08 per 100 inhabitants).

The data for pending cases for Hungary is not available.

6. Mediators and notaries in Hungary (2024 data)

Number of mediators in 2024

Mediators	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Hungary	Hungary	EU Median
2014	120	1,2	8,9
2015	160	1,6	9,8
2016	174	1,8	13,0
2017	174	1,8	13,2
2018	153	1,6	14,9
2019	203	2,1	14,3
2020	141	1,4	14,4
2021	150	1,5	16,2
2022	136	1,4	17,4
2023	135	1,4	19,0
2024	126	1,3	19,2



In 2024, there are 126 accredited or registered mediators who practise court related mediation which represents 1,3 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation of the number of mediators between 2023 and 2024 is about -6,7%; however the low numerical values should be taken into account when interpreting

A court mediator can be a judge or a court secretary who has completed professional training that includes both theoretical and practical knowledge as required by law. A court mediator can only be appointed upon request. The judge or court secretary must submit their request for appointment as a court mediator to the president of the court exercising the employer's rights. The president of the court forwards the request, along with their recommendation, to the president of the National Office for the Judiciary (NOJ). The president of the NOJ appoints the judge or court secretary to carry out court mediation activities.

Number of notaries in 2024

Notaries	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Hungary	Hungary	EU Median
Total	313	3,3	7,2
1.Private professionals	NAP	NAP	NA
2.Holders of public offices appointed by the State	313	3,3	7,4
3.Civil servants	NAP	NAP	1,6
4.Other	NAP	NAP	11,2

In 2024, there are 313 notaries which represents 3,3 notaries per 100 000 inhabitants.

In Hungary due to the official nature and constitutional status of a civil law notary in exercising public authority a notary may only assume office as a result of a successful application procedure and the appointment of the Minister of Justice. The appointment is the sole event when the notary is commissioned by the State to fulfil tasks forming part of the justice system upon the formal request of clients. The number of notaries and their tariffs is governed by a regulation of the Minister of Justice.
The total number of the Hungarian notarial seats is 313. This is a numerus clausus. Concerning the difference between the total of the notarial seats (313) and the added number of the male and female notaries (310), the following has to be remarked. On the seats which are vacant (generally because on the given seat a notary retired and the selection procedure is still ongoing or the newly appointed notary has not taken up the activity yet), the notarial services are fulfilled by another notaries or deputy notaries who act as “substitute notaries”. As this is a temporary status, their number based on genders isn’t included in our calculations.

7. ICT tools of courts in Hungary (2024 data)

The ICT questions

In 2024, the answers to the ICT questions are the following:

Writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	95-100 %	50-75 %	95-100 %
Usage rate	25-50 %	1-25 %	25-50 %

Features of the writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Templates	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatically generated text	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatically suggested decision	Yes	Yes	Yes
Speech-to-text	Yes	Yes	Yes
Electronic signature	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other special functionality	No	No	No

Recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	75-95 %	95-100 %	75-95 %
Usage rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %

Features of the recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Audio recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Video recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Systematic recording for all hearings	No	No	Yes
Automatically indexed recording	No	No	No
Automatic transcript from recording	No	No	No
Possibility to request a copy of the recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other special functionality	No	No	No

Comments on writing assistance tools

In 2022, writing assistance tools were made available to all employees working within the entire court system. These were licensed tools that staff members tried and tested. Based on user feedback, it was determined by 2023 that, considering the specific characteristics of the Hungarian language and the legal terminology, these tools did not improve the efficiency of court work. Their language recognition functions were not easily scalable, and therefore, they were phased out. Simultaneously, we sought new solutions and acquired cloud-based tools that, although previously restricted by legal regulations, could now be developed and trained. These tools were fewer in number than in the past.

Comments on recording of court hearings

A ViaVideo system has been implemented nationwide. Every police station has at least one room equipped with it, every penitentiary institution has several rooms, and every court in the country has at least one courtroom — in some cases more — equipped with the system. It transmits both audio and video simultaneously and is also capable of recording hearings. The recorded material is saved in a format suitable for use by the court. The system also allows other participants — for instance, the prosecutor, defence counsel, expert witness, or a party/defendant/witness— to join the hearing via a link sent by e-mail. If the judge uses this system to make a continuous audio and video recording of the hearing, the recording itself constitutes the official record (minutes). In such cases, a written summary must be prepared from the recording. This summary contains only technical information — such as who appears on the recording and during which time interval, and what procedural act took place — but not the substantive content of those acts.

8. Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and public prosecution services in Hungary (2024 data)

In Hungary, quality standards are determined for the judicial system at national level (e.g. quality systems for the judiciary and/or judicial quality policies). However, there is no specialised personnel within the courts or the public prosecution services entrusted with implementation of these national level quality standards.

The president of the panel of the regional courts and regional courts of appeal, in connection with the case reviewed by the panel, shall prepare a note on the decision and the trial of the first-instance court, based on professional criteria in every case. The judge or panel that proceeded in the case may access the note directly in the system. In this note, the court of appeal has to examine: the application of substantive, procedural and administrative regulations; the preparation of the hearings; the quality of the judges trial leading practice; if the coercive measures were well founded; if the hearings were set timely; if the ruling was transcribed in time; if the decision was edited correctly. The conclusions are summarised and judges of first instance courts are informed about them at least once a year.

Furthermore, the departments of the Supreme Court (Kúria) responsible for examining the judicial practice evaluates the practice of the courts and regularly inform judges about their experience.

Systems for measuring and evaluating courts' performance

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

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

Among others:
- individual judge’s statistics, - statistics on the reasons of the postpone of the trials,
- number of trial days in cases, - number of tried cases per day,
- pending cases of an individual judge / court,
- the time frame of pending cases
- number of appealed cases,
- the subject of incoming / finished / pending cases,
- the ratio of litigious and non-litigious cases,
- cases that are pending over 2 or 5 years have a separated statistical report every month
- cases in which there were no actions taken in the last 30 days by the court have a separated statistical report every month

Other' - statistics on the reasons to postpone trials - number of hearing days in cases - number of hearings per day - the subject of cases - the ratio of litigious and non-litigious cases - cases that are pending over 2 or 5 years have a separated statistical report every month - cases in which there were no actions taken in the last 30 days by the court have a separated statistical report every month

Quantitative performance targets exist for judges. ✓

The consequences if these targets are not met are:

Without disciplinary procedure		**With disciplinary procedure**	
Warning by court’s president	✓	Warning by court’s president	✓
Temporary salary reduction	✗	Temporary salary reduction	✗
Reflected in the individual assessment	✓	Reflected in the individual assessment	✓
Other	✓	Other	✓

There is no specified number of cases to resolve for each judge, but according to the act on the Legal Status and Remuneration of Judges and the regulation governing the administration of courts, the number of hearing days is mandatorily specified.

Without disciplinary procedure - Other: withdrawal of remote work
With disciplinary procedure - Other: discharge from executive office

Systems for measuring and evaluating public prosecution services' performance

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

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

In Hungary, there is a system to regularly evaluate the activity of each public prosecutor service qualitatively but not quantitatively.

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for public prosecutors. ✗

Without disciplinary procedure		**With disciplinary procedure**	
Warning by head of prosecution	NAP	Warning by head of prosecution	NAP
Temporary salary reduction	NAP	Temporary salary reduction	NAP
Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP	Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP
Other	NAP	Other	NAP

Hungary

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)													
Q1 Number of inhabitants	9 855 571	9 830 485	9 797 561	9 877 365	9 591 495	9 769 000	9 890 640	9 689 010	9 599 744	9 584 627	9 539 502	-3,2%	-0,5%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	10 500	10 900	11 200	11 800	12 500	13 180	13 940	15 401	17 015	20 495	20 699	97,1%	1,0%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	315	316	309	309	322	330	361	369	401	382	412	30,6%	7,7%
Indicator 1: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and prosecution services													
(Q66, Q67, Q77, Q78, Q77-1, Q78-1, Q73, Q73-0, Q73-1, Q73-2, Q73-3, Q73-4, Q73-5, Q73-6, Q70, Q70-1, Q71, Q72, Q83-2, Q83-3, Q120 and Q120-1)													
66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.1 number of incoming cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.2 length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.3 number of resolved cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.4 number of pending cases					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.5 backlogs					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.6 productivity of judges and court staff					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.7 satisfaction of court staff					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.8 satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.9 costs of the judicial procedures					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.10 number of appeals					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.11 appeal ratio					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.12 clearance rate					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		

Hungary

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
070-1.1.1 Number of incoming cases							True	False	True	True	True		
070-1.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)							True	False	True	True	True		
070-1.1.3 Number of resolved cases							True	False	True	True	True		
070-1.1.4 Number of pending cases							True	False	True	True	True		
070-1.1.5 Backlogs							True	False	True	True	True		
070-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff							True	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)							True	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.10 Clearance rate							True	False	True	True	True		
070-1.1.11 Disposition time							True	False	True	True	True		
070-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and aquittals							True	False	True	True	True		
070-1.1.13 Other							False	True	False	False	False		
071.1.1 Monitoring backlogs in Civil law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
071.1.2 Monitoring backlogs in Criminal law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
071.1.3 Monitoring backlogs in Administrative law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
072.1.1 Monitoring timeframes Within the courts							True	True	True	True	True		
072.1.2 Monitoring timeframes Within the public prosecution services							True	True	False	True	True		
083-2.1.1 Quantitative performance tagets defined for each prosecutors							True	False	False	False	False		
083-3.1.1 Body responsible - Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)							False	False	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.2 Body responsible - Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor							False	False	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.3 Body responsible - Public Prosecutorial Council							False	False	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.4 Body responsible - Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor							True	True	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.5 Body responsible - Other							False	False	NAP	NAP	NAP		
120.1.1 Qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work									-	-	-		
120-1.1.1 Feequency - Annual							False	False	False	False	False		
120-1.1.2 Feequency - Less frequent							True	True	True	True	True		
120-1.1.3 Feequency - More frequent							False	False	False	False	False		

Hungary

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 2: The judicial organisation													
(Q42, Q43 and Q44)													
Q42.1.1Total number of all courts - legal entities							139	139	140	139	139	-	0,0%
Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							139	139	140	139	139	-	0,0%
Q42.1.3 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	111	111	111	112	113	113	113	113	114	113	113	1,8%	0,0%
Q42.1.4 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							25	25	25	25	25	-	0,0%
Q42.1.5 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
Q42.1.6 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities							-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43.1.1 Total number of specialised courts of first instance	20	20	20	20	20	20	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.3 Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.4 Labour courts	20	20	20	20	20	20	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.5 Family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.6 Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.9 Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.10 Administrative courts	20	20	20	20	20	20	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.12 Military courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.14 Other specialised courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Hungary

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
43.2.1 Total number of specialised courts of higher instances							-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.3 Insolvency courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.4 Labour courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.5 Family courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.6 Rent and tenancies courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.9 Internet related disputes							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.10 Administrative courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.12 Military courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.14 Other specialised courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
44.1.1 First instance courts geographic locations							113	113	114	113	113	-	0,0%
44.1.2 All courts geographic locations	157	157	157	158	159	159	139	139	140	139	139	-11,5%	0,0%

Hungary

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings													
First instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	162 126	150 305	148 425	138 168	174 020	131 158	126 602	137 467	114 582	113 182	115 301	-28,9%	1,9%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	82 107	74 290	76 124	79 099	85 430	63 848	57 987	57 741	51 003	45 928	45 900	-44,1%	-0,1%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			31 335	25 806	58 332	43 355	48 405	58 749	44 926	42 390	36 155	-	-14,7%
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	27 373	25 154	30 442	25 130	20 389	17 886	17 714	19 101	14 222	13 548	13 523	-50,6%	-0,2%
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			893	704	37 436	25 208	30 336	39 299	30 429	28 593	22 349	-	-21,8%
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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	35 986	23 606	28 523	37 456	28 566	26 634	20 159	-	-24,3%
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			893	704	1 450	1 602	1 813	1 843	1 863	1 959	2 190	-	11,8%
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases			391	492	507	261	355	349	275	249	283	-	13,7%
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	5 320	6 734	5 776	5 827	5 467	5 180	4 768	7 889	6 277	6 603	6 433	20,9%	-2,6%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	46 196	42 655	35 190	27 436	24 791	18 775	15 442	13 088	12 376	18 261	26 813	-42,0%	46,8%
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	848 998	902 411	870 257	847 148	719 282	663 594	634 257	618 991	654 184	676 322	685 369	-19,3%	1,3%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	180 382	176 407	184 824	178 330	132 557	133 406	127 410	121 597	119 747	124 436	124 977	-30,7%	0,4%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			637 091	623 259	550 507	497 329	458 787	461 604	493 653	500 722	513 849	-	2,6%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	180 459	212 034	191 575	201 591	203 997	178 014	165 017	164 808	170 652	183 406	195 382	8,3%	6,5%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			441 767	418 418	344 358	317 207	291 916	294 857	321 171	315 558	316 612	-	0,3%
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	427 114	459 210	437 387	414 067	339 852	311 808	286 917	289 609	315 705	309 655	310 858	-27,2%	0,4%
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			4 380	4 351	4 506	5 399	4 999	5 248	5 466	5 903	5 754	-	-2,5%
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases			3 749	3 250	2 152	2 108	1 854	1 939	1 830	1 758	1 855	-	5,5%
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	18 008	18 149	19 590	16 908	17 120	16 432	29 254	20 582	19 551	19 431	18 500	2,7%	-4,8%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	37 450	29 752	28 752	28 651	19 098	16 427	18 806	15 208	21 233	31 733	28 043	-25,1%	-11,6%
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	872 260	914 672	888 592	840 592	762 142	668 015	623 392	641 876	655 585	674 203	683 209	-21,7%	1,3%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	188 199	174 573	181 849	171 999	154 139	139 267	127 656	128 335	124 822	124 464	123 572	-34,3%	-0,7%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			650 977	620 029	565 484	492 145	448 443	475 427	496 189	506 957	509 645	-	0,5%
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	182 894	206 746	196 915	206 332	206 500	178 186	163 630	169 687	171 326	183 431	195 004	6,6%	6,3%
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			450 414	410 463	356 586	311 945	282 953	303 727	323 007	321 802	312 752	-	-2,8%
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	438 389	467 816	445 845	406 858	352 232	306 757	277 984	298 499	317 637	316 130	307 048	-30,0%	-2,9%
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			4 569	3 605	4 354	5 188	4 969	5 228	5 370	5 672	5 704	-	0,6%
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases			3 648	3 235	2 398	2 014	1 860	2 013	1 856	1 724	1 889	-	9,6%
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	16 594	19 107	19 539	17 268	17 407	16 844	26 133	22 194	19 226	19 601	18 363	10,7%	-6,3%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	40 941	39 383	36 227	31 296	25 112	19 759	21 160	15 920	15 348	23 181	31 629	-22,7%	36,4%
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	150 089	146 650	138 177	144 724	131 158	126 736	137 467	114 582	113 181	115 301	117 461	-21,7%	1,9%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	74 290	76 124	79 099	85 430	63 848	57 987	57 741	51 003	45 928	45 900	47 305	-36,3%	3,1%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			25 806	29 036	43 355	48 539	58 749	44 926	42 390	36 155	40 359	-	11,6%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	24 938	30 442	25 102	20 389	17 886	17 714	19 101	14 222	13 548	13 523	13 901	-44,3%	2,8%
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			704	8 659	25 208	30 470	39 299	30 429	28 593	22 349	26 209	-	17,3%
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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	23 606	28 657	37 456	28 566	26 634	20 159	23 969	-	18,9%
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			704	1 450	1 602	1 813	1 843	1 863	1 959	2 190	2 240	-	2,3%
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases			492	507	261	355	349	275	249	283	249	-	-12,0%
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	6 734	5 776	5 827	5 467	5 180	4 768	7 889	6 277	6 602	6 433	6 570	-2,4%	2,1%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	42 655	33 024	27 445	24 791	18 775	15 442	13 088	12 376	18 261	26 813	23 227	-45,5%	-13,4%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and Disposition time for first instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases	102,7%	101,4%	102,1%	99,2%	106,0%	100,7%	98,3%	103,7%	100,2%	99,7%	99,7%	(3,06)	(0,00)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	104,3%	99,0%	98,4%	96,4%	116,3%	104,4%	100,2%	105,5%	104,2%	100,0%	98,9%	(5,46)	(1,15)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	102,2%	100,5%	102,2%	99,5%	102,7%	99,0%	97,7%	103,0%	100,5%	101,2%	99,2%	(3,00)	(2,06)
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	101,3%	97,5%	102,8%	102,4%	101,2%	100,1%	99,2%	103,0%	100,4%	100,0%	99,8%	(1,54)	(0,21)
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	102,6%	101,9%	102,0%	98,1%	103,6%	98,3%	96,9%	103,0%	100,6%	102,0%	98,8%	(3,81)	(3,20)
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	102,6%	101,9%	101,9%	98,3%	103,6%	98,4%	96,9%	103,1%	100,6%	102,1%	98,8%	(3,87)	(3,32)
CR Other registry cases	96,2%	104,8%	104,3%	82,9%	96,6%	96,1%	99,4%	99,6%	98,2%	96,1%	99,1%	2,95	3,04
CR Other non-litigious cases	91,2%	100,2%	97,3%	99,5%	111,4%	95,5%	100,3%	103,8%	101,4%	98,1%	101,8%	10,59	3,77
CR Administrative law cases	92,1%	105,3%	99,7%	102,1%	101,7%	102,5%	89,3%	107,8%	98,3%	100,9%	99,3%	7,11	(1,62)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	109,3%	132,4%	126,0%	109,2%	131,5%	120,3%	112,5%	104,7%	72,3%	73,1%	112,8%	3,47	39,74
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	63	59	57	63	63	69	80	65	63	62	63	-0,1%	0,5%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	144	159	159	181	151	152	165	145	134	135	140	-3,0%	3,8%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	15	17	14	17	28	36	48	34	31	26	29	87,9%	11,0%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	50	54	47	36	32	36	43	31	29	27	26	-47,7%	-3,3%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	1	1	1	8	26	36	51	37	32	25	31	3336,6%	20,7%
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	24	34	49	35	31	23	28	-	22,4%
DT Other registry cases	137	82	56	147	134	128	135	130	133	141	143	4,7%	1,7%
DT Other non-litigious cases	61	47	49	57	40	64	68	50	49	60	48	-20,9%	-19,7%
DT Administrative law cases	148	110	109	116	109	103	110	103	125	120	131	-11,8%	9,0%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	380	306	277	289	273	285	226	284	434	422	268	-29,5%	-36,5%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Second instance other than criminal cases (Q97)													
97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				11 724	12 508	10 738	8 643	6 823	6 352	6 328	6 702	-	5,9%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				5 575	5 721	4 883	3 741	3 099	3 207	2 982	2 684	-	-10,0%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				3 921	4 337	4 445	3 925	3 271	2 798	2 588	2 839	-	9,7%
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				3 559	4 057	4 197	3 782	3 176	2 685	2 516	2 747	-	9,2%
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				304	216	190	110	69	81	60	73	-	21,7%
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				239	197	174	94	51	66	44	60	-	36,4%
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				65	19	16	16	18	15	16	13	-	-18,8%
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				58	64	58	33	26	32	12	19	-	58,3%
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				472	497	561	418	14	5	454	815	-	79,5%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases				1 756	1 953	849	559	439	342	304	364	-	19,7%
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				49 176	47 084	40 152	33 297	33 710	30 541	32 503	31 840	-	-2,0%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				15 890	15 009	11 857	9 084	10 187	10 026	8 861	8 246	-	-6,9%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				25 732	26 048	23 619	21 130	21 720	18 835	20 195	19 687	-	-2,5%
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				24 206	24 698	22 469	20 164	20 898	18 054	19 317	18 899	-	-2,2%
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				992	921	809	643	572	537	659	598	-	-9,3%
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				824	802	693	551	477	425	554	496	-	-10,5%
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				168	119	116	92	95	112	105	102	-	-2,9%
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				534	429	341	323	250	244	219	190	-	-13,2%
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				2 017	2 302	2 246	887	29	4	1 938	2 026	-	4,5%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases				5 537	3 725	2 430	2 196	1 774	1 676	1 509	1 881	-	24,7%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				48 392	48 854	42 247	35 117	34 181	31 019	32 129	32 046	-	-0,3%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				15 744	15 847	12 999	9 726	10 079	10 251	9 159	8 359	-	-8,7%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				25 316	25 940	24 139	21 784	22 193	19 045	19 944	19 923	-	-0,1%
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				23 708	24 558	22 884	20 770	21 389	18 223	19 086	19 150	-	0,3%
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				1 080	947	889	684	560	558	646	579	-	-10,4%
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				866	825	773	594	462	447	538	480	-	-10,8%
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				214	122	116	90	98	111	108	99	-	-8,3%
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				528	435	366	330	244	264	212	194	-	-8,5%
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				1 992	2 238	2 389	1 291	38	9	1 577	2 069	-	31,2%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases				5 340	4 829	2 720	2 316	1 871	1 714	1 449	1 695	-	17,0%
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				12 508	10 738	8 643	6 823	6 352	5 874	6 702	6 496	-	-3,1%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				5 721	4 883	3 741	3 099	3 207	2 982	2 684	2 571	-	-4,2%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				4 337	4 445	3 925	3 271	2 798	2 588	2 839	2 603	-	-8,3%
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				4 057	4 197	3 782	3 176	2 685	2 516	2 747	2 496	-	-9,1%
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				216	190	110	69	81	60	73	92	-	26,0%
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				197	174	94	51	66	44	60	76	-	26,7%
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				19	16	16	18	15	16	13	16	-	23,1%
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				64	58	33	26	32	12	19	15	-	-21,1%
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				497	561	418	14	5	-	815	772	-	-5,3%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases				1 953	849	559	439	342	304	364	550	-	51,1%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
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	NA	5	7	-	40,0%
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5	7	-	40,0%
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				98,4%	103,8%	105,2%	105,5%	101,4%	101,6%	98,8%	100,6%	-	1,80
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				99,1%	105,6%	109,6%	107,1%	98,9%	102,2%	103,4%	101,4%	-	(1,99)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				98,4%	99,6%	102,2%	103,1%	102,2%	101,1%	98,8%	101,2%	-	2,44
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				97,9%	99,4%	101,8%	103,0%	102,3%	100,9%	98,8%	101,3%	-	2,52
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				108,9%	102,8%	109,9%	106,4%	97,9%	103,9%	98,0%	96,8%	-	(1,20)
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				105,1%	102,9%	111,5%	107,8%	96,9%	105,2%	97,1%	96,8%	-	(0,34)
CR Other registry cases				127,4%	102,5%	100,0%	97,8%	103,2%	99,1%	102,9%	97,1%	-	(5,80)
CR Other non-litigious cases				98,9%	101,4%	107,3%	102,2%	97,6%	108,2%	96,8%	102,1%	-	5,30
CR Administrative law cases				98,8%	97,2%	106,4%	145,5%	131,0%	225,0%	81,4%	102,1%	-	20,75
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				96,4%	129,6%	111,9%	105,5%	105,5%	102,3%	96,0%	90,1%	-	(5,91)
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				94	80	75	71	68	69	76	74	-	-2,8%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				133	112	105	116	116	106	107	112	-	5,0%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				63	63	59	55	46	50	52	48	-	-8,2%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				62	62	60	56	46	50	53	48	-	-9,4%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				73	73	45	37	53	39	41	58	-	40,6%
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				83	77	44	31	52	36	41	58	-	42,0%
DT Other registry cases				32	48	50	73	56	53	44	59	-	34,3%
DT Other non-litigious cases				44	49	33	29	48	17	33	28	-	-13,7%

Hungary (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				91	91	64	4	48	-	189	136	-	-27,8%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				133	64	75	69	67	65	92	118	-	29,2%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q99)													
99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				3 186	3 663	3 448	2 620	1 642	1 703	1 101	897	-	-18,5%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				1 579	1 993	1 744	1 508	961	877	653	553	-	-15,3%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				104	120	139	87	55	96	49	25	-	-49,0%
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				68	104	104	63	44	87	35	23	-	-34,3%
99.1.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				34	8	32	19	10	9	13	2	-	-84,6%
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				28	8	30	18	10	6	8	2	-	-75,0%
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				6	-	2	1	-	3	5	-	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				2	8	3	5	1	-	1	-	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				924	1 000	1 218	824	551	654	310	239	-	-22,9%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				579	550	347	201	75	76	89	80	-	-10,1%
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				6 748	5 928	5 161	5 553	7 397	4 881	3 797	4 033	-	6,2%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				3 376	2 531	2 139	1 718	2 042	1 846	1 772	1 676	-	-5,4%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				640	608	426	413	721	491	385	431	-	11,9%
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				594	548	374	372	674	452	359	384	-	7,0%
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				12	35	31	27	18	26	13	36	-	176,9%
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				12	33	29	24	14	20	9	27	-	200,0%
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				-	2	2	3	4	6	4	9	-	125,0%
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				34	25	21	14	29	13	13	11	-	-15,4%
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				1 889	2 167	2 188	3 177	4 414	2 280	1 408	1 708	-	21,3%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				843	622	408	245	235	264	232	218	-	-6,0%

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Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				6 271	6 143	5 989	6 533	7 335	5 483	4 001	3 989	-	-0,3%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				2 962	2 780	2 375	2 265	2 126	2 070	1 872	1 706	-	-8,9%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				624	589	478	446	680	538	409	413	-	1,0%
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				558	548	415	391	631	504	371	379	-	2,2%
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				38	11	44	36	19	22	24	23	-	-4,2%
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				32	11	41	32	18	18	15	20	-	33,3%
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				6	-	3	4	1	4	9	3	-	-66,7%
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				28	30	19	19	30	12	14	11	-	-21,4%
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				1 813	1 949	2 582	3 450	4 311	2 624	1 479	1 650	-	11,6%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				872	825	554	371	234	251	241	220	-	-8,7%
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				3 663	3 448	2 620	1 640	1 703	1 101	897	941	-	4,9%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				1 993	1 744	1 508	961	877	653	553	523	-	-5,4%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				120	139	87	54	96	49	25	43	-	72,0%
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				104	104	63	44	87	35	23	28	-	21,7%
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				8	32	19	10	9	13	2	15	-	650,0%
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				8	30	18	10	6	8	2	9	-	350,0%
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				-	2	1	-	3	5	-	6	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				8	3	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				1 000	1 218	824	551	654	310	239	297	-	24,3%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				550	347	201	75	76	89	80	78	-	-2,5%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
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	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				92,9%	103,6%	116,0%	117,6%	99,2%	112,3%	105,4%	98,9%	-	(6,46)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				87,7%	109,8%	111,0%	131,8%	104,1%	112,1%	105,6%	101,8%	-	(3,85)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				97,5%	96,9%	112,2%	108,0%	94,3%	109,6%	106,2%	95,8%	-	(10,41)
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				93,9%	100,0%	111,0%	105,1%	93,6%	111,5%	103,3%	98,7%	-	(4,64)
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				316,7%	31,4%	141,9%	133,3%	105,6%	84,6%	184,6%	63,9%	-	(120,73)
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				266,7%	33,3%	141,4%	133,3%	128,6%	90,0%	166,7%	74,1%	-	(92,59)
CR Other registry cases				-	-	150,0%	133,3%	25,0%	66,7%	225,0%	33,3%	-	(191,67)
CR Other non-litigious cases				82,4%	120,0%	90,5%	135,7%	103,4%	92,3%	107,7%	100,0%	-	(7,69)
CR Administrative law cases				96,0%	89,9%	118,0%	108,6%	97,7%	115,1%	105,0%	96,6%	-	(8,44)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				103,4%	132,6%	135,8%	151,4%	99,6%	95,1%	103,9%	100,9%	-	(2,96)
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				213	205	160	92	85	73	82	86	-	5,2%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				246	229	232	155	151	115	108	112	-	3,8%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				70	86	66	44	52	33	22	38	-	70,3%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				68	69	55	41	50	25	23	27	-	19,2%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				77	1062	158	101	173	216	30	238	-	682,6%
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				91	995	160	114	122	162	49	164	-	237,5%
DT Other registry cases				-	-	122	-	1095	456	-	730	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				104	37	96	-	-	30	-	-	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				201	228	116	58	55	43	59	66	-	11,4%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				230	154	132	74	119	129	121	129	-	6,8%
First instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
094.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							42 484	52 390	50 932	44 923	46 148	-	2,7%
094.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							20 753	23 407	23 266	23 027	24 696	-	7,2%
094.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							21 731	28 983	27 666	21 896	21 452	-	-2,0%
094.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.2.1 Total -incoming							360 839	432 163	367 009	371 864	385 833	-	3,8%
094.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							125 130	130 909	131 595	131 395	131 525	-	0,1%
094.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							235 709	301 254	235 414	240 469	254 308	-	5,8%
094.2.4 Other - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.3.1 Total - resolved							350 933	433 621	373 018	370 639	379 038	-	2,3%
094.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							122 476	131 050	131 834	129 726	130 878	-	0,9%
094.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							228 457	302 571	241 184	240 913	248 160	-	3,0%
094.3.4 Other - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							52 390	50 932	44 923	46 148	52 943	-	14,7%
094.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							23 407	23 266	23 027	24 696	25 343	-	2,6%
094.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							28 983	27 666	21 896	21 452	27 600	-	28,7%
094.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
094.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	1 322	1 729	-	30,8%
094.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	1 322	1 729	-	30,8%
094.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-
094.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for first instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
CR of Total							97%	100%	102%	100%	98%	-	(1,4)
CR of Severe cases							98%	100%	100%	99%	100%	-	0,8
CR of Misdemeanour cases							97%	100%	102%	100%	98%	-	(2,6)
CR of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total							54	43	44	45	51	-	12,2%
DT of Severe cases							70	65	64	69	71	-	1,7%
DT of Misdemeanour cases							46	33	33	33	41	-	24,9%
DT of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							5 360	4 549	4 553	4 924	4 668	-	-5,2%
098.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							5 342	4 527	4 532	4 895	4 647	-	-5,1%
098.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							18	22	21	29	21	-	-27,6%
098.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.2.1 Total -incoming							33 696	36 997	37 288	36 174	35 803	-	-1,0%
098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							33 348	36 477	36 459	35 696	35 326	-	-1,0%
098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							348	520	829	478	477	-	-0,2%
098.2.4 Other - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
098.3.1 Total - resolved							34 507	36 993	36 917	36 430	35 339	-	-3,0%
098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							34 163	36 472	36 096	35 944	34 854	-	-3,0%
098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							344	521	821	486	485	-	-0,2%
098.3.4 Other - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							4 549	4 553	4 924	4 668	5 132	-	9,9%
098.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							4 527	4 532	4 895	4 647	5 119	-	10,2%
098.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							22	21	29	21	13	-	-38,1%
098.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	4	6	-	50,0%
098.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	4	6	-	50,0%
098.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
CR of Total							102,4%	100,0%	99,0%	100,7%	98,7%	-	(1,99)
CR of Severe cases							102,4%	100,0%	99,0%	100,7%	98,7%	-	(2,02)
CR of Misdemeanour cases							98,9%	100,2%	99,0%	101,7%	101,7%	-	0,00
CR of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total							48	45	49	47	53	-	13,3%
DT of Severe cases							48	45	49	47	54	-	13,6%
DT of Misdemeanour cases							23	15	13	16	10	-	-38,0%
DT of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
100.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							325	265	414	442	458	-	3,6%
100.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							325	265	414	442	458	-	3,6%
100.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.2.1 Total -incoming							1 414	1 527	1 549	1 577	1 659	-	5,2%
100.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							1 414	1 527	1 549	1 577	1 659	-	5,2%
100.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.2.4 Other - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.3.1 Total - resolved							1 474	1 378	1 521	1 561	1 637	-	4,9%
100.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							1 474	1 378	1 521	1 561	1 637	-	4,9%
100.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.3.4 Other - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							265	414	442	458	480	-	4,8%
100.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							265	414	442	458	480	-	4,8%
100.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and disposition time for supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
CR of Total							104,2%	90,2%	98,2%	99,0%	98,7%	-	(0,31)
CR of Severe cases							104,2%	90,2%	98,2%	99,0%	98,7%	-	(0,31)
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total							66	110	106	107	107	-	-0,1%
DT of Severe cases							66	110	106	107	107	-	-0,1%
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 4: Public prosecution services													
(Q107, Q107-1, Q109)													
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
2. Incoming/received cases								74 876	79 346	77 585	73 246	-	-5,6%
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)								146 490	144 125	151 785	221 224	-	45,7%
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)								20 489	23 682	22 836	31 822	-	39,4%
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified								88	80	73	16	-	-78,1%
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation								9 493	9 144	8 099	17 060	-	110,6%
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity								10 890	12 332	12 075	11 041	-	-8,6%
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons								18	2 126	2 589	3 705	-	43,1%
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor								4 653	3 726	3 786	3 951	-	4,4%
3.3. Cases brought to court								119 213	116 717	125 163	185 451	-	48,2%
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Public prosecution: Ratio of processed cases with incoming cases								1,96	1,82	1,96	3,02	-	54,4%
Public prosecution: Ratio of pending cases with incoming cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total								10 978	11 825	12 658	12 218	-	-3,5%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Severe criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Total								9 924	10 761	11 425	11 381	-	-0,4%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Total								1 054	1 064	1 233	837	-	-32,1%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Budget of public prosecution services (Q13)													
Total approved annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	119 744 000 €	126 336 480 €	128 900 776 €	139 697 479 €	134 304 383 €	131 117 610 €	137 313 106 €	154 484 011 €	156 186 293 €	160 709 546 €	141 670 121 €	18,3%	-11,85%
Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	117 130 667 €	NA	133 882 353 €	NA	150 355 723 €	NA	143 320 003 €	153 468 293 €	156 626 566 €	164 848 738 €	156 650 472 €	33,7%	-4,97%
Approved annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	442 657 €	416 250 €	421 694 €	422 574 €	339 466 €	-	-19,67%
Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	276 020 €	274 328 €	301 766 €	303 586 €	303 472 €	-	-0,04%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 5: Access to justice													
System for compensating users													
(Q37)													
Number of requests for compensation													
037.1.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	136	176	-	29,4%
037.1.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.6 Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of compensations granted													
037.2.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	122	-	-
037.2.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.6 Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Amount of compensations granted (in €)													
037.3.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.6 Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users													
(Q62-23, Q62-24, Q62-25, Q62-26)													
Writing assistance tools													
062-23.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	25-50 %	25-50 %		
062-23.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									95-100 %	50-75 %	50-75 %		
062-23.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									95-100 %	1-25 %	1-25 %		
062-23.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									1-25 %	25-50 %	25-50 %		
Features of the writing assistance tools													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-24.1.1.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	True	True		
062-24.1.1.4 Speech-to-text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.5 Electronic signature									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		

Hungary (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Administrative matter													
062-24.1.2.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	True	True		
062-24.1.2.4 Speech-to-text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.5 Electronic signature									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		
Criminal matter													
062-24.1.3.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	True	True		
062-24.1.3.4 Speech-to-text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.5 Electronic signature									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		
Recording of court hearings													
062-25.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	75-95 %	75-95 %		
062-25.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									1-25 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									1-25 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									95-100 %	75-95 %	75-95 %		
062-25.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									75-95 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		

Hungary

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Features of the recording of court hearings													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-26.1.1.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.2 Video recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									False	False	False		
062-26.1.1.4 Automatically indexed recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.1.5 Automatic transcript from recording									True	False	False		
062-26.1.1.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.7 Other special functionality							-	-	False	False	False		
Administrative matter													
062-26.1.2.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.2.2 Video recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.2.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									False	False	False		
062-26.1.2.4 Automatically indexed recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.2.5 Automatic transcript from recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.2.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.2.7 Other special functionality							-	-	False	False	False		

Hungary

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Criminal matter													
062-26.1.3.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.2 Video recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									False	True	True		
062-26.1.3.4 Automatically indexed recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.3.5 Automatic transcript from recording									True	False	False		
062-26.1.3.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.7 Other special functionality									False	False	False		

Indicator 7: Professionals of justice													
(Q46, Q46-2, Q52, Q52-1, Q55, Q60, Q4, Q132, Q133, Q144, Q145, Q146)													
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	2 813	2 813	2 811	2 828	2 892	2 878	2 789	2 710	2 660	2 657	2 651	-5,8%	-0,2%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	1 684	1 662	1 678	1 669	1 682	1 670	1 420	1 391	1 345	1 287	1 272	-24,5%	-1,2%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	1 047	1 066	1 051	1 075	1 126	1 127	1 283	1 226	1 218	1 277	1 291	23,3%	1,1%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	82	85	82	84	84	81	86	93	97	93	88	7,3%	-5,4%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	873	868	871	879	902	887	868	844	818	824	829	-5,0%	0,6%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	500	484	472	476	475	464	399	388	368	356	354	-29,2%	-0,6%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	332	341	358	365	389	387	434	420	411	430	439	32,2%	2,1%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	41	43	41	38	38	36	35	36	39	38	36	-12,2%	-5,3%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	1 940	1 945	1 940	1 949	1 990	1 991	1 921	1 866	1 842	1 833	1 822	-6,1%	-0,6%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	1 184	1 178	1 206	1 193	1 207	1 206	1 021	1 003	977	931	918	-22,5%	-1,4%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	715	725	693	710	737	740	849	806	807	847	852	19,2%	0,6%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	41	42	41	46	46	45	51	57	58	55	52	26,8%	-5,5%

Hungary

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
046-2.1.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Total							NA	NA	2 660	2 657	2 651	-	-0,2%
046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total							NA	NA	1 345	1 287	1 272	-	-1,2%
046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total							NA	NA	1 218	1 277	1 291	-	1,1%
046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total							NA	NA	97	93	88	-	-5,4%
046-2.2.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	1 438	1 416	1 408	-	-0,6%
046-2.2.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	782	749	736	-	-1,7%
046-2.2.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	620	633	635	-	0,3%
046-2.2.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	36	34	37	-	8,8%
046-2.3.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	955	963	969	-	0,6%
046-2.3.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	563	538	536	-	-0,4%
046-2.3.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	375	408	416	-	2,0%
046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	17	17	17	-	0,0%
046-2.4.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Administrative							NA	NA	181	190	197	-	3,7%
046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative							NA	NA	-	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative							NA	NA	144	155	163	-	5,2%
046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative							NA	NA	37	35	34	-	-2,9%
046-2.5.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Other							NA	NA	86	88	77	-	-12,5%
046-2.5.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Other							NA	NA	-	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.5.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Other							NA	NA	79	81	77	-	-4,9%
046-2.5.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Other							NA	NA	7	7	NA	-	-

Hungary

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	8 022	7 979	8 003	8 379	8 528	8 538	8 576	8 638	8 483	8 383	8 163	1,8%	-2,6%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	778	808	820	852	888	909	936	990	988	963	928	19,3%	-3,6%
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	907	899	897	930	935	947	961	881	921	833	867	-4,4%	4,1%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	6 337	6 272	6 286	6 597	6 705	6 682	6 679	6 767	6 754	6 587	6 368	0,5%	-3,3%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	1 312	1 248	1 256	1 267	1 316	1 343	1 372	1 379	1 349	1 332	1 297	-1,1%	-2,6%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	NA	NA	162	176	184	188	188	200	202	180	174	-	-3,3%
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	NA	NA	120	100	106	108	119	113	102	97	93	-	-4,1%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	NA	NA	974	991	1 026	1 047	1 065	1 066	1 045	1 055	1 030	-	-2,4%
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	6 710	6 731	6 747	7 112	7 212	7 195	7 204	7 259	7 134	7 051	6 866	2,3%	-2,6%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	NA	NA	658	676	704	721	748	790	786	783	754	-	-3,7%
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	NA	NA	777	830	829	839	842	768	819	736	774	-	5,2%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	NA	NA	5 312	5 606	5 679	5 635	5 614	5 701	5 529	5 532	5 338	-	-3,5%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
052-1.1.1 Non-judge staff (Total)								8 638	8 483	8 383	8 163	-	-2,6%
052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total)								4 293	4 216	3 975	3 990	-	0,4%
052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total)								4 091	4 009	4 142	3 915	-	-5,5%
052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total)								254	258	266	258	-	-3,0%
052-1.2.1 Non-judge staff (Males)								1 379	1 349	1 332	1 297	-	-2,6%
052-1.2.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (males)								475	460	410	421	-	2,7%
052-1.2.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (males)								838	819	849	805	-	-5,2%
052-1.2.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (males)								66	70	73	71	-	-2,7%
052-1.3.1 Non-judge staff (females)								7 259	7 134	7 051	6 866	-	-2,6%
052-1.3.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (females)								3 818	3 756	3 565	3 569	-	0,1%
052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females)								3 253	3 190	3 293	3 110	-	-5,6%
052-1.3.4 Non-judge staff at supreme court (females)								188	188	193	187	-	-3,1%
055.1.1 Prosecutors (total)								1 873	1 874	1 864	1 837	-	-1,4%
055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.)								1 730	1 737	1 710	1 696	-	-0,8%
055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.)								29	28	32	28	-	-12,5%
055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance)								112	107	120	111	-	-7,5%
055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total								741	727	722	703	-	-2,6%
055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst.								665	657	647	632	-	-2,3%
055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst.								16	15	15	14	-	-6,7%
055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts								59	54	59	56	-	-5,1%
055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total								1 132	1 147	1 142	1 134	-	-0,7%
055.3.2 Prosecutors - Females, 1st inst.								1 065	1 080	1 063	1 064	-	0,1%
055.3.3 Prosecutors - Females, 2nd inst.								13	13	17	14	-	-17,6%
055.3.4 Prosecutors - Females, Supreme courts								53	53	61	55	-	-9,8%
057 Other with similar duties as public prsecutors											False	-	-

Hungary

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
056.1.1 Heads of prosecution (total)										165	151	-	-8,5%
056.1.2 Heads of prosecution (1st inst.)									145	145	145	-	0,0%
056.1.3 Heads of prosecution (2nd inst.)									5	5	5	-	0,0%
056.1.4 Heads of prosecution (Highest instance)									1	1	1	-	0,0%
056.2.1 Heads of prosecution - Males -total									91	98	91	-	-7,1%
056.2.2 Heads of prosecution - Males, 1st inst.									85	84	85	-	1,2%
056.2.3 Heads of prosecution - Males, 2nd inst.									5	5	5	-	0,0%
056.2.4 Heads of prosecution - Males, Supreme courts									1	1	1	-	0,0%
056.3.1 Heads of prosecution - Females, Total									60	67	60	-	-10,4%
056.3.2 Heads of prosecution - Females, 1st inst.									60	61	60	-	-1,6%
056.3.3 Heads of prosecution - Females, 2nd inst.									0	0	0	-	-
056.3.4 Heads of prosecution - Females, Supreme courts									0,0%	0,0%	0	-	-
060.1.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Total							2 425	2 411	2 353	2 344	2 236	-	-4,6%
060.2.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Males							470	479	475	463	443	-	-4,3%
060.3.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Females							1 955	1 932	1 878	1 881	1 793	-	-4,7%

Hungary

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
004 Annual average salary in the country							12 901 €	14 906 €	16 097 €	19 304 €	19 419 €	-	0,6%
132.1.1 Gross annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							21 856 €	23 942 €	30 157 €	25 759 €	24 043 €	-	-6,7%
132.1.2 Gross annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							57 542 €	63 886 €	69 818 €	58 623 €	54 719 €	-	-6,7%
132.1.3 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							21 856 €	24 156 €	24 609 €	25 759 €	24 043 €	-	-6,7%
132.1.4 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							45 961 €	50 796 €	52 213 €	54 652 €	51 013 €	-	-6,7%
132.2.1 Net annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							15 534 €	15 922 €	20 054 €	17 129 €	15 989 €	-	-6,7%
132.2.2 Net annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							38 266 €	42 484 €	46 429 €	38 984 €	36 388 €	-	-6,7%
132.2.3 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							14 534 €	16 063 €	16 365 €	17 129 €	15 989 €	-	-6,7%
132.2.4 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							30 564 €	33 779 €	34 722 €	36 344 €	33 923 €	-	-6,7%
133.1.1.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.2.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Special pension							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.3.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.4.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Other financial benefit							True	True	True	True	True		
133.2.1.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.2.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Special pension							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.3.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.4.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Other financial benefit							True	True	True	True	True		

Hungary

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Lawyers													
(Q146, Q147, Q148)													
146.1.1 Total number of lawyers practising	13 000	13 000	11 191	11 191	12 715	12 719	11 436	11 617	20 221	20 686	20 447	57,3%	-1,2%
146.2.1 Practicing lawyers - man					7 035	7 038	6 442	6 501	9 658	NA	NA	-	-
146.3.1 Practicing lawyers - woman					5 680	5 681	4 994	5 116	10 563	NA	NA	-	-
147 Does this figure include “legal advisors” who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?				False	False	False	False	False	True	True	True	-	-
148 Number of legal advisors who cannot represent their clients in court:				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Indicator 8: Mediators and notaries													
(Q166, Q157)													
166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	120	160	174	174	153	203	141	150	136	135	126	5,0%	-6,7%
166.2.1 Mediators - male					NA	15	15	16	12	9	11	-	22,2%
166.3.1 Mediators - female					NA	188	126	134	124	126	115	-	-8,7%

Hungary

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
192.1.1 Number of notaries									313	313	313	-	0,0%
192.1.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State									313	313	313	-	0,0%
192.1.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.5 Other									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.1 Number of notaries- male									121	129	132	-	2,3%
192.2.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- male									121	129	132	-	2,3%
192.2.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.5 Other- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.1 Number of notaries- female									183	181	178	-	-1,7%
192.3.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- female									183	181	178	-	-1,7%
192.3.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.5 Other- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 30%

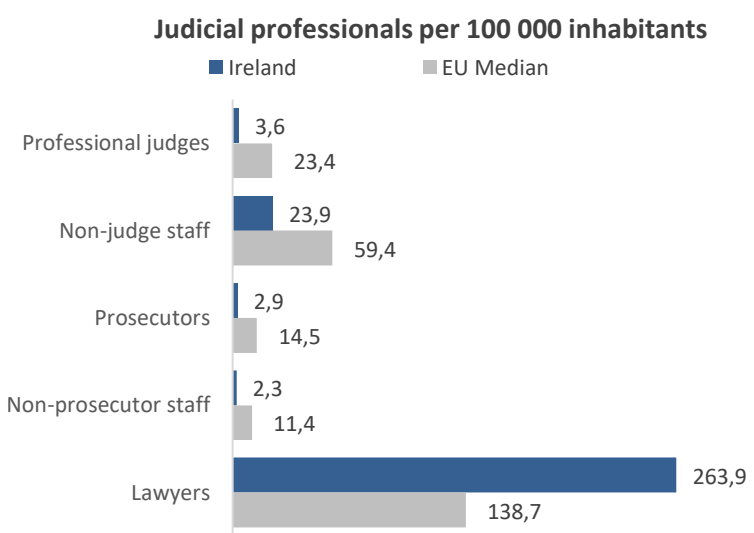
CEPEJ Study on the judicial systems in the EU Member States - Country fiche

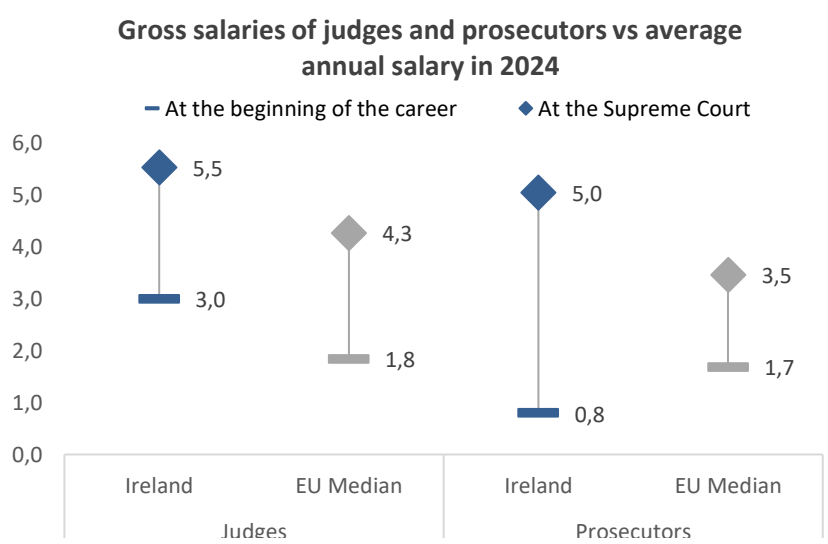
Judiciary at a glance in Ireland (2024 data)

General data

Population: 5 440 278 **GDP per capita:** 104 603 € **Average annual salary:** 50 369 €

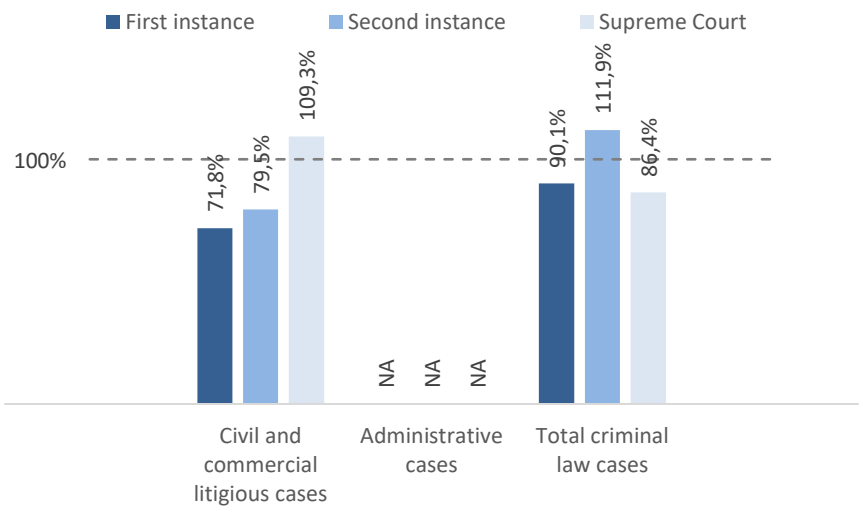
Professionals



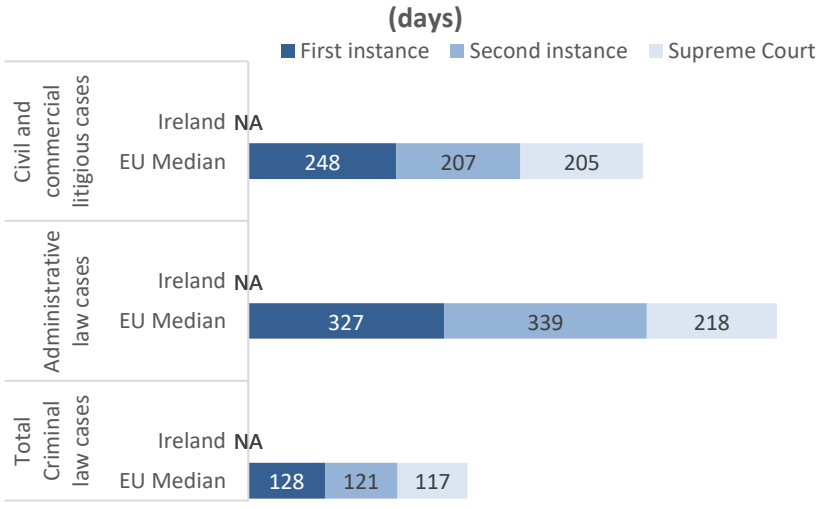


Efficiency

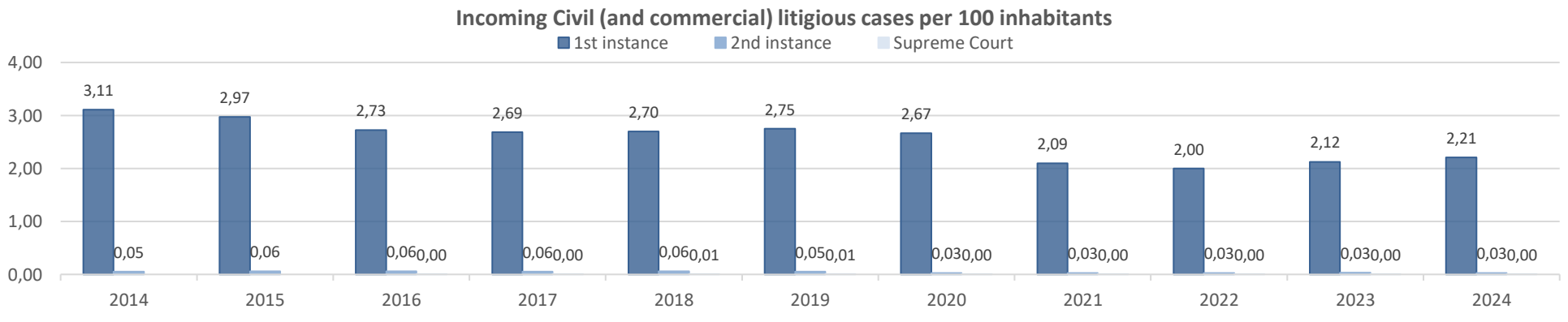
Clearance Rate by instance and by matter in 2024 (%)



Disposition Time by instance and by matter in 2024 (days)



Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants



CEPEJ(2025)21rev - Part 2 - Ireland

Synthesis table for the main indicators for: Ireland

Economic and demographic data	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	Variations 2014-2024	Variations 2023-2024
Population	4 625 885	4 664 156	4 673 700	4 792 500	4 857 000	4 921 500	4 977 400	5 123 536	5 149 139	5 343 805	5 440 278		17,6%	1,8%
GDP per capita	41 011	55 187	58 961	61 369	66 716	72 346	74 912	85 061	99 267	96 553	104 603		155,1%	8,3%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		NAP	NAP
Average annual salary							40 283	44 912	45 859	47 725	50 369			5,5%

Resources per 100 000 inh.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Professional judges	3,46	3,41	3,47	3,34	3,29	3,39	3,27	3,32	3,32	3,67	3,58		3,6%	-2,3%
Non-judge staff	20,04	20,20	20,86	21,35	21,60	21,94	21,88	22,35	24,33	24,21	23,88		19,2%	-1,4%
Public prosecutors							2,57	2,40	2,66	2,92	2,89			-1,1%
Non-prosecutors staff							1,81	2,01	1,92	2,23	2,33			4,8%
Lawyers	250,50	255,29	261,83	262,66	270,58	301,05	282,36	262,20	275,33	263,00	263,90		5,3%	0,3%
Mediators	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Civil and commercial litigious cases	3,11	2,97	2,73	2,69	2,70	2,75	2,67	2,09	2,00	2,12	2,21		-29,1%	3,9%
Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		NAP	NA
Total criminal law cases							7,24	7,33	6,99	6,54	6,82			4,3%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)	2023-2024 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases	56%	63%	59%	73%	63%	63%	51%	72%	71%	72%	72%		16,21	-0,40
CR administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA
CR total criminal law cases							62%	76%	81%	92%	90%			-1,65

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA
DT administrative law cases (days)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		NAP	NA
DT total criminal law cases (days)							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			NA

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Civil and commercial litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA
Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		NAP	NA
Total criminal law cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			NA

Second instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentange points)	2023-2024 (percentange points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				66%	75%	93%	105%	77%	91%	85%	79%			-5,49
CR administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			NA
CR total criminal law cases							109%	97%	103%	100%	112%			11,75

Second instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			NA
DT administrative law cases (days)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			NA
DT total criminal law cases (days)							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			NA

Supreme court performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentange points)	2023-2024 (percentange points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				123%	90%	106%	130%	110%	117%	84%	109%			25,30
CR administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			NA
CR total criminal law cases							103%	131%	85%	110%	86%			-23,32

Supreme court performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				226	256	171	NA	205	142	251	NA			NA
DT administrative law cases (days)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			NA
DT total criminal law cases (days)							258	119	274	130	NA			NA

1. Judicial organisation in Ireland (2024 data)

In 2024, in Ireland, there are 7 courts in total considered as legal entities, among which 5 are of general jurisdiction and 2 are specialised courts.

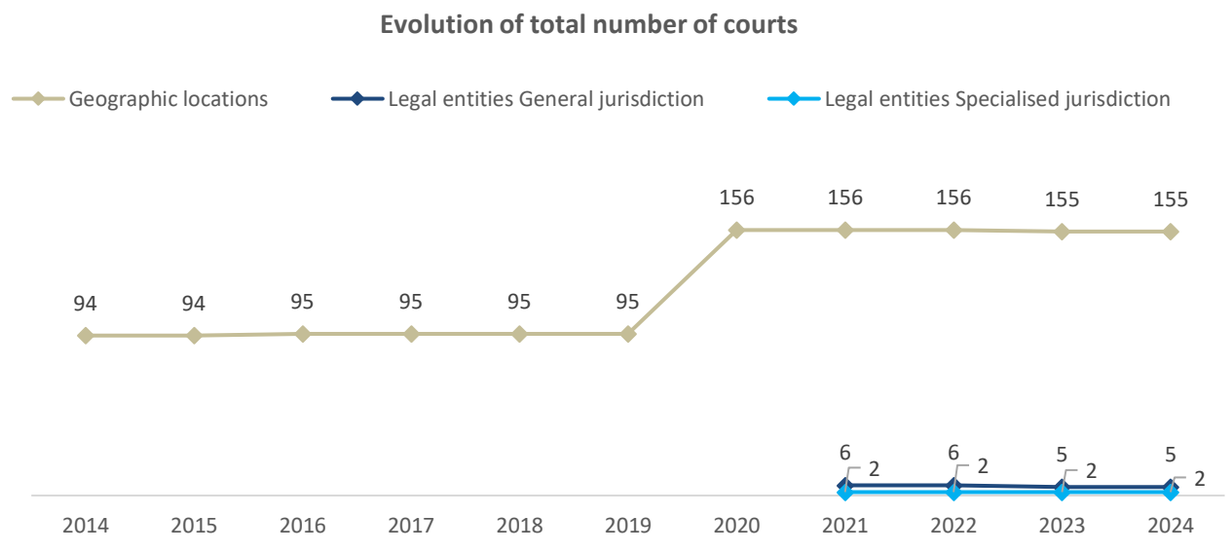
With regard to courts of general jurisdiction, in Ireland, there are only three first instance courts, namely the High Court, the Circuit Court and the District Court. Each of those three courts has a single court president only, who exercises a nationwide remit for their court. The Court of Appeal acts at second instance court, while the Supreme Court constitutes the last instance of general jurisdiction.

As for specialised courts, there are two Special Criminal Courts in Ireland .

In terms of geographic locations, within the total of 155 courts, 152 are courts of first instance. It should be noted that the number of geographic locations reflects the physical location serving as seats or venues for the jurisdictions.

Evolution of total number of courts

Total number of courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014	94		
2015	94		
2016	95		
2017	95		
2018	95		
2019	95		
2020	156		
2021	156	6	2
2022	156	6	2
2023	155	5	2
2024	155	5	2

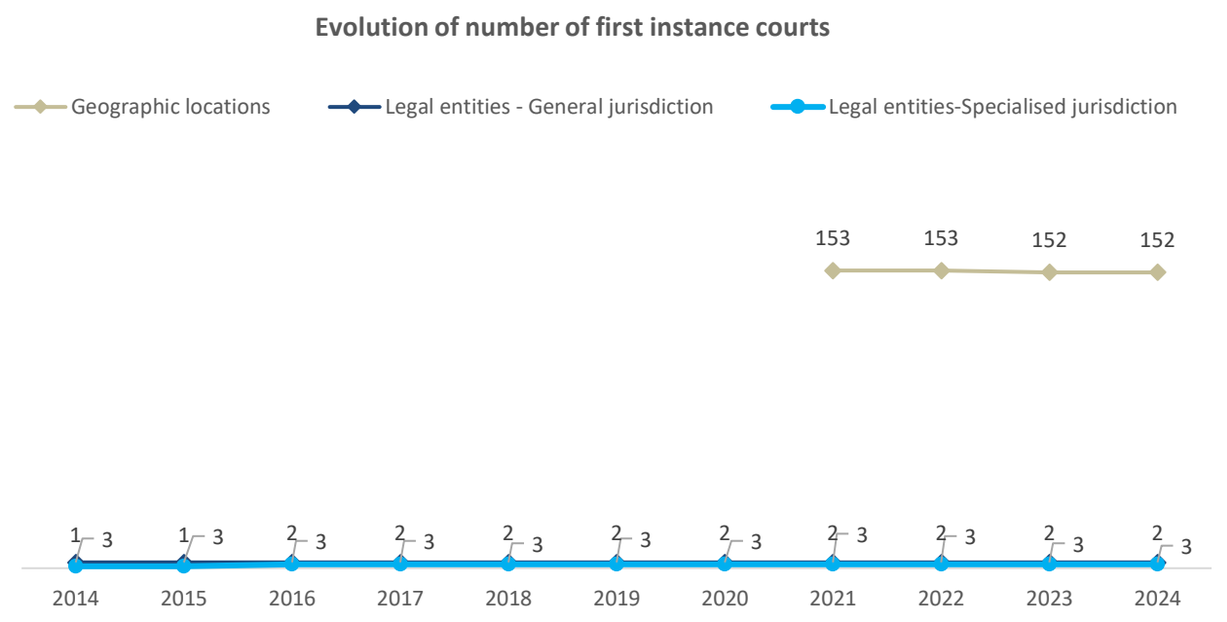


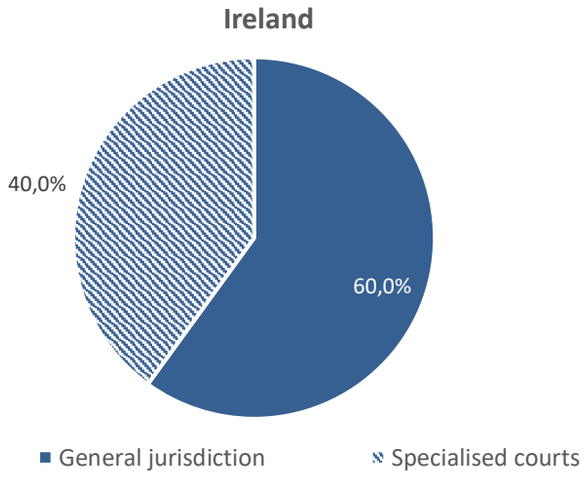
Each court is included only once, whether or not that court has both first and second instance jurisdiction.
First Instance courts of general jurisdiction – District Court, Circuit Court, High Court
Second Instance courts of general jurisdiction – Court of Appeal
Highest Instance courts of general jurisdiction – Supreme Court
Specialised Courts – Special Criminal Courts

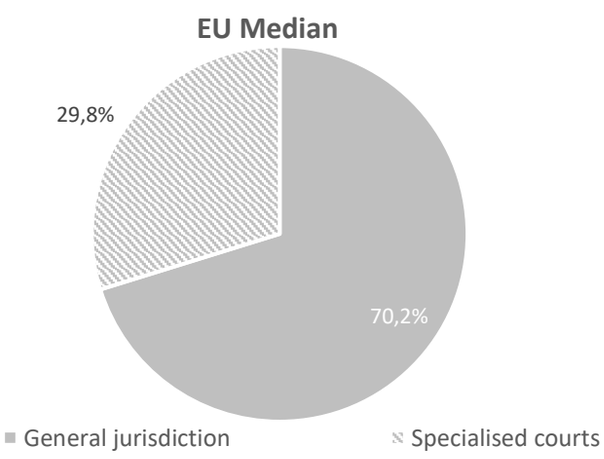
There are currently 90 District Court and 49 Circuit Court venues.
There are 2 High Court venues in Dublin and there are 11 provincial sittings of the High Court in 2024.
The Supreme Court, Special Criminal Court and Court of Appeal each have one venue.

Evolution of number of first instance courts

First instance courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014		3	1
2015		3	1
2016		3	2
2017		3	2
2018		3	2
2019		3	2
2020		3	2
2021	153	3	2
2022	153	3	2
2023	152	3	2
2024	152	3	2







Distribution of first instance general jurisdiction and specialised courts

The distribution between first instance general jurisdiction courts and first instance specialised courts in Ireland is 60,0% - 40,0% (distribution tendency in EU: 70,2% - 29,8%).

Specialised Courts

Specialised courts	First instance	Higher instance
Total	2	NAP
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	NAP	NAP
Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP
Labour courts	NAP	NAP
Family courts	NAP	NAP
Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP
Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	2	NAP
Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP
Administrative courts	NAP	NAP
Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP
Military courts	NAP	NAP
Juvenile courts	NAP	NAP
Other specialised courts	NAP	NAP

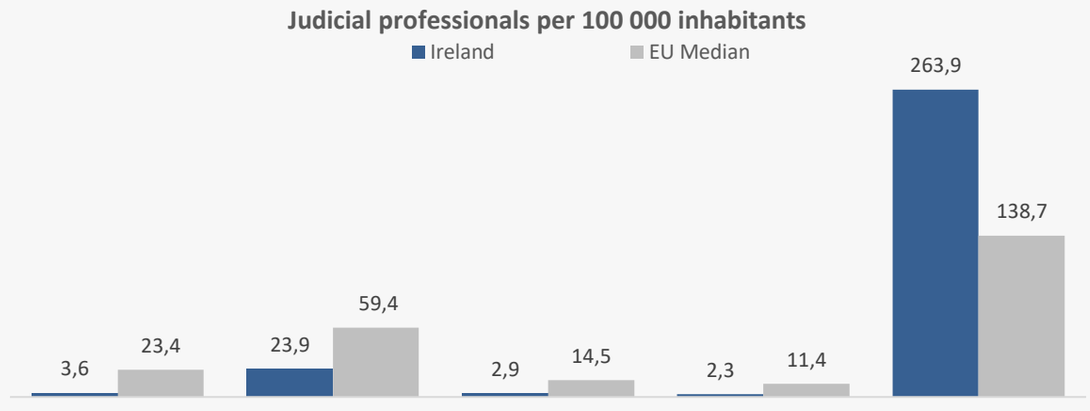
The Commercial Court cannot be defined as a recognised branch of the High Court but is rather a list of commercial cases heard by the High Court. The Labour Court is a tribunal rather than a court of law.
The Family Courts Act was signed into law in 2024 but has yet to commence. This Act provides for the establishment of a Family High Court, Family Circuit Court and Family District Court as divisions of the existing court jurisdictions and provides for the reallocation of jurisdiction in family law proceedings between the family law courts.

There are currently 2 Special Criminal Courts in Ireland which (in general) deal with crimes relating to terrorism and organised crime. While divisions of other courts deal with many of the matters set out in the table above, there are no specialised courts per se to deal with same.
Furthermore, while there are other tribunals or bodies outside of the court system which have powers to make determinations in some of the matters in the table (e.g., the Labour Court and Military Courts), these tribunals are not within the courts system.

Judicial professionals (summary)

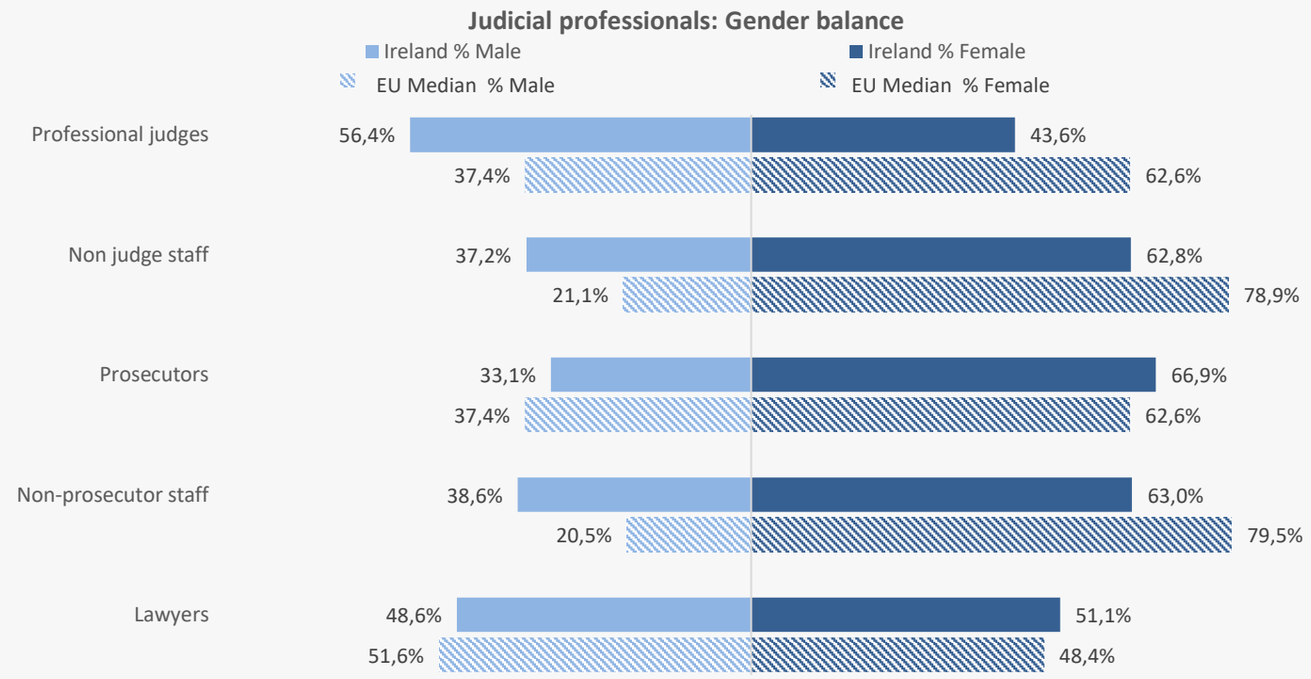
Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants

	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	195	3,6	23,4
Non-judge staff	1 299	23,9	59,4
Prosecutors	157	2,9	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	127	2,3	11,4
Lawyers	14 357	263,9	138,7



Judicial professionals: Gender balance

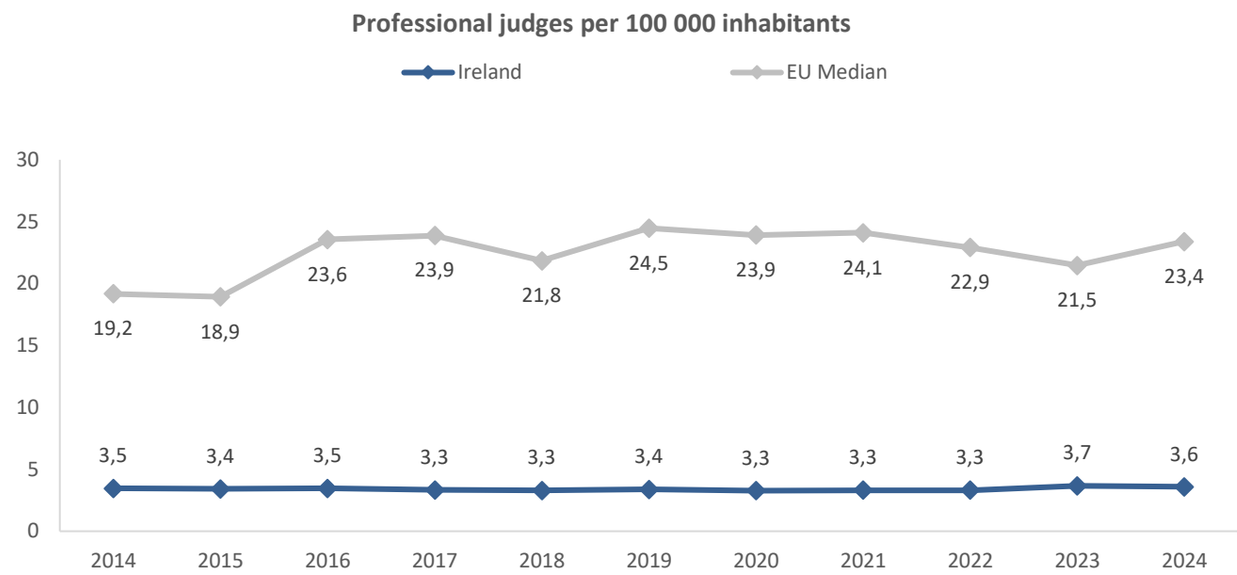
	% Male	% Female
Professional judges	56,4%	43,6%
Non judge staff	37,2%	62,8%
Prosecutors	33,1%	66,9%
Non-prosecutor staff	38,6%	63,0%
Lawyers	48,6%	51,1%



Professional judges

Evolution of the number of professional judges since 2014 (Q46)

Number of professional judges	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Ireland	Ireland	EU Median
2014	160	3,5	19,2
2015	159	3,4	18,9
2016	162	3,5	23,6
2017	160	3,3	23,9
2018	160	3,3	21,8
2019	167	3,4	24,5
2020	163	3,3	23,9
2021	170	3,3	24,1
2022	171	3,3	22,9
2023	196	3,7	21,5
2024	195	3,6	23,4



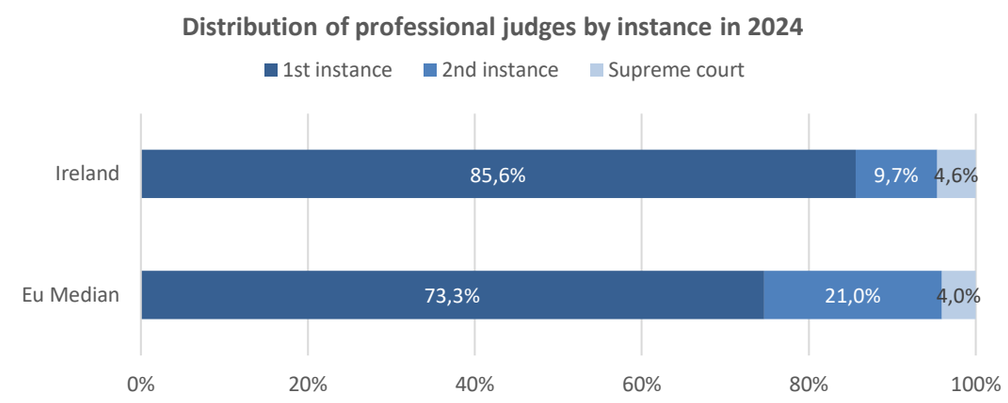
According to the 2024 data, Ireland has a total of 195 professional judges across all court levels, which is a slight decrease of 0.5% compared to the previous cycle.

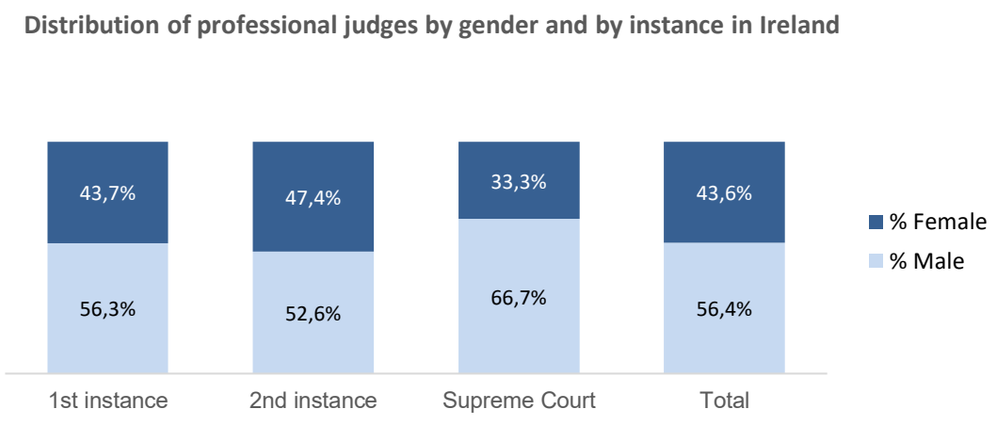
This means there are 3.6 professional judges per 100,000 inhabitants in Ireland, a figure well below the EU median of 23.4.

As of December 31, 2024, there are three judicial vacancies: one in the Supreme Court, one in the High Court, and one in the District Court. Both the High Court and District Court serve as first instance courts.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and gender

Professional judges 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	167	85,6%	94	73	56,3%	43,7%
2nd instance	19	9,7%	10	9	52,6%	47,4%
Supreme Court	9	4,6%	6	3	66,7%	33,3%
Total	195		110	85	56,4%	43,6%





In this cycle, the total number of female professional judges (all instances) is 85, which represents 43,6% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 167 are sitting in the first instance courts (of whom 73 are female); 19 are sitting in the second instance courts (of whom 9 are female) and 9 are sitting at the Supreme Court (of whom 3 are female).

Compared with the EU distribution of professional judges per instance, Ireland shows a larger percentage of judges in the first instance courts (85,6% compared with 73,3%), and significantly lower number of second instance judges (9,7% compared to 21%). The percentage of judges at the Supreme court level is slightly higher than EU median (4,6% compared to 4%).

As regards the methodology of presentation of data in respect of the number of judges, it should be noted that Court Presidents work as judges and accordingly data on number of professional judges include Court Presidents of first instance, second instance and the Supreme Court.

As regards the distribution of the number of judges among the different judicial instances, Ireland presents some peculiarities which should be mentioned. Namely, the High Court is competent at both first and second instances, but for methodological reasons it is counted as first instance court. Accordingly, its judges are also considered as first instance judges.

As regards the distribution male/female, it has to be specified that female judges do not constitute the majority at any instance, even though they are represented with 47,4% ar second instance.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and matter

Professional judges 2024	Total	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	167	NA	NA	NAP	NAP
2nd instance	19	NA	NA	NAP	NAP
Supreme Court	9	NA	NA	NAP	NAP
Total	195	NA	NA	NAP	NAP

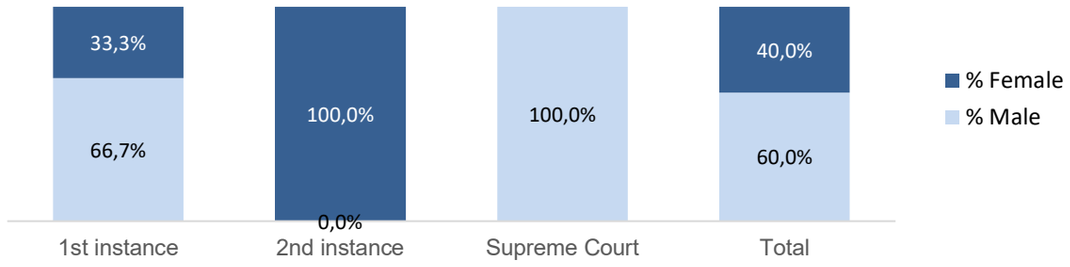
In Ireland, the distribution of judges by categories of cases is not possible.

Court presidents

Absolute number of court presidents by instance and gender

Court presidents 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	3	60,0%	2	1	66,7%	33,3%
2nd instance	1	20,0%	0	1	0,0%	100,0%
Supreme Court	1	20,0%	1	0	100,0%	0,0%
Total	5		3	2	60,0%	40,0%

Distribution of court presidents by gender and by instance in Ireland

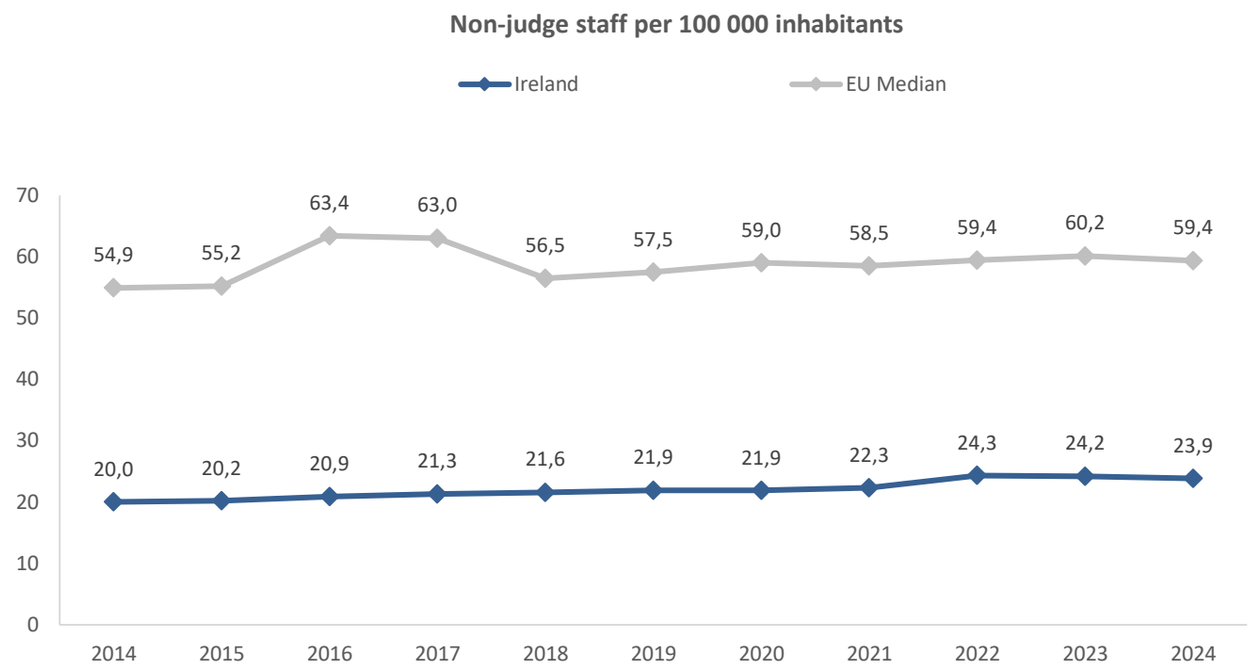


In this cycle, the total number of female court presidents (all instances) is 2, which represents 40,0% of the total number of court presidents.

The total number of court presidents is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 3 are sitting in first instance courts (of whom 1 is female); 1 female sitting in second instance court and 1 male sitting in the Supreme Court.

Non-judge staff

Number of non-judge staff	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Ireland	Ireland	EU Median
2014	927	20,0	54,9
2015	942	20,2	55,2
2016	975	20,9	63,4
2017	1 023	21,3	63,0
2018	1 049	21,6	56,5
2019	1 080	21,9	57,5
2020	1 089	21,9	59,0
2021	1 145	22,3	58,5
2022	1 253	24,3	59,4
2023	1 294	24,2	60,2
2024	1 299	23,9	59,4



In 2024, Ireland has 1 299 non-judge staff (of whom 816 are Female). The total number of non-judge staff in comparison with the previous cycle reveals an increase of 0,4%.

In 2024, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has decreased (from 24,2 in 2023 to 23,9 in 2024).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolved from 3,7 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2023 to 3,6 in 2024.

Number of non-judge staff by category in 2024

	Absolute number	in %
Total	1 299	
Rechtspfleger	23	1,8%
Non-judge staff assisting the judge	1 034	79,6%
Staff in charge of administrative tasks	130	10,0%
Technical staff	66	5,1%
Other	46	3,5%

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

◦ 23 Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having autonomous competence and whose decisions could be subject to appeal (among which 12 are Female);

◦ 1 034 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (of whom 688 are Female);

◦ 130 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (of whom 86 are Female);

◦ 66 technical staff (of whom 24 are Female);

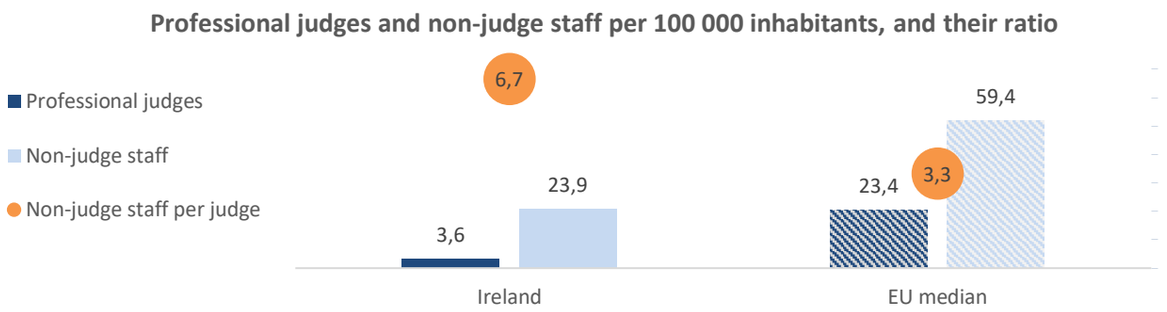
◦ 46 other (of whom 6 are Female);

Staff numbers in the Irish Courts Service are computed on the basis of "Full-time equivalent" resources, requiring that staff numbers include decimal points, reflecting part-time, work-sharing and other reduced time working arrangements. As decimal points are not imputtable to this question in the data base, it has been necessary to round up or round down figures.

Unlike previous campaigns, Tipstaff are now being included under category 2 (Non-judge (judicial) staff whose task is to assist the judges).
Other non-judge staff includes: Service Officers and Court Messengers.

Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Ireland	EU median
Professional judges	3,6	23,4
Non-judge staff	23,9	59,4
Non-judge staff per judge	6,7	3,3

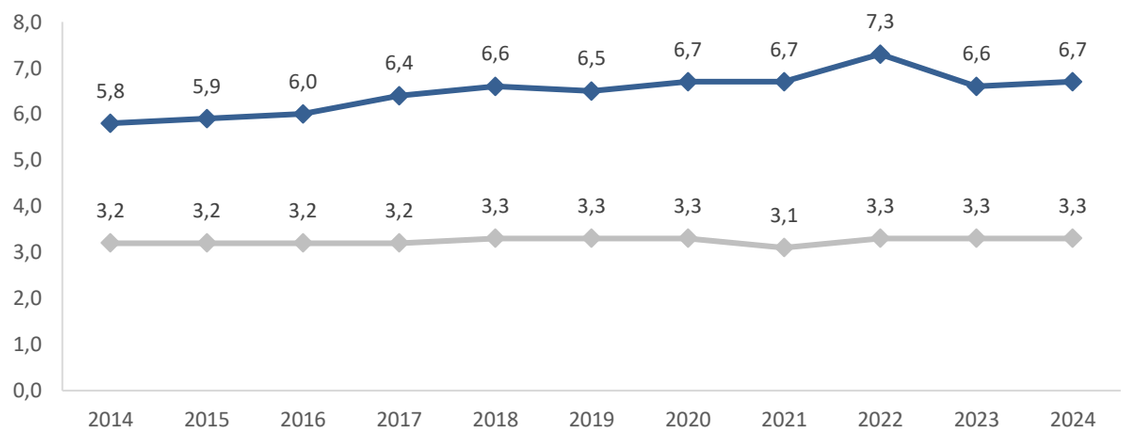


In Ireland, there are 3,6 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 6,7 non-judge staff per judge.

There is no significant difference compared with previous cycle when this ratio was at 6,6 non-judge staff per judge.

Evolution of the ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

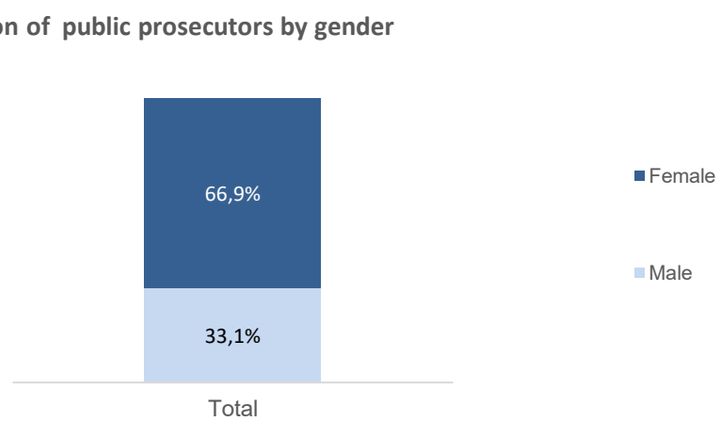
Cycle	Judges per 100 000 inh.	Non-judge staff per 100 000 inh.	Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff	
	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland	EU median
2014	3,5	20,0	5,8	3,2
2015	3,4	20,2	5,9	3,2
2016	3,5	20,9	6,0	3,2
2017	3,3	21,3	6,4	3,2
2018	3,3	21,6	6,6	3,3
2019	3,4	21,9	6,5	3,3
2020	3,3	21,9	6,7	3,3
2021	3,3	22,3	6,7	3,1
2022	3,3	24,3	7,3	3,3
2023	3,7	24,2	6,6	3,3
2024	3,6	23,9	6,7	3,3



Public prosecutors

Absolute number of public prosecutors by instance and gender

2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	Male	Female
1st instance	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
2nd instance	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Supreme court	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Total	157		52	105	33,1%	66,9%



In this cycle, the total number of Female prosecutors (all instances) is 105, which represents 66,9% of the total number of prosecutors.

It is not possible to distribute the total number of prosecutors among the different judicial instances. The Office has a number of grades for prosecutors which are different from the categories above, they include Prosecutor, Senior Prosecutor, Principal Prosecutor, Senior Principal Prosecutor, Assistant Director of Public Prosecutions and Deputy Chief Prosecutor. There is one Director of Public Prosecutions and one Deputy Director of Public Prosecutions.

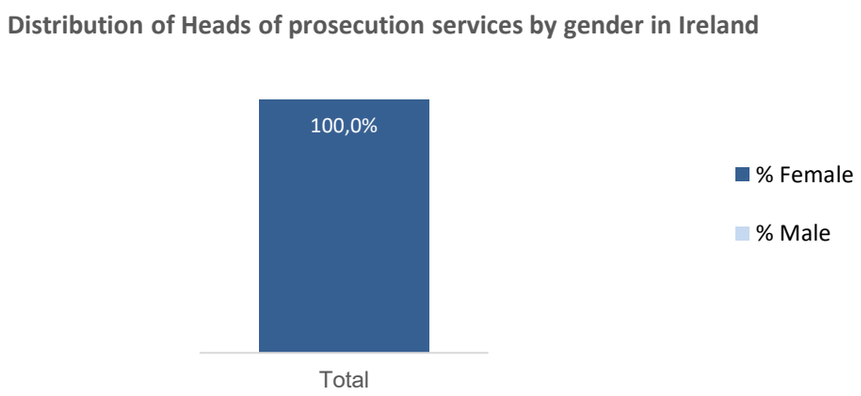
As regards the methodology of presentation of data in respect of the number of public prosecutors, it should be noted that the Office has a number of grades for prosecutors which are different from the categories above, they include Prosecutor, Senior Prosecutor, Principal Prosecutor, Senior Principal Prosecutor, Assistant Director of Public Prosecutions and Deputy Chief Prosecutor. Senior management includes one Director of Public Prosecutions, one Deputy Director of Public Prosecutions and the Heads of the three Legal Divisions of the Office. The total figure of 157 includes the head of the Prosecution Office provided in Q056 as the Director can assume the role and functions of prosecutors in her office.

As regards the distribution male/female, it has to be specified that female public prosecutors represent 66,9% of the total.

Heads of prosecution services

Absolute number of Heads of prosecution services by instance and gender

Heads of prosecution services 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP
2nd instance	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Supreme court	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Total	1		0	1	0,0%	100,0%



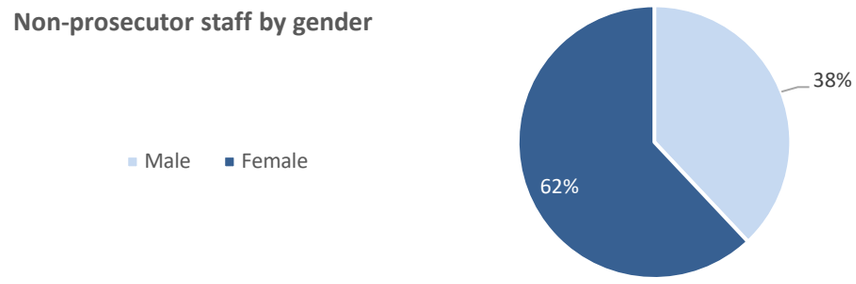
In this cycle, the total number of female Heads of prosecution (all instances) is 1, which represents 100,0% of the total number of Heads of prosecution.

There is only one Office of Public Prosecution in Ireland and the Director of Public Prosecutions is the head of that office.

In fact, the effect of Section 3 (1) of the Prosecution of Offences Act 1974 is to make the Director of Public Prosecutions the prosecuting authority in relation to criminal matters (apart from a very limited number of functions retained by the Attorney General).The daily management of the services are ensured by the Director, the Deputy Director and the Heads of the three Legal Divisions of the Office.

Non-prosecutor staff

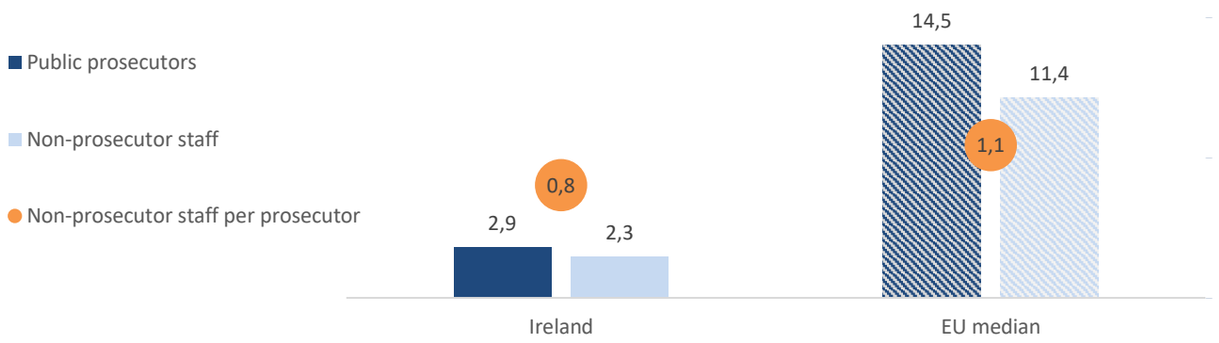
Non-prosecutor staff	Total	Male	Female
2021	103	NA	NA
2022	99	36	63
2023	119	41	78
2024	127	49	80



These staff include legal support staff at administrative grades, as well as staff from the corporate and support services area which include, Finance, Facilities, Human Resources, Organisational Development, ICT, Strategy, Public Affairs, Risk and Governance, legal research and knowledge management and the Library.

Ratio between non-prosecutor staff and public prosecutors

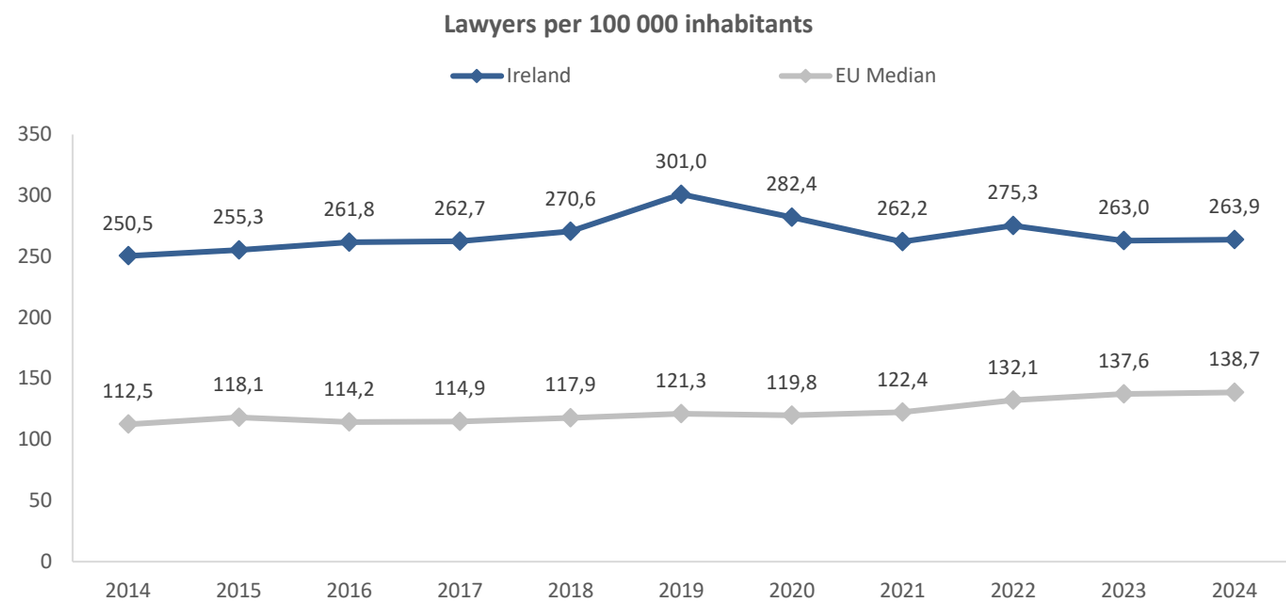
Per 100 000 inhabitants	Ireland	EU median
Public prosecutors	2,9	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	2,3	11,4
Non-prosecutor staff per prosecutor	0,8	1,1



In 2024, in Ireland, the ratio between non-prosecutor staff and prosecutors of 0,8 is below the EU median of 1,1.

Lawyers

Lawyers	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Ireland	Ireland	EU Median
2014	11 588	250,5	112,5
2015	11 907	255,3	118,1
2016	12 237	261,8	114,2
2017	12 588	262,7	114,9
2018	13 142	270,6	117,9
2019	14 816	301,0	121,3
2020	14 054	282,4	119,8
2021	13 434	262,2	122,4
2022	14 177	275,3	132,1
2023	14 054	263,0	137,6
2024	14 357	263,9	138,7



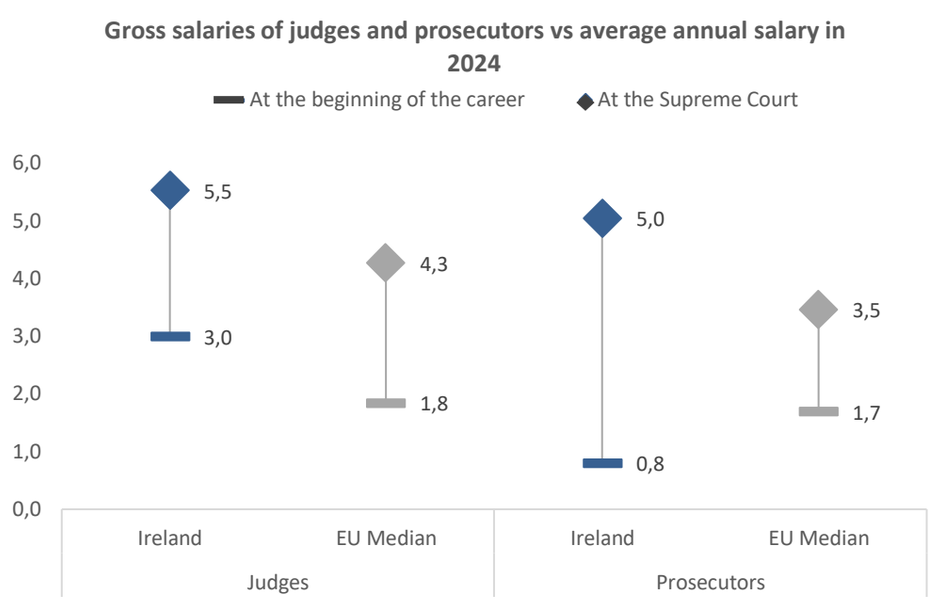
In 2024, there are 14 357 lawyers, which is 2,2% more than in 2023.
There are 7 332 female lawyers which is 51% of the total.

Ireland has 263,9 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is above the EU median of 138,7 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

The above figures represent members of the Law Library (barristers) and members of the Law Society (solicitors). Of the 12,175 solicitors, 41 were unclassified i.e not classified as either male or female. They are included in the total figure. As of 31 December 2024, there were also an additional 937 barristers on the 'Roll of Practising Barristers' who were not members of the Law Library. These were not included in last years figures and are, likewise, not included in the total figure for this round. This figure can not be broken down into males and females as that data is not requested on the Legal Services Regulatory Authority's application form. You can find further information regarding the Law Library on the Bar of Ireland website at https://www.lawlibrary.ie/about/.

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors at beginning of a career and at the highest instance

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors	Average gross annual salary in €	Average net annual salary in €	Ratio with national average annual gross salary	
	Ireland		Ireland	EU median
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	151 092€	NA	3,0	1,8
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court	278 468€	NA	5,5	4,3
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	40 208€	NA	0,8	1,7
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance	254 088€	NA	5,0	3,5



In the European Union, the absolute gross salary for a judge at the beginning of career ranges from a minimum of 24 043€ to a maximum of 153 676€.

According to 2024 data, the absolute gross salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career in Ireland is 151 092€, which is more than double higher than EU median of 61 347€ (146% above).

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career is 3,0 times higher (the EU median is 1,8).

At the highest level, the range of the EU absolute gross salary of a judge is from 54 719€ to 298 911€. Ireland's absolute gross salaries for judges at the highest level is 129% above the EU median of 121 591€.

For the public prosecutors, the range for the absolute gross salary at the beginning of career is from a minimum of 24 043€ to a maximum of 106 135€.

In 2024, the absolute gross salary of a public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career in Ireland of 40 208€ is rather below the EU median of 52 969€ (-24% below).

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary for a public prosecutors at the beginning of his/her career is 0,8 times higher (the EU median is 1,7).

At the highest level, the minimum absolute gross salary for prosecutors in the European Union is 51 013€ and the maximum is 254 088€. Ireland is the country with maximum absolute gross salary in the EU.

Within the Office there are Prosecutors at various grade levels which are equaivalant to the general Civil Service grades and the rate of pay applicable to those grades are applied to the Public Prosecutors. The rate of pay per grade are in line with Government pay policy. The highest Prosecutor grade in this Office is the Director of Public Prosecutions.

3. System of compensating users in Ireland (2024 data)

System for compensating users

2024	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
Total	NA	NA	NA
Excessive length of proceedings	NA	NA	NA
Non-execution of court decisions	NA	NA	NA
Wrongful arrest/detention	NA	NA	NA
Wrongful conviction	NA	NA	NA
Other	NAP	NAP	NAP

Year	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
2022	NA	NA	NA
2023	NA	NA	NA
2024	NA	NA	NA

4. Performance of courts in Ireland (2024 data)

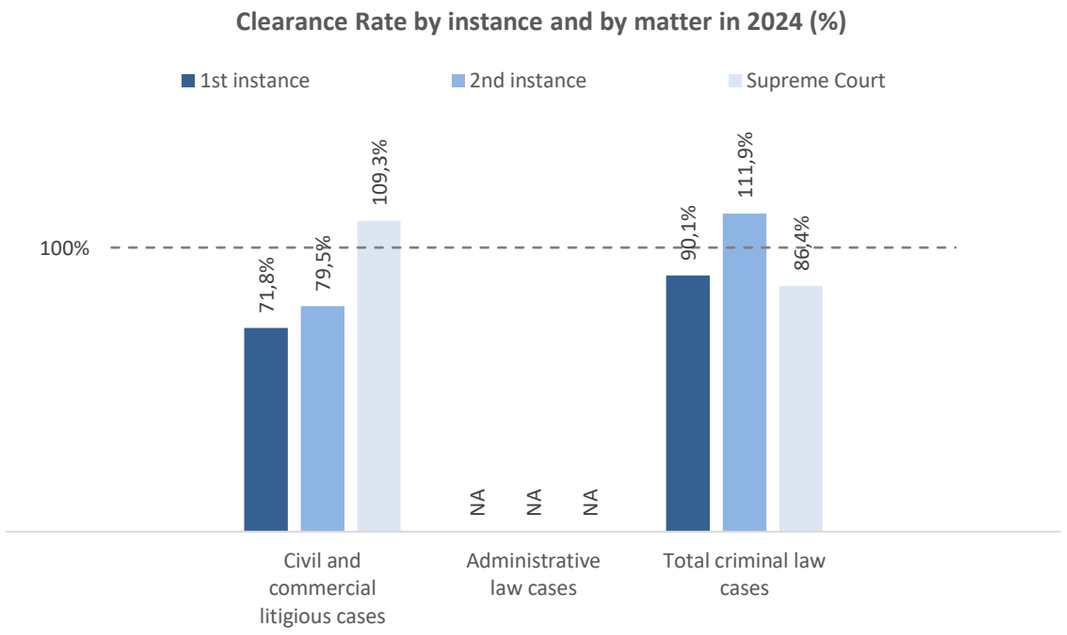
- **Efficiency indicators**
  - Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

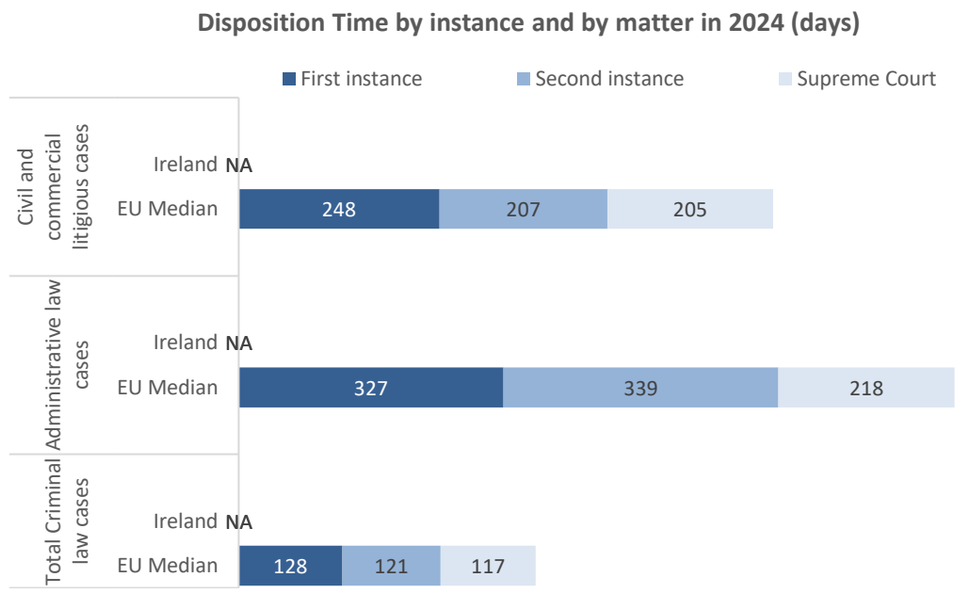
The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

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

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter		Civil and commercial litigious cases		Administrative law cases		Total criminal law cases	
		Ireland	EU Median	Ireland	EU Median	Ireland	EU Median
Clearance Rate (%)	1st instance	71,8%	97,8%	NA	96,5%	90,1%	98,8%
	2nd instance	79,5%	100,8%	NA	98,4%	111,9%	99,5%
	Supreme Court	109,3%	104,1%	NA	108,5%	86,4%	98,3%
Disposition Time (days)	1st instance	NA	248	NA	327	NA	128
	2nd instance	NA	207	NA	339	NA	121
	Supreme Court	NA	205	NA	218	NA	117





In 2024, clearance rates vary by instance and type of case. At the outset it should be mentioned that historically, the number of pending civil cases has not been recorded in caseload data, as many cases initiated before the Irish courts either settle out of court or are not proceeded with by the plaintiff/applicant without there being any procedural requirement that the parties inform the court of either a settlement or an intention not to proceed with the case. For this reason, civil and commercial litigious cases show lower clearance rates which increase at higher court levels, with the Supreme Court exceeding 100%, and the Disposition Time is not measured. The increase in resolved cases at Supreme Court level in 2024 reflects a return to typical levels following the temporary reduction in 2023, which was impacted by the Supreme Court's involvement in reference to the Court by the President of Ireland of the Judicial Appointments Commission Bill 2023 under Article 26 of the Irish Constitution.

In total criminal law cases, performance is strongest at second instance, where clearance exceeds 110%, and is below 100% at second instance and at Supreme Court level.

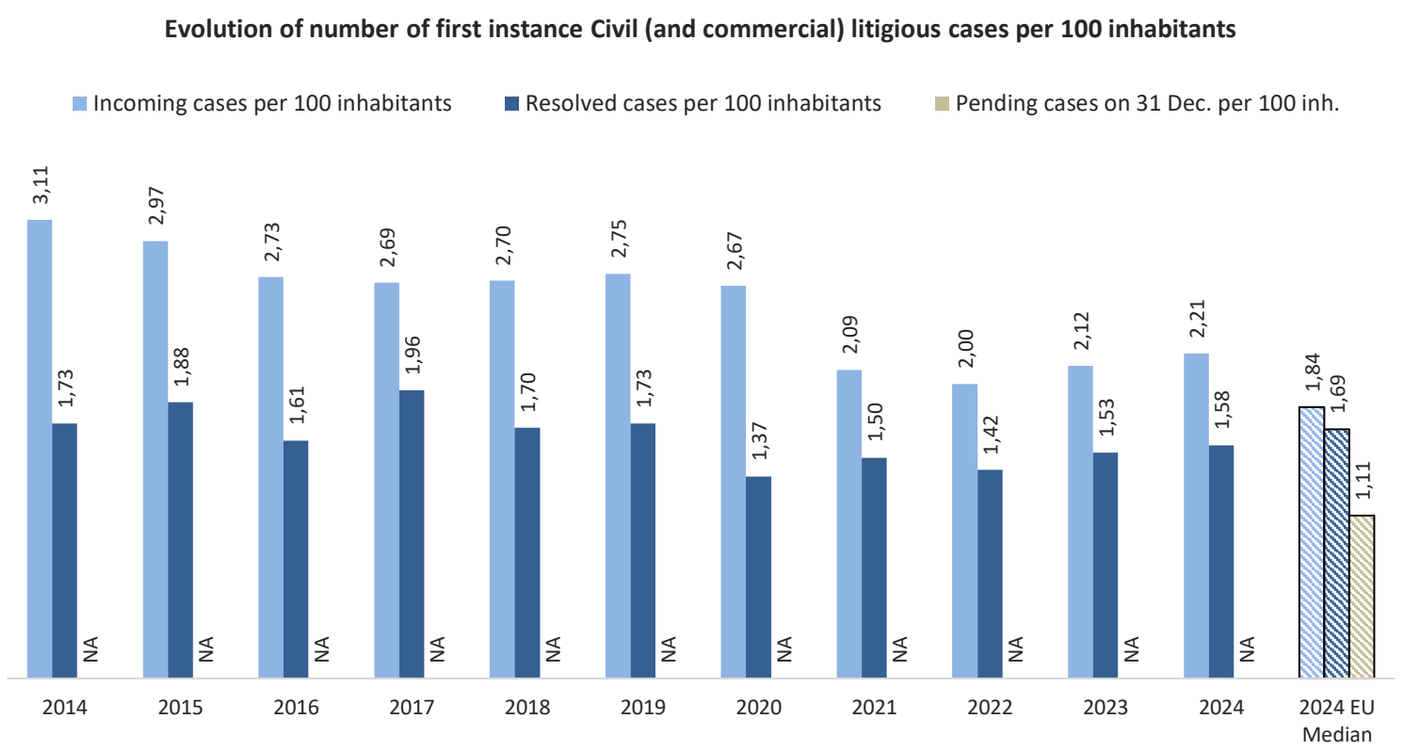
Disposition times cannot be calculated in either of the legal matters. In criminal matters, cases are counted by offence, not by case/defendant. Resolved cases are recorded as cases where an order is made. As there may be more than one penalty imposed in respect of an offence and a separate order made in respect of each penalty, the figures for resolved cases can appear to be higher than those for incoming cases and can cause challenges in calculating pending case figures.

While in previous cycle the figures for pending civil and criminal cases in the Supreme Court this is no longer provided to ensure consistency with the other court jurisdictions. The new case management system (UCMS) became operational in 2023 in the Central Office of the High Court. UCMS is being extended to all court offices and over the coming years the Courts Service will work to consolidate data processing and reporting for all case types in each jurisdiction.

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

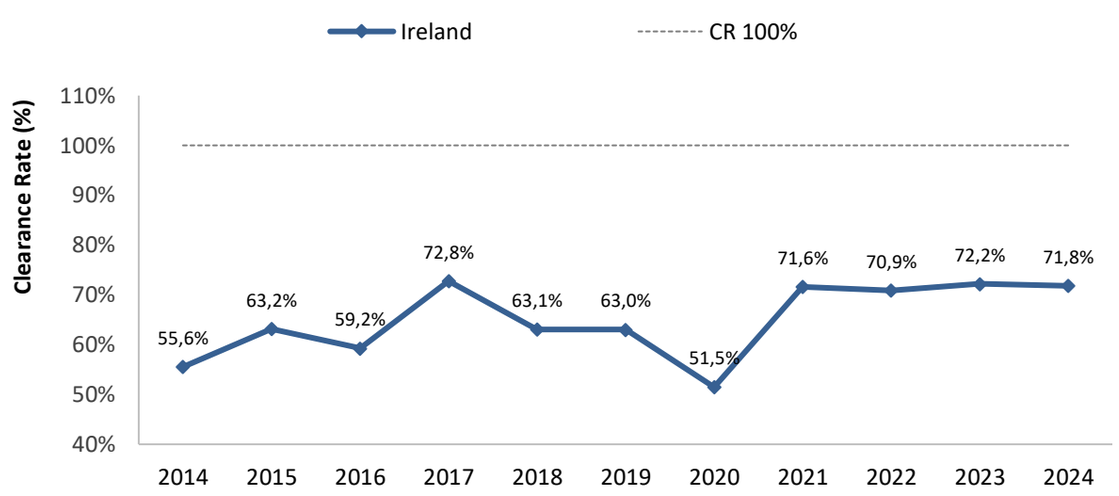
First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	3,11	1,73	NA
2015	2,97	1,88	NA
2016	2,73	1,61	NA
2017	2,69	1,96	NA
2018	2,70	1,70	NA
2019	2,75	1,73	NA
2020	2,67	1,37	NA
2021	2,09	1,50	NA
2022	2,00	1,42	NA
2023	2,12	1,53	NA
2024	2,21	1,58	NA
2024 EU Median	1,84	1,69	1,11



In 2024, Ireland recorded 2.21 incoming cases per 100 inhabitants, which is slightly above the EU median of 1.84. The number of resolved cases was 1.58 per 100 inhabitants, just below the EU median of 1.69. Data on the number of pending cases for Ireland is not available.

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Ireland	EU Median	Ireland	EU Median
2014	55,6%	101,8%	NA	201
2015	63,2%	102,3%	NA	190
2016	59,2%	102,0%	NA	196
2017	72,8%	101,3%	NA	204
2018	63,1%	101,2%	NA	220
2019	63,0%	99,9%	NA	213
2020	51,5%	98,5%	NA	221
2021	71,6%	102,5%	NA	234
2022	70,9%	100,5%	NA	239
2023	72,2%	96,6%	NA	247
2024	71,8%	97,8%	NA	248



In 2024, Ireland had a Clearance rate of 71.8% for first instance civil and commercial litigious cases, indicating some challenges in handling these cases efficiently.

The Clearance rate decreased slightly, by 0.4 percentage points, between 2023 and 2024.

The Disposition time for these cases could not be calculated, so there is no available data on changes in Disposition time during this period.

First instance Administrative law cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Administrative law cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	NAP	NAP	NAP
2015	NAP	NAP	NAP
2016	NAP	NAP	NAP
2017	NAP	NAP	NAP
2018	NAP	NAP	NAP
2019	NAP	NAP	NAP
2020	NA	NA	NA
2021	NA	NA	NA
2022	NA	NA	NA
2023	NA	NA	NA
2024	NA	NA	NA
2024 EU Median	0,39	0,36	0,26

Administrative law cases are included in the number of Civil (and commercial) litigious cases.

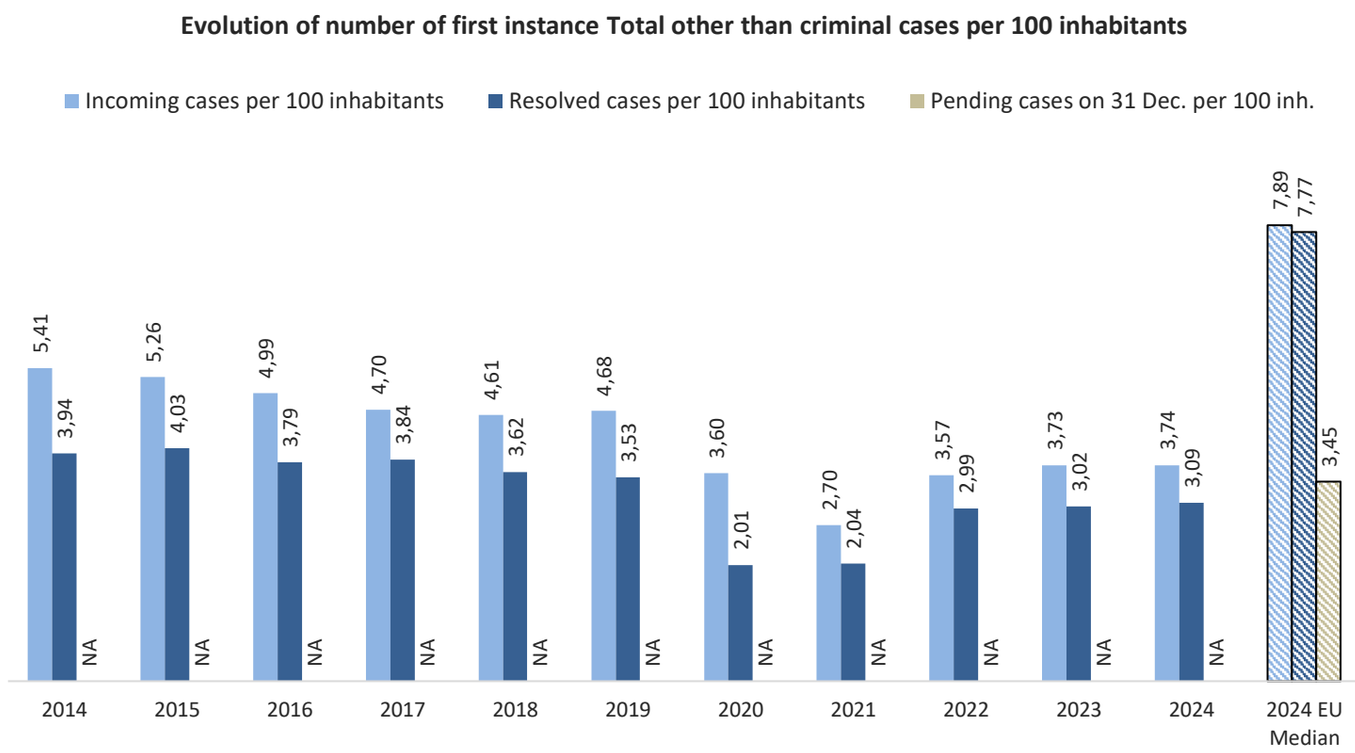
◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Administrative law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Ireland	EU Median	Ireland	EU Median
2014	NAP	99,6%	NAP	305
2015	NAP	103,7%	NAP	315
2016	NAP	103,0%	NAP	297
2017	NAP	102,1%	NAP	303
2018	NAP	99,7%	NAP	308
2019	NAP	102,1%	NAP	284
2020	NA	100,1%	NA	388
2021	NA	101,7%	NA	296
2022	NA	98,8%	NA	288
2023	NA	100,9%	NA	322
2024	NA	96,5%	NA	327

First instance Total of other than criminal cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	5,41	3,94	NA
2015	5,26	4,03	NA
2016	4,99	3,79	NA
2017	4,70	3,84	NA
2018	4,61	3,62	NA
2019	4,68	3,53	NA
2020	3,60	2,01	NA
2021	2,70	2,04	NA
2022	3,57	2,99	NA
2023	3,73	3,02	NA
2024	3,74	3,09	NA
2024 EU Median	7,89	7,77	3,45

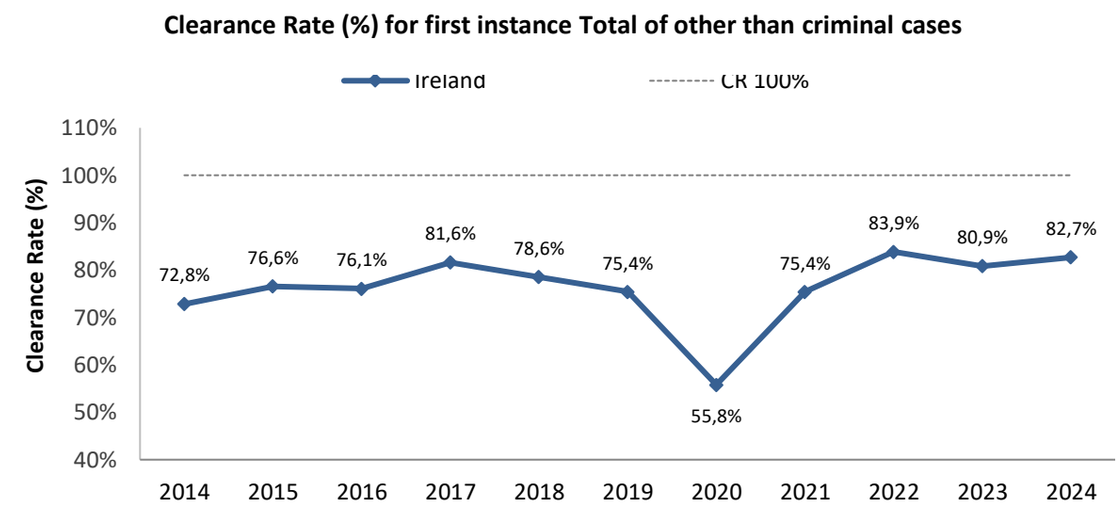


In 2024, Ireland had 3.74 incoming cases per 100 inhabitants, which is significantly below the EU median of 7.89. The number of resolved cases was 3.09 per 100 inhabitants, also well below the EU median of 7.77. Data on pending cases for Ireland is not available.

Civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases include proceedings not resolved inter partes, such as undefended pecuniary claims, deed poll applications, probate (grants of representation), wardship proceedings, registrations of enduring powers of attorney, appointment of care representatives, unopposed personal and corporate insolvency proceedings, liquor licencing applications and marriage notice exemption applications.

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Ireland	EU Median	Ireland	EU Median
2014	72,8%	101,9%	NA	133
2015	76,6%	101,0%	NA	119
2016	76,1%	101,5%	NA	98
2017	81,6%	100,6%	NA	107
2018	78,6%	100,6%	NA	91
2019	75,4%	99,8%	NA	111
2020	55,8%	98,7%	NA	109
2021	75,4%	101,2%	NA	107
2022	83,9%	99,8%	NA	100
2023	80,9%	99,9%	NA	110
2024	82,7%	99,2%	NA	104



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 82,7% in 2024 Ireland seems to face challenges when dealing with its other than criminal cases.

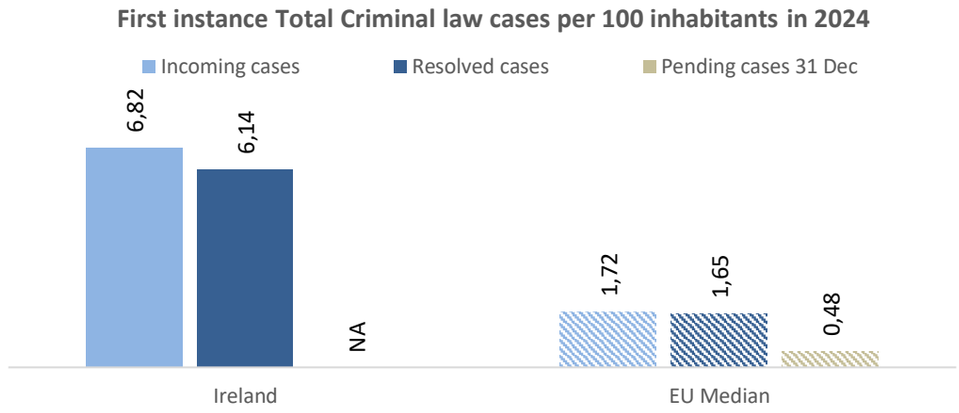
Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has increased by 1,8 points.

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

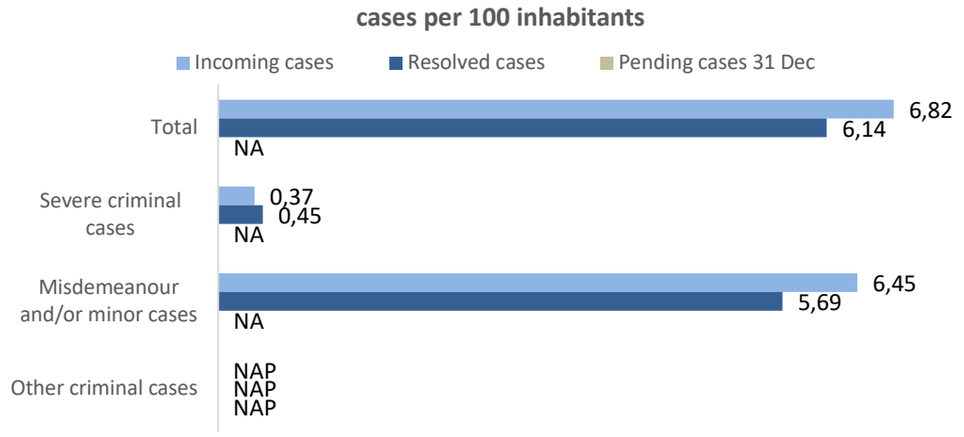
First instance Criminal Law Cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Criminal Law Cases	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	NA	370 796	334 223	NA
Severe criminal cases	NA	19 944	24 436	NA
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	NA	350 852	309 787	NA
Other criminal cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP



First instance Criminal Law Cases Per 100 inh.	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	NA	6,82	6,14	NA
Severe criminal cases	NA	0,37	0,45	NA
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	NA	6,45	5,69	NA
Other criminal cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

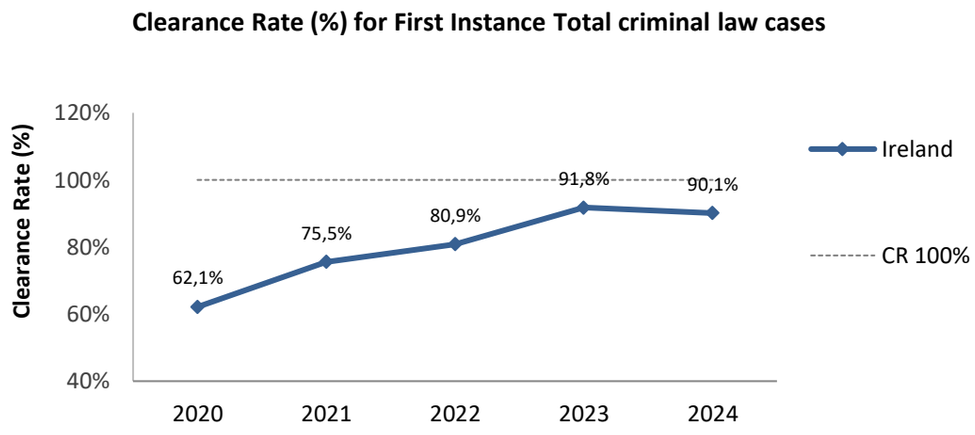


The number of total incoming criminal cases in 2024 in Ireland (6,82 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (1,72 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total resolved criminal cases in 2024 in Ireland (6,14 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (1,65 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Total criminal law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Ireland	EU Median	Ireland	EU Median
2020	62,1%	95,2%	NA	139
2021	75,5%	100,0%	NA	134
2022	80,9%	100,0%	NA	136
2023	91,8%	99,6%	NA	134
2024	90,1%	98,8%	NA	128



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 90,1% in 2024 Ireland seems to be able to deal with its first instance total criminal law cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -1,6 points.

The Disposition Time of first instance total criminal law cases cannot be calculated.

Except for the Supreme Court, criminal cases are generally counted by offence rather than case due to the various ICT systems used. This is due to data collection/ ICT systems that are in use by the Court Service.

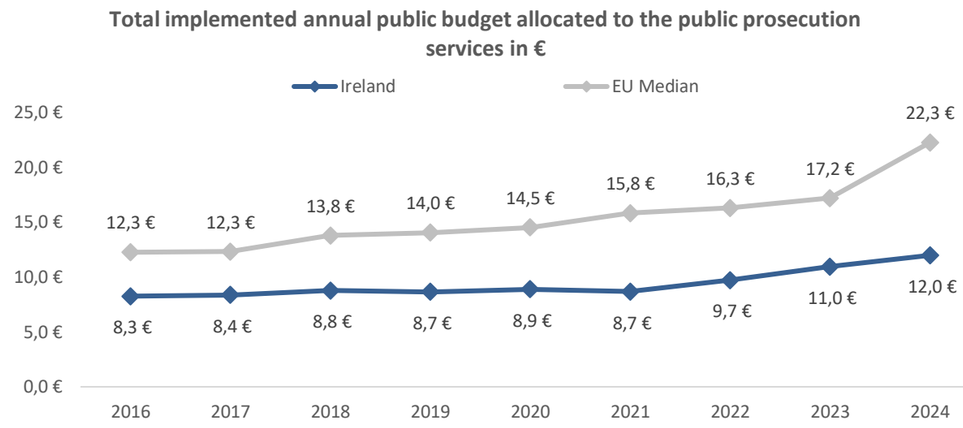
The number of pending criminal law cases cannot be provided as it is not recorded in the caseload data. Furthermore, the data cannot be provided per case. Where there is more than one penalty imposed in respect of an offence, for example a fine, imprisonment and disqualification, a separate order would be made in respect of each penalty. However, if a case is dismissed or struck out, only one order is made. The system records by outcome and as there may be more than one outcome in any one offence, it may appear that the figures for resolved cases are higher than those for incoming.

Misdemeanour and/or minor criminal cases include all cases triable summarily (e.g. common assault, public order offences, burglary or theft in other that aggravated circumstances).

5. Public prosecution services in Ireland (2024 data)

Public prosecution implemented budget

Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Ireland	Ireland	EU Median
2016	38 626 000 €	8,3 €	12,3 €
2017	40 094 000 €	8,4 €	12,3 €
2018	42 582 000 €	8,8 €	13,8 €
2019	42 582 000 €	8,7 €	14,0 €
2020	44 248 000 €	8,9 €	14,5 €
2021	44 472 000 €	8,7 €	15,8 €
2022	50 047 000 €	9,7 €	16,3 €
2023	58 546 000 €	11,0 €	17,2 €
2024	65 215 000 €	12,0 €	22,3 €



Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Ireland	Ireland	EU Median
2020	201 194 €	0,04 €	0,01 €
2021	205 396 €	0,04 €	0,02 €
2022	216 617 €	0,04 €	0,01 €
2023	297 125 €	0,06 €	0,02 €
2024	349 524 €	0,06 €	0,04 €

The total annual budget is for:
- The salaries and expenses of the Director and her staff;
- Fees to counsel engaged by the Director to prosecute cases in the various courts;
- Costs awarded against the State arising out of Judicial Review and other legal proceedings;
- The cost of the local State Solicitor Service.

The increase in expenditure for training is due to increased staff numbers.

Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases

Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases	Absolute Number *		Per 100 inhabitants	
	Ireland	% Variation 2023 - 2024	Ireland	Eu Median
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	**NA**		**NA**	**0,90**
2. Incoming/received cases	**11 207**	▲ **0,2%**	**0,21**	**3,01**
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)	**NA**		**NA**	**3,08**
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year	3 322	▼ -5,9%	0,06	2,17
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	27	▼ -30,8%	0,00	0,76
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	NA		NA	1,00
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	NA		NA	0,16
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	NA		NA	0,32
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	NAP		NAP	0,19
3.3. Cases brought to court	NA		NA	0,57
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	**NA**		**NA**	**0,97**

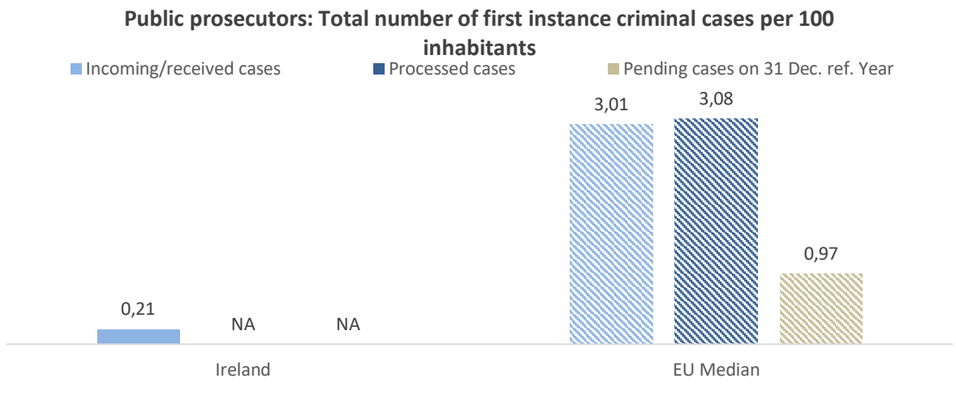
* Please note that these figures do not include traffic offence cases.

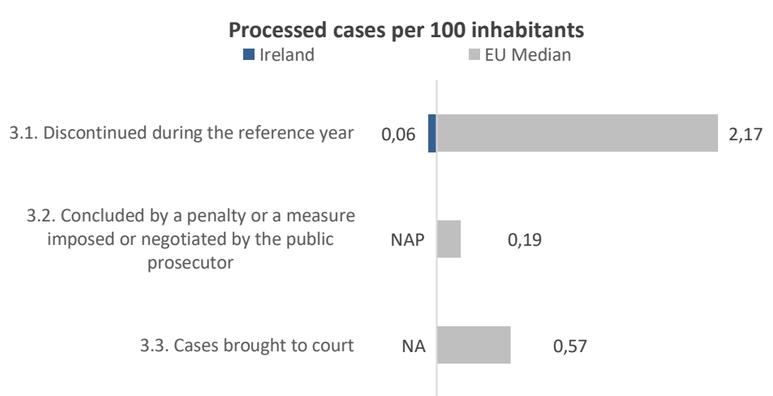
As a significant proportion of cases are prosecuted by State Solicitors, the Office does not routinely receive information on the status of a case between the issuing of an instruction and notification of the final outcome. This applies in particular to cases proceeding on indictment.

In the case of summary matters outside the Dublin region, outcome information is rarely, if ever, returned. In these instances, instructions are transmitted by the State Solicitor to An Garda Síochána, which then executes the direction to prosecute without further reference to the State Solicitor. This position may change in the future with the exchange of outcome data through the Criminal Justice Operational Hub. Summary cases outside Dublin represent a significant proportion of the files included in the figures provided.

Cases are counted on the basis of prosecution files. A single prosecution file may relate to more than one suspect and may include multiple charges. Accordingly, the figure recorded as “Discontinued” represents the number of distinct files in which an instruction of “no prosecution” was issued in respect of at least one suspect. In some of these files, other suspects were prosecuted before the courts.

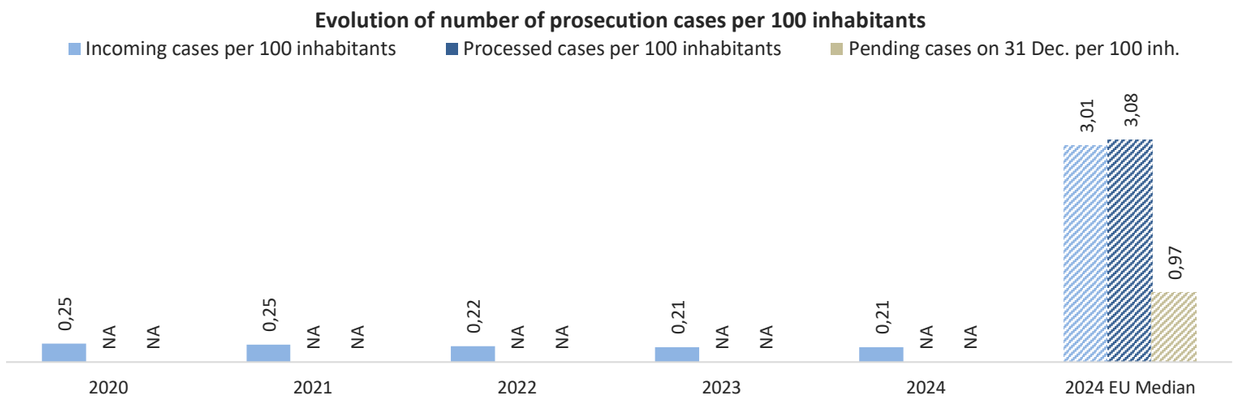
'Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified’ files should never have been sent into the ODPP as an instruction cannot be issued if there is no suspect to direct upon. The decrease should be considered positive on this basis.





◦ **Evolution of incoming, processed and pending cases**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Processed cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2020	0,25	NA	NA
2021	0,25	NA	NA
2022	0,22	NA	NA
2023	0,21	NA	NA
2024	0,21	NA	NA
2024 EU Median	3,01	3,08	0,97



The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Ireland (0,21 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (3,01 per 100 inhabitants).

6. Mediators and notaries in Ireland (2024 data)

Number of mediators in 2024

Mediators	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Ireland	Ireland	EU Median
2014	NA	NA	8,9
2015	NA	NA	9,8
2016	NA	NA	13,0
2017	NA	NA	13,2
2018	NA	NA	14,9
2019	NA	NA	14,3
2020	NA	NA	14,4
2021	NA	NA	16,2
2022	NA	NA	17,4
2023	NA	NA	19,0
2024	NA	NA	19,2

The variation of the number of mediators between 2023 and 2024 cannot be calculated.

The Legal Aid Board has approximately 40 Mediators on staff, who are all fully accredited to do court related mediation. There is also a panel of 35 Private Practitioner Mediators who are accredited to do court based mediation. The Board does not have a list of additional Mediators that might practice outside of the above two categories.

To become a Mediator one must successfully complete an approved training course with an assessment of mediation skills, in line with core mediation competencies. To become an Advanced Mediator, which is the entry requirement for a post in the Legal Aid Board, a Mediator must also complete a minimum of 100 hours of live cases and fulfil further training requirements, such as a 40 hour Family Meidation Knowledge Training Course.

There is no regulation in the field, however there is provision for a Mediation Council in the Mediation Act 2017 and this is being worked on, at present.

While the Courts Service is not involved in the training or accrediting of mediators, the Courts Service website, www.courts.ie provides information on the mediation services available to users for both civil and family law cases. Both the Civil Law and Family Law pages include links and contact details for the appropriate mediation service.

In Dolphin House Family Law Office the One Stop Project aims to promote mediation through a number of initiatives which include:
•Court staff at the counter and in interview rooms inform appropriate customers about the option of mediation and its availability within the building.
•The mediation team operate a walk-in service for applicants where registration for mediation can take place.
•A cue card has been developed which outlines the benefits of mediation to the customer.
• If a couple engage in mediation and agree terms of consent, the mediation team will e-mail the details to the court office staff outlining the applications that have bee dealt with in the mediation agreement (e.g. access, maintenance etc.) The Dolphin House court staff will then process the paperwork.
• Where agreement is reached before 3:00pm, the application is put before the court on that day on an ex-parte basis. This allows the couple to leave with a Court orde on the date of agreement.
Dolphin House is in a unique position wherein the mediation team is onsite, but this is not case in other offices. It is hoped however that these initiatives can be introduced in other offices in the future.

Mediation is available in civil and family law cases and the Courts Service website provides information on the mediation services available to users. Both the Civil Law and Family Law pages include links and contact details for the appropriate mediation service.

Section 14 of the Mediation Act 2017 requires practicing solicitors to advise clients to consider mediation as an alternative to court proceedings. For this purpose, they must provide clients with information on mediation services, including details of mediators, information about the advantages and benefits of mediation, and information on confidentiality obligations and the enforceability of mediation settlements. Where court proceedings are instituted on behalf of a client, the application must be accompanied by a statutory declaration made by the solicitor confirming that these obligations have been discharged in relation to the client and the proceedings to which the declaration relates. If the declaration is not submitted, the court will adjourn the proceedings until the solicitor complies with the requirements. Section 15 of the Act makes provision for similar obligations in relation to practising barristers. It would apply in circumstances in which a practising barrister may in future be permitted, under relevant provisions of the Legal Services Regulation Act 2015, to issue proceedings on behalf of a client who is not represented by a practising solicitor.

Number of notaries in 2024

Notaries	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Ireland	Ireland	EU Median
Total	391	7,2	7,2
1.Private professionals	NAP	NAP	NA
2.Holders of public offices appointed by the State	391	7,2	7,4
3.Civil servants	NAP	NAP	1,6
4.Other	NAP	NAP	11,2

In 2024, there are 391 notaries which represents 7,2 notaries per 100 000 inhabitants.

7. ICT tools of courts in Ireland (2024 data)

The ICT questions

In 2024, the answers to the ICT questions are the following:

Writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	50-75 %	50-75 %	50-75 %
Usage rate	50-75 %	50-75 %	50-75 %

Features of the writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Templates	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatically generated text	No	No	No
Automatically suggested decision	No	No	No
Speech-to-text	No	No	No
Electronic signature	No	No	No
Other special functionality	No	No	No

Recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %
Usage rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %

Features of the recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Audio recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Video recording	No	No	No
Systematic recording for all hearings	No	No	No
Automatically indexed recording	No	No	No
Automatic transcript from recording	No	No	No
Possibility to request a copy of the recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other special functionality	No	No	No

Ireland does not have a separate category for Administrative Law cases, and as such, the answers are the same as provided for civil and commercial litgious cases.

Comments on writing assistance tools

Approximately half of the case types and scenarios are supported in practice by templates as an order writing assistance – and where they are available, they are used 100% (roughly) of the time. Close to half of the jurisdictions do not support templates at all (or didn't at the point of filling out the survey).

Comments on recording of court hearings

Court hearings are recorded by use of DAR (Digital Audio Recordings). Audio recordings are made for internal court purposes and are under the control of the court. They are not generally available to parties or to the public, unless ordered by the Court, although applications can be made to the court for a transcript of the recording, or part thereof for a fee. For example, this might arise if court proceedings are subject to a Judicial Review in a higher court.

8. Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and public prosecution services in Ireland (2024 data)

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

Systems for measuring and evaluating courts' performance

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

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

While the activities above are not routinely measured, it is still possible to measure them in practice. As such, waiting times and durations of proceedings are routinely measured, where as productivity is measured in multiple ways, including via performance management processes.

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for judges. ✗

Without disciplinary procedure		**With disciplinary procedure**	
Warning by court’s president	NAP	Warning by court’s president	NAP
Temporary salary reduction	NAP	Temporary salary reduction	NAP
Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP	Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP
Other	NAP	Other	NAP

Systems for measuring and evaluating public prosecution services' performance

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

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

In Ireland, there is a system to regularly evaluate the activity of each public prosecutor both quantitatively and qualitatively.

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for public prosecutors. ✗

Without disciplinary procedure		**With disciplinary procedure**	
Warning by head of prosecution	✗	Warning by head of prosecution	✗
Temporary salary reduction	✗	Temporary salary reduction	✗
Reflected in the individual assessment	✗	Reflected in the individual assessment	✗
Other	✗	Other	✗

It should be noted that the answer is dependent on how the term “target” is defined. Allocation of files happens in some divisions but not all, and not all prosecutors are assigned a specific number of files per week. Additionally, targets can be influenced by external factors such as: the number of investigation files received, or the availability of court dates in order to process cases. The main reason why prosecutors are not assigned a set number of files is because the size and complexity of files can vary significantly.

So while there are no targets defined, there is an expectation of work completion and case management through action lists, etc. which are reported in the annual report and also to DPER (Department of Public Expenditure and Reform) as part of the budget/performance metrics.

Unit Heads assign a number of files to each Prosecutor depending on ability or grade. The targets for the Office are ultimately greatly impacted by external factors like the amount of investigation files that are submitted to the office, the availability of court dates to process cases and the fact that the size and complexity of files varies. A Prosecutor’s ability to progress their caseload is very much impacted by these factors so within this Office we don’t usually reference “targets.”

Ireland

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)													
Q1 Number of inhabitants	4 625 885	4 664 156	4 673 700	4 792 500	4 857 000	4 921 500	4 977 400	5 123 536	5 149 139	5 343 805	5 440 278	17,6%	1,8%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	41 011	55 187	58 961	61 369	66 716	72 346	74 912	85 061	99 267	96 553	104 603	155,1%	8,3%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Indicator 1: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and prosecution services													
(Q66, Q67, Q77, Q78, Q77-1, Q78-1, Q73, Q73-0, Q73-1, Q73-2, Q73-3, Q73-4, Q73-5, Q73-6, Q70, Q70-1, Q71, Q72, Q83-2, Q83-3, Q120 and Q120-1)													
66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	No	No	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.1 number of incoming cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.2 length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.3 number of resolved cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	False	False	False	False	True	True	True		
070.1.4 number of pending cases					False	False	False	False	False	True	True		
070.1.5 backlogs					False	False	False	False	True	True	False		
070.1.6 productivity of judges and court staff					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.7 satisfaction of court staff					False	False	False	False	True	True	True		
070.1.8 satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)					False	False	False	False	True	True	True		
070.1.9 costs of the judicial procedures					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.10 number of appeals					False	False	False	False	True	True	True		
070.1.11 appeal ratio					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.12 clearance rate					False	False	False	False	False	True	True		

Ireland

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
070-1.1.1 Number of incoming cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.3 Number of resolved cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.4 Number of pending cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.5 Backlogs							False	False	False	False	True		
070-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.10 Clearance rate							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.11 Disposition time							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and aquittals							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.13 Other							False	False	False	False	False		
071.1.1 Monitoring backlogs in Civil law cases							False	False	False	False	False		
071.1.2 Monitoring backlogs in Criminal law cases							False	False	False	False	False		
071.1.3 Monitoring backlogs in Administrative law cases							False	False	False	False	False		
072.1.1 Monitoring timeframes Within the courts							False	False	False	True	True		
072.1.2 Monitoring timeframes Within the public prosecution services							False	False	False	False	False		
083-2.1.1 Quantitative performance tagets defined for each prosecutors							False	True	False	False	False		
083-3.1.1 Body responsible - Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)							NAP	False	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.2 Body responsible - Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor							NAP	True	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.3 Body responsible - Public Prosecutorial Council							NAP	False	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.4 Body responsible - Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor							NAP	True	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.5 Body responsible - Other							NAP	False	NAP	NAP	NAP		
120.1.1 Qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work									-	-	-		
120-1.1.1 Feequency - Annual							True	True	False	False	False		
120-1.1.2 Feequency - Less frequent							False	False	False	False	False		
120-1.1.3 Feequency - More frequent							False	False	True	True	False		

Ireland

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 2: The judicial organisation													
(Q42, Q43 and Q44)													
Q42.1.1Total number of all courts - legal entities							8	8	8	7	7	-	0,0%
Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							6	6	6	5	5	-	0,0%
Q42.1.3 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	0,0%	0,0%
Q42.1.4 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							2	2	2	1	1	-	0,0%
Q42.1.5 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
Q42.1.6 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities							2	2	2	2	2	-	0,0%
43.1.1 Total number of specialised courts of first instance	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	100,0%	0,0%
43.1.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.3 Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.4 Labour courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.5 Family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.6 Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	0,0%
43.1.9 Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.10 Administrative courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.12 Military courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.14 Other specialised courts	1	1	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Ireland

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
43.2.1 Total number of specialised courts of higher instances							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.3 Insolvency courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.4 Labour courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.5 Family courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.6 Rent and tenancies courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.9 Internet related disputes							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.10 Administrative courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.12 Military courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.14 Other specialised courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
44.1.1 First instance courts geographic locations							153	153	153	152	152	-	0,0%
44.1.2 All courts geographic locations	94	94	95	95	95	95	156	156	156	155	155	64,9%	0,0%

Ireland

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings													
First instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NA	NA	NA	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	NA	NA	NA	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	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	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	250 402	245 462	233 058	225 215	223 906	230 240	179 219	138 451	183 615	199 589	203 297	-18,8%	1,9%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	143 993	138 540	127 395	128 820	131 159	135 208	132 705	107 330	102 921	113 457	120 029	-16,6%	5,8%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			104 848	95 363	91 655	93 740	46 514	31 121	80 694	86 132	83 268	-	-3,3%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	105 215	105 623	104 848	95 363	91 655	93 740	46 514	31 121	80 694	86 132	83 268	-20,9%	-3,3%
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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Ireland

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	1 194	1 299	815	1 032	1 092	1 292	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	182 409	187 987	177 247	183 793	175 913	173 602	100 002	104 396	153 977	161 406	168 141	-7,8%	4,2%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	80 027	87 505	75 463	93 729	82 744	85 193	68 301	76 841	72 937	81 902	86 171	7,7%	5,2%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			100 969	89 032	92 077	87 117	31 701	28 095	81 040	79 504	81 970	-	3,1%
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	101 188	99 183	100 969	89 032	92 077	87 117	31 701	28 095	81 040	79 504	81 970	-19,0%	3,1%
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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	1 194	1 299	815	1 032	1 092	1 292	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)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NA	NA	NA	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	NA	NA	NA	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	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	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and Disposition time for first instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases	72,8%	76,6%	76,1%	81,6%	78,6%	75,4%	55,8%	75,4%	83,9%	80,9%	82,7%	9,86	1,84
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	55,6%	63,2%	59,2%	72,8%	63,1%	63,0%	51,5%	71,6%	70,9%	72,2%	71,8%	16,21	(0,40)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	96,2%	93,9%	96,3%	93,4%	100,5%	92,9%	68,2%	90,3%	100,4%	92,3%	98,4%	2,27	6,14
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	96,2%	93,9%	96,3%	93,4%	100,5%	92,9%	68,2%	90,3%	100,4%	92,3%	98,4%	2,27	6,14
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	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	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Second instance other than criminal cases (Q97)													
97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				2 673	2 827	2 685	1 403	1 416	1 337	1 741	1 602	-	-8,0%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				2 673	2 827	2 685	1 403	1 416	1 337	1 741	1 602	-	-8,0%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	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	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	NAP	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Ireland

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				1 755	2 119	2 498	1 468	1 096	1 212	1 479	1 273	-	-13,9%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				1 755	2 119	2 498	1 468	1 096	1 212	1 479	1 273	-	-13,9%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	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	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	NAP	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
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	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				65,7%	75,0%	93,0%	104,6%	77,4%	90,7%	85,0%	79,5%	-	(5,49)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				65,7%	75,0%	93,0%	104,6%	77,4%	90,7%	85,0%	79,5%	-	(5,49)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q99)													
99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				187	144	181	NA	115	NA	68	NA	-	-
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				187	144	181	NA	115	NA	68	NA	-	-
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	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	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	NAP	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
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	NAP	-	-
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				190	268	323	138	160	158	175	172	-	-1,7%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				190	268	323	138	160	158	175	172	-	-1,7%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	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	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	NAP	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				233	242	343	180	176	185	147	188	-	27,9%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				233	242	343	180	176	185	147	188	-	27,9%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				144	182	161	NA	99	72	101	NA	-	-
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				144	170	161	NA	99	72	101	NA	-	-
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
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	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				122,6%	90,3%	106,2%	130,4%	110,0%	117,1%	84,0%	109,3%	-	25,30
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				122,6%	90,3%	106,2%	130,4%	110,0%	117,1%	84,0%	109,3%	-	25,30
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				226	275	171	NA	205	142	251	NA	-	-
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				226	256	171	NA	205	142	251	NA	-	-
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Ireland

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
First instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
094.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.2.1 Total -incoming							360 576	375 517	360 029	349 283	370 796	-	6,2%
094.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							21 322	22 022	21 204	19 569	19 944	-	1,9%
094.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							382 455	353 495	338 825	329 714	350 852	-	6,4%
094.2.4 Other - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.3.1 Total - resolved							224 048	283 666	291 164	320 586	334 223	-	4,3%
094.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							17 535	19 185	24 242	26 486	24 436	-	-7,7%
094.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							194 796	264 481	266 922	294 100	309 787	-	5,3%
094.3.4 Other - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
094.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for first instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
CR of Total							62%	76%	81%	92%	90%	-	(1,6)
CR of Severe cases							82%	87%	114%	135%	123%	-	(12,8)
CR of Misdemeanour cases							51%	75%	79%	89%	88%	-	(0,9)
CR of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	404	NA	NA	-	-
098.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.2.1 Total -incoming							12 215	15 681	17 245	17 773	16 425	-	-7,6%
098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							1 405	1 391	2 022	2 742	3 194	-	16,5%
098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							10 810	14 290	15 190	15 031	13 231	-	-12,0%
098.2.4 Other - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
098.3.1 Total - resolved							13 293	15 288	17 751	17 806	18 386	-	3,3%
098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							1 719	1 405	1 872	1 892	2 014	-	6,4%
098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							11 574	13 883	15 851	15 914	16 372	-	2,9%
098.3.4 Other - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
CR of Total							108,8%	97,5%	102,9%	100,2%	111,9%	-	11,73
CR of Severe cases							122,3%	101,0%	92,6%	69,0%	63,1%	-	(8,62)
CR of Misdemeanour cases							107,1%	97,2%	104,4%	105,9%	123,7%	-	16,87
CR of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
100.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							25	26	16	15	NA	-	-
100.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							25	26	16	15	NA	-	-
100.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.2.1 Total -incoming							33	35	33	41	59	-	43,9%
100.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							33	35	33	41	59	-	43,9%
100.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.2.4 Other - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.3.1 Total - resolved							34	46	28	45	51	-	13,3%
100.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							34	46	28	45	51	-	13,3%
100.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.3.4 Other - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							24	15	21	16	NA	-	-
100.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							24	15	21	16	NA	-	-
100.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and disposition time for supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
CR of Total							103,0%	131,4%	84,8%	109,8%	86,4%	-	(23,32)
CR of Severe cases							103,0%	131,4%	84,8%	109,8%	86,4%	-	(23,32)
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total							258	119	274	130	NA	-	-
DT of Severe cases							258	119	274	130	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 4: Public prosecution services													
(Q107, Q107-1, Q109)													
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
2. Incoming/received cases								12 573	11 390	11 184	11 207	-	0,2%
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)								4 382	3 573	3 529	3 322	-	-5,9%
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified								87	57	39	27	-	-30,8%
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons								4 295	3 516	NA	NA	-	-
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor								NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
3.3. Cases brought to court								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Public prosecution: Ratio of processed cases with incoming cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Public prosecution: Ratio of pending cases with incoming cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total								29 259	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Severe criminal cases								10 583	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								18 676	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Total								NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Total								NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
Budget of public prosecution services (Q13)													
Total approved annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	37 813 000 €	37 834 000 €	38 886 000 €	41 094 000 €	43 502 000 €	43 502 000 €	44 813 000 €	44 704 000 €	51 277 000 €	59 818 000 €	65 946 000 €	74,4%	10,24%
Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	37 675 000 €	37 622 987 €	38 626 000 €	40 094 000 €	42 582 000 €	42 582 000 €	44 248 000 €	44 472 000 €	50 047 000 €	58 546 000 €	65 215 000 €	73,1%	11,39%
Approved annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	314 000 €	314 000 €	213 000 €	207 000 €	213 000 €	213 000 €	287 000 €	-	34,74%
Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	314 000 €	314 000 €	201 194 €	205 396 €	216 617 €	297 125 €	349 524 €	-	17,64%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 5: Access to justice													
System for compensating users													
(Q37)													
Number of requests for compensation													
037.1.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.6 Other								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of compensations granted													
037.2.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.6 Other								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Amount of compensations granted (in €)													
037.3.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.6 Other								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users													
(Q62-23, Q62-24, Q62-25, Q62-26)													
Writing assistance tools													
062-23.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									50-75 %	50-75 %	50-75 %		
062-23.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									50-75 %	50-75 %	50-75 %		
062-23.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									NA	50-75 %	50-75 %		
062-23.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									NA	50-75 %	50-75 %		
062-23.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									50-75 %	50-75 %	50-75 %		
062-23.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									25-50 %	50-75 %	50-75 %		
Features of the writing assistance tools													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-24.1.1.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.2 Automatically generated text									False	False	False		
062-24.1.1.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.1.4 Speech-to-text									False	False	False		
062-24.1.1.5 Electronic signature									False	False	False		
062-24.1.1.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		

Ireland (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Administrative matter													
062-24.1.2.1 Templates									NA	NA	True		
062-24.1.2.2 Automatically generated text									NA	NA	False		
062-24.1.2.3 Automatically suggested decision									NA	NA	False		
062-24.1.2.4 Speech-to-text									NA	NA	False		
062-24.1.2.5 Electronic signature									NA	NA	False		
062-24.1.2.6 Other special functionality									NA	NA	False		
Criminal matter													
062-24.1.3.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.2 Automatically generated text									False	False	False		
062-24.1.3.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.3.4 Speech-to-text									False	False	False		
062-24.1.3.5 Electronic signature									False	False	False		
062-24.1.3.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		
Recording of court hearings													
062-25.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									NA	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									NA	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Features of the recording of court hearings													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-26.1.1.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.2 Video recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.1.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									False	False	False		
062-26.1.1.4 Automatically indexed recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.1.5 Automatic transcript from recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.1.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.7 Other special functionality							-	-	False	False	False		
Administrative matter													
062-26.1.2.1 Audio recording									NA	NA	True		
062-26.1.2.2 Video recording									NA	NA	False		
062-26.1.2.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									NA	NA	False		
062-26.1.2.4 Automatically indexed recording									NA	NA	False		
062-26.1.2.5 Automatic transcript from recording									NA	NA	False		
062-26.1.2.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									NA	NA	True		
062-26.1.2.7 Other special functionality							-	-	NA	NA	False		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Criminal matter													
062-26.1.3.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.2 Video recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.3.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									False	False	False		
062-26.1.3.4 Automatically indexed recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.3.5 Automatic transcript from recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.3.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.7 Other special functionality									False	False	False		

Indicator 7: Professionals of justice

(Q46, Q46-2, Q52, Q52-1, Q55, Q60, Q4, Q132, Q133, Q144, Q145, Q146)

46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	160	159	162	160	160	167	163	170	171	196	195	21,9%	-0,5%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	140	140	143	142	142	143	138	145	146	168	167	19,3%	-0,6%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	10	9	10	10	10	16	16	17	16	18	19	90,0%	5,6%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	10	10	9	8	8	9	9	8	9	10	9	-10,0%	-10,0%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	108	105	105	101	98	104	99	99	98	112	110	1,9%	-1,8%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	93	92	92	88	88	90	85	85	85	97	94	1,1%	-3,1%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	8	7	8	8	5	8	8	9	7	9	10	25,0%	11,1%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	7	6	5	5	5	6	6	5	6	6	6	-14,3%	0,0%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	52	54	57	59	62	63	64	71	73	84	85	63,5%	1,2%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	47	48	51	54	54	51	53	60	61	71	73	55,3%	2,8%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	2	2	2	2	5	8	8	8	9	9	9	350,0%	0,0%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	0,0%	-25,0%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
046-2.1.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Total							163	170	171	196	195	-	-0,5%
046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total							138	145	146	168	167	-	-0,6%
046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total							16	17	16	18	19	-	5,6%
046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total							9	8	9	10	9	-	-10,0%
046-2.2.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.4.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Administrative							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	927	942	975	1 023	1 049	1 080	1 089	1 145	1 253	1 294	1 299	40,1%	0,4%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	24	25	23	25	25	25	25	23	24	24	23	-4,2%	-4,2%
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	771	775	790	830	849	865	816	892	974	1 010	1 034	34,1%	2,4%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	131	141	161	167	173	189	247	196	129	122	130	-0,8%	6,6%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	50	59	66	6500,0%	11,9%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	34	76	79	46	-	-41,8%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	361	362	374	409	420	395	438	457	497	498	483	33,8%	-3,0%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	12	12	12	14	14	13	14	14	12	11	11	-8,3%	0,0%
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	282	272	268	313	318	291	302	298	331	332	346	22,7%	4,2%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	66	77	93	81	88	90	121	117	54	44	44	-33,3%	0,0%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	31	39	42	4100,0%	7,7%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	28	69	72	40	-	-44,4%
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	566	580	601	614	629	685	651	688	756	796	816	44,2%	2,5%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	12	13	11	11	11	12	11	9	12	13	12	0,0%	-7,7%
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	489	503	522	517	531	574	514	594	643	678	688	40,7%	1,5%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	65	64	68	86	85	99	126	79	75	78	86	32,3%	10,3%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	20	24	-	20,0%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	6	7	7	6	-	-14,3%

Ireland

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
052-1.1.1 Non-judge staff (Total)								1 145	1 253	1 294	1 299	-	0,4%
052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total)								1 117	1 230	1 272	1 277	-	0,4%
052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total)								14	14	14	13	-	-7,1%
052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total)								14	9	8	9	-	12,5%
052-1.2.1 Non-judge staff (Males)								457	497	498	483	-	-3,0%
052-1.2.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (males)								443	484	483	472	-	-2,3%
052-1.2.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (males)								9	10	10	7	-	-30,0%
052-1.2.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (males)								5	3	5	4	-	-20,0%
052-1.3.1 Non-judge staff (females)								688	756	796	816	-	2,5%
052-1.3.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (females)								674	746	789	805	-	2,0%
052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females)								5	4	4	6	-	50,0%
052-1.3.4 Non-judge staff at supreme court (females)								9	6	3	5	-	66,7%
055.1.1 Prosecutors (total)								123	137	156	157	-	0,6%
055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.)								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.)								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance)								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total								46	49	55	52	-	-5,5%
055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst.								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst.								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total								77	88	101	105	-	4,0%
055.3.2 Prosecutors - Females, 1st inst.								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.3.3 Prosecutors - Females, 2nd inst.								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.3.4 Prosecutors - Females, Supreme courts								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
057 Other with similar duties as public prsecutors											True	-	-

Ireland

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
056.1.1 Heads of prosecution (total)										1	1	-	0,0%
056.1.2 Heads of prosecution (1st inst.)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.1.3 Heads of prosecution (2nd inst.)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.1.4 Heads of prosecution (Highest instance)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.2.1 Heads of prosecution - Males -total									0	0	0	-	-
056.2.2 Heads of prosecution - Males, 1st inst.									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.2.3 Heads of prosecution - Males, 2nd inst.									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.2.4 Heads of prosecution - Males, Supreme courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.3.1 Heads of prosecution - Females, Total									1	1	1	-	0,0%
056.3.2 Heads of prosecution - Females, 1st inst.									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.3.3 Heads of prosecution - Females, 2nd inst.									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.3.4 Heads of prosecution - Females, Supreme courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
060.1.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Total							90	103	99	119	127	-	6,7%
060.2.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Males							32	NA	36	41	49	-	19,5%
060.3.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Females							58	NA	63	78	80	-	2,6%

Ireland

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
004 Annual average salary in the country							40 283 €	44 912 €	45 859 €	47 725 €	50 369 €	-	5,5%
132.1.1 Gross annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							129 704 €	130 197 €	139 917 €	144 856 €	151 092 €	-	4,3%
132.1.2 Gross annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							208 854 €	208 145 €	257 872 €	266 974 €	278 468 €	-	4,3%
132.1.3 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							33 370 €	33 370 €	36 450 €	37 200 €	40 208 €	-	8,1%
132.1.4 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	254 088 €	-	-
132.2.1 Net annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
132.2.2 Net annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
132.2.3 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
132.2.4 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NA	-	-
133.1.1.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.2.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Special pension							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.3.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.4.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Other financial benefit							False	False	True	True	True		
133.2.1.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.2.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Special pension							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.3.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.4.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Other financial benefit							False	False	False	False	False		

Ireland

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Lawyers													
(Q146, Q147, Q148)													
146.1.1 Total number of lawyers practising	11 588	11 907	12 237	12 588	13 142	14 816	14 054	13 434	14 177	14 054	14 357	23,9%	2,2%
146.2.1 Practicing lawyers - man					6 654	7 558	7 119	6 673	6 975	6 893	6 984	-	1,3%
146.3.1 Practicing lawyers - woman					6 488	7 258	6 911	6 735	7 167	7 124	7 332	-	2,9%
147 Does this figure include “legal advisors” who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?				False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	-	-
148 Number of legal advisors who cannot represent their clients in court:				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Indicator 8: Mediators and notaries													
(Q166, Q157)													
166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
166.2.1 Mediators - male					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
166.3.1 Mediators - female					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Ireland

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
192.1.1 Number of notaries									381	388	391	-	0,8%
192.1.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State									381	388	391	-	0,8%
192.1.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.5 Other									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.1 Number of notaries- male									283	286	286	-	0,0%
192.2.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- male									283	286	286	-	0,0%
192.2.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.5 Other- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.1 Number of notaries- female									98	102	105	-	2,9%
192.3.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- female									98	102	105	-	2,9%
192.3.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.5 Other- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 30%

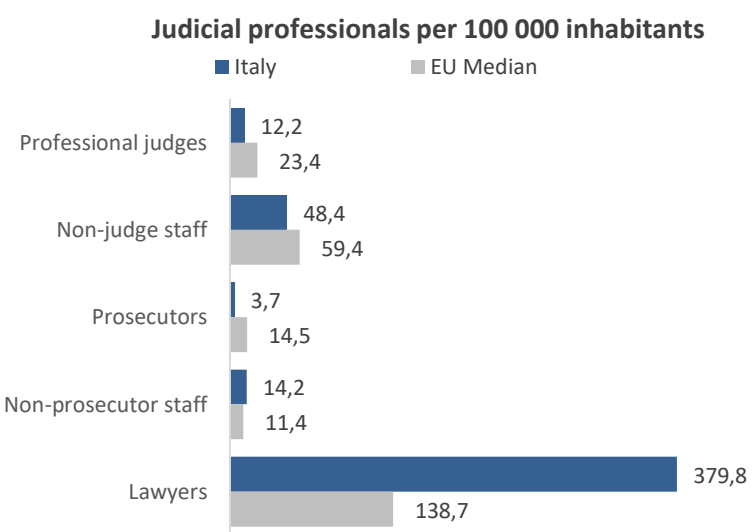
CEPEJ Study on the judicial systems in the EU Member States - Country fiche

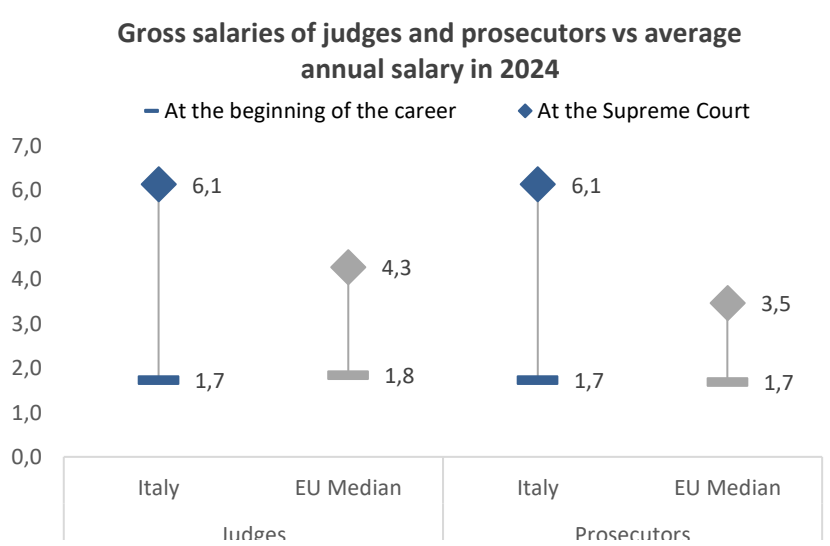
Judiciary at a glance in Italy (2024 data)

General data

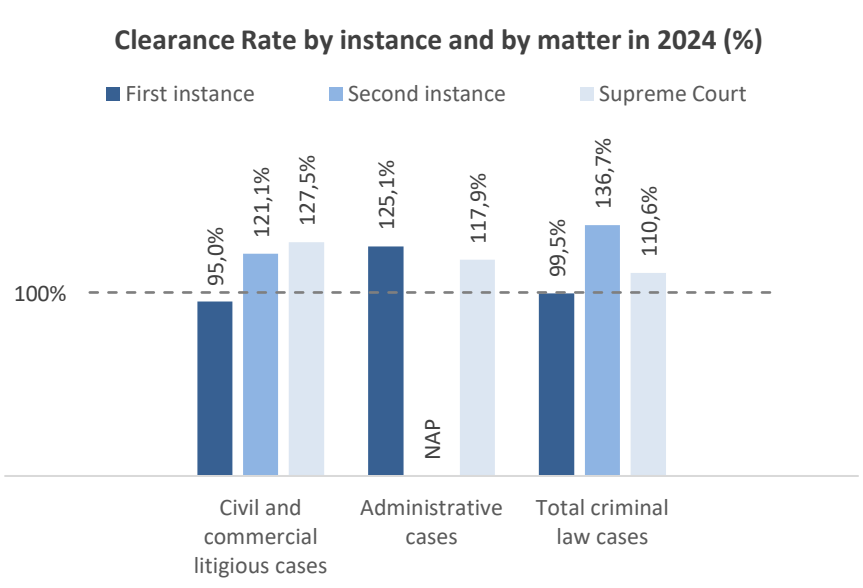
Population: 58 934 200 **GDP per capita:** 37 176 € **Average annual salary:** 35 460 €

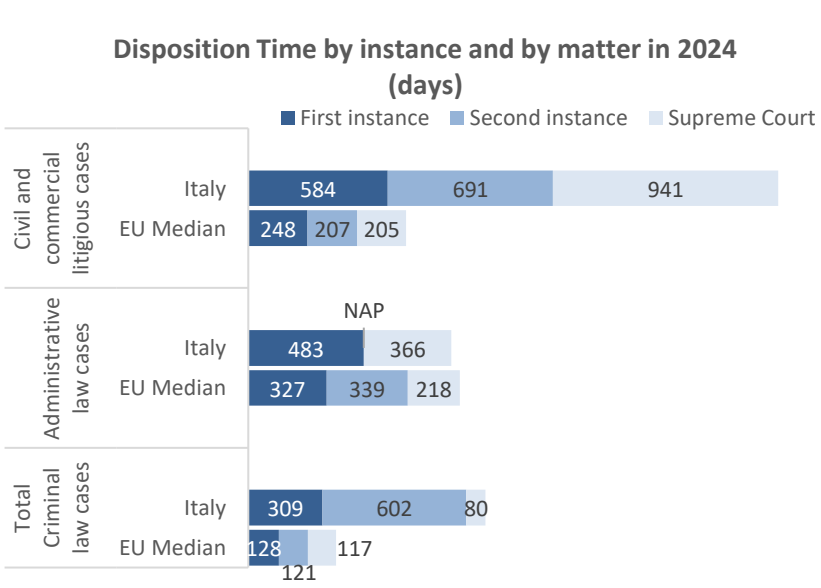
Professionals



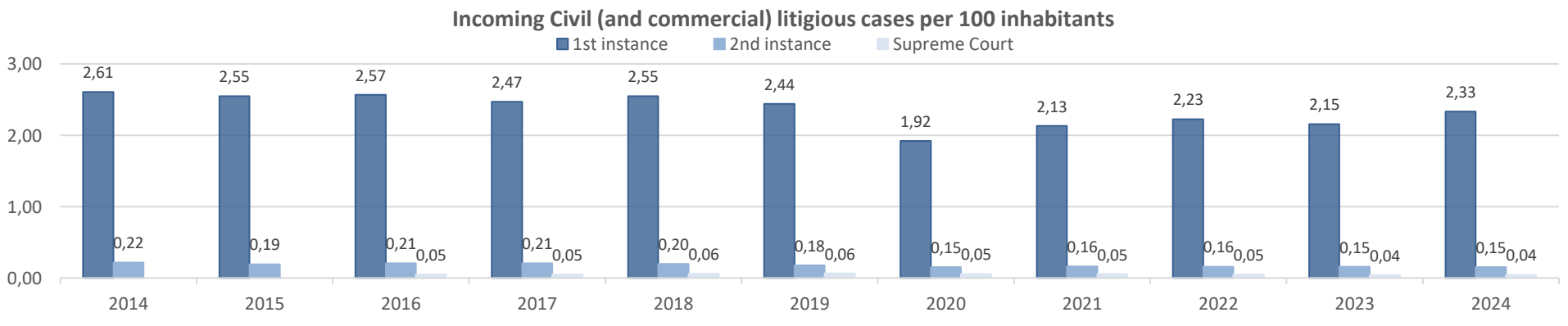


Efficiency





Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants



CEPEJ(2025)21rev - Part 2 - Italy

Synthesis table for the main indicators for: Italy

Economic and demographic data	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	Variations 2014-2024	Variations 2023-2024
Population	60 795 612	60 665 551	60 589 445	60 483 973	60 359 546	60 244 639	59 257 566	58 983 122	58 997 201	58 971 230	58 934 200		-3,1%	-0,1%
GDP per capita	26 585	26 947	27 587	28 359	29 071	29 609	27 815	30 036	32 391	35 349	37 176		39,8%	5,2%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		NAP	NAP
Average annual salary							31 233	31 484	33 213	33 453	35 460			6,0%

Resources per 100 000 inh.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Professional judges	11,41	10,86	10,55	10,76	11,62	11,83	11,86	12,13	12,15	12,21	12,20		6,9%	-0,1%
Non-judge staff	36,03	35,21	34,96	34,16	37,11	36,20	35,76	37,68	43,98	45,06	48,44		34,4%	7,5%
Public prosecutors							3,83	3,78	3,82	3,68	3,69			0,5%
Non-prosecutors staff							13,26	15,19	13,87	14,66	14,21			-3,1%
Lawyers	368,19	390,88	378,44	382,85	388,32	392,56	398,20	389,57	397,70	385,63	379,78		3,1%	-1,5%
Mediators	31,69	35,53	38,97	39,57	39,78	39,63	40,17	42,29	39,94	40,27	39,55		24,8%	-1,8%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Civil and commercial litigious cases	2,61	2,55	2,57	2,47	2,55	2,44	1,92	2,13	2,23	2,15	2,33		-10,7%	8,2%
Administrative law cases	0,10	0,10	0,09	0,08	0,08	0,08	0,07	0,08	0,09	0,09	0,09		-15,0%	4,4%
Total criminal law cases							1,76	1,91	1,87	1,88	1,82			-2,8%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)	2023-2024 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases	119%	120%	113%	106%	103%	104%	104%	109%	104%	110%	95%		-24,32	-15,05
CR administrative law cases	156%	142%	153%	156%	136%	131%	136%	125%	134%	121%	125%		-30,57	4,01
CR total criminal law cases							91%	100%	105%	111%	100%			-11,15

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)	532	527	514	548	527	532	674	560	540	511	584		9,7%	14,2%
DT administrative law cases (days)	984	1 008	925	887	889	821	862	756	574	595	483		-50,9%	-18,8%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							498	399	355	281	309			10,0%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Civil and commercial litigious cases	4,54	4,41	4,10	3,94	3,79	3,72	3,69	3,56	3,44	3,32	3,54		-19,8%	6,6%
Administrative law cases	0,44	0,40	0,35	0,30	0,27	0,25	0,23	0,21	0,18	0,17	0,15		-63,0%	-12,5%
Total criminal law cases							2,18	2,09	1,90	1,60	1,54			-3,9%

Second instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)	2023-2024 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				117%	120%	131%	115%	123%	126%	126%	121%			-4,67
CR administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP			NAP
CR total criminal law cases							94%	107%	112%	128%	137%			9,07

Second instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				893	863	791	1 026	817	753	703	691			-1,7%
DT administrative law cases (days)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP			NAP
DT total criminal law cases (days)							1 167	897	750	645	602			-6,6%

Supreme court performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)	2023-2024 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				100%	88%	85%	89%	130%	122%	141%	127%			-13,95
CR administrative law cases				107%	108%	113%	117%	107%	145%	129%	118%			-11,54
CR total criminal law cases							98%	102%	112%	107%	111%			3,78

Supreme court performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				1 299	1 266	1 302	1 526	1 002	1 063	1 003	941			-6,1%
DT administrative law cases (days)				950	792	694	667	645	416	381	366			-3,8%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							237	184	132	110	80			-26,7%

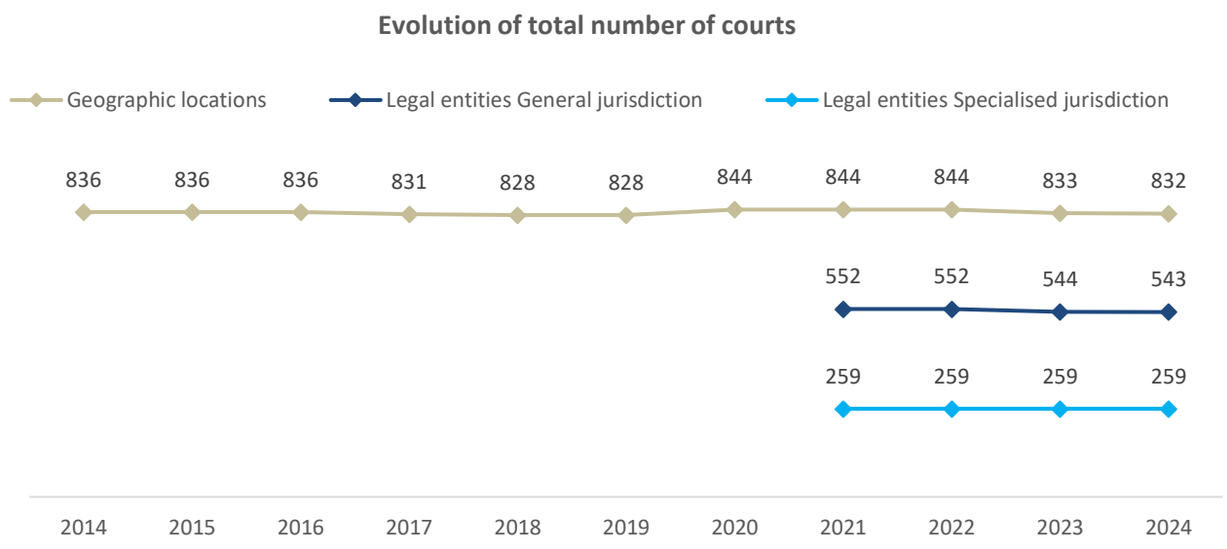
1. Judicial organisation in Italy (2024 data)

In 2024, the Italian judicial system comprised 543 first-instance courts of general jurisdiction, 26 second-instance courts of general jurisdiction (Courts of Appeal) and one Supreme Court (Corte di Cassazione), which acts as the highest judicial authority for matters of general jurisdiction. In addition, there were 259 specialised courts, of which 236 operate at first instance and 23 at higher instance level, for a total of 833 geographic locations.

Specialised courts, by contrast, cover specific subject matters and present a more heterogeneous organisational structure. In several areas (such as labour, family, insolvency or organised crime), specialisation is ensured through dedicated divisions within general jurisdiction courts, rather than through separate legal entities.
Administrative justice is organised as a specialised jurisdiction, composed of regional administrative courts (first instance) and a single Supreme Administrative Court. Unlike the courts of general jurisdiction, the administrative judiciary does not include a distinct intermediate appellate tier comparable to the Courts of Appeal. As a result, administrative cases follow a two-instance model, with a direct appeal from the first-instance administrative courts to the supreme administrative jurisdiction. It should also be noted that some specialised courts (such as military courts or certain tax-related bodies) are not administered or financed by the Ministry of Justice, which has implications for the scope of data reported on budgets, staff and cases. These institutional specificities are explained in detail in the notes to the specialised courts table.

Evolution of total number of courts

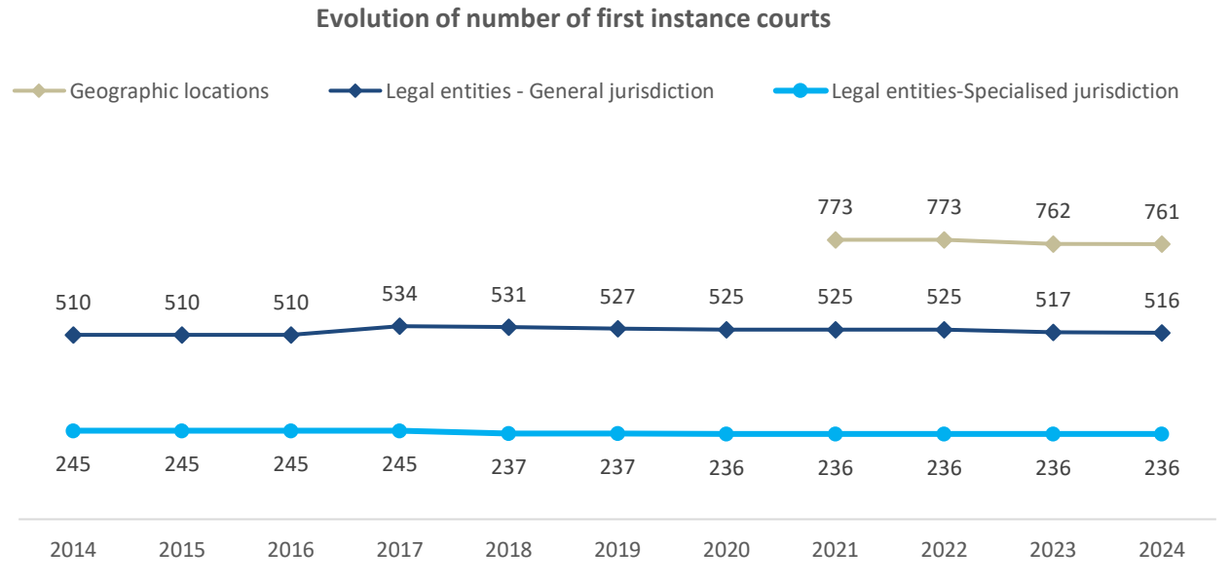
Total number of courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014	836		
2015	836		
2016	836		
2017	831		
2018	828		
2019	828		
2020	844		
2021	844	552	259
2022	844	552	259
2023	833	544	259
2024	832	543	259



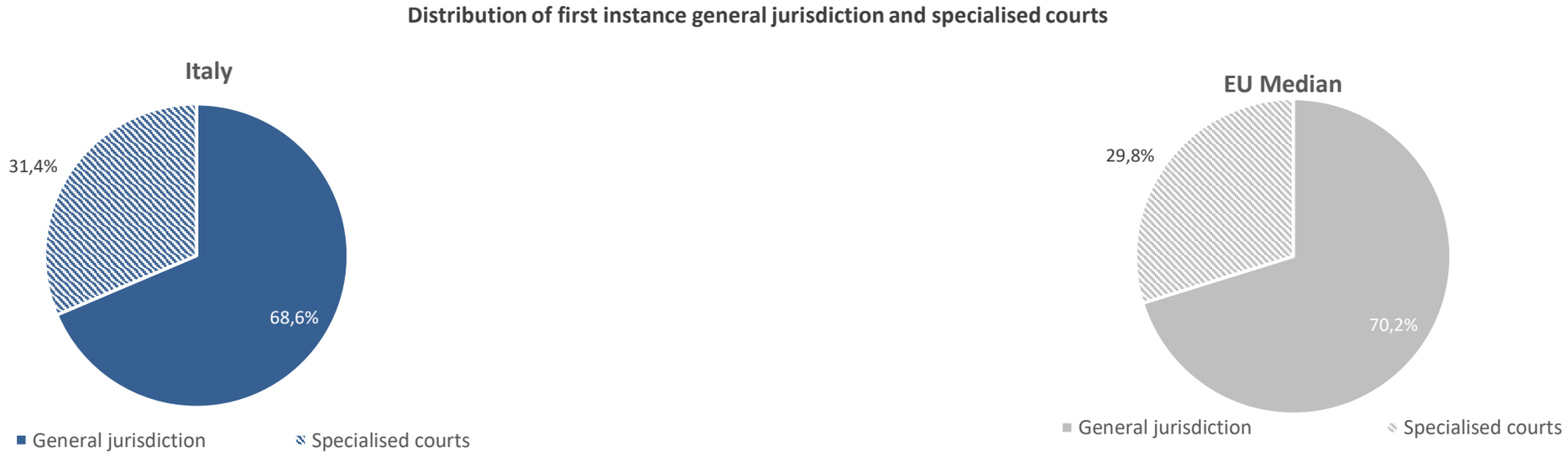
The reduction in the number of courts in 2023 is attributed to the closure of certain Offices of the Justice of the Peace.

Evolution of number of first instance courts

First instance courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014		510	245
2015		510	245
2016		510	245
2017		534	245
2018		531	237
2019		527	237
2020		525	236
2021	773	525	236
2022	773	525	236
2023	762	517	236
2024	761	516	236



The reduction in the number of courts in 2023 is attributed to the closure of certain Offices of the Justice of the Peace.



The distribution between first instance general jurisdiction courts and first instance specialised courts in Italy is 68,6% - 31,4% (distribution tendency in EU: 70,2% - 29,8%).

Specialised Courts

Specialised courts	First instance	Higher instance
Total	236	23
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	22	NAP
Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP
Labour courts	NAP	NAP
Family courts	NAP	NAP
Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	58	NAP
Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP
Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP
Administrative courts	20	1
Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP
Military courts	4	1
Juvenile courts	29	NAP
Other specialised courts	103	21

Since 2014, Italy has had 22 Brand Commercial Courts (Tribunali delle Imprese), which are distinct legal entities rather than internal court divisions established for organisational purposes, such as labour or family matters.

As mentioned above, in Italy, some specialised first-instance courts are not administered or financed by the Ministry of Justice. These include regional audit commissions, local tax commissions and military courts. As a result, these courts are not considered in responses regarding court budgets, cases, judges, or non-judge staff. Regional audit commissions are not even counted in the number of courts. Conversely, regional administrative courts (first-instance administrative courts) and the supreme administrative court, although they are also not administered or financed by the Ministry of Justice, are included in the counts. Since 2014, they have been considered in the totals for the number of courts and cases. Additionally, starting from 2018, they have been included in the counts for the number of judges, non-judge staff and in the courts budget.
Furthermore, specific matters, such as labour, family, and other specialised areas, are handled by dedicated divisions within the same court. In addition, there are 26 divisions, known as Direzioni Distrettuali Antimafia (DDA), that specifically address mafia and organised crime cases.

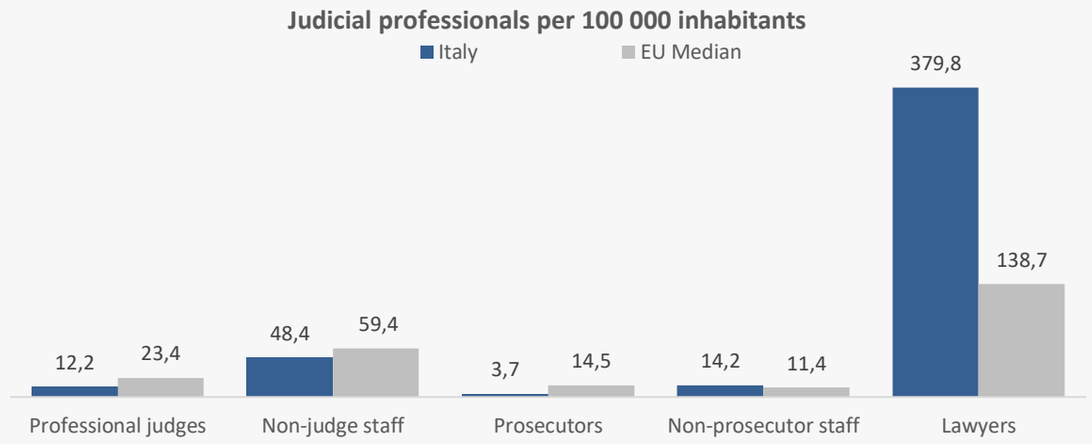
Appeals from some specialised courts, such as commercial and juvenile courts, are heard by general jurisdiction appeal courts. Specific subject matters, such as labour, insolvency, family, counter-terrorism, and the fight against organised crime, are addressed by dedicated divisions within general jurisdiction courts. The option "Other specialised courts" refers to tax courts.

2. Professionals of justice in Italy (2024 data)

Judicial professionals (summary)

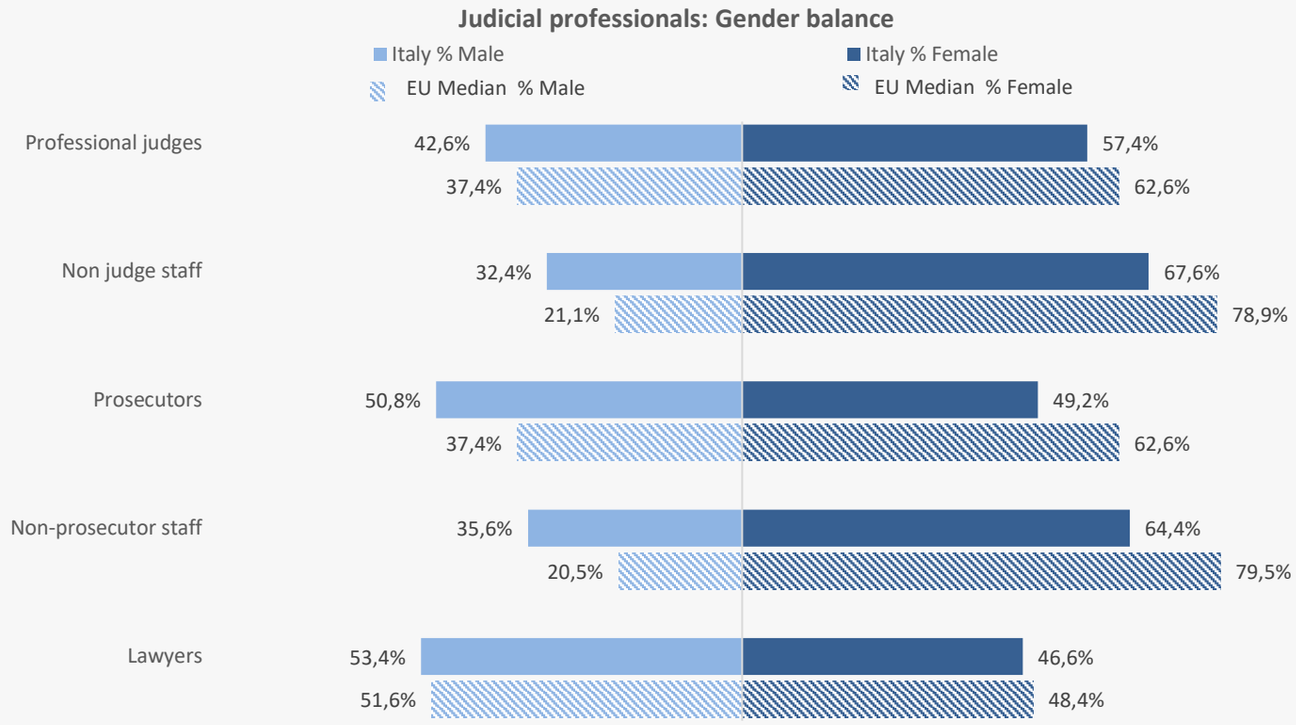
Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants

	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	7 188	12,2	23,4
Non-judge staff	28 546	48,4	59,4
Prosecutors	2 177	3,7	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	8 372	14,2	11,4
Lawyers	223 819	379,8	138,7



Judicial professionals: Gender balance

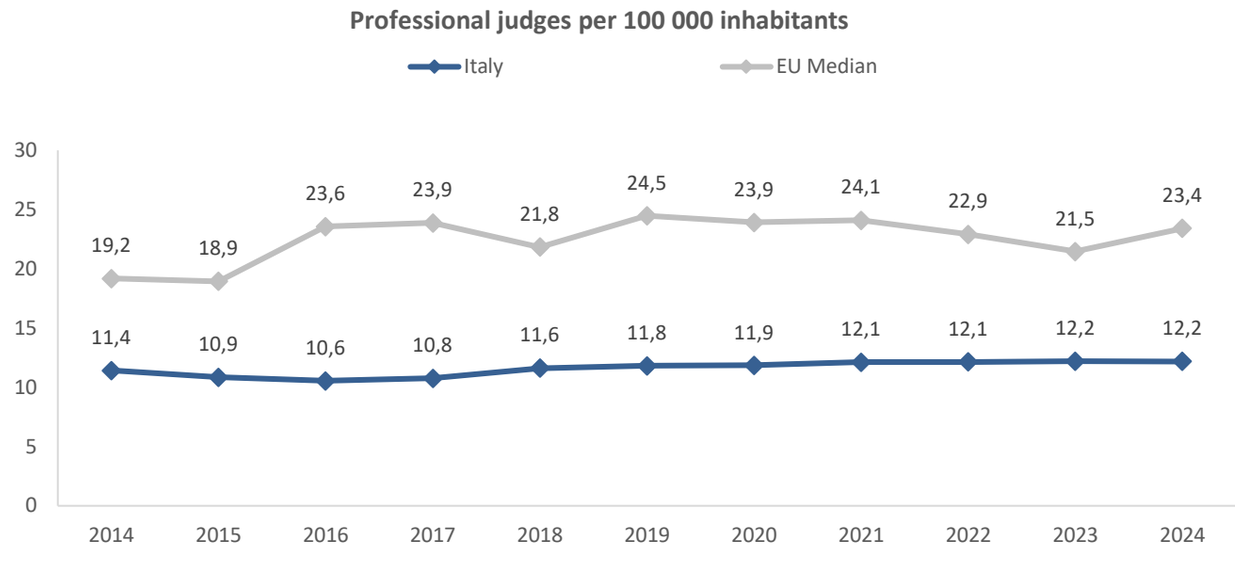
	% Male	% Female
Professional judges	42,6%	57,4%
Non judge staff	32,4%	67,6%
Prosecutors	50,8%	49,2%
Non-prosecutor staff	35,6%	64,4%
Lawyers	53,4%	46,6%



Professional judges

Evolution of the number of professional judges since 2014 (Q46)

Number of professional judges	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Italy	Italy	EU Median
2014	6 939	11,4	19,2
2015	6 590	10,9	18,9
2016	6 395	10,6	23,6
2017	6 508	10,8	23,9
2018	7 015	11,6	21,8
2019	7 127	11,8	24,5
2020	7 027	11,9	23,9
2021	7 154	12,1	24,1
2022	7 166	12,1	22,9
2023	7 198	12,2	21,5
2024	7 188	12,2	23,4



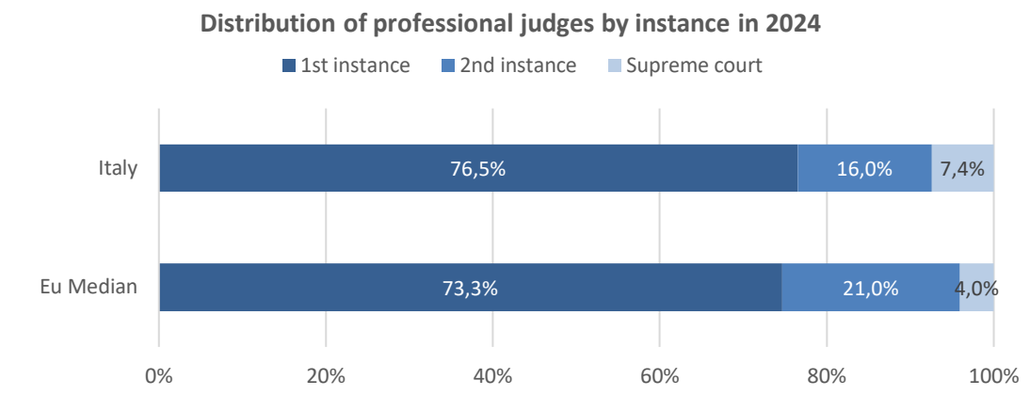
According to 2024 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Italy is 7 188, which is -0,1% less than in previous cycle.

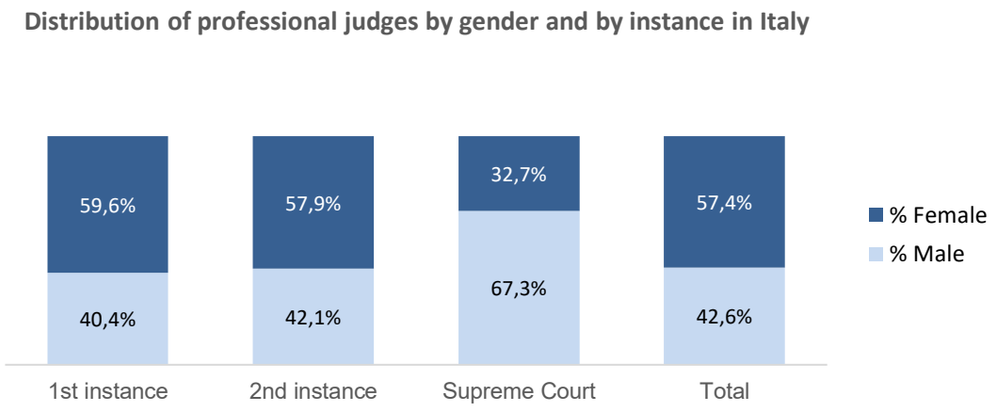
More precisely, in Italy, there are 12,2 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants)

Judges serving in specialised first-instance courts, such as regional audit commissions, local tax commissions, and military courts, which operate independently and are financially autonomous from the Ministry of Justice, are not included in this count.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and gender

Professional judges 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	5 502	76,5%	2 221	3 281	40,4%	59,6%
2nd instance	1 151	16,0%	484	667	42,1%	57,9%
Supreme Court	535	7,4%	360	175	67,3%	32,7%
Total	7 188		3 065	4 123	42,6%	57,4%





In this cycle, the total number of female professional judges (all instances) is 4 123, which represents 57,4% of the total number of judges.
The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 5 502 are sitting in the first instance courts (of whom 3 281 are female); 1 151 are sitting in the second instance courts (of whom 667 are female) and 535 are sitting at the Supreme Court (of whom 175 are female).
Compared with the EU distribution of professional judges per instance, Italy has relatively less judges in the second instance.This is probalby due to the fact that there are no administrative courts and judges of second instance.

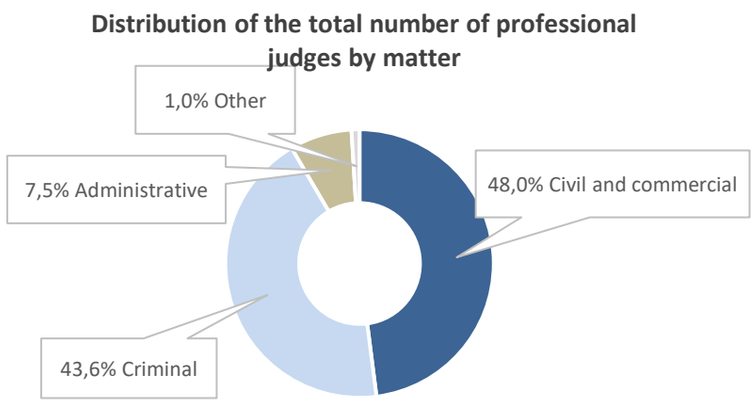
As regards the methodology of presentation of data in respect of the number of judges, it should be noticed that the judges belonging to the specialised first instance courts that are not administered and financed by the Ministry of Justice (regional audit commissions, local tax commissions and military courts) are not counted under this question.

As regards the distribution of the number of judges among the different judicial instances, as already mentionned, in Italy there is not a second instance for administrative cases, therefore, there are no second instance administrative judges.

As regards the distribution male/female, the percentage of females is higher in the first two instances and lower at the supreme court.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and matter

Professional judges 2024	Total	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	5 502	2 644	2 421	383	54
2nd instance	1 151	606	532	NAP	13
Supreme Court	535	199	178	156	2
Total	7 188	3 449	3 131	539	69



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

Distribution of professional judges by instance and matter

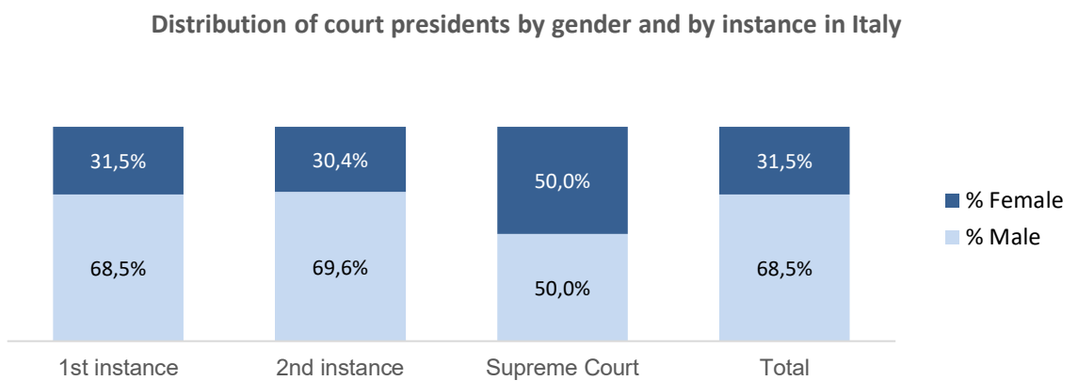
Distribution of Professional judges by instance and matter 2024	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	48,1%	44,0%	7,0%	1,0%
2nd instance	52,6%	46,2%	NAP	1,1%
Supreme Court	37,2%	33,3%	29,2%	0,4%
Total	48,0%	43,6%	7,5%	1,0%

"Others" are judges who perform organizational functions.

Court presidents

Absolute number of court presidents by instance and gender

Court presidents 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	178	87,7%	122	56	68,5%	31,5%
2nd instance	23	11,3%	16	7	69,6%	30,4%
Supreme Court	2	1,0%	1	1	50,0%	50,0%
Total	203		139	64	68,5%	31,5%

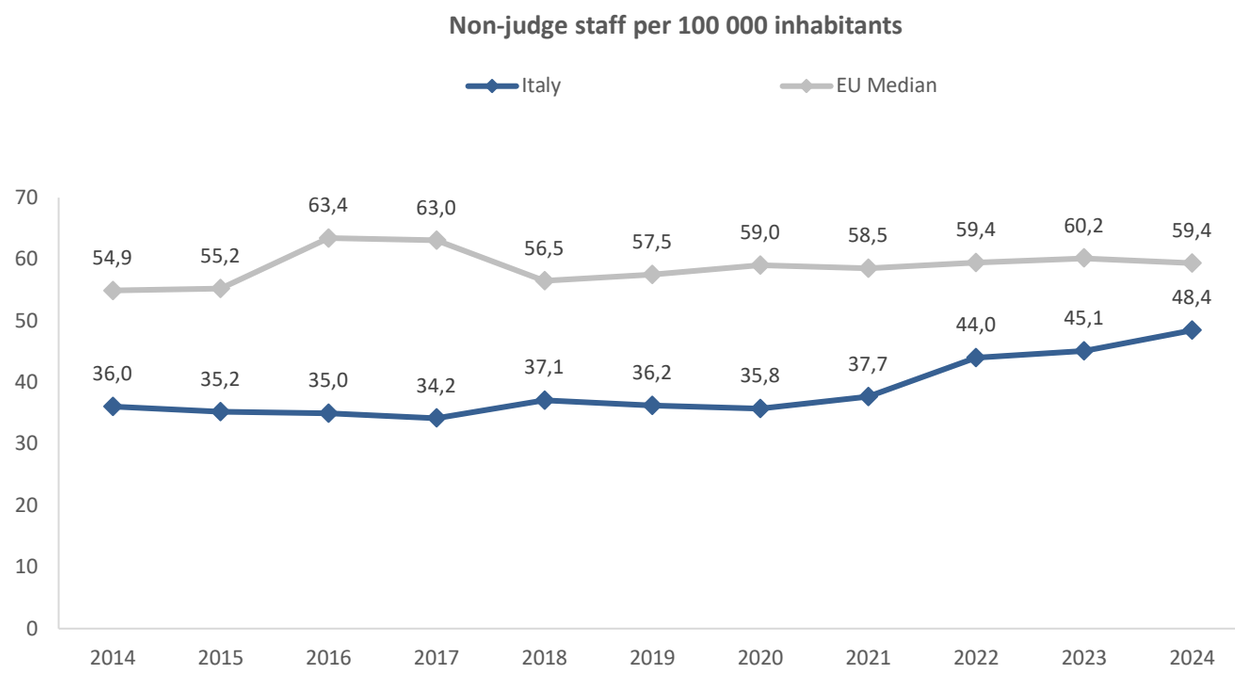


In this cycle, the total number of female court presidents (all instances) is 64, which represents 31,5% of the total number of court presidents.

The total number of court presidents is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 178 are sitting in first instance courts (of whom 56 are female); 23 are sitting in second instance courts (of whom 7 are female) and 2 are sitting in Supreme Court (of whom 1 are female).

Non-judge staff

Number of non-judge staff	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Italy	Italy	EU Median
2014	21 903	36,0	54,9
2015	21 360	35,2	55,2
2016	21 182	35,0	63,4
2017	20 664	34,2	63,0
2018	22 401	37,1	56,5
2019	21 808	36,2	57,5
2020	21 193	35,8	59,0
2021	22 222	37,7	58,5
2022	25 947	44,0	59,4
2023	26 573	45,1	60,2
2024	28 546	48,4	59,4



In 2024, Italy has 28 546 non-judge staff (of whom 19 284 are Female). The total number of non-judge staff in comparison with the previous cycle reveals an increase of 7,4%.

In 2024, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 45,1 in 2023 to 48,4 in 2024).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolved from 12,2 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2023 to 12,2 in 2024.

Number of non-judge staff by category in 2024

	Absolute number	in %
Total	28 546	
Rechtspfleger	NAP	NAP
Non-judge staff assisting the judge	19 613	68,7%
Staff in charge of administrative tasks	7 011	24,6%
Technical staff	1 922	6,7%
Other	0	0,0%

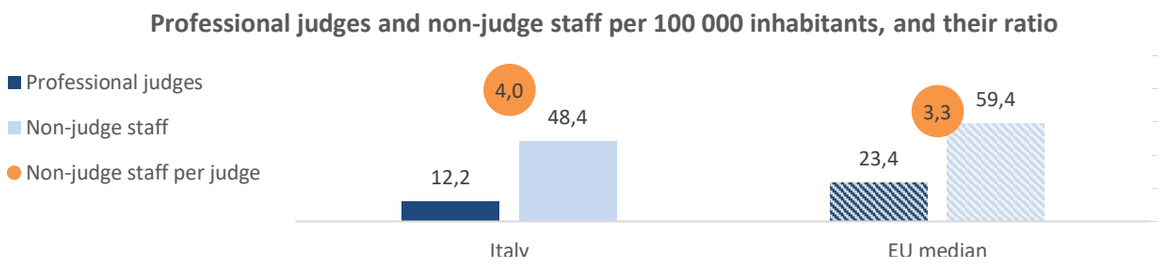
In this cycle, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

◦ 19 613 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (of whom 14 128 are Female);
◦ 7 011 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (of whom 4 304 are Female);
◦ 1 922 technical staff (of whom 852 are Female);
◦ 0 other.

The specialised first instance courts that are not administered and financed by the Ministry of Justice (regional audit commissions, local tax commissions and military courts) are not taken into consideration in this question.

Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Italy	EU median
Professional judges	12,2	23,4
Non-judge staff	48,4	59,4
Non-judge staff per judge	4,0	3,3

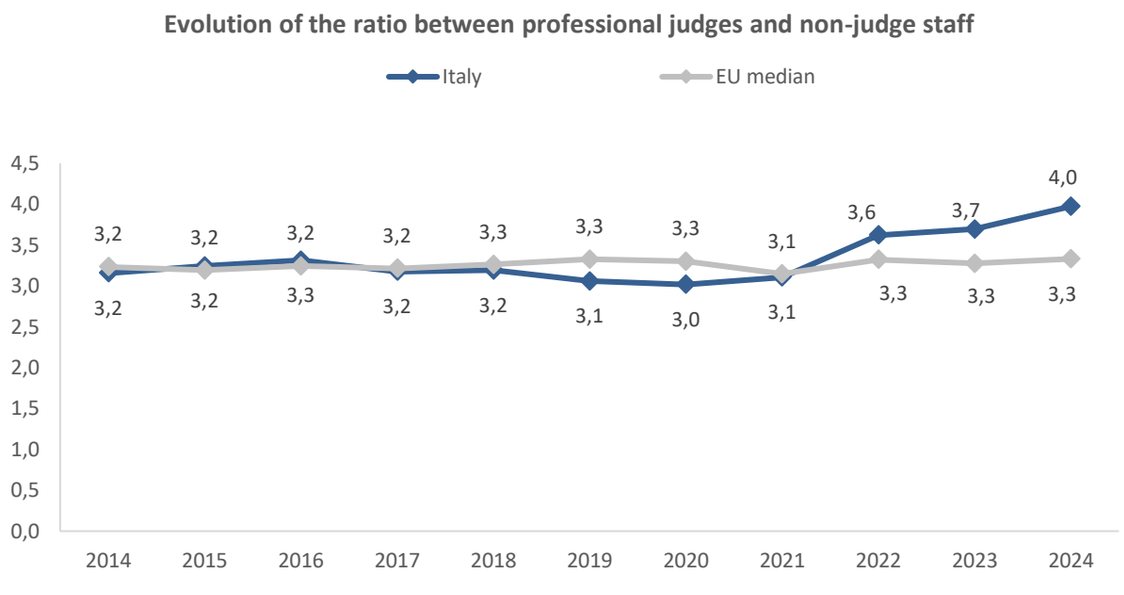


In Italy, there are 12,2 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 4,0 non-judge staff per judge.

There has been a significant increase compared with previous cycle when this ratio was at 3,7 non-judge staff per judge.

Evolution of the ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

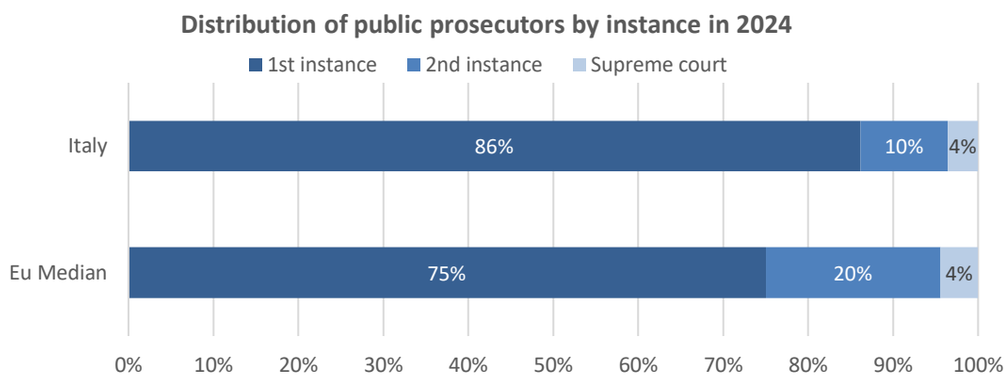
Cycle	Judges per 100 000 inh.	Non-judge staff per 100 000 inh.	Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff	
	Italy	Italy	Italy	EU median
2014	11,4	36,0	3,2	3,2
2015	10,9	35,2	3,2	3,2
2016	10,6	35,0	3,3	3,2
2017	10,8	34,2	3,2	3,2
2018	11,6	37,1	3,2	3,3
2019	11,8	36,2	3,1	3,3
2020	11,9	35,8	3,0	3,3
2021	12,1	37,7	3,1	3,1
2022	12,1	44,0	3,6	3,3
2023	12,2	45,1	3,7	3,3
2024	12,2	48,4	4,0	3,3

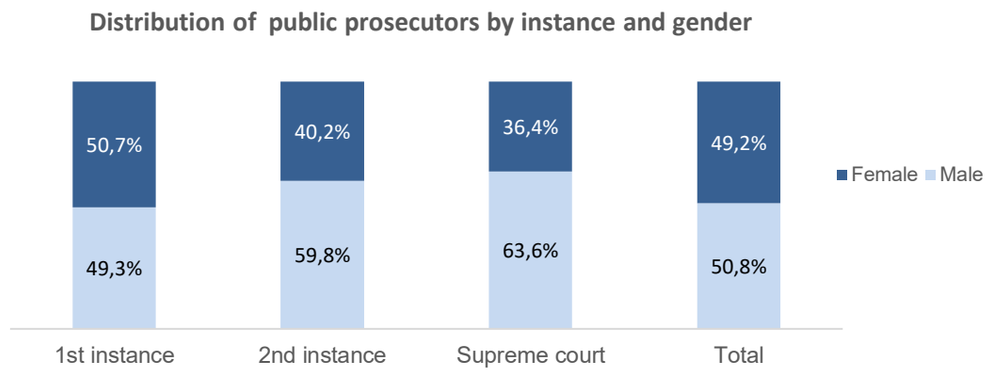


Public prosecutors

Absolute number of public prosecutors by instance and gender

2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	Male	Female
1st instance	1 876	86,2%	924	952	49,3%	50,7%
2nd instance	224	10,3%	134	90	59,8%	40,2%
Supreme court	77	3,5%	49	28	63,6%	36,4%
Total	2 177		1 107	1 070	50,8%	49,2%





In this cycle, the total number of female prosecutors (all instances) is 1 070, which represents 49,2% of the total number of prosecutors.

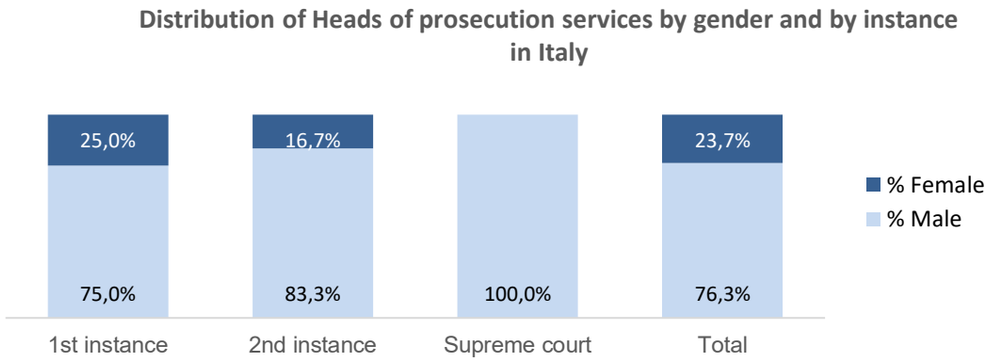
The total number of prosecutors is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 1 876 in first instance (of whom 952 are female); 224 are in second instance (of whom 90 are female) and 77 in final instance (of whom 28 are female).

As regards the distribution male/female, male prosecutors are more than 50% in all instances. Additionally, their representation tends to increase as the instance level progresses.

Heads of prosecution services

Absolute number of Heads of prosecution services by instance and gender

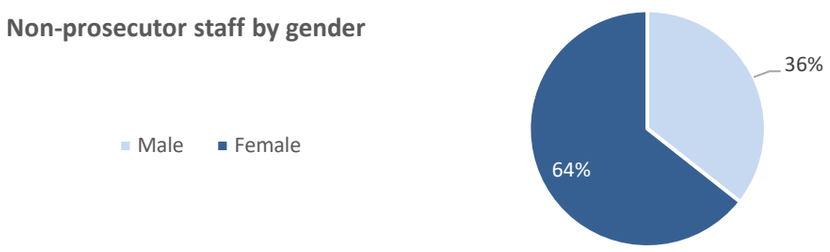
Heads of prosecution services 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	144	85,2%	108	36	75,0%	25,0%
2nd instance	24	14,2%	20	4	83,3%	16,7%
Supreme court	1	0,6%	1	0	100,0%	0,0%
Total	169		129	40	76,3%	23,7%



In this cycle, the total number of female Heads of prosecution (all instances) is 40, which represents 23,7% of the total number of Heads of prosecution.
The total number of Heads of prosecution is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 144 at first instance level (of whom 36 are female); 24 at second instance level (of whom 4 are female) and there is only one at the highest instance level and he is male.

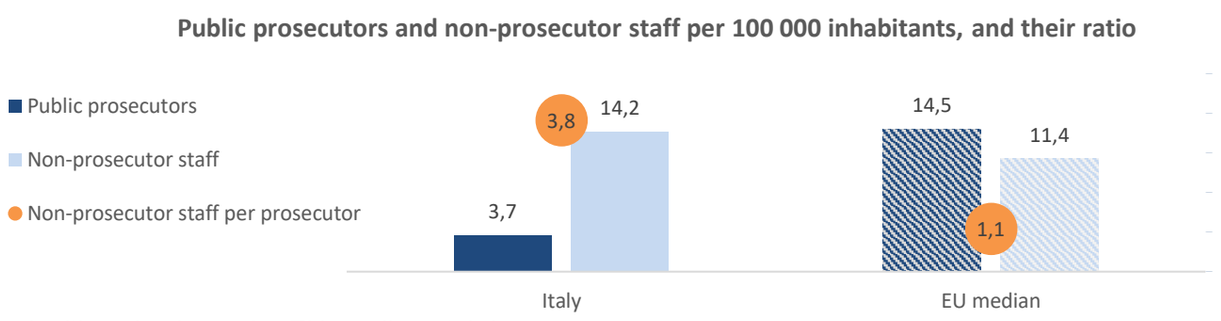
Non-prosecutor staff

Non-prosecutor staff	Total	Male	Female
2021	8 958	3 103	5 855
2022	8 181	2 940	5 241
2023	8 645	3 051	5 594
2024	8 372	2982	5 390



Ratio between non-prosecutor staff and public prosecutors

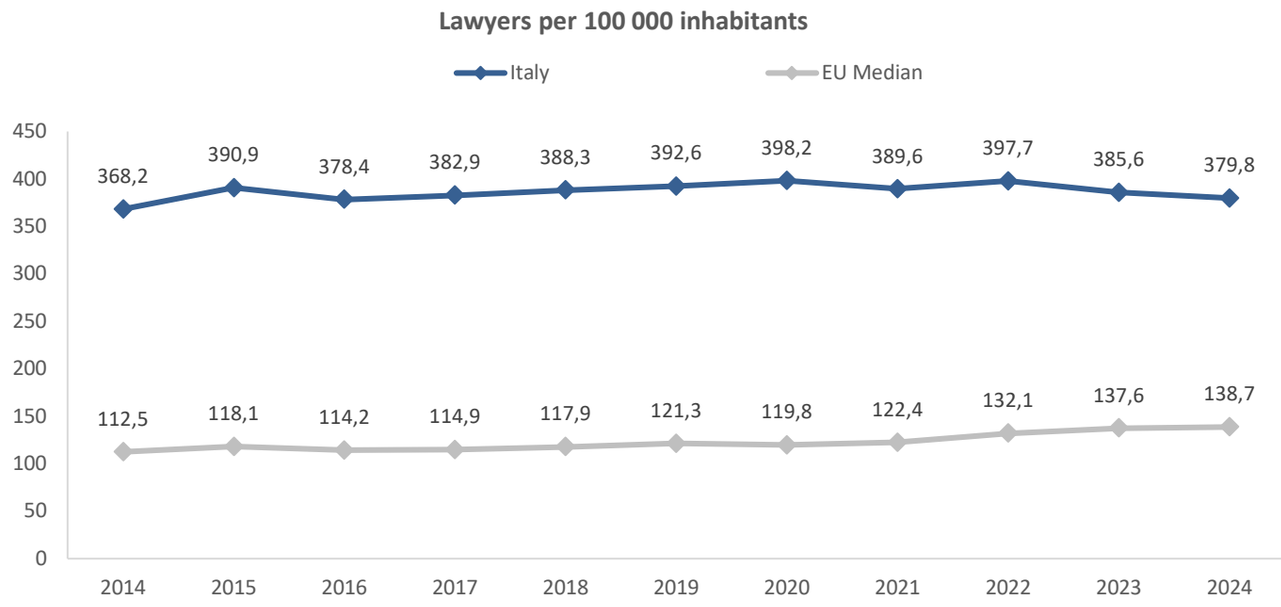
Per 100 000 inhabitants	Italy	EU median
Public prosecutors	3,7	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	14,2	11,4
Non-prosecutor staff per prosecutor	3,8	1,1



In 2024, in Italy, the ratio between non-prosecutor staff and prosecutors of 3,8 was significantly above the EU median of 1,1.

Lawyers

Lawyers	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Italy	Italy	EU Median
2014	223 842	368,2	112,5
2015	237 132	390,9	118,1
2016	229 292	378,4	114,2
2017	231 565	382,9	114,9
2018	234 386	388,3	117,9
2019	236 494	392,6	121,3
2020	235 964	398,2	119,8
2021	229 783	389,6	122,4
2022	234 632	397,7	132,1
2023	227 410	385,6	137,6
2024	223 819	379,8	138,7



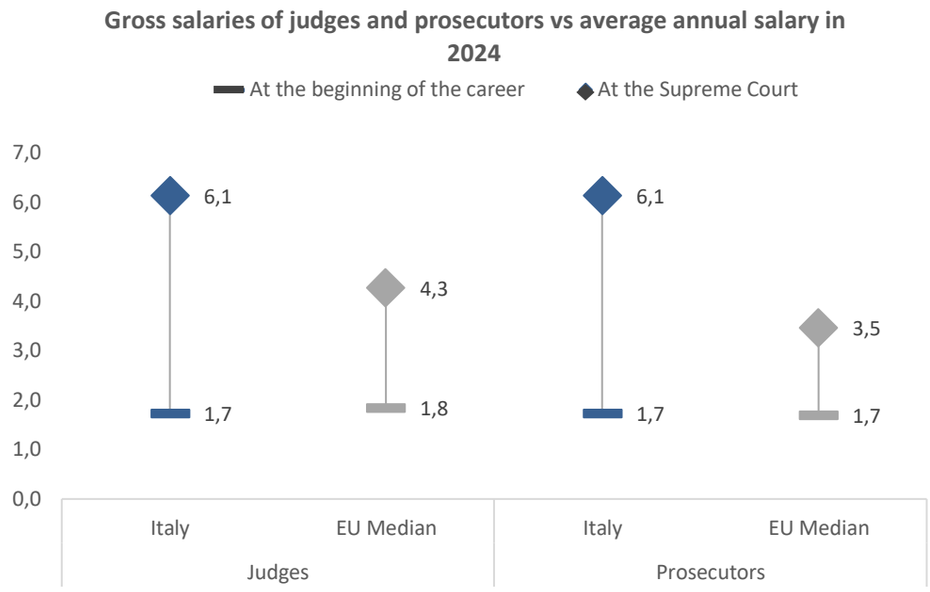
In 2024, there are 223 819 lawyers, which is -1,6% less than in 2023.

There are 104 376 female lawyers which is 47% of the total.

Italy has 379,8 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is above the EU median of 138,7 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors at beginning of a career and at the highest instance

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors	Average gross annual salary in €	Average net annual salary in €	Ratio with national average annual gross salary	
	Italy		Italy	EU median
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	61 347€	37 920€	1,7	1,8
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court	217 429€	117 960€	6,1	4,3
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	61 347€	37 920€	1,7	1,7
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance	217 429€	117 960€	6,1	3,5



In the European Union, the absolute gross salary for a judge at the beginning of career ranges from a minimum of 24 043€ to a maximum of 153 676€.

According to 2024 data, the absolute gross salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career in Italy is 61 347€, which is the EU median.

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary for a judge at the beginning of his/her career is 1,7 times higher (the EU median is 1,8).

At the highest level, the range of the EU absolute gross salary for a judge is from 54 719€ to 298 911€. Italy's absolute gross salaries for judges at the highest level is 79% above the EU median of 121 591€.

For the public prosecutors, the range for the absolute gross salary at the beginning of career is from a minimum of 24 043€ to a maximum of 106 135€.

In 2024, the absolute gross salary of a public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career in Italy of 61 347€ is rather above the EU median of 52 969€ (16% above).

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary for a public prosecutors at the beginning of his/her career is 1,7 times higher (the EU median is 1,7).

At the highest level, the minimum absolute gross salary for prosecutors in the European Union is 51 013€ and the maximum is 254 088€. Italy's absolute gross salaries for prosecutors at the highest level is 130% above the EU median of 94 385€.

It is noteworthy that the salaries of judges and public prosecutors do not depend on the position held but rather on the experience (i.e. years of service). This means that the salary of a judge working in the lowest courts can be the same as the salary of a judge working in the Supreme Court of Cassation.The salaries of administrative judges are not included in the data provided.

3. System of compensating users in Italy (2024 data)

System for compensating users

2024	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
Total	29 192	21 279	NA
Excessive length of proceedings	18 974	14 898	NA
Non-execution of court decisions	9 049	5 789	NA
Wrongful arrest/detention	1 154	589	NA
Wrongful conviction	15	3	NA
Other	NAP	NAP	NAP

Year	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
2022	25 523	24 563	NA
2023	25 719	18 881	NA
2024	29 192	21 279	NA

4. Performance of courts in Italy (2024 data)

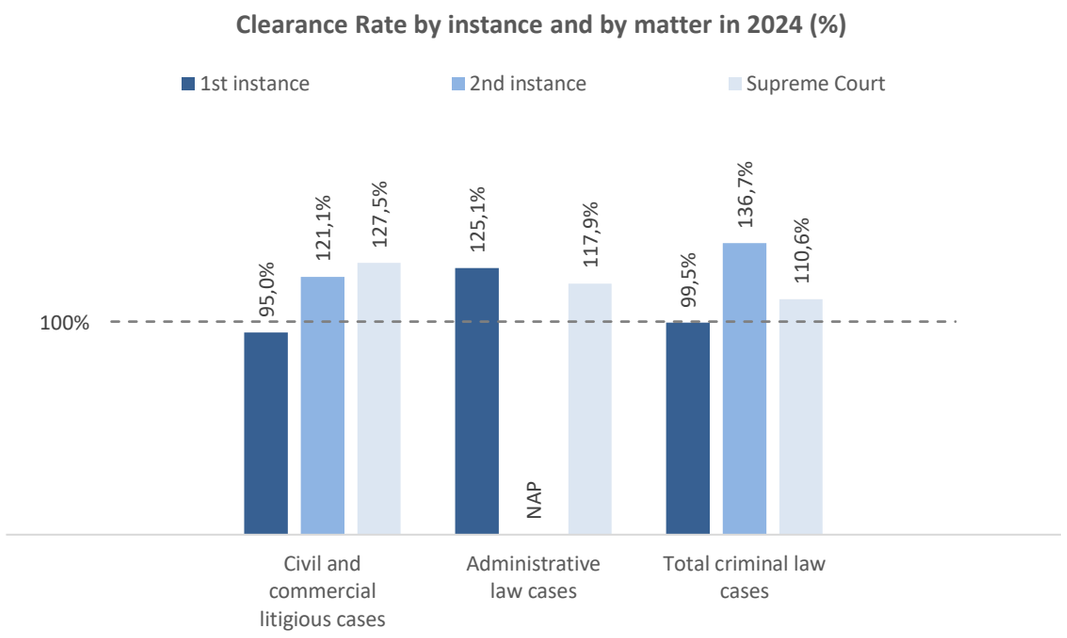
- **Efficiency indicators**
  - Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

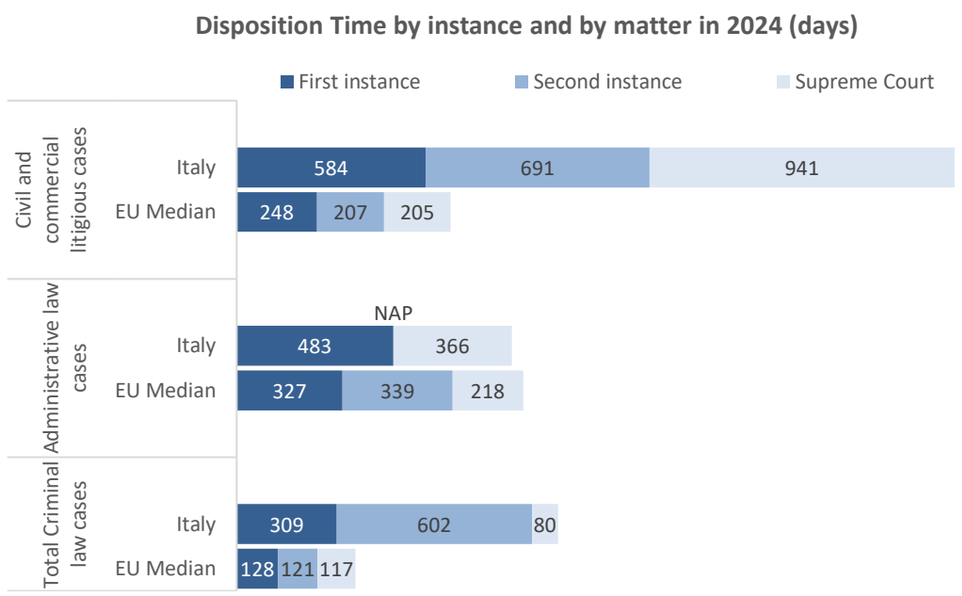
The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

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

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter		Civil and commercial litigious cases		Administrative law cases		Total criminal law cases	
		Italy	EU Median	Italy	EU Median	Italy	EU Median
Clearance Rate (%)	1st instance	95,0%	97,8%	125,1%	96,5%	99,5%	98,8%
	2nd instance	121,1%	100,8%	NAP	98,4%	136,7%	99,5%
	Supreme Court	127,5%	104,1%	117,9%	108,5%	110,6%	98,3%
Disposition Time (days)	1st instance	584	248	483	327	309	128
	2nd instance	691	207	NAP	339	602	121
	Supreme Court	941	205	366	218	80	117





In the framework of the National Recovery and Resilience Plan (PNRR), Italy has undertaken a series of actions aimed at reducing disposition time and backlogs across the justice system. The revised targets to be achieved by June 2026 include an overall reduction of 40% in the civil sector and 25% in the criminal sector, calculated across all three instances. For civil and commercial litigious cases, the objectives focus in particular on the reduction of pending cases at first and second instance courts, with intermediate and final disposal targets defined for the period 2024–2026.

In 2025, Italy continues to display high levels of productivity, as reflected by clearance rates that are at or above 100% in many categories of cases and instances.
In civil and commercial litigious cases, the clearance rate is 95,0% at first instance, slightly below the EU median (97,8%), while it exceeds 100% at second instance (121,1%) and at Supreme Court level (127,5%). Disposition times remain high at all instances, amounting to 584 days at first instance, 691 days at second instance and 941 days at Supreme Court level, compared to EU median values of 248, 207 and 205 days respectively. When all three instances are considered together, civil and commercial litigious cases record the longest overall duration among the three categories of cases.

Administrative law cases show clearance rates well above the EU median, reaching 125,1% at first instance and 117,9% at Supreme Court level. As in previous years, data for second instance are not applicable, as appeals are dealt with by the Council of State (Consiglio di Stato) and reported as third instance cases. Disposition times amount to 483 days at first instance and 366 days at Supreme Court level, compared to EU median values of 327 and 218 days respectively. Administrative cases are processed more quickly than civil and commercial litigious cases, but remain above the EU median at all available instances.

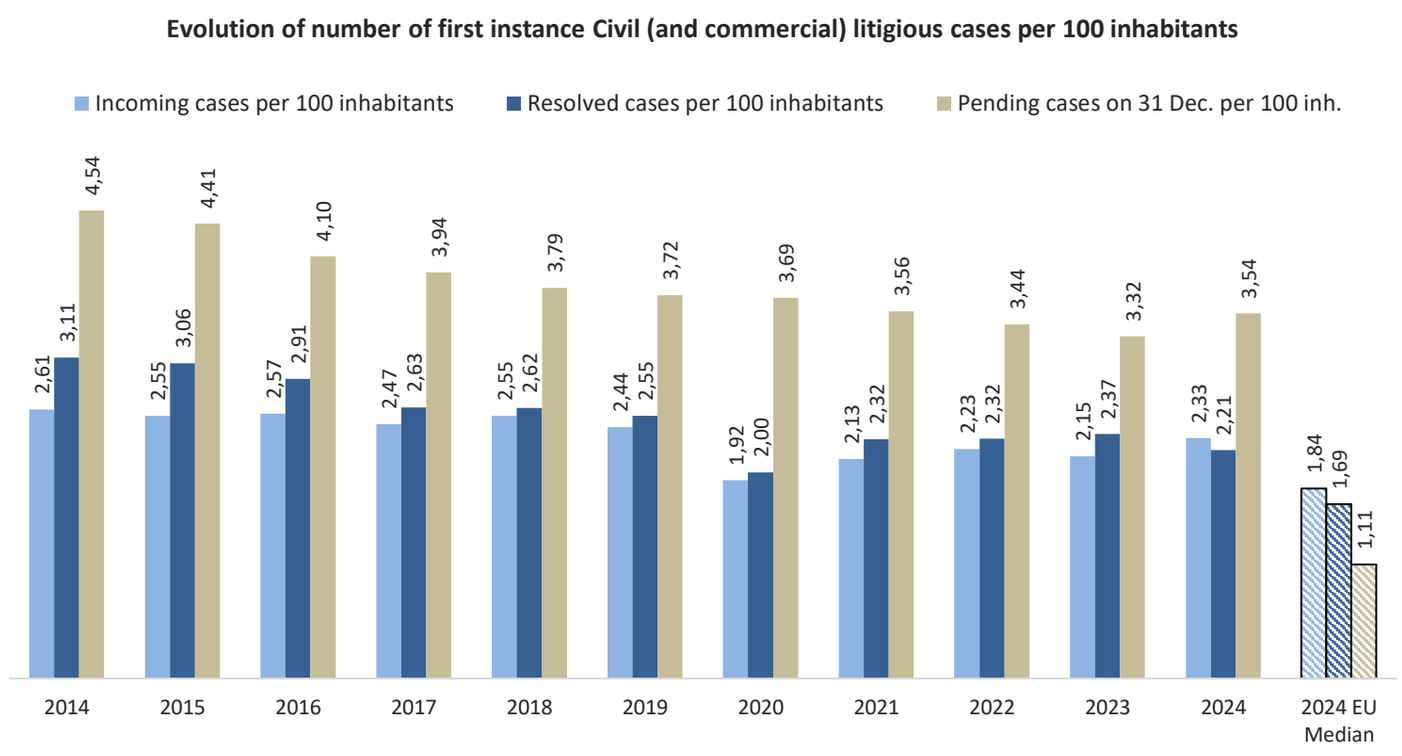
Criminal law cases record clearance rates close to or well above 100% at all instances, reaching 136,7% at second instance and 110,6% at Supreme Court level.
Disposition times for criminal cases are 309 days at first instance and 602 days at second instance, compared to EU median values of 128 and 121 days respectively. At Supreme Court level, criminal cases are resolved in 80 days, below the EU median of 117 days.

Across case categories, criminal law cases show the shortest disposition times, followed by administrative law cases, while civil and commercial litigious cases have the longest durations. Across instances, the Supreme Court is the fastest instance for criminal cases, whereas it represents the longest stage for civil and commercial litigious cases.

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	2,61	3,11	4,54
2015	2,55	3,06	4,41
2016	2,57	2,91	4,10
2017	2,47	2,63	3,94
2018	2,55	2,62	3,79
2019	2,44	2,55	3,72
2020	1,92	2,00	3,69
2021	2,13	2,32	3,56
2022	2,23	2,32	3,44
2023	2,15	2,37	3,32
2024	2,33	2,21	3,54
2024 EU Median	1,84	1,69	1,11



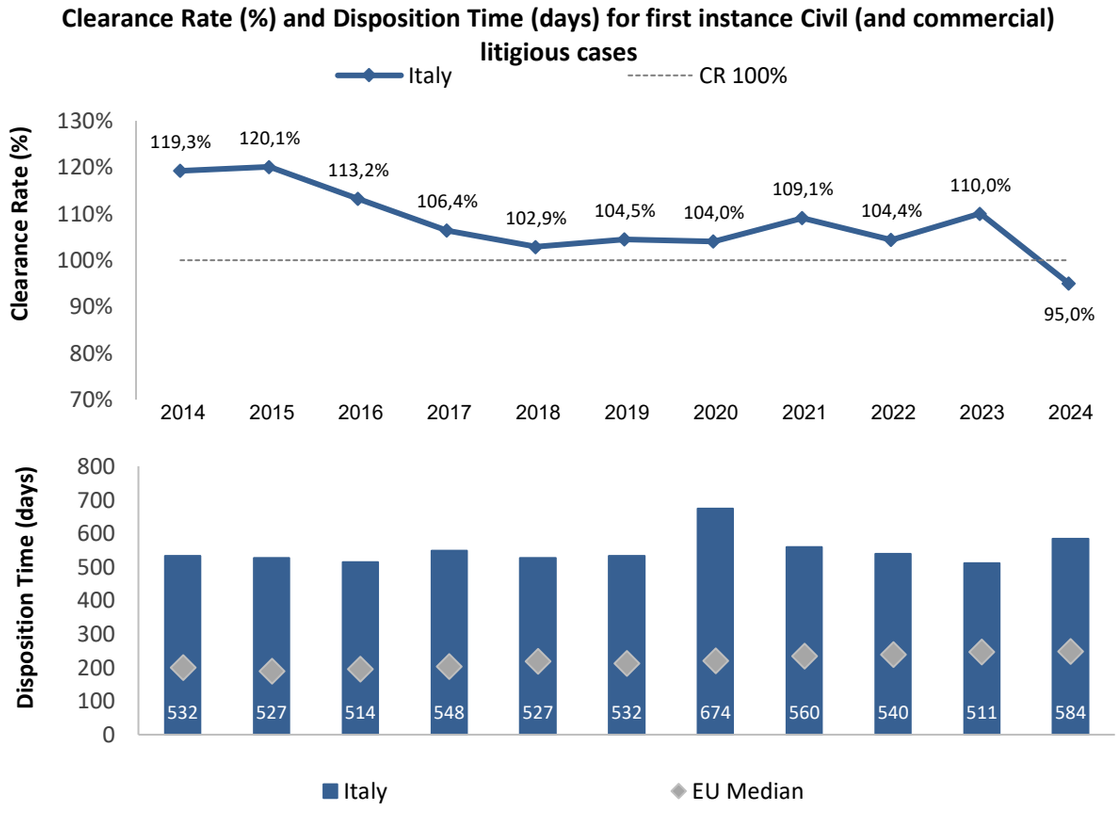
The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Italy (2,33 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above EU median (1,84 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Italy (2,21 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above EU median (1,69 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Italy (3,54 per 100 inhabitants) is well above EU median (1,11 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Italy	EU Median	Italy	EU Median
2014	119,3%	101,8%	532	201
2015	120,1%	102,3%	527	190
2016	113,2%	102,0%	514	196
2017	106,4%	101,3%	548	204
2018	102,9%	101,2%	527	220
2019	104,5%	99,9%	532	213
2020	104,0%	98,5%	674	221
2021	109,1%	102,5%	560	234
2022	104,4%	100,5%	540	239
2023	110,0%	96,6%	511	247
2024	95,0%	97,8%	584	248



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 95,0% in 2024 Italy seems to have some difficulties in dealing with its first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -15,1 points.

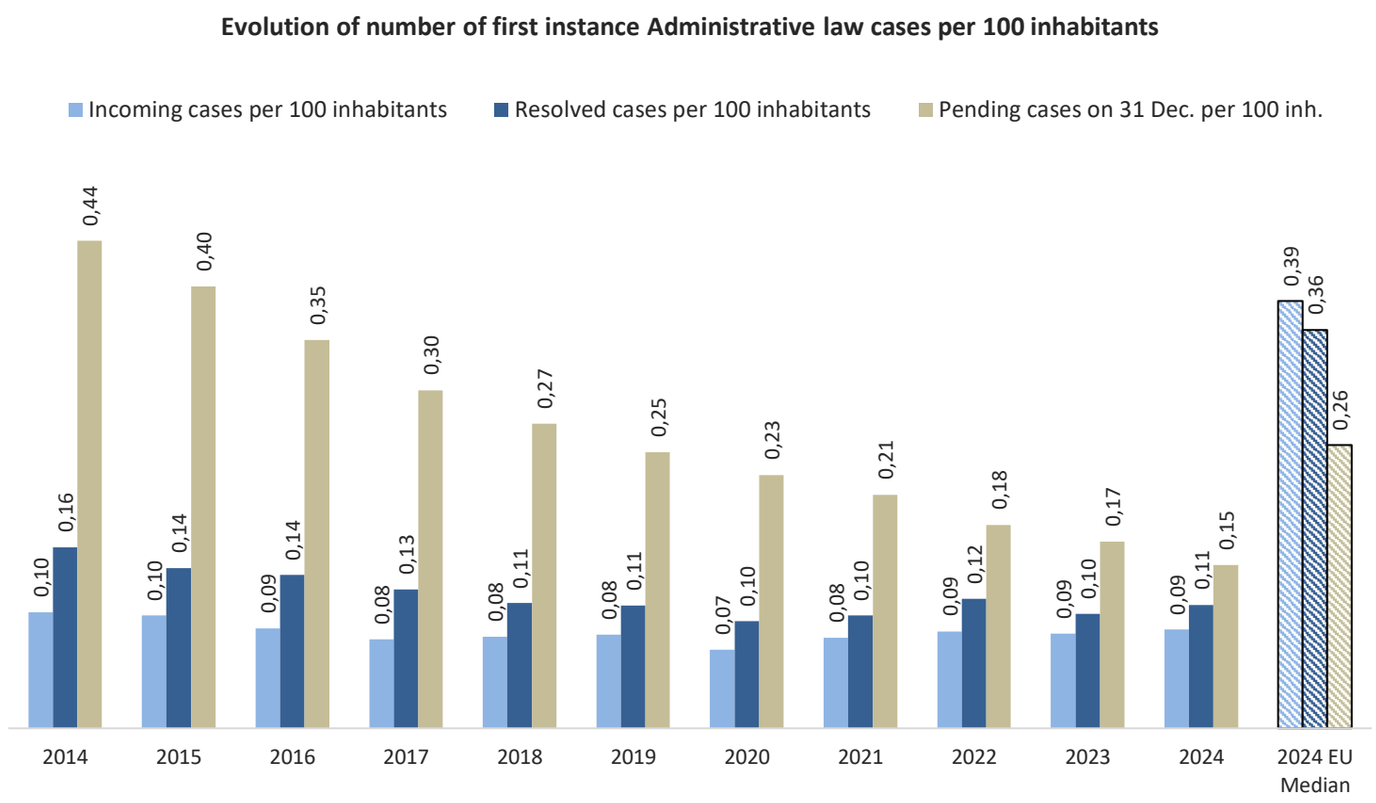
In 2024, first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases are solved in approximately 584 days, which is well above EU median of 248 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 14,2% increase of the Disposition Time.

First instance Administrative law cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Administrative law cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	0,10	0,16	0,44
2015	0,10	0,14	0,40
2016	0,09	0,14	0,35
2017	0,08	0,13	0,30
2018	0,08	0,11	0,27
2019	0,08	0,11	0,25
2020	0,07	0,10	0,23
2021	0,08	0,10	0,21
2022	0,09	0,12	0,18
2023	0,09	0,10	0,17
2024	0,09	0,11	0,15
2024 EU Median	0,39	0,36	0,26



The number of incoming administrative cases in 2024 in Italy (0,09 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below EU median (0,39 per 100 inhabitants).

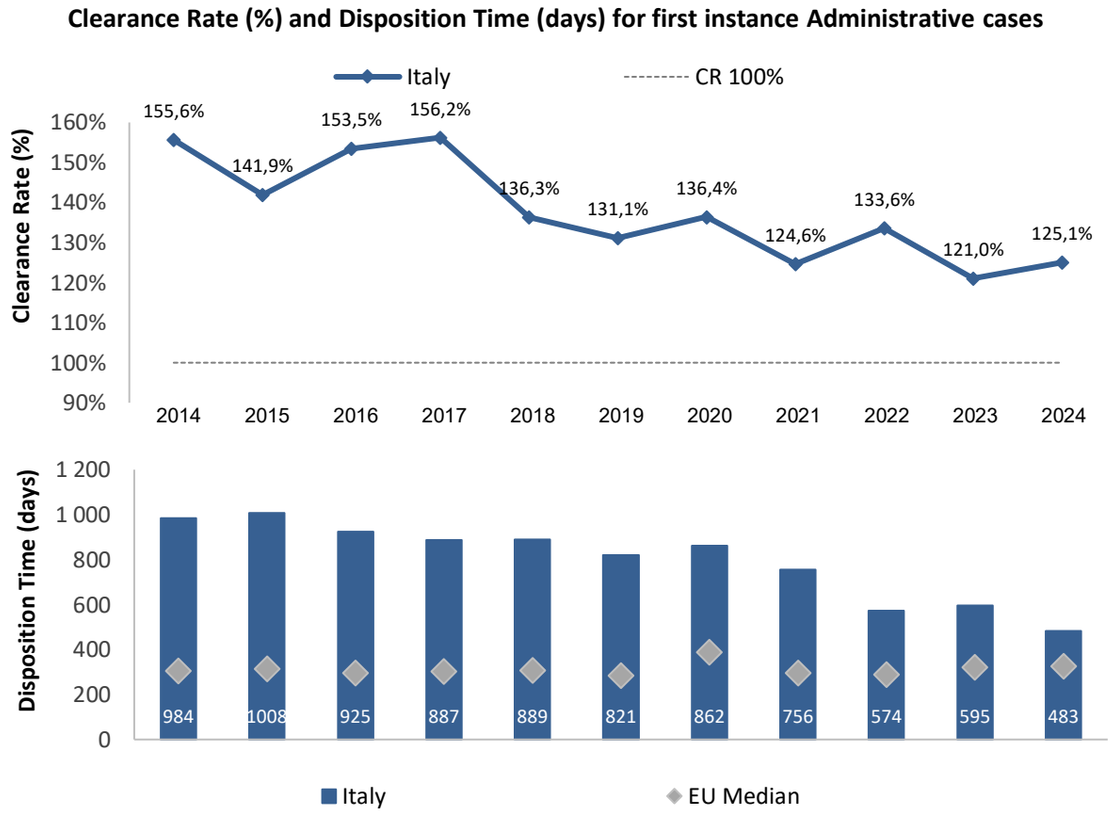
The number of resolved administrative cases in 2024 in Italy (0,11 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below EU median (0,36 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending administrative cases at the end of 2024 in Italy (0,15 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below EU median (0,26 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Administrative law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Italy	EU Median	Italy	EU Median
2014	155,6%	99,6%	984	305
2015	141,9%	103,7%	1008	315
2016	153,5%	103,0%	925	297
2017	156,2%	102,1%	887	303
2018	136,3%	99,7%	889	308
2019	131,1%	102,1%	821	284
2020	136,4%	100,1%	862	388
2021	124,6%	101,7%	756	296
2022	133,6%	98,8%	574	288
2023	121,0%	100,9%	595	322
2024	125,1%	96,5%	483	327

Clearance Rate (%) and Disposition Time (days) for first instance Administrative cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 125,1% in 2024 Italy seems to be able to to deal with its first instance Administrative law cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has increased by 4,0 points.

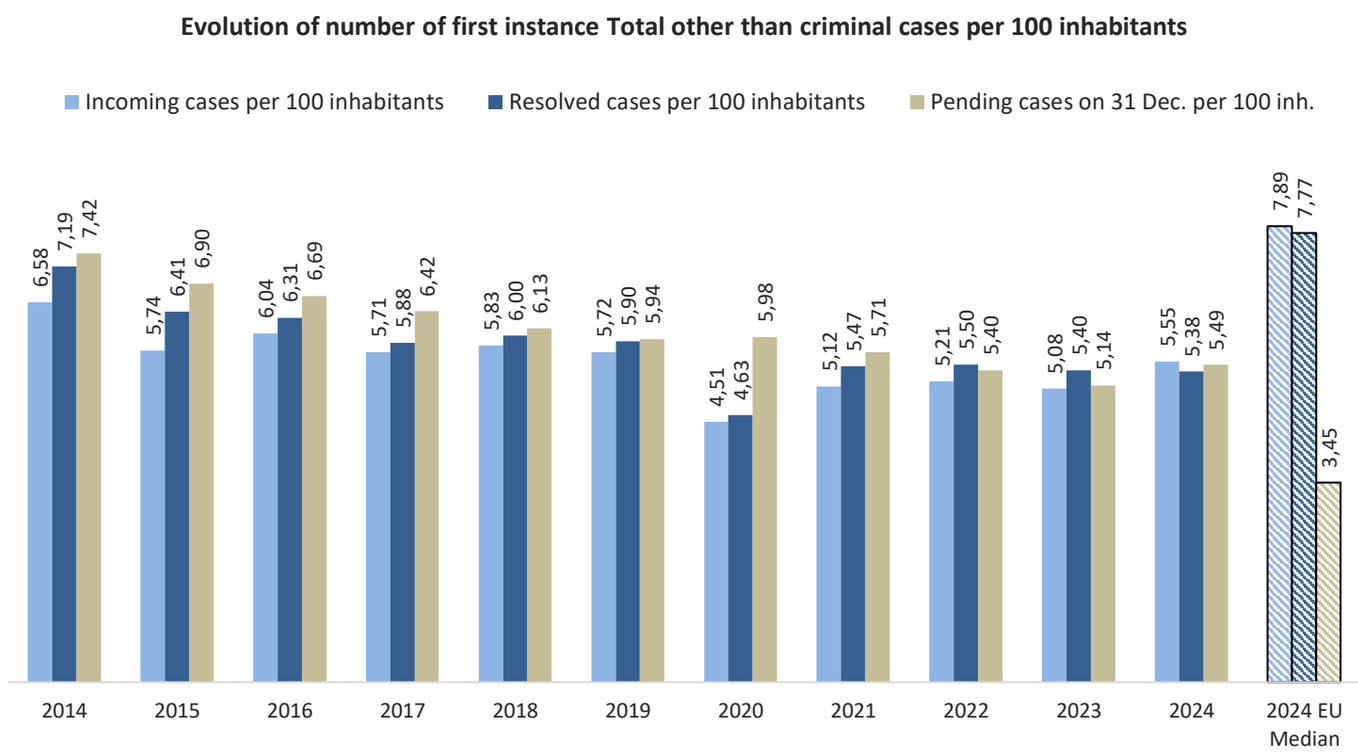
In 2024, first instance Administrative law cases are solved in approximately 483 days, which is somewhat above EU median of 327 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a -18,8% decrease of the Disposition Time.

First instance Total of other than criminal cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	6,58	7,19	7,42
2015	5,74	6,41	6,90
2016	6,04	6,31	6,69
2017	5,71	5,88	6,42
2018	5,83	6,00	6,13
2019	5,72	5,90	5,94
2020	4,51	4,63	5,98
2021	5,12	5,47	5,71
2022	5,21	5,50	5,40
2023	5,08	5,40	5,14
2024	5,55	5,38	5,49
2024 EU Median	7,89	7,77	3,45



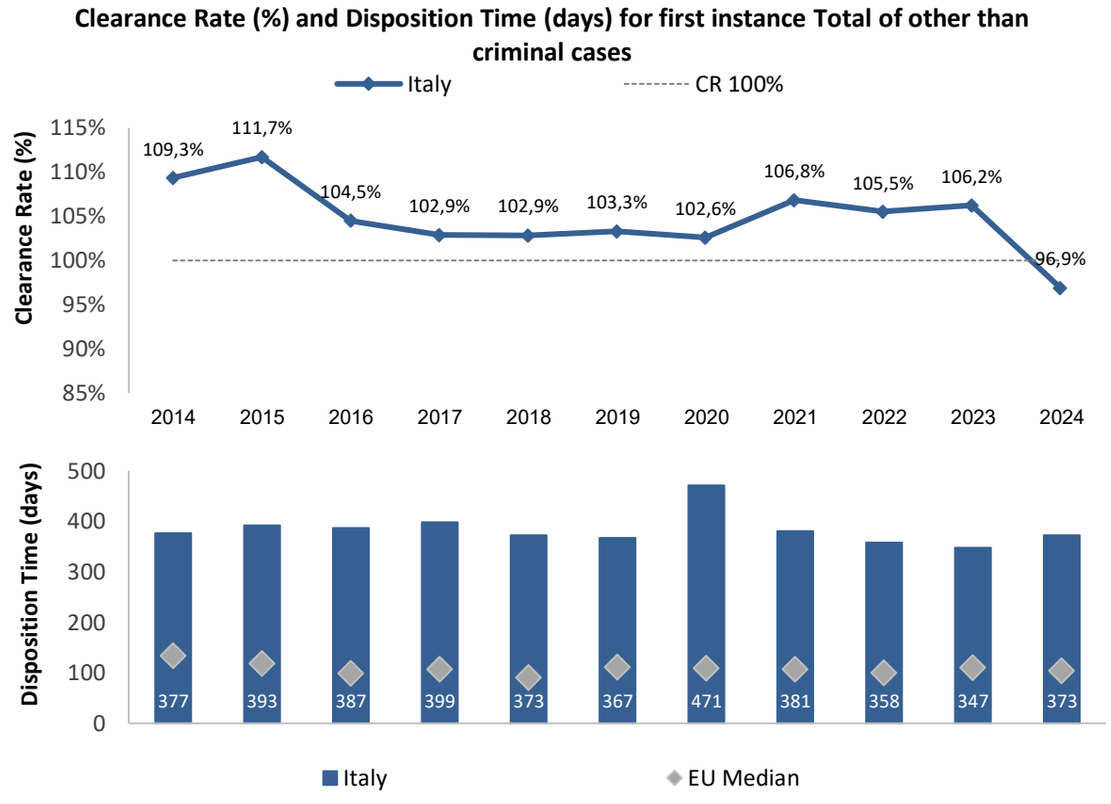
The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Italy (5,55 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below EU median (7,89 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Italy (5,38 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below EU median (7,77 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Italy (5,49 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above EU median (3,45 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Italy	EU Median	Italy	EU Median
2014	109,3%	101,9%	377	133
2015	111,7%	101,0%	393	119
2016	104,5%	101,5%	387	98
2017	102,9%	100,6%	399	107
2018	102,9%	100,6%	373	91
2019	103,3%	99,8%	367	111
2020	102,6%	98,7%	471	109
2021	106,8%	101,2%	381	107
2022	105,5%	99,8%	358	100
2023	106,2%	99,9%	347	110
2024	96,9%	99,2%	373	104



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 96,9% in 2024 Italy seems to have some difficulties in dealing with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -9,3 points.

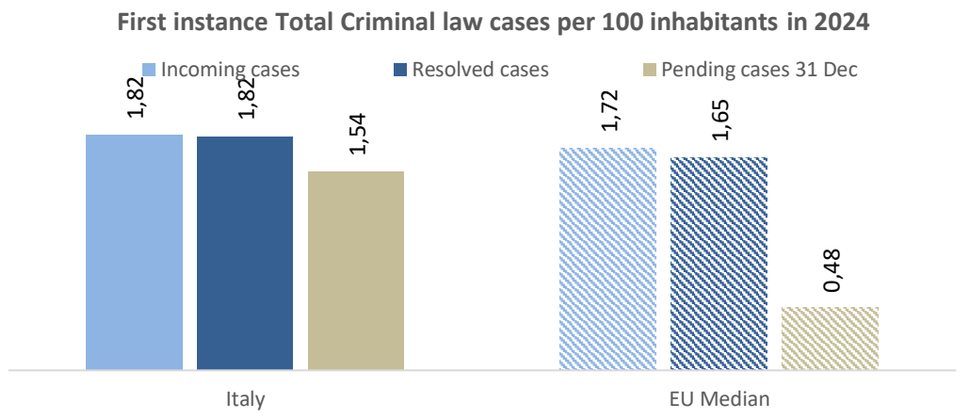
In 2024, other than criminal cases are solved in approximately 373 days, which is well above EU median of 104 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 7,3% increase of the Disposition Time.

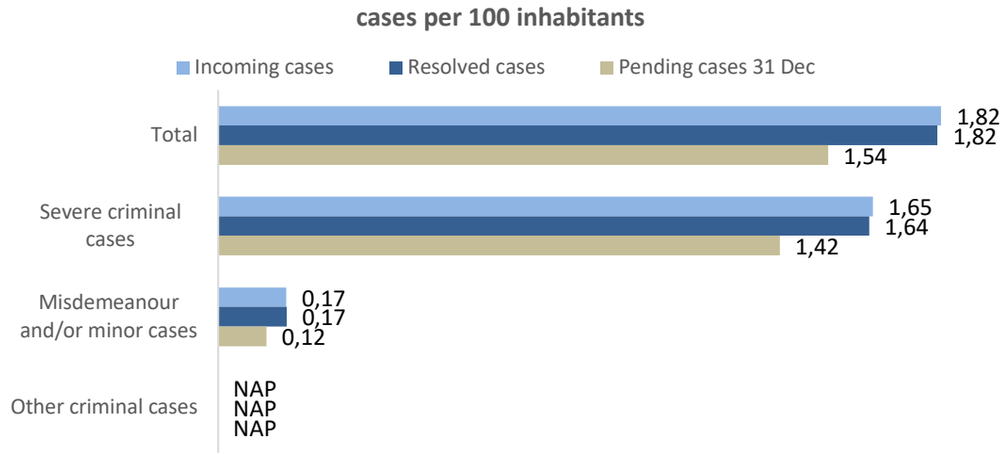
First instance Criminal Law Cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Criminal Law Cases	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	901 488	1 075 119	1 069 748	906 859
Severe criminal cases	829 542	973 681	968 022	835 201
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	71 946	101 438	101 726	71 658
Other criminal cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP



First instance Criminal Law Cases Per 100 inh.	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	1,53	1,82	1,82	1,54
Severe criminal cases	1,41	1,65	1,64	1,42
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	0,12	0,17	0,17	0,12
Other criminal cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP



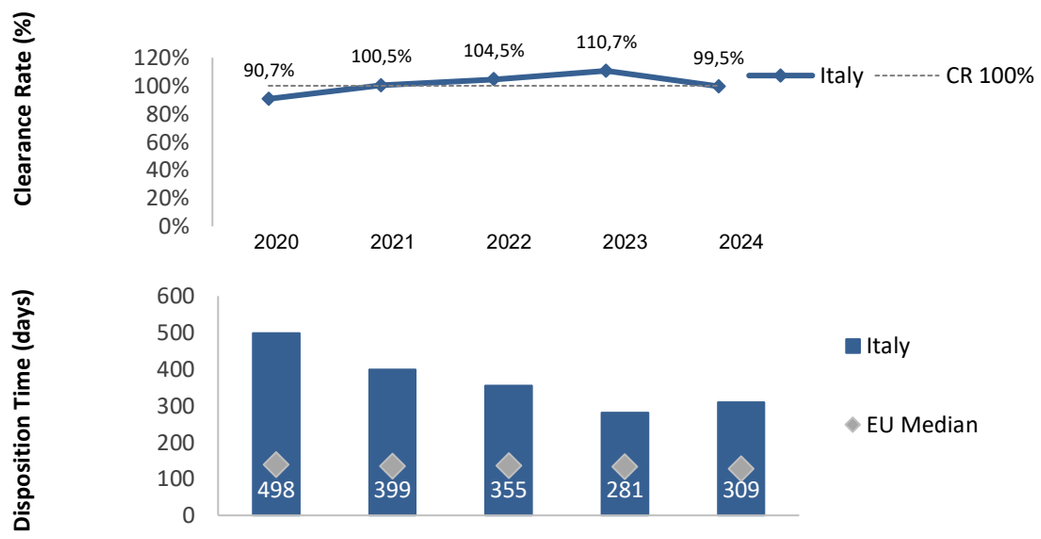
The number of total incoming criminal cases in 2024 in Italy (1,82 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly above EU median (1,72 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total resolved criminal cases in 2024 in Italy (1,82 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly above EU median (1,65 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total pending criminal cases at the end of 2024 in Italy (1,54 per 100 inhabitants) is well above EU median (0,48 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Total criminal law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Italy	EU Median	Italy	EU Median
2020	90,7%	95,2%	498	139
2021	100,5%	100,0%	399	134
2022	104,5%	100,0%	355	136
2023	110,7%	99,6%	281	134
2024	99,5%	98,8%	309	128



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 99,5% in 2024 Italy seemto be able to deal with its first instance total criminal law cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -11,1 points.

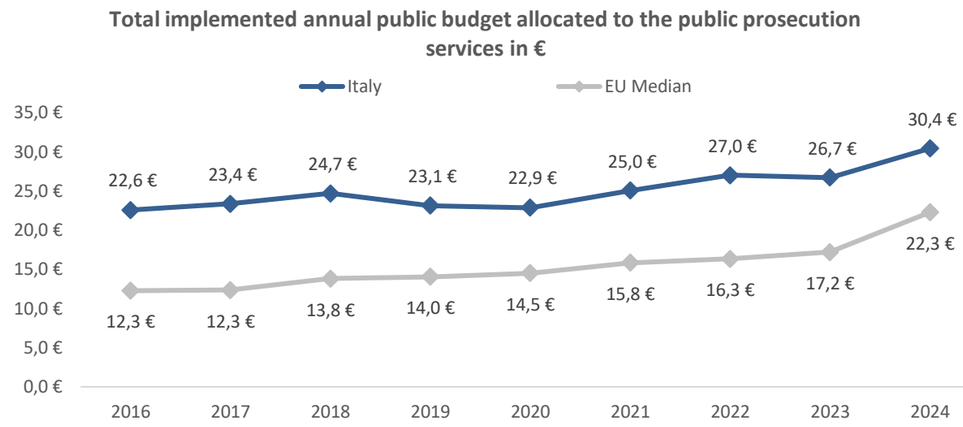
In 2024, first instance total criminal law cases are solved in approximately 309 days, which is well above EU median of 128 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 10,0% increase of the Disposition Time.

5. Public prosecution services in Italy (2024 data)

Public prosecution implemented budget

Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Italy	Italy	EU Median
2016	1 367 145 490 €	22,6 €	12,3 €
2017	1 413 360 888 €	23,4 €	12,3 €
2018	1 488 952 381 €	24,7 €	13,8 €
2019	1 393 017 479 €	23,1 €	14,0 €
2020	1 355 540 428 €	22,9 €	14,5 €
2021	1 476 653 273 €	25,0 €	15,8 €
2022	1 592 960 028 €	27,0 €	16,3 €
2023	1 574 073 732 €	26,7 €	17,2 €
2024	1 792 802 007 €	30,4 €	22,3 €



Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Italy	Italy	EU Median
2020	39 680 €	0,001 €	0,01 €
2021	74 020 €	0,001 €	0,02 €
2022	93 530 €	0,002 €	0,01 €
2023	179 468 €	0,003 €	0,02 €
2024	73 040 €	0,001 €	0,04 €

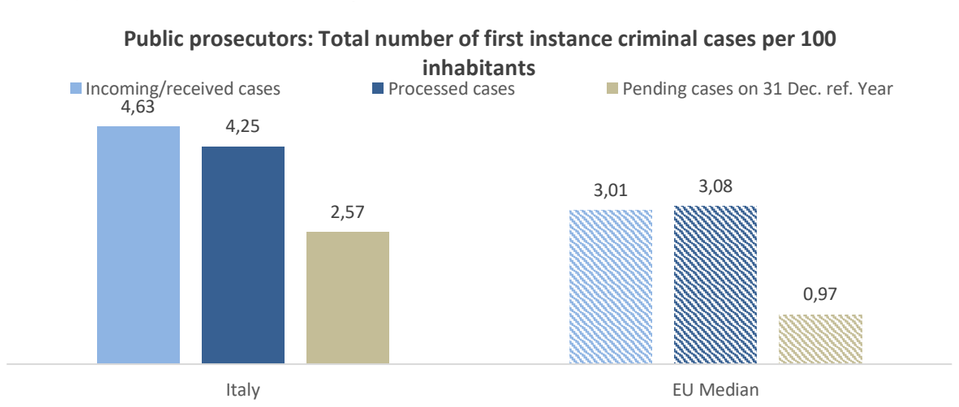
Starting from 2023, the final balance is automatically processed through the Init application of the Ragioneria Generale dello Stato, on the basis of the individual accounting records produced by all paying judicial offices nationwide. As a result, the data no longer include the correction and integration entries that were previously introduced by the central administration to address significant errors. This methodological change explains the higher value compared to the previous year.

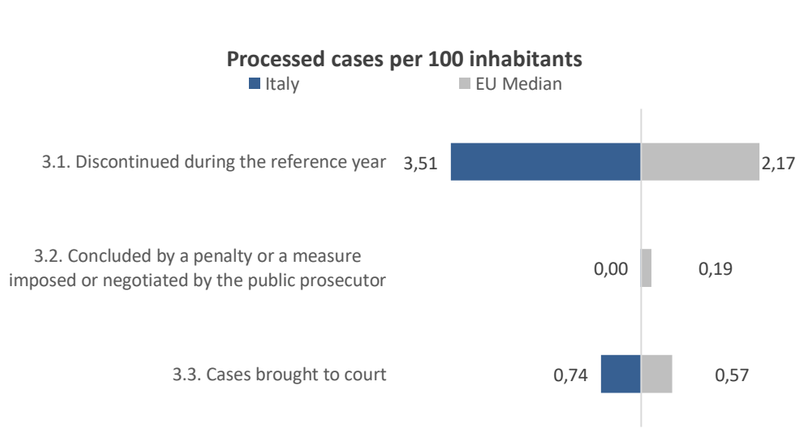
Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases

Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases	Absolute Number *		Per 100 inhabitants	
	Italy	% Variation 2023 - 2024	Italy	Eu Median
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	**1 293 128**	**-1,8%**	**2,19**	**0,90**
2. Incoming/received cases	**2 730 270**	**1,5%**	**4,63**	**3,01**
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)	**2 506 033**	**-2,8%**	**4,25**	**3,08**
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year	2 066 547	-4,0%	3,51	2,17
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	1 004 708	-8,3%	1,70	0,76
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	734 308	2,8%	1,25	1,00
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	6 487	0,3%	0,01	0,16
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	321 044	-4,4%	0,54	0,32
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	2 296	-75,3%	0,00	0,19
3.3. Cases brought to court	437 190	4,7%	0,74	0,57
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	**1 517 365**	**6,3%**	**2,57**	**0,97**

* Please note that these figures include traffic offence cases.

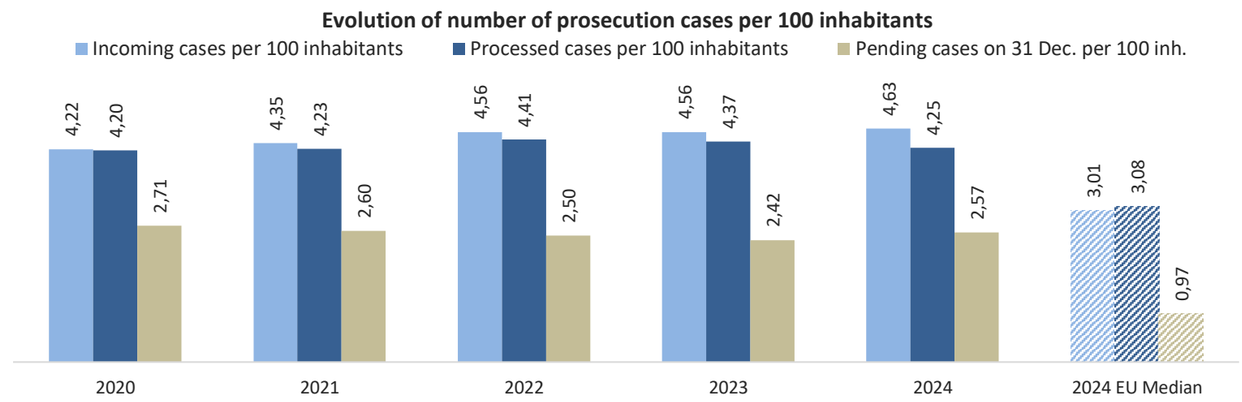
Discontinued for other reasons" includes, for example, the transfer of cases due to lack of competence to another office or register, as well as the joining of cases. An increase in cases "Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity" and in cases "Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor" has been recorded following the entry into force of Legislative Decree No. 150/2022, which facilitates case disposal in situations of tenuousness or irrelevance of the offence and aims to reduce the workload of the courts.





◦ **Evolution of incoming, processed and pending cases**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Processed cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2020	4,22	4,20	2,71
2021	4,35	4,23	2,60
2022	4,56	4,41	2,50
2023	4,56	4,37	2,42
2024	4,63	4,25	2,57
2024 EU Median	3,01	3,08	0,97



The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Italy (4,63 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above EU median (3,01 per 100 inhabitants).

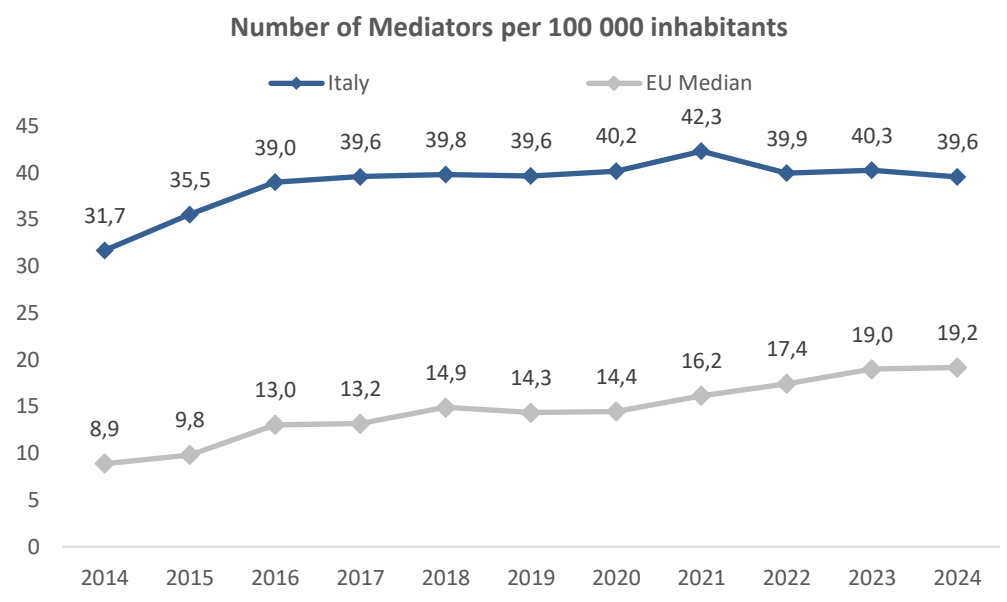
The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Italy (4,25 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above EU median (3,08 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Italy (2,57 per 100 inhabitants) is well above EU median (0,97 per 100 inhabitants).

6. Mediators and notaries in Italy (2024 data)

Number of mediators in 2024

Mediators	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Italy	Italy	EU Median
2014	19 266	31,7	8,9
2015	21 555	35,5	9,8
2016	23 612	39,0	13,0
2017	23 932	39,6	13,2
2018	24 010	39,8	14,9
2019	23 875	39,6	14,3
2020	23 804	40,2	14,4
2021	24 944	42,3	16,2
2022	23 561	39,9	17,4
2023	23 745	40,3	19,0
2024	23 309	39,6	19,2



In 2024, there are 23 309 accredited or registered mediators who practise court related mediation which represents 39,6 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation of the number of mediators between 2023 and 2024 is about -1,8%.

To become a mediator in Italy, candidates must meet a set of statutory requirements. They must hold a university degree of at least three years or be registered with a recognised professional association. They are required to complete a training course of at least 80 hours, including both theoretical and practical components, followed by a final assessment. In addition, an internship is mandatory and involves participation, under the supervision of a mediator, in at least ten mediation procedures, subject to the consent of the invited party.

Mediators must also attend biennial refresher training consisting of at least 18 hours of advanced courses, with an additional 10 hours required for mediators specialising in cross-border, international and consumer matters. Mediators already registered are further required to participate in training activities that include in-person workshops.

Number of notaries in 2024

Notaries	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Italy	Italy	EU Median
Total	5 056	8,6	7,2
1.Private professionals	NAP	NAP	NA
2.Holders of public offices appointed by the State	5 056	8,6	7,4
3.Civil servants	NAP	NAP	1,6
4.Other	NAP	NAP	11,2

In 2024, there are 5 056 notaries which represents 8,6 notaries per 100 000 inhabitants.

The notary as existing in Italy belongs to the Latin (Roman) notarial system. A Latin notary is a public officer and a specialised counsellor whose expertise covers, inter alia, real estate contracts, loans and mortgages, company law, family law, wills and succession law, as well as the relevant areas of tax law.

The Latin notary also performs judicial functions as a judicial auxiliary or assistant. As a public officer, the notary performs public functions and is vested by the State with public authority and public faith, which allows him or her to draw up authentic deeds (public deeds). In this sense, a notary can be defined as a public officer to whom the State delegates a specific public power, namely the power to certify the authenticity of documents.

The profession of notary is characterised by independence and impartiality. A full description of the responsibilities of the notary is available at the following link: http://www.notariato.it/en/italian-notaries/who-we-are/responsibilities-of-the-notary.html

7. ICT tools of courts in Italy (2024 data)

The ICT questions

In 2024, the answers to the ICT questions are the following:

Writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %
Usage rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %

Features of the writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Templates	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatically generated text	Yes	No	Yes
Automatically suggested decision	No	No	No
Speech-to-text	Yes	No	No
Electronic signature	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other special functionality	No	No	No

Recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	1-25 %	NAP	95-100 %
Usage rate	1-25 %	NAP	95-100 %

Features of the recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Audio recording	Yes	NAP	Yes
Video recording	No	NAP	Yes
Systematic recording for all hearings	No	NAP	No
Automatically indexed recording	No	NAP	No
Automatic transcript from recording	No	NAP	Yes
Possibility to request a copy of the recording	No	NAP	Yes
Other special functionality	No	NAP	No

8. Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and public prosecution services in Italy (2024 data)

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

In Italy there is not a strict quality system as such. However, there is a regular monitoring system in place which tracks the performance of court activities.

Systems for measuring and evaluating courts' performance

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

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

Within the framework of the National Recovery and Resilience Plan (PNRR), the Ministry of Justice has introduced an additional monitoring system specifically designed for PNRR purposes, in order to keep track of a series of KPIs related to the efficiency of the Italian courts.

Quantitative performance targets exist for judges. ✓

The consequences if these targets are not met are:

Without disciplinary procedure		With disciplinary procedure	
Warning by court’s president	✓	Warning by court’s president	✓
Temporary salary reduction	✗	Temporary salary reduction	✗
Reflected in the individual assessment	✓	Reflected in the individual assessment	✗
Other	✗	Other	✓

Law n.71 of 17 June 2022 has recently modified article 2 of Legislative Decree n.109, 23 February 2006, regarding disciplinary responsibility of professional magistrates. The amendment has introduced specific disciplinary offences regarding the conduct of the magistrate who does not cooperate in reaching the goals laid in the 'Program for the management of civil and criminal proceedings' (in Italian 'Programma di Gestione'), which is disciplined by art37 of Decree-Law II. 98 of 6 of July 2011 and regularly approved by each Court.

Systems for measuring and evaluating public prosecution services' performance

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

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

In Italy, there is a system to regularly evaluate the activity of each public prosecutor both quantitatively and qualitatively.

Quantitative performance targets exist for public prosecutors. ✓

The consequences if these targets are not met are:

Without disciplinary procedure		**With disciplinary procedure**	
Warning by head of prosecution	✓	Warning by head of prosecution	✓
Temporary salary reduction	✗	Temporary salary reduction	✗
Reflected in the individual assessment	✓	Reflected in the individual assessment	✓
Other	✗	Other	✗

Law n.71 of 17 June 2022 has recently modified article 2 of Legislative Decree n.109, 23 February 2006, regarding disciplinary responsibility of professional magistrates. The amendment has introduced specific disciplinary offences regarding the conduct of the magistrate who does not cooperate in reaching the goals laid in the 'Program for the management of civil and criminal proceedings' (in Italian 'Programma di Gestione'), which is disciplined by art37 of Decree-Law II. 98 of 6 of July 2011 and regularly approved by each Court.

Italy

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)													
Q1 Number of inhabitants	60 795 612	60 665 551	60 589 445	60 483 973	60 359 546	60 244 639	59 257 566	58 983 122	58 997 201	58 971 230	58 934 200	-3,1%	-0,1%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	26 585	26 947	27 587	28 359	29 071	29 609	27 815	30 036	32 391	35 349	37 176	39,8%	5,2%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Indicator 1: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and prosecution services													
(Q66, Q67, Q77, Q78, Q77-1, Q78-1, Q73, Q73-0, Q73-1, Q73-2, Q73-3, Q73-4, Q73-5, Q73-6, Q70, Q70-1, Q71, Q72, Q83-2, Q83-3, Q120 and Q120-1)													
66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	No	No	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.1 number of incoming cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.2 length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.3 number of resolved cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.4 number of pending cases					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.5 backlogs					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.6 productivity of judges and court staff					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.7 satisfaction of court staff					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.8 satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.9 costs of the judicial procedures					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.10 number of appeals					True	True	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.11 appeal ratio					True	True	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.12 clearance rate					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
070-1.1.1 Number of incoming cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.3 Number of resolved cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.4 Number of pending cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.5 Backlogs							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.10 Clearance rate							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.11 Disposition time							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and aquittals							True	True	False	True	True		
070-1.1.13 Other							False	False	False	False	False		
071.1.1 Monitoring backlogs in Civil law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
071.1.2 Monitoring backlogs in Criminal law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
071.1.3 Monitoring backlogs in Administrative law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
072.1.1 Monitoring timeframes Within the courts							False	False	False	False	False		
072.1.2 Monitoring timeframes Within the public prosecution services							False	False	False	False	False		
083-2.1.1 Quantitative performance tagets defined for each prosecutors							True	False	True	True	True		
083-3.1.1 Body responsible - Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)							False	NAP	False	False	False		
083-3.1.2 Body responsible - Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor							True	NAP	True	True	True		
083-3.1.3 Body responsible - Public Prosecutorial Council							False	NAP	False	False	False		
083-3.1.4 Body responsible - Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor							False	NAP	True	True	False		
083-3.1.5 Body responsible - Other							False	NAP	False	False	False		
120.1.1 Qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work									-	-	-		
120-1.1.1 Feequency - Annual							False	False	False	False	False		
120-1.1.2 Feequency - Less frequent							True	True	True	True	True		
120-1.1.3 Feequency - More frequent							False	False	False	False	False		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 2: The judicial organisation													
(Q42, Q43 and Q44)													
Q42.1.1Total number of all courts - legal entities							811	811	811	803	802	-	-0,1%
Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							552	552	552	544	543	-	-0,2%
Q42.1.3 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	510	510	510	534	531	527	525	525	525	517	516	1,2%	-0,2%
Q42.1.4 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							26	26	26	26	26	-	0,0%
Q42.1.5 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
Q42.1.6 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities							259	259	259	259	259	-	0,0%
43.1.1 Total number of specialised courts of first instance	245	245	245	245	237	237	236	236	236	236	236	-3,7%	0,0%
43.1.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.3 Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.4 Labour courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.5 Family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.6 Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.9 Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.10 Administrative courts	29	29	29	29	21	21	20	20	20	20	20	-31,0%	0,0%
43.1.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.12 Military courts	NA	NA	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	-	0,0%
43.1.13 Juvenile courts							29	29	29	29	29	-	0,0%
43.1.14 Other specialised courts	132	132	132	132	132	132	103	103	103	103	103	-22,0%	0,0%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
43.2.1 Total number of specialised courts of higher instances							23	23	23	23	23	-	0,0%
43.2.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.3 Insolvency courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.4 Labour courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.5 Family courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.6 Rent and tenancies courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.9 Internet related disputes							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.10 Administrative courts							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
43.2.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.12 Military courts							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
43.2.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.14 Other specialised courts							21	21	21	21	21	-	0,0%
44.1.1 First instance courts geographic locations							773	773	773	762	761	-	-0,1%
44.1.2 All courts geographic locations	836	836	836	831	828	828	844	844	844	833	832	-0,5%	-0,1%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings													
First instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	4 885 347	4 618 528	4 215 937	3 982 989	3 797 952	3 691 867	3 610 366	3 573 715	3 354 045	3 216 293	3 135 447	-35,8%	-2,5%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	3 063 946	2 987 907	2 687 388	2 478 381	2 331 797	2 304 755	2 233 438	2 214 956	2 085 533	2 084 917	2 016 401	-34,2%	-3,3%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			1 287 283	1 292 897	1 282 107	1 221 344	1 226 175	1 222 726	1 142 879	1 021 492	1 019 019	-	-0,2%
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	1 518 708	1 362 885	1 287 283	1 292 897	1 282 107	1 221 344	1 226 175	1 222 726	1 142 879	1 021 492	1 019 019	-32,9%	-0,2%
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	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	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	302 693	267 736	241 266	211 711	184 048	165 768	150 753	136 033	125 633	109 884	100 027	-67,0%	-9,0%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	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)	3 999 586	3 483 179	3 657 690	3 454 018	3 518 409	3 443 248	2 671 545	3 020 529	3 074 970	2 996 457	3 270 474	-18,2%	9,1%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1 585 740	1 545 092	1 554 837	1 492 837	1 539 174	1 469 215	1 139 154	1 256 233	1 313 157	1 270 574	1 373 293	-13,4%	8,1%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			2 048 288	1 912 626	1 929 267	1 923 159	1 490 342	1 716 184	1 710 237	1 675 559	1 844 679	-	10,1%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	2 350 123	1 938 087	2 048 288	1 912 626	1 929 267	1 923 159	1 490 342	1 716 184	1 710 237	1 675 559	1 844 679	-21,5%	10,1%
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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	63 723	61 723	54 565	48 555	49 968	50 874	42 049	48 112	51 576	50 324	52 502	-17,6%	4,3%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	4 373 441	3 890 953	3 822 644	3 554 193	3 618 916	3 556 819	2 741 198	3 226 518	3 244 585	3 183 421	3 169 443	-27,5%	-0,4%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1 891 595	1 855 663	1 760 695	1 588 435	1 583 707	1 535 123	1 184 941	1 370 343	1 371 212	1 397 862	1 304 144	-31,1%	-6,7%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			1 978 213	1 889 902	1 967 089	1 955 012	1 498 906	1 796 226	1 804 456	1 724 643	1 799 640	-	4,3%
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	2 382 677	2 035 290	1 978 213	1 889 902	1 967 089	1 955 012	1 498 906	1 796 226	1 804 456	1 724 643	1 799 640	-24,5%	4,3%
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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	99 169	87 594	83 736	75 856	68 120	66 684	57 351	59 949	68 917	60 916	65 659	-33,8%	7,8%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	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)	4 511 492	4 184 883	4 050 983	3 882 814	3 697 445	3 578 296	3 540 713	3 367 726	3 184 430	3 029 329	3 236 478	-28,3%	6,8%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	2 758 091	2 677 336	2 481 530	2 382 783	2 287 264	2 238 847	2 187 651	2 100 846	2 027 478	1 957 629	2 085 550	-24,4%	6,5%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			1 357 358	1 315 621	1 244 285	1 189 491	1 217 611	1 142 684	1 048 660	972 408	1 064 058	-	9,4%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	1 486 154	1 265 682	1 357 358	1 315 621	1 244 285	1 189 491	1 217 611	1 142 684	1 048 660	972 408	1 064 058	-28,4%	9,4%
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	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	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	267 247	241 865	212 095	184 410	165 896	149 958	135 451	124 196	108 292	99 292	86 870	-67,5%	-12,5%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and Disposition time for first instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases	109,3%	111,7%	104,5%	102,9%	102,9%	103,3%	102,6%	106,8%	105,5%	106,2%	96,9%	(12,44)	(9,33)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	119,3%	120,1%	113,2%	106,4%	102,9%	104,5%	104,0%	109,1%	104,4%	110,0%	95,0%	(24,32)	(15,05)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	101,4%	105,0%	96,6%	98,8%	102,0%	101,7%	100,6%	104,7%	105,5%	102,9%	97,6%	(3,83)	(5,37)
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	101,4%	105,0%	96,6%	98,8%	102,0%	101,7%	100,6%	104,7%	105,5%	102,9%	97,6%	(3,83)	(5,37)
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	155,6%	141,9%	153,5%	156,2%	136,3%	131,1%	136,4%	124,6%	133,6%	121,0%	125,1%	(30,57)	4,01
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	377	393	387	399	373	367	471	381	358	347	373	-1,0%	7,3%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	532	527	514	548	527	532	674	560	540	511	584	9,7%	14,2%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	228	227	250	254	231	222	297	232	212	206	216	-5,2%	4,9%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	228	227	250	254	231	222	297	232	212	206	216	-5,2%	4,9%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	984	1008	925	887	889	821	862	756	574	595	483	-50,9%	-18,8%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Second instance other than criminal cases (Q97)													
97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				385 136	363 503	340 257	308 057	294 808	272 703	249 035	224 576	-	-9,8%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				379 494	358 157	334 910	302 701	289 280	267 397	244 407	221 211	-	-9,5%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				5 642	5 346	5 347	5 356	5 528	5 306	4 628	3 365	-	-27,3%
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				5 642	5 346	5 347	5 356	5 528	5 306	4 628	3 365	-	-27,3%
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	NAP	-	-
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				133 838	126 600	115 428	96 914	105 081	101 420	97 287	92 169	-	-5,3%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				125 189	118 052	106 921	89 839	96 668	93 851	91 275	88 446	-	-3,1%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				8 649	8 548	8 507	7 075	8 413	7 569	6 012	3 723	-	-38,1%
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				8 649	8 548	8 507	7 075	8 413	7 569	6 012	3 723	-	-38,1%
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	NAP	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				155 302	150 011	148 023	109 828	127 813	126 094	121 890	111 749	-	-8,3%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				146 395	141 492	139 548	102 989	119 208	117 895	114 756	107 071	-	-6,7%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				8 907	8 519	8 475	6 839	8 605	8 199	7 134	4 678	-	-34,4%
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				8 907	8 519	8 475	6 839	8 605	8 199	7 134	4 678	-	-34,4%
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	NAP	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				363 672	340 092	307 662	295 143	272 076	248 029	224 432	204 996	-	-8,7%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				358 288	334 717	302 283	289 551	266 740	243 353	220 926	202 586	-	-8,3%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				5 384	5 375	5 379	5 592	5 336	4 676	3 506	2 410	-	-31,3%
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				5 384	5 375	5 379	5 592	5 336	4 676	3 506	2 410	-	-31,3%
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	NAP	-	-
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
97.5.1 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				164 856	150 260	134 739	134 526	121 034	100 711	86 754	88 690	-	2,2%
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				164 683	150 061	134 551	134 251	120 828	100 552	86 586	88 522	-	2,2%
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				116,0%	118,5%	128,2%	113,3%	121,6%	124,3%	125,3%	121,2%	-	(4,05)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				116,9%	119,9%	130,5%	114,6%	123,3%	125,6%	125,7%	121,1%	-	(4,67)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				103,0%	99,7%	99,6%	96,7%	102,3%	108,3%	118,7%	125,7%	-	6,99
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				103,0%	99,7%	99,6%	96,7%	102,3%	108,3%	118,7%	125,7%	-	6,99
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				855	827	759	981	777	718	672	670	-	-0,4%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				893	863	791	1026	817	753	703	691	-	-1,7%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				221	230	232	298	226	208	179	188	-	4,8%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				221	230	232	298	226	208	179	188	-	4,8%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q99)													
99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				133 524	135 331	138 641	143 134	144 308	134 714	123 406	110 094	-	-10,8%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				106 426	106 511	110 979	116 635	120 089	110 842	104 471	94 421	-	-9,6%
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	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	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	NAP	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				26 662	28 418	27 288	26 101	23 835	23 473	18 534	15 241	-	-17,8%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				436	402	374	398	384	399	401	432	-	7,7%
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				39 637	48 538	50 769	43 829	43 652	41 042	35 951	38 002	-	5,7%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				29 895	36 470	38 330	32 208	31 114	29 504	24 300	26 502	-	9,1%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	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	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	NAP	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				9 343	11 657	12 044	11 281	12 108	11 127	11 271	11 192	-	-0,7%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				399	411	395	340	430	411	380	308	-	-18,9%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				40 226	45 087	46 596	42 329	53 759	52 460	49 380	47 476	-	-3,9%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				29 897	32 002	32 685	28 730	40 361	35 875	34 367	33 784	-	-1,7%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				9 990	12 646	13 551	13 221	12 983	16 176	14 587	13 193	-	-9,6%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				339	439	360	378	415	409	426	499	-	17,1%
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				132 935	138 782	142 814	144 634	134 201	123 296	109 977	100 620	-	-8,5%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				106 424	110 979	116 624	120 113	110 842	104 471	94 404	87 139	-	-7,7%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				26 015	27 429	25 781	24 161	22 960	18 424	15 218	13 240	-	-13,0%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				496	374	409	360	399	401	355	241	-	-32,1%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
99.5.1 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NA	67 085	64 029	70 305	66 355	61 231	56 117	48 244	-	-14,0%
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				54 704	53 490	52 408	57 631	55 458	53 362	49 598	45 707	-	-7,8%
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				NA	13 552	11 567	12 610	10 843	7 827	4 653	2 491	-	-46,5%
Clearance rate and disposition time for Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				101,5%	92,9%	91,8%	96,6%	123,2%	127,8%	137,4%	124,9%	-	(12,42)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				100,0%	87,7%	85,3%	89,2%	129,7%	121,6%	141,4%	127,5%	-	(13,95)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				106,9%	108,5%	112,5%	117,2%	107,2%	145,4%	129,4%	117,9%	-	(11,54)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				85,0%	106,8%	91,1%	111,2%	96,5%	99,5%	112,1%	162,0%	-	49,91
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				1206	1124	1119	1247	911	858	813	774	-	-4,8%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				1299	1266	1302	1526	1002	1063	1003	941	-	-6,1%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				950	792	694	667	645	416	381	366	-	-3,8%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				534	311	415	348	351	358	304	176	-	-42,0%
First instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
094.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							1 193 323	1 240 684	1 168 166	1 061 869	901 488	-	-15,1%
094.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							1 094 651	1 132 280	1 071 964	980 532	829 542	-	-15,4%
094.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							98 672	108 404	96 202	81 337	71 946	-	-11,5%
094.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.2.1 Total -incoming							1 042 721	1 125 952	1 100 891	1 106 619	1 075 119	-	-2,8%
094.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							922 368	1 006 112	995 234	1 000 420	973 681	-	-2,7%
094.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							120 353	119 840	105 657	106 199	101 438	-	-4,5%
094.2.4 Other - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.3.1 Total - resolved							945 778	1 131 159	1 150 967	1 224 476	1 069 748	-	-12,6%
094.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							834 920	1 002 329	1 032 480	1 111 039	968 022	-	-12,9%
094.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							110 858	128 830	118 487	113 437	101 726	-	-10,3%
094.3.4 Other - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							1 290 266	1 235 477	1 118 090	944 012	906 859	-	-3,9%
094.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							1 182 099	1 136 063	1 034 718	869 913	835 201	-	-4,0%
094.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							108 167	99 414	83 372	74 099	71 658	-	-3,3%
094.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Italy (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
094.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							408 895	414 909	350 775	259 450	208 800	-	-19,5%
094.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for first instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
CR of Total							91%	100%	105%	111%	100%	-	(11,1)
CR of Severe cases							91%	100%	104%	111%	99%	-	(11,6)
CR of Misdemeanour cases							92%	108%	112%	107%	100%	-	(6,5)
CR of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total							498	399	355	281	309	-	10,0%
DT of Severe cases							517	414	366	286	315	-	10,2%
DT of Misdemeanour cases							356	282	257	238	257	-	7,8%
DT of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							267 997	271 936	264 950	250 369	222 384	-	-11,2%
098.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							263 401	268 176	261 704	247 119	219 632	-	-11,1%
098.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							4 596	3 760	3 246	3 250	2 752	-	-15,3%
098.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.2.1 Total -incoming							91 318	100 206	108 757	98 874	84 789	-	-14,2%
098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							88 819	97 209	105 471	95 901	82 351	-	-14,1%
098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							2 499	2 997	3 286	2 973	2 438	-	-18,0%
098.2.4 Other - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
098.3.1 Total - resolved							85 612	107 673	122 329	126 238	115 948	-	-8,2%
098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							82 375	104 344	119 083	122 836	113 061	-	-8,0%
098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							3 237	3 329	3 246	3 402	2 887	-	-15,1%
098.3.4 Other - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							273 703	264 469	251 378	223 005	191 225	-	-14,3%
098.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							269 845	261 041	248 092	220 184	188 922	-	-14,2%
098.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							3 858	3 428	3 286	2 821	2 303	-	-18,4%
098.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							131 118	121 877	114 370	98 562	85 698	-	-13,1%
098.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							130 282	121 078	113 901	98 186	85 372	-	-13,1%
098.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							836	799	469	376	326	-	-13,3%
098.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
CR of Total							93,8%	107,5%	112,5%	127,7%	136,7%	-	7,11
CR of Severe cases							92,7%	107,3%	112,9%	128,1%	137,3%	-	7,19
CR of Misdemeanour cases							129,5%	111,1%	98,8%	114,4%	118,4%	-	3,48
CR of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total							1 167	897	750	645	602	-	-6,6%
DT of Severe cases							1 196	913	760	654	610	-	-6,8%
DT of Misdemeanour cases							435	376	369	303	291	-	-3,8%
DT of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
100.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							23 583	24 478	23 735	18 318	15 038	-	-17,9%
100.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							21 261	21 398	20 822	16 042	13 621	-	-15,1%
100.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							510	550	479	365	243	-	-33,4%
100.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							1 812	2 530	2 434	1 911	1 174	-	-38,6%
100.2.1 Total -incoming							38 508	46 298	45 363	47 157	43 109	-	-8,6%
100.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							31 695	38 544	37 990	39 938	35 681	-	-10,7%
100.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							598	687	697	632	639	-	1,1%
100.2.4 Other - incoming							6 215	7 067	6 676	6 587	6 789	-	3,1%
100.3.1 Total - resolved							37 618	47 040	50 775	50 350	47 659	-	-5,3%
100.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							31 558	39 119	42 765	42 272	39 777	-	-5,9%
100.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							558	758	811	754	551	-	-26,9%
100.3.4 Other - resolved							5 502	7 163	7 199	7 324	7 331	-	0,1%
100.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							24 473	23 736	18 323	15 125	10 488	-	-30,7%
100.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							21 398	20 823	16 047	13 708	9 525	-	-30,5%
100.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							550	479	365	243	331	-	36,2%
100.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							2 525	2 434	1 911	1 174	632	-	-46,2%
100.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							48	99	-	-	-	-	-
100.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							43	91	0	0	-	-	-
100.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							5	4	-	-	-	-	-
100.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							-	4	-	-	-	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and disposition time for supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
CR of Total							97,7%	101,6%	111,9%	106,8%	110,6%	-	3,78
CR of Severe cases							99,6%	101,5%	112,6%	105,8%	111,5%	-	5,64
CR of Misdemeanour cases							93,3%	110,3%	116,4%	119,3%	86,2%	-	(33,08)
CR of Other							88,5%	101,4%	107,8%	111,2%	108,0%	-	(3,21)
DT of Total							237	184	132	110	80	-	-26,7%
DT of Severe cases							247	194	137	118	87	-	-26,2%
DT of Misdemeanour cases							360	231	164	118	219	-	86,4%
DT of Other							168	124	97	59	31	-	-46,2%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 4: Public prosecution services													
(Q107, Q107-1, Q109)													
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year								1 461 475	1 389 907	1 316 749	1 293 128	-	-1,8%
2. Incoming/received cases								2 563 983	2 689 769	2 689 296	2 730 270	-	1,5%
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)								2 492 622	2 602 179	2 579 077	2 506 033	-	-2,8%
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)								1 674 916	1 790 211	2 152 397	2 066 547	-	-4,0%
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified								967 930	1 080 019	1 095 605	1 004 708	-	-8,3%
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation								699 104	704 902	714 620	734 308	-	2,8%
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity								7 882	5 290	6 469	6 487	-	0,3%
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons								-	-	335 703	321 044	-	-4,4%
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor								6 520	7 641	9 295	2 296	-	-75,3%
3.3. Cases brought to court								457 607	453 728	417 385	437 190	-	4,7%
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year								1 532 836	1 477 497	1 426 968	1 517 365	-	6,3%
Public prosecution: Ratio of processed cases with incoming cases								0,97	0,97	0,96	0,92	-	-4,3%
Public prosecution: Ratio of pending cases with incoming cases								0,57	0,55	0,53	0,56	-	6,3%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Severe criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Total								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Total								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Budget of public prosecution services (Q13)													
Total approved annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	1 460 367 057 €	1 582 477 640 €	1 400 480 991 €	1 490 299 039 €	1 556 454 804 €	1 552 866 070 €	1 599 418 728 €	1 675 736 480 €	1 837 859 138 €	1 710 949 709 €	1 952 855 057 €	33,7%	14,14%
Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	1 428 912 997 €	1 549 305 236 €	1 367 145 490 €	1 413 360 888 €	1 488 952 381 €	1 393 017 479 €	1 355 540 428 €	1 476 653 273 €	1 592 960 028 €	1 574 073 732 €	1 792 802 007 €	25,5%	13,90%
Approved annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	NA	194 998 €	149 450 €	109 460 €	167 680 €	174 468 €	121 120 €	-	-30,58%
Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	NA	90 380 €	39 680 €	74 020 €	93 530 €	179 468 €	73 040 €	-	-59,30%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 5: Access to justice													
System for compensating users													
(Q37)													
Number of requests for compensation													
037.1.1 Total								26 964	25 523	25 719	29 192	-	13,5%
037.1.2 Excessive length of proceedings								18 167	16 897	17 459	18 974	-	8,7%
037.1.3 Non-execution of court decisions								7 507	7 380	6 973	9 049	-	29,8%
037.1.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								1 282	1 231	1 271	1 154	-	-9,2%
037.1.5 Wrongful conviction								8	15	16	15	-	-6,3%
037.1.6 Other								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of compensations granted													
037.2.1 Total								25 853	24 563	18 881	21 279	-	12,7%
037.2.2 Excessive length of proceedings								19 257	17 523	14 163	14 898	-	5,2%
037.2.3 Non-execution of court decisions								6 033	6 471	4 167	5 789	-	38,9%
037.2.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								560	560	543	589	-	8,5%
037.2.5 Wrongful conviction								3	9	8	3	-	-62,5%
037.2.6 Other								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Amount of compensations granted (in €)													
037.3.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.6 Other								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users													
(Q62-23, Q62-24, Q62-25, Q62-26)													
Writing assistance tools													
062-23.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									75-95 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
Features of the writing assistance tools													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-24.1.1.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.1.4 Speech-to-text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.5 Electronic signature									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		

Italy (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Administrative matter													
062-24.1.2.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.2 Automatically generated text									False	False	False		
062-24.1.2.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.2.4 Speech-to-text									False	False	False		
062-24.1.2.5 Electronic signature									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		
Criminal matter													
062-24.1.3.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.3.4 Speech-to-text									False	False	False		
062-24.1.3.5 Electronic signature									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		
Recording of court hearings													
062-25.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									1-25 %	1-25 %	1-25 %		
062-25.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									1-25 %	1-25 %	1-25 %		
062-25.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-25.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-25.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Features of the recording of court hearings													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-26.1.1.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.2 Video recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.1.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									False	False	False		
062-26.1.1.4 Automatically indexed recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.1.5 Automatic transcript from recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.1.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.1.7 Other special functionality							-	-	False	False	False		
Administrative matter													
062-26.1.2.1 Audio recording									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.2.2 Video recording									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.2.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.2.4 Automatically indexed recording									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.2.5 Automatic transcript from recording									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.2.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.2.7 Other special functionality							-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP		

Italy (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Criminal matter													
062-26.1.3.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.2 Video recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									False	False	False		
062-26.1.3.4 Automatically indexed recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.3.5 Automatic transcript from recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.7 Other special functionality									False	False	False		

Indicator 7: Professionals of justice													
(Q46, Q46-2, Q52, Q52-1, Q55, Q60, Q4, Q132, Q133, Q144, Q145, Q146)													
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	6 939	6 590	6 395	6 508	7 015	7 127	7 027	7 154	7 166	7 198	7 188	3,6%	-0,1%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	5 404	5 072	4 878	4 897	5 259	5 407	5 356	5 479	5 483	5 528	5 502	1,8%	-0,5%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	1 195	1 152	1 155	1 214	1 230	1 208	1 174	1 191	1 179	1 161	1 151	-3,7%	-0,9%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	340	366	362	397	526	512	497	484	504	509	535	57,4%	5,1%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	3 303	3 074	2 918	2 932	3 192	3 185	3 122	3 177	3 128	3 114	3 065	-7,2%	-1,6%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	2 429	2 243	2 108	2 106	2 278	2 297	2 267	2 330	2 274	2 274	2 221	-8,6%	-2,3%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	618	568	558	567	560	537	519	523	515	493	484	-21,7%	-1,8%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	256	263	252	259	354	351	336	324	339	347	360	40,6%	3,7%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	3 636	3 516	3 477	3 576	3 823	3 942	3 905	3 977	4 038	4 084	4 123	13,4%	1,0%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	2 975	2 829	2 770	2 791	2 981	3 110	3 089	3 149	3 209	3 254	3 281	10,3%	0,8%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	577	584	597	647	670	671	655	668	664	668	667	15,6%	-0,1%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	84	103	110	138	172	161	161	160	165	162	175	108,3%	8,0%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
046-2.1.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Total							7 027	7 154	7 166	7 198	7 188	-	-0,1%
046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total							5 356	5 479	5 483	5 528	5 502	-	-0,5%
046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total							1 174	1 191	1 179	1 161	1 151	-	-0,9%
046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total							497	484	504	509	535	-	5,1%
046-2.2.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Civil and commercial							3 464	3 548	3 499	3 466	3 449	-	-0,5%
046-2.2.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							2 617	2 709	2 673	2 657	2 644	-	-0,5%
046-2.2.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							630	641	622	607	606	-	-0,2%
046-2.2.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Civil and commercial							217	198	204	202	199	-	-1,5%
046-2.3.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Criminal							3 058	3 156	3 127	3 158	3 131	-	-0,9%
046-2.3.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Criminal							2 368	2 442	2 421	2 447	2 421	-	-1,1%
046-2.3.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Criminal							523	550	541	542	532	-	-1,8%
046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal							167	164	165	169	178	-	5,3%
046-2.4.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Administrative							420	450	445	500	539	-	7,8%
046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative							308	328	313	362	383	-	5,8%
046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative							NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	-	-
046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative							112	122	132	138	156	-	13,0%
046-2.5.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Other							85	NAP	95	74	69	-	-6,8%
046-2.5.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Other							63	NAP	76	62	54	-	-12,9%
046-2.5.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Other							21	NAP	16	12	13	-	8,3%
046-2.5.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Other							1	NAP	3	-	2	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	21 903	21 360	21 182	20 664	22 401	21 808	21 193	22 222	25 947	26 573	28 546	30,3%	7,4%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	13 760	13 392	13 297	12 949	14 279	14 032	13 885	14 328	17 271	17 636	19 613	42,5%	11,2%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	4 116	4 068	4 071	4 046	4 631	4 471	4 281	5 020	4 757	4 945	7 011	70,3%	41,8%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	488	474	351	343	376	376	356	378	1 959	2 112	1 922	293,9%	-9,0%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	3 539	3 426	3 463	3 326	3 115	2 929	2 671	2 496	1 952	1 880	-	-	-
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	7 367	7 221	7 253	7 068	7 472	7 174	6 987	7 270	8 676	8 841	9 262	25,7%	4,8%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	3 708	3 683	3 759	3 717	4 011	3 903	3 943	4 055	4 956	5 019	5 485	47,9%	9,3%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	1 076	1 064	1 081	1 058	1 297	1 238	1 215	1 466	1 444	1 472	2 707	151,6%	83,9%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	276	265	208	203	223	227	210	227	1 038	1 158	1 070	287,7%	-7,6%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	2 307	2 209	2 205	2 090	1 941	1 806	1 619	1 522	1 238	1 192	-	-	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	14 536	14 139	13 929	13 596	14 929	14 634	14 206	14 952	17 271	17 732	19 284	32,7%	8,8%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	10 052	9 709	9 538	9 232	10 268	10 129	9 942	10 273	12 323	12 617	14 128	40,5%	12,0%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	3 040	3 004	2 990	2 988	3 334	3 233	3 066	3 554	3 313	3 473	4 304	41,6%	23,9%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	212	209	143	140	153	149	146	151	921	954	852	301,9%	-10,7%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	1 232	1 217	1 258	1 236	1 174	1 123	1 052	974	714	688	-	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
052-1.1.1 Non-judge staff (Total)								22 222	25 947	26 573	28 546	-	7,4%
052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total)								18 180	20 802	21 274	22 534	-	5,9%
052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total)								3 147	4 103	4 239	4 885	-	15,2%
052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total)								895	1 042	1 060	1 127	-	6,3%
052-1.2.1 Non-judge staff (Males)								7 270	8 676	8 841	9 262	-	4,8%
052-1.2.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (males)								5 989	6 885	7 016	7 278	-	3,7%
052-1.2.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (males)								1 007	1 430	1 461	1 603	-	9,7%
052-1.2.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (males)								274	361	364	381	-	4,7%
052-1.3.1 Non-judge staff (females)								14 952	17 271	17 732	19 284	-	8,8%
052-1.3.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (females)								12 191	13 917	14 258	15 256	-	7,0%
052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females)								2 140	2 673	2 778	3 282	-	18,1%
052-1.3.4 Non-judge staff at supreme court (females)								621	681	696	746	-	7,2%
055.1.1 Prosecutors (total)								2 231	2 255	2 168	2 177	-	0,4%
055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.)								1 924	1 957	1 878	1 876	-	-0,1%
055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.)								241	225	220	224	-	1,8%
055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance)								66	73	70	77	-	10,0%
055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total								1 172	1 169	1 114	1 107	-	-0,6%
055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst.								980	992	936	924	-	-1,3%
055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst.								150	132	134	134	-	0,0%
055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts								42	45	44	49	-	11,4%
055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total								1 059	1 086	1 054	1 070	-	1,5%
055.3.2 Prosecutors - Females, 1st inst.								944	965	942	952	-	1,1%
055.3.3 Prosecutors - Females, 2nd inst.								91	93	86	90	-	4,7%
055.3.4 Prosecutors - Females, Supreme courts								24	28	26	28	-	7,7%
057 Other with similar duties as public prsecutors											True	-	-

Italy

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
056.1.1 Heads of prosecution (total)										147	169	-	15,0%
056.1.2 Heads of prosecution (1st inst.)									145	128	144	-	12,5%
056.1.3 Heads of prosecution (2nd inst.)									16	18	24	-	33,3%
056.1.4 Heads of prosecution (Highest instance)									1	1	1	-	0,0%
056.2.1 Heads of prosecution - Males -total									126	113	129	-	14,2%
056.2.2 Heads of prosecution - Males, 1st inst.									111	96	108	-	12,5%
056.2.3 Heads of prosecution - Males, 2nd inst.									14	16	20	-	25,0%
056.2.4 Heads of prosecution - Males, Supreme courts									1	1	1	-	0,0%
056.3.1 Heads of prosecution - Females, Total									36	34	40	-	17,6%
056.3.2 Heads of prosecution - Females, 1st inst.									34	32	36	-	12,5%
056.3.3 Heads of prosecution - Females, 2nd inst.									2	2	4	-	100,0%
056.3.4 Heads of prosecution - Females, Supreme courts									0,0%	0,0%	0	-	-
060.1.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Total							7 858	8 958	8 181	8 645	8 372	-	-3,2%
060.2.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Males							2 735	3 103	2 940	3 051	2 982	-	-2,3%
060.3.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Females							5 123	5 855	5 241	5 594	5 390	-	-3,6%

Italy

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
004 Annual average salary in the country							31 233 €	31 484 €	33 213 €	33 453 €	35 460 €	-	6,0%
132.1.1 Gross annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							56 263 €	57 500 €	57 500 €	59 179 €	61 347 €	-	3,7%
132.1.2 Gross annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							187 296 €	194 005 €	194 005 €	199 670 €	217 429 €	-	8,9%
132.1.3 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							56 263 €	57 500 €	57 500 €	59 180 €	61 347 €	-	3,7%
132.1.4 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							187 296 €	194 005 €	194 005 €	199 670 €	217 429 €	-	8,9%
132.2.1 Net annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							34 758 €	35 537 €	35 537 €	37 293 €	37 920 €	-	1,7%
132.2.2 Net annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							101 161 €	105 248 €	105 248 €	114 750 €	117 960 €	-	2,8%
132.2.3 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							34 758 €	35 537 €	35 537 €	37 293 €	37 920 €	-	1,7%
132.2.4 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							101 161 €	105 248 €	105 248 €	114 750 €	117 960 €	-	2,8%
133.1.1.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.2.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Special pension							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.3.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.4.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Other financial benefit							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.1.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.2.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Special pension							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.3.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.4.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Other financial benefit							False	False	False	False	False		

Italy

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Lawyers													
(Q146, Q147, Q148)													
146.1.1 Total number of lawyers practising	223 842	237 132	229 292	231 565	234 386	236 494	235 964	229 783	234 632	227 410	223 819	0,0%	-1,6%
146.2.1 Practicing lawyers - man					122 556	123 294	123 117	121 161	123 574	120 898	119 443	-	-1,2%
146.3.1 Practicing lawyers - woman					111 830	113 200	112 847	108 622	111 058	106 512	104 376	-	-2,0%
147 Does this figure include “legal advisors” who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?				False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	-	-
148 Number of legal advisors who cannot represent their clients in court:				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Indicator 8: Mediators and notaries													
(Q166, Q157)													
166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	19 266	21 555	23 612	23 932	24 010	23 875	23 804	24 944	23 561	23 745	23 309	21,0%	-1,8%
166.2.1 Mediators - male					13 685	11 668	11 601	11 789	11 280	11 319	11 098	-	-2,0%
166.3.1 Mediators - female					10 325	12 207	12 203	13 155	12 281	12 426	12 211	-	-1,7%

Italy

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
192.1.1 Number of notaries									5 120	5 033	5 056	-	0,5%
192.1.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State									5 120	5 033	5 056	-	0,5%
192.1.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.5 Other									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.1 Number of notaries- male									3 163	3 092	3 071	-	-0,7%
192.2.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- male									3 163	3 092	3 071	-	-0,7%
192.2.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.5 Other- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.1 Number of notaries- female									1 957	1 941	1 985	-	2,3%
192.3.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- female									1 957	1 941	1 985	-	2,3%
192.3.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.5 Other- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 30%

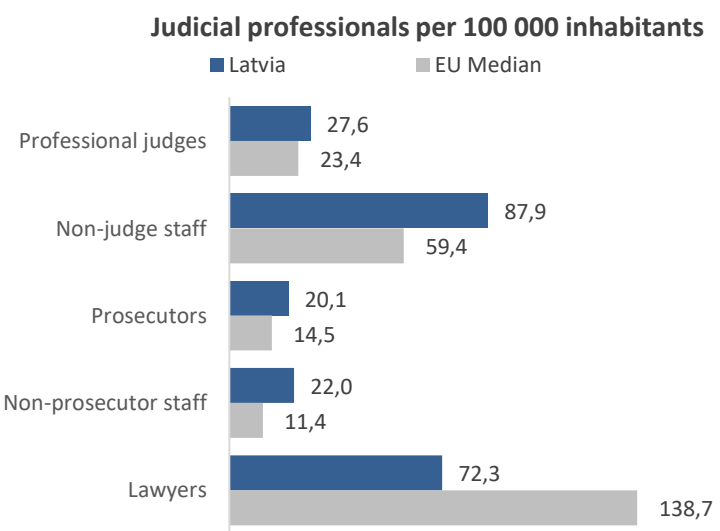
CEPEJ Study on the judicial systems in the EU Member States - Country fiche

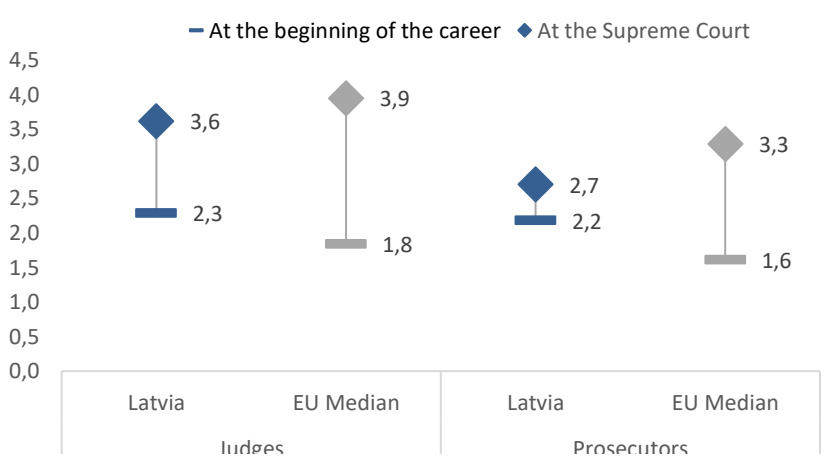
Judiciary at a glance in Latvia (2024 data)

General data

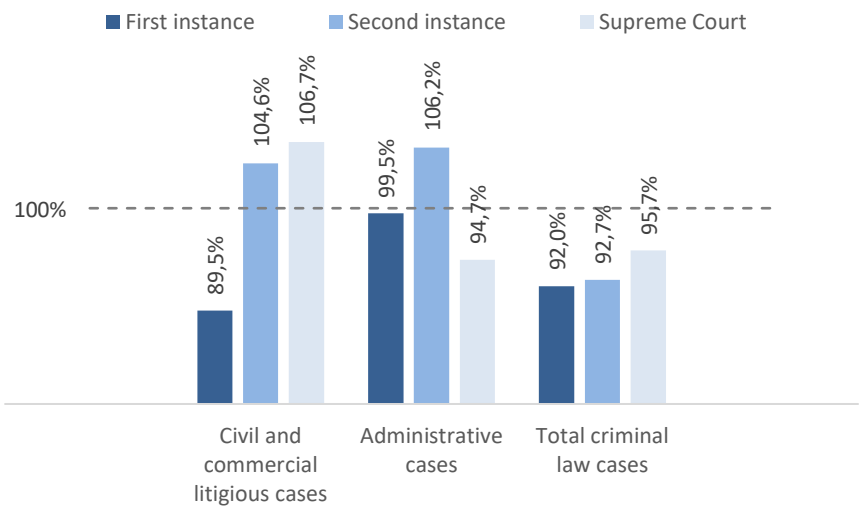
Population: 1 856 932 **GDP per capita:** 21 610 € **Average annual salary:** 20 220 €

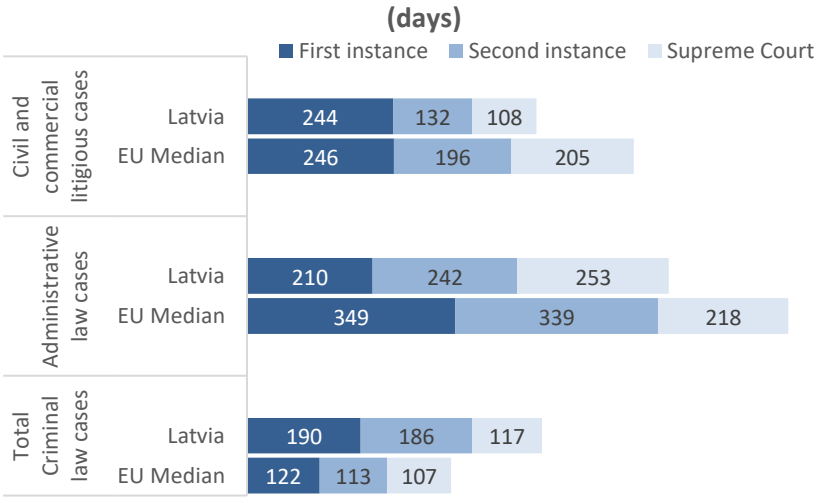
Professionals



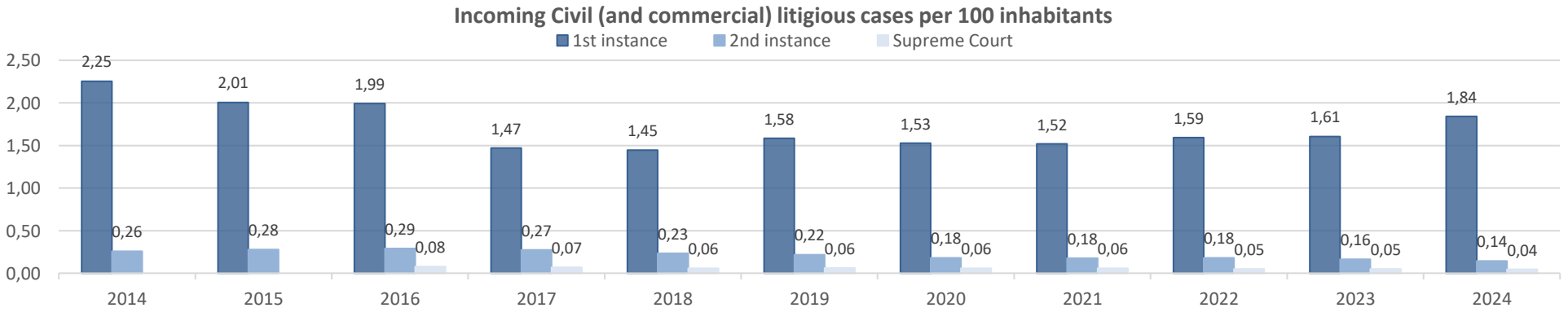


Efficiency





Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants



Synthesis table for the main indicators for: Latvia

Economic and demographic data	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	Variations 2014-2024	Variations 2023-2024
Population	2 001 468	1 969 000	1 968 957	1 950 116	1 919 968	1 907 675	1 893 223	1 875 757	1 883 008	1 871 882	1 856 932		-7,2%	-0,8%
GDP per capita	12 065	12 329	12 762	13 855	15 136	15 928	15 497	17 454	20 709	21 444	21 610		79,1%	0,8%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		NAP	NAP
Average annual salary							13 716	15 324	16 476	18 444	20 220			9,6%

Resources per 100 000 inh.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Professional judges	24,38	25,04	25,55	25,13	NA	27,31	29,05	29,05	28,31	28,15	27,57		13,1%	-2,1%
Non-judge staff	78,84	77,15	80,35	78,76	NA	87,96	88,00	86,10	87,52	88,52	87,94		11,5%	-0,7%
Public prosecutors							24,35	23,94	24,27	22,17	20,09			-9,4%
Non-prosecutors staff							20,97	19,03	NA	20,83	22,03			5,7%
Lawyers	68,10	69,22	62,52	70,25	63,44	71,13	72,36	72,02	71,75	71,43	72,32		6,2%	1,3%
Mediators	1,20	1,93	2,18	2,36	2,71	2,52	2,64	2,67	2,55	2,72	3,18		165,0%	16,6%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Civil and commercial litigious cases	2,25	2,01	1,99	1,47	1,45	1,58	1,53	1,52	1,59	1,61	1,84		-18,3%	14,8%
Administrative law cases	0,12	0,11	0,12	0,11	0,10	0,10	0,09	0,10	0,10	0,08	0,09		-23,8%	8,7%
Total criminal law cases							0,79	0,51	0,47	0,50	0,61			21,1%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)	2023-2024 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases	98%	109%	107%	119%	103%	102%	96%	103%	99%	100%	90%		-8,93	-10,87
CR administrative law cases	144%	106%	95%	100%	105%	105%	107%	93%	107%	109%	99%		-44,48	-9,66
CR total criminal law cases							91%	108%	103%	98%	92%			-6,23

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)	255	238	217	208	236	213	239	216	209	204	244		-4,2%	20,1%
DT administrative law cases (days)	155	200	228	249	248	225	220	256	200	205	210		35,4%	2,5%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							192	192	171	180	190			5,5%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Civil and commercial litigious cases	1,55	1,42	1,27	1,00	0,97	0,94	0,96	0,92	0,90	0,90	1,10		-22,3%	22,9%
Administrative law cases	0,07	0,07	0,07	0,07	0,07	0,06	0,06	0,07	0,06	0,05	0,05		-20,7%	1,5%
Total criminal law cases							0,38	0,29	0,23	0,24	0,29			19,7%

Second instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)	2023-2024 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				103%	104%	99%	108%	103%	96%	100%	105%			4,42
CR administrative law cases				129%	107%	91%	120%	93%	100%	93%	106%			13,23
CR total criminal law cases							101%	98%	93%	87%	93%			5,22

Second instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				100	104	119	118	117	140	134	132			-2,0%
DT administrative law cases (days)				152	169	215	158	223	215	282	242			-14,2%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							81	99	135	168	186			10,3%

Supreme court performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)	2023-2024 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				95%	108%	104%	121%	100%	107%	105%	107%			1,80
CR administrative law cases				89%	90%	113%	114%	121%	117%	119%	95%			-24,00
CR total criminal law cases							95%	91%	113%	103%	96%			-6,89

Supreme court performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				206	204	187	115	144	138	114	108			-5,6%
DT administrative law cases (days)				359	459	327	286	254	241	201	253			25,8%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							99	142	92	104	117			13,3%

1. Judicial organisation in Latvia (2024 data)

As of 2024, Latvia has 15 courts recognised as legal entities, including 12 general jurisdiction courts and 3 specialised courts. The structure of first-instance general jurisdiction courts experienced no change compared to 2023.

Among the 12 general jurisdiction courts, 6 operate as first-instance courts. Notably, the Riga City Court was established on August 1, 2022, through the merger of three courts within the Riga city area. For statistical purposes, the number of first-instance general jurisdiction courts remains consistent with 2021 data, excluding the Riga City Court as a single entity in Riga.

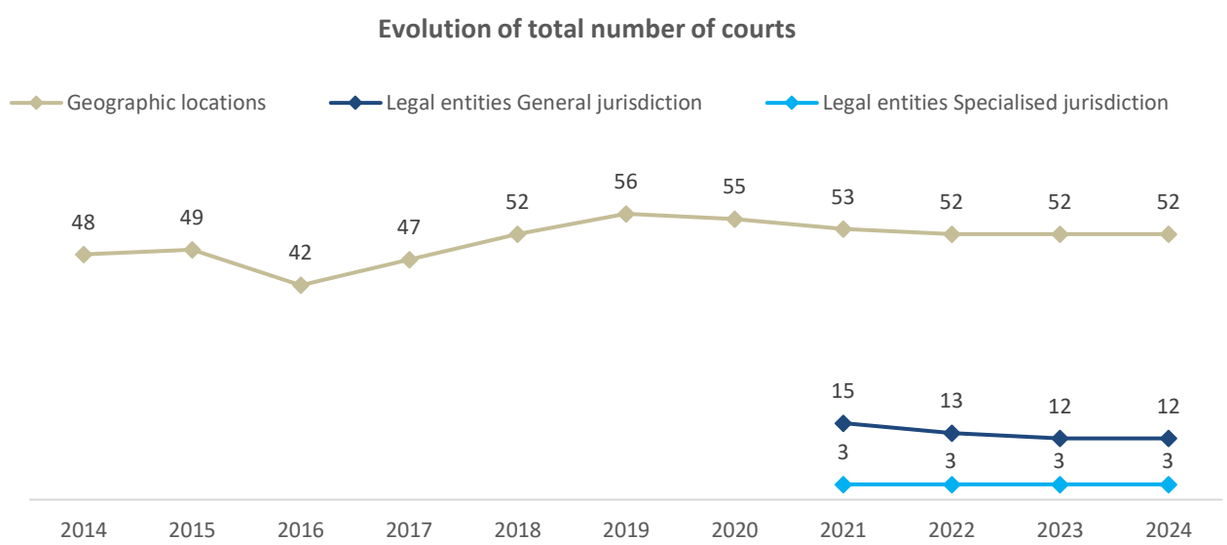
There are 5 courts of second instance and one Supreme Court within the general jurisdiction framework. Latvia's 3 specialised courts consist of the Economic Court, operational since March 31, 2021, and two administrative courts. While these are considered part of the general jurisdiction system in Latvia, they are categorised as “specialised courts” according to the CEPEJ methodology.

In terms of geographic distribution, there are 52 court locations in Latvia, 42 of which are first-instance courts. It is worth noting that the Administrative District Court and the Administrative Regional Court share a building in Riga. A similar arrangement exists in the Vidzeme region, where the Vidzeme Regional Court Madona Courthouse and the Vidzeme District Court are co-located in the same building.

Latvia also has a Constitutional Court, which adjudicates matters relating to the conformity of laws and regulatory enactments with the Constitution, as well as other issues within its jurisdiction as defined by the Constitution and relevant laws. The Constitutional Court is not included in the total count of courts in Latvia.

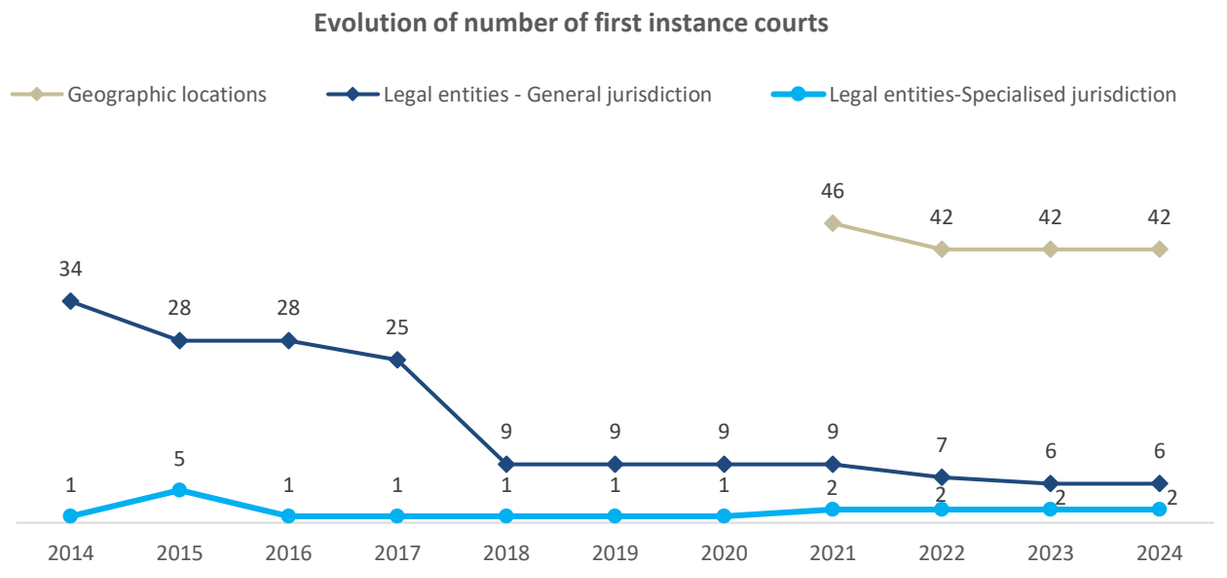
Evolution of total number of courts

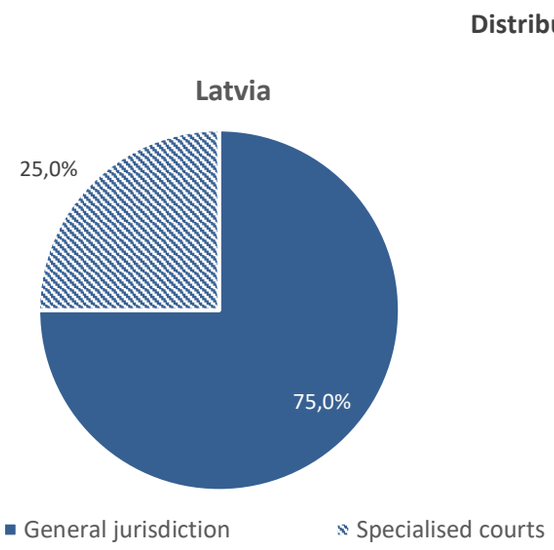
Total number of courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014	48		
2015	49		
2016	42		
2017	47		
2018	52		
2019	56		
2020	55		
2021	53	15	3
2022	52	13	3
2023	52	12	3
2024	52	12	3

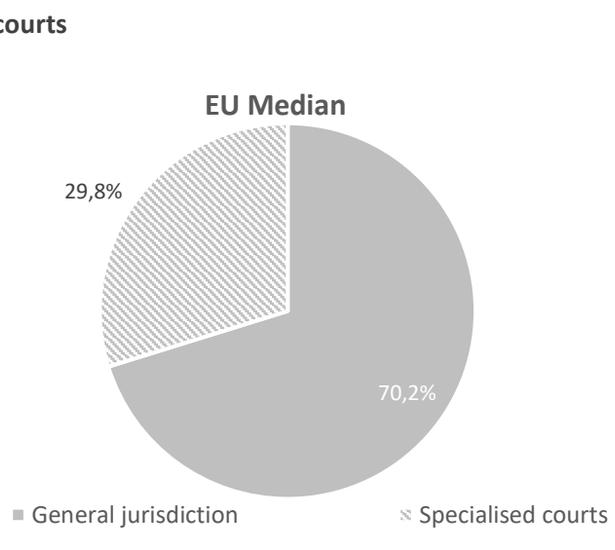


Evolution of number of first instance courts

First instance courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014		34	1
2015		28	5
2016		28	1
2017		25	1
2018		9	1
2019		9	1
2020		9	1
2021	46	9	2
2022	42	7	2
2023	42	6	2
2024	42	6	2







The distribution between first instance general jurisdiction courts and first instance specialised courts in Latvia is 75,0% - 25,0% (distribution tendency in EU: 70,2% - 29,8%).

Specialised Courts

Specialised courts	First instance	Higher instance
Total	2	1
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	NAP	NAP
Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP
Labour courts	NAP	NAP
Family courts	NAP	NAP
Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP
Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP
Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP
Administrative courts	1	1
Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP
Military courts		
Juvenile courts	NAP	NAP
Other specialised courts	1	NAP

Among the three specialised courts, two are first instance courts - the Administrative District court and the Economic court, while the Administrative Regional court is a second instance court.

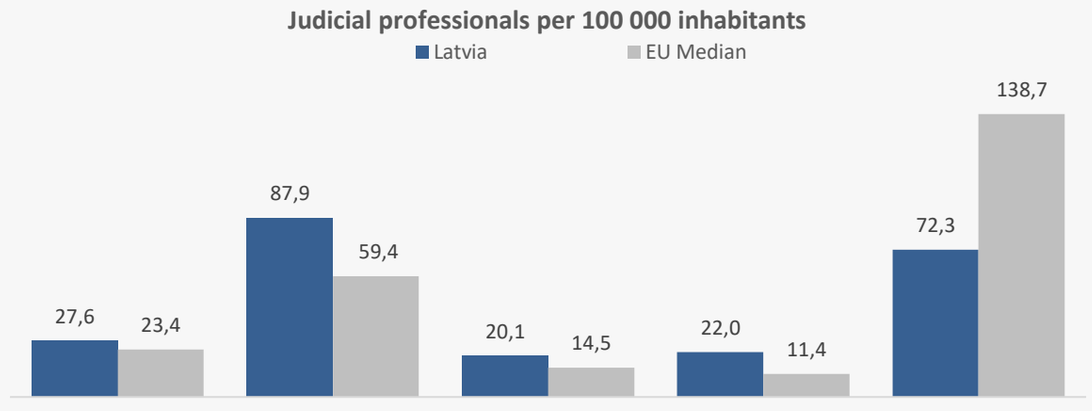
On 1 July 2020, amendments to the Law on Judicial Power came into force, providing for the establishment of the Economic Court, which has jurisdiction under civil and criminal law to handle cases of corruption, economic crimes, and complex commercial disputes.

The Administrative District Court in Riga and the Administrative Regional Court are located in one building.

Judicial professionals (summary)

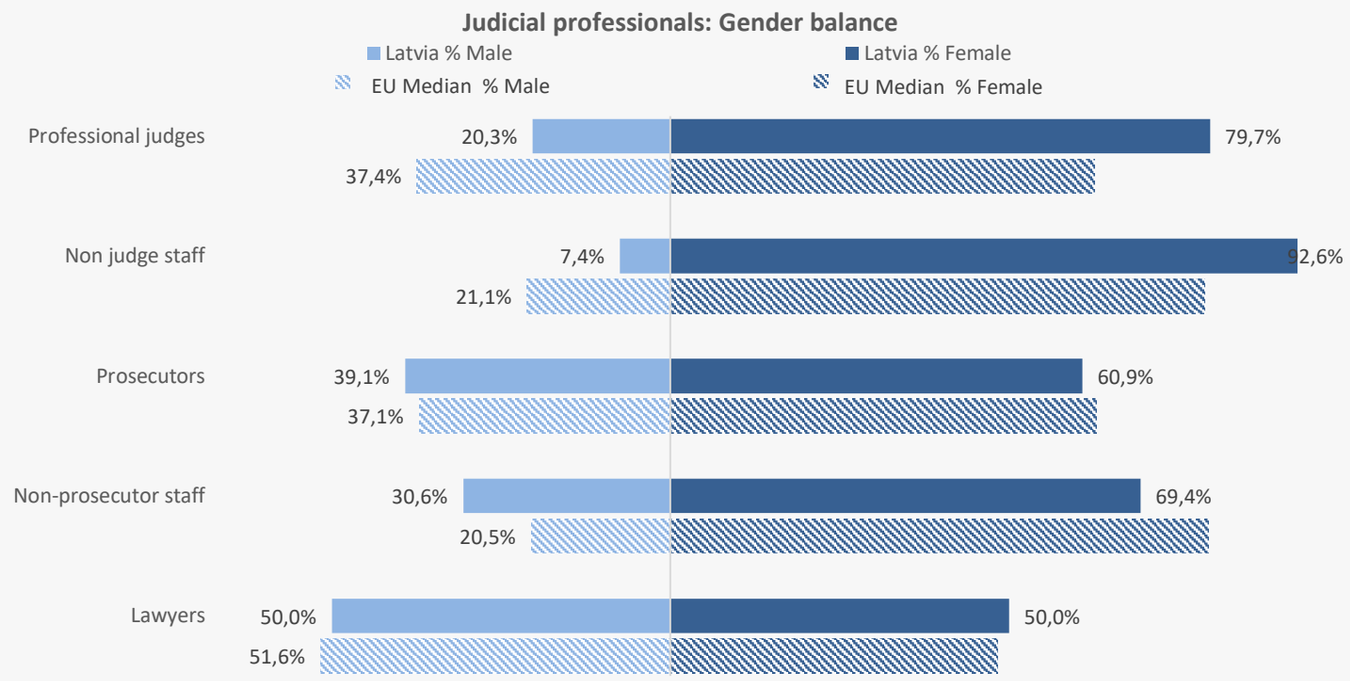
Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants

	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	512	27,6	23,4
Non-judge staff	1 633	87,9	59,4
Prosecutors	373	20,1	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	409	22,0	11,4
Lawyers	1 343	72,3	138,7



Judicial professionals: Gender balance

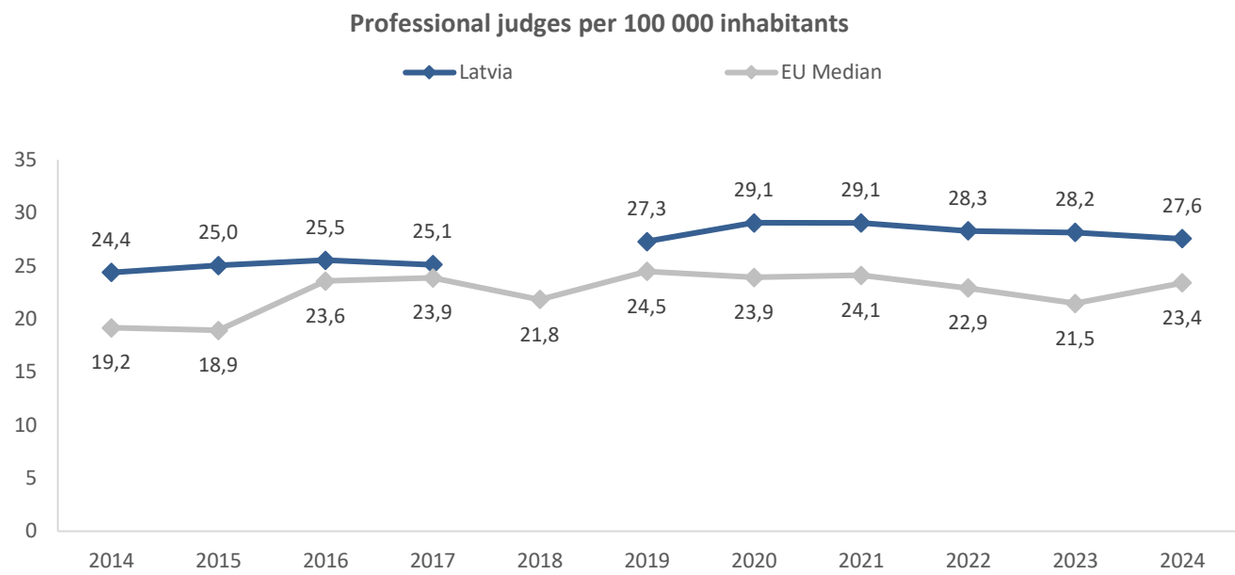
	% Male	% Female
Professional judges	20,3%	79,7%
Non judge staff	7,4%	92,6%
Prosecutors	39,1%	60,9%
Non-prosecutor staff	30,6%	69,4%
Lawyers	50,0%	50,0%



Professional judges

Evolution of the number of professional judges since 2014 (Q46)

Number of professional judges	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Latvia	Latvia	EU Median
2014	488	24,4	19,2
2015	493	25,0	18,9
2016	503	25,5	23,6
2017	490	25,1	23,9
2018	NA	NA	21,8
2019	521	27,3	24,5
2020	550	29,1	23,9
2021	545	29,1	24,1
2022	533	28,3	22,9
2023	527	28,2	21,5
2024	512	27,6	23,4

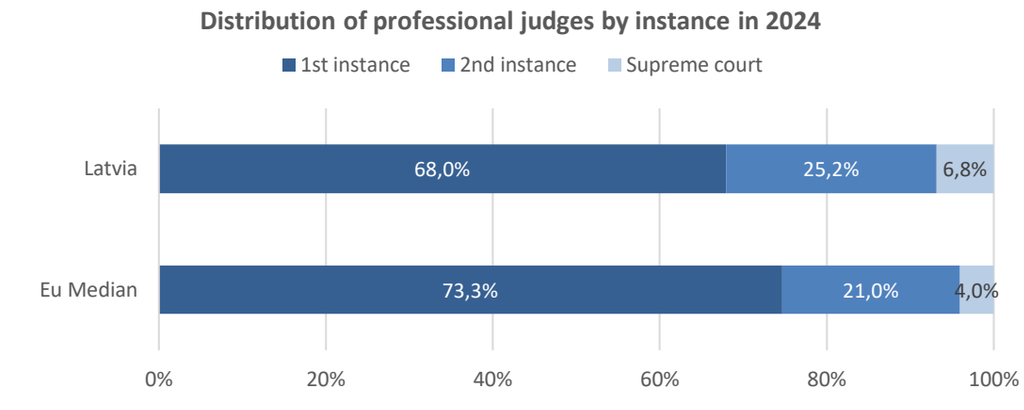


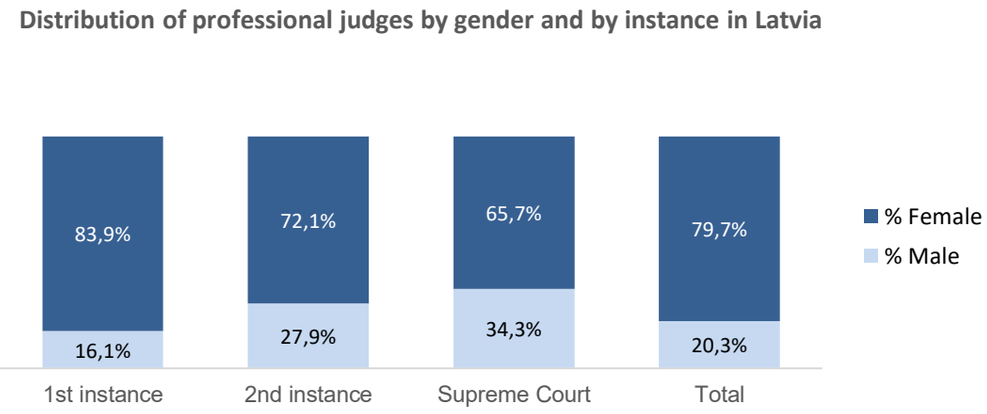
According to 2024 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Latvia is 512, which is -2,8% less than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Latvia, there are 27,6 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants)

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and gender

Professional judges 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	348	68,0%	56	292	16,1%	83,9%
2nd instance	129	25,2%	36	93	27,9%	72,1%
Supreme Court	35	6,8%	12	23	34,3%	65,7%
Total	512		104	408	20,3%	79,7%





In this cycle, the total number of female professional judges (all instances) is 408, which represents 79,7% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 348 are sitting in the first instance courts (of whom 292 are female); 129 are sitting in the second instance courts (of whom 93 are female) and 35 are sitting at the Supreme Court (of whom 23 are female).

Compared with the EU distribution of professional judges pe per instance, a rahter similar trend is observed in Latvia

As regards the distribution male/Female, it has to be specified that female judges are the majority at all three instances (above 65%),

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and matter

Professional judges 2024	Total	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	348	NA	NA	34	NAP
2nd instance	129	65	44	20	NAP
Supreme Court	35	15	9	11	NAP
Total	512	NA	NA	65	NAP

In Latvia, the distribution of judges by categories of cases is not possible.

Distribution of professional judges by instance and matter

Distribution of Professional judges by instance and matter 2024	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	NA	NA	9,8%	NAP
2nd instance	50,4%	34,1%	15,5%	NAP
Supreme Court	42,9%	25,7%	31,4%	NAP
Total	NA	NA	12,7%	NAP

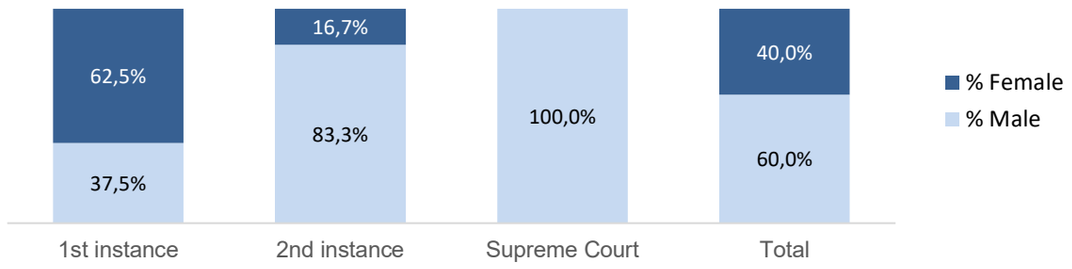
First instance courts of general jurisdiction do not explicitly distinguish between the specialisation of judges on the basis of the main types of cases, therefore it is not possible to distinguish number of judges by case type (civil and/or commercial cases and criminal cases). Although, there is a separate group of judges in the district (city) courts, who primarily hear cases of certain categories.

Court presidents

Absolute number of court presidents by instance and gender

Court presidents 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	8	53,3%	3	5	37,5%	62,5%
2nd instance	6	40,0%	5	1	83,3%	16,7%
Supreme Court	1	6,7%	1	0	100,0%	0,0%
Total	15		9	6	60,0%	40,0%

Distribution of court presidents by gender and by instance in Latvia

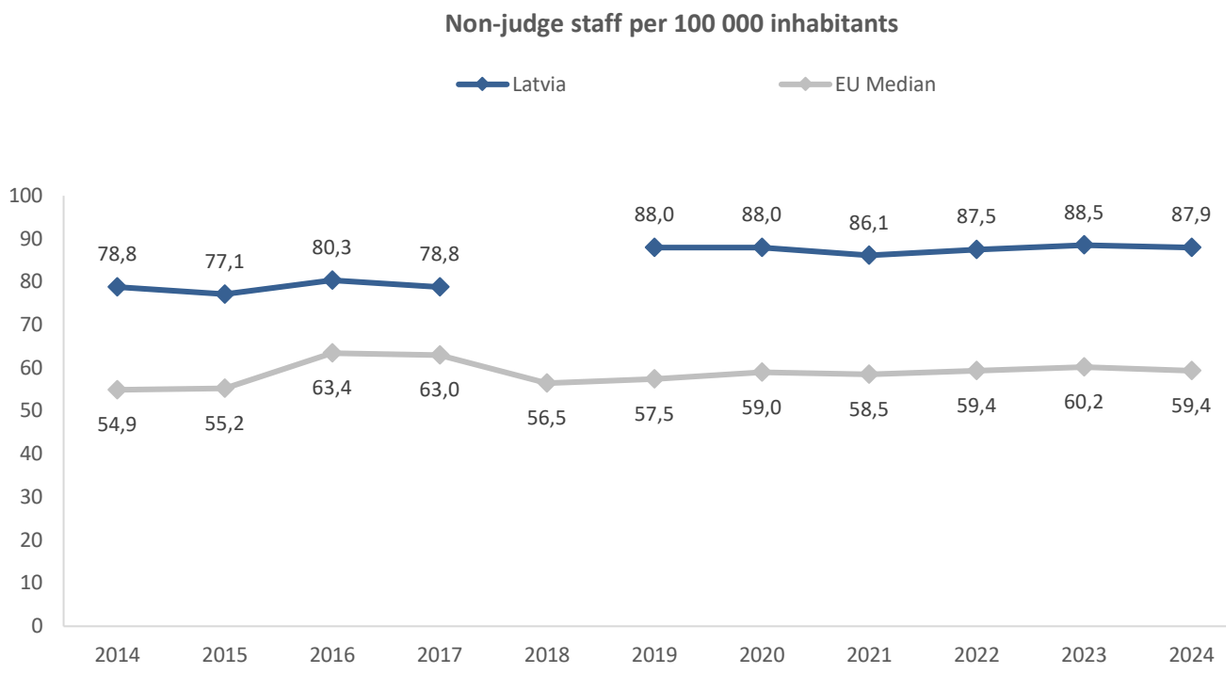


In this cycle, the total number of female court presidents (all instances) is 6, which represents 40,0% of the total number of court presidents.

The total number of court presidents is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 8 are sitting in first instance courts (of whom 5 are female); 6 are sitting in second instance courts (of whom 1 is female) and 1 male court president is sitting in the Supreme Court.

Non-judge staff

Number of non-judge staff	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Latvia	Latvia	EU Median
2014	1 578	78,8	54,9
2015	1 519	77,1	55,2
2016	1 582	80,3	63,4
2017	1 536	78,8	63,0
2018	NA	NA	56,5
2019	1 678	88,0	57,5
2020	1 666	88,0	59,0
2021	1 615	86,1	58,5
2022	1 648	87,5	59,4
2023	1 657	88,5	60,2
2024	1 633	87,9	59,4



In 2024, Latvia has 1 633 non-judge staff (of whom 1 512 are Female). The total number of non-judge staff in comparison with the previous cycle reveals a decrease of -1,4%.

In 2024, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has decreased (from 88,5 in 2023 to 87,9 in 2024).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants changed from 28,2 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2023 to 27,6 in 2024.

Number of non-judge staff by category in 2024

	Absolute number	in %
Total	1 633	
Rechtspfleger	NAP	NAP
Non-judge staff assisting the judge	1 018	62,3%
Staff in charge of administrative tasks	467	28,6%
Technical staff	130	8,0%
Other	18	1,1%

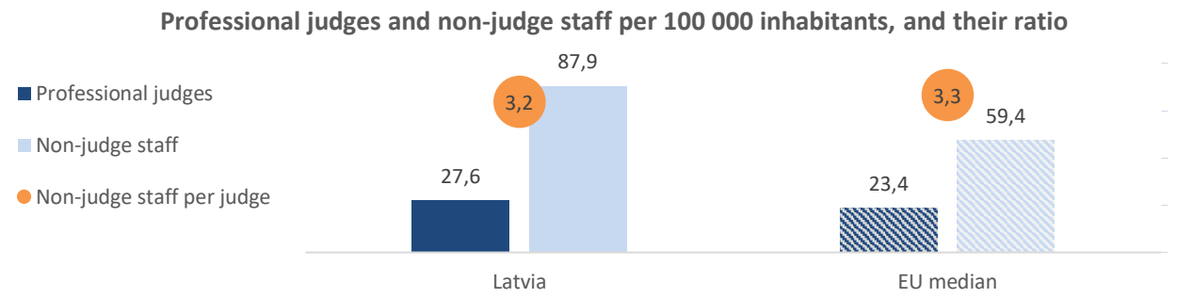
In this cycle, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

◦ 1 018 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (of whom 959 are Female);
◦ 467 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (of whom 443 are Female);
◦ 130 technical staff (of whom 94 are Female);
◦ 18 other (of whom 16 are Female);

The category "Other non-judge staff" pertains to the Supreme Court, specifically including the division of case-law and research, the division responsible for the regime of secrecy, and the secretariat staff of the Judicial Council. The Judicial Council's operations are supported by its secretariat, which functions as a division within the Supreme Court. Consequently, the Judicial Council's activities are funded through the Supreme Court's budget.

Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Latvia	EU median
Professional judges	27,6	23,4
Non-judge staff	87,9	59,4
Non-judge staff per judge	3,2	3,3

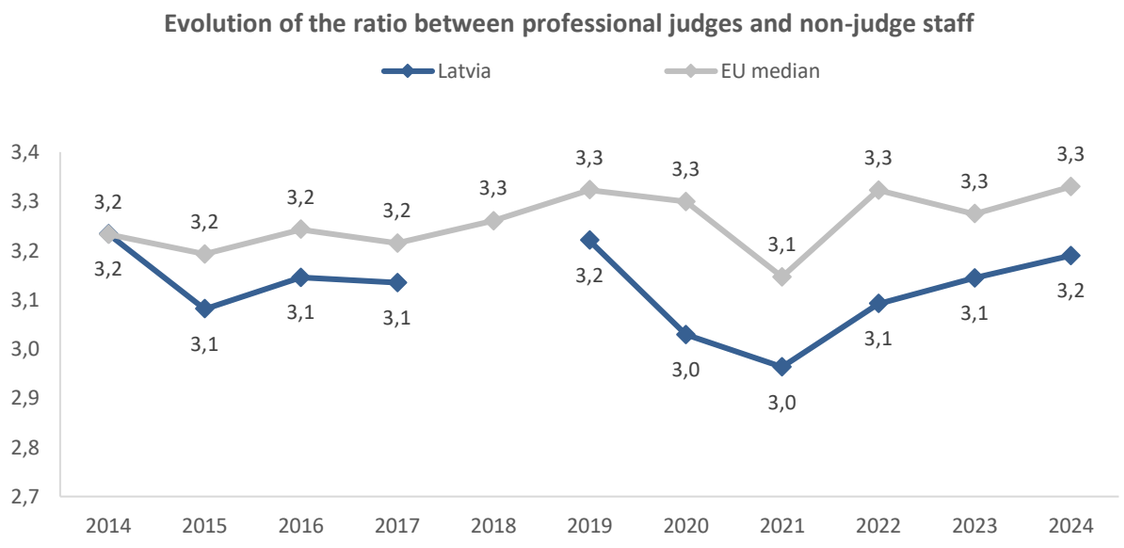


In Latvia, there are 27,6 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 3,2 non-judge staff per judge.

There has been a small increase compared with previous cycle when this ratio was at 3,1 non-judge staff per judge.

Evolution of the ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

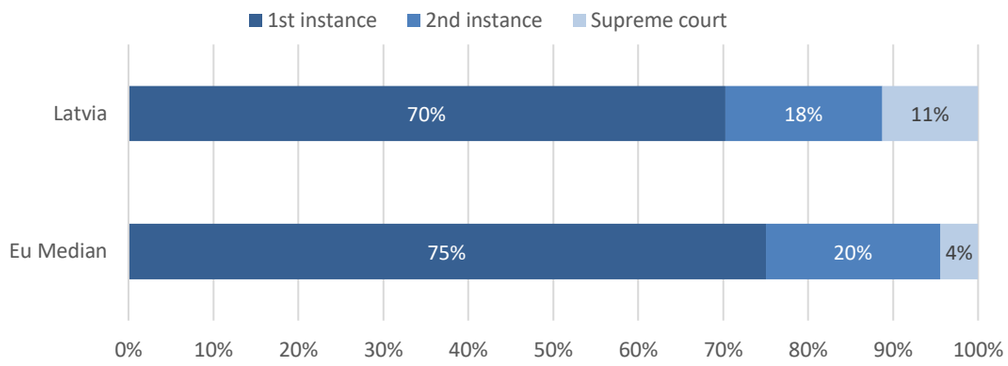
Cycle	Judges per 100 000 inh.	Non-judge staff per 100 000 inh.	Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff	
	Latvia	Latvia	Latvia	EU median
2014	24,4	78,8	3,2	3,2
2015	25,0	77,1	3,1	3,2
2016	25,5	80,3	3,1	3,2
2017	25,1	78,8	3,1	3,2
2018	NA	NA	NA	3,3
2019	27,3	88,0	3,2	3,3
2020	29,1	88,0	3,0	3,3
2021	29,1	86,1	3,0	3,1
2022	28,3	87,5	3,1	3,3
2023	28,2	88,5	3,1	3,3
2024	27,6	87,9	3,2	3,3

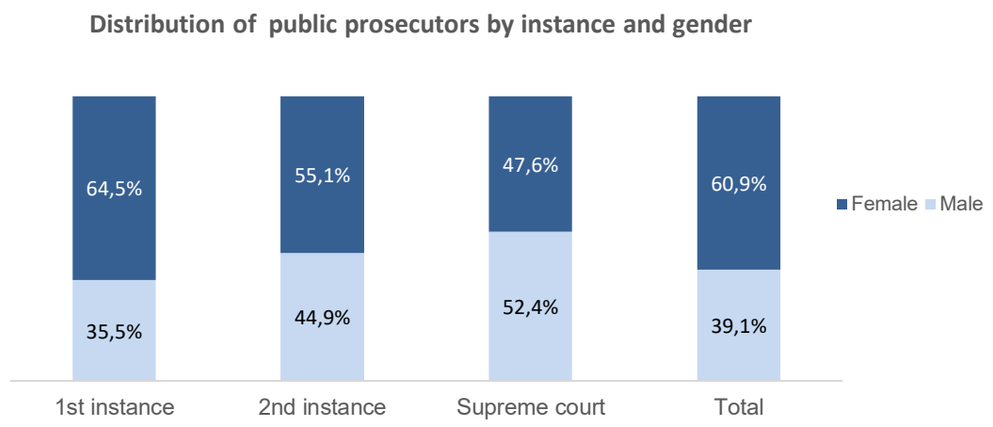


Public prosecutors

Absolute number of public prosecutors by instance and gender

2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	Male	Female
1st instance	262	70,2%	93	169	35,5%	64,5%
2nd instance	69	18,5%	31	38	44,9%	55,1%
Supreme court	42	11,3%	22	20	52,4%	47,6%
Total	373		146	227	39,1%	60,9%





In this cycle, the total number of Female prosecutors (all instances) is 227, which represents 60,9% of the total number of prosecutors.

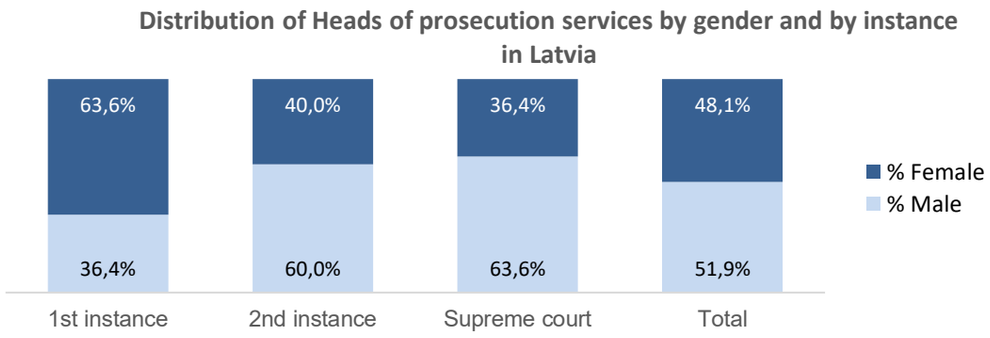
The total number of prosecutors is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 262 in first instance (of whom 169 are female); 69 are in second instance (of whom 38 are female) and 42 in final instance (of whom 20 are female).

As regards the distribution male/female, it has to be specified that female prosecutors constitute the majority at first and second instance, but not at the level of the Supreme court.

Heads of prosecution services

Absolute number of Heads of prosecution services by instance and gender

Heads of prosecution services 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	11	40,7%	4	7	36,4%	63,6%
2nd instance	5	18,5%	3	2	60,0%	40,0%
Supreme court	11	40,7%	7	4	63,6%	36,4%
Total	27		14	13	51,9%	48,1%

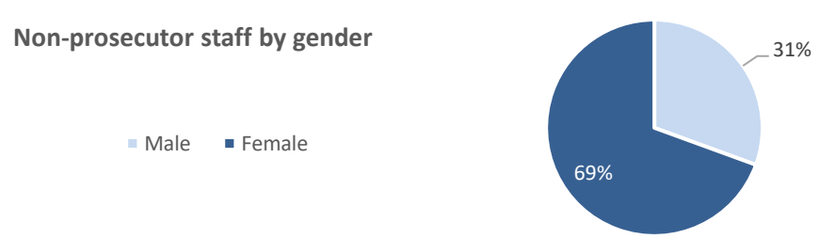


In this cycle, the total number of female Heads of prosecution (all instances) is 13, which represents 48,1% of the total number of Heads of prosecution.

The total number of Heads of prosecution is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 11 at first instance level (of whom 7 are female); 5 at second instance level (of whom 2 are female) and 11 at the highest instance level (of whom 4 are female).

Non-prosecutor staff

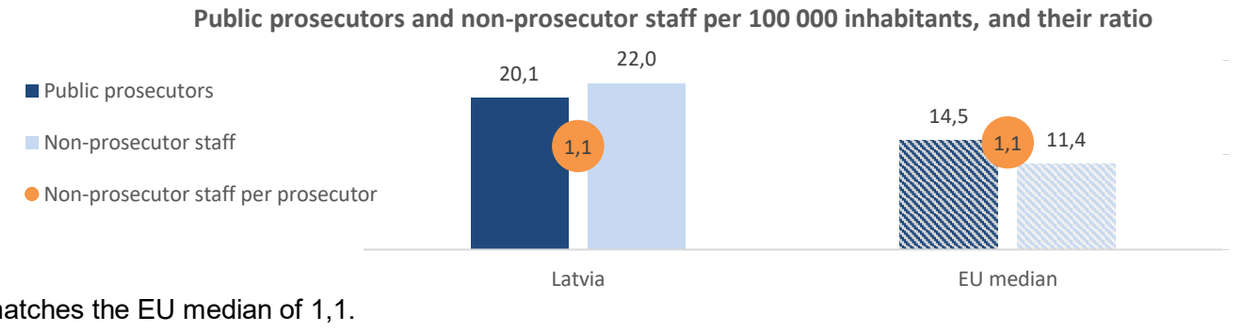
Non-prosecutor staff	Total	Male	Female
2021	357	103	254
2022	NA	NA	NA
2023	390	118	272
2024	409	125	284



Total number of staff – 409 that consists of – 132 – non-prosecutor stuff (whose task is to assist the prosecutor such as registrars (case preparation, assistance during the hearing, helping to draft the decisions); 186 in charge of different administrative tasks and of the management of the prosecution offices; 91 technical staff.

Ratio between non-prosecutor staff and public prosecutors

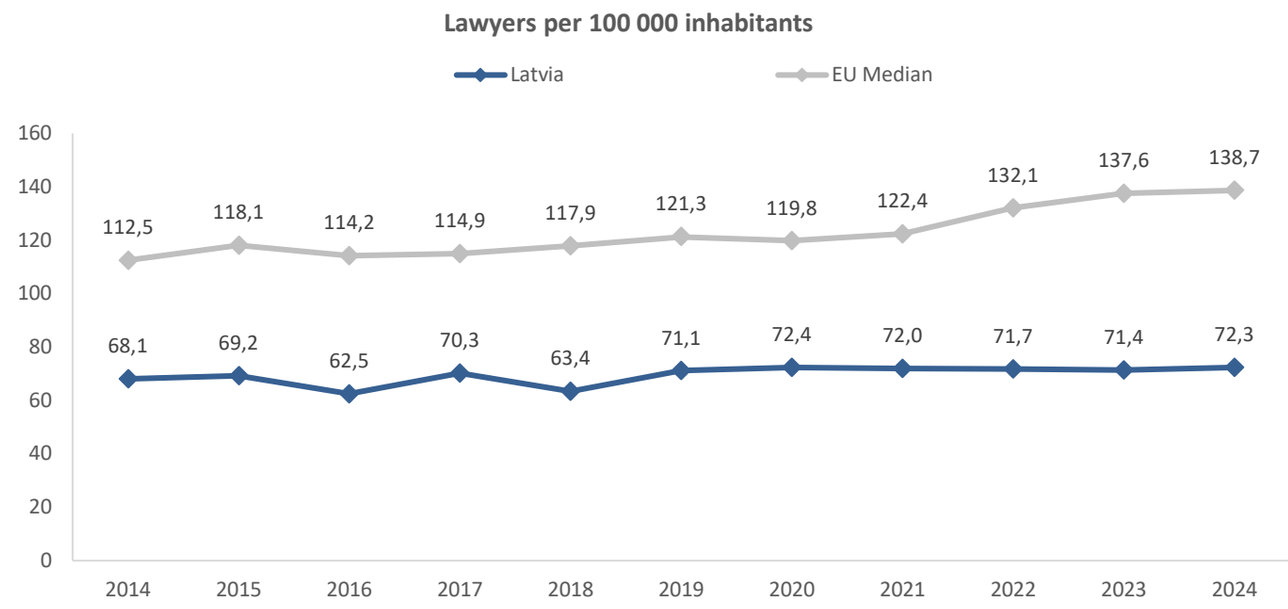
Per 100 000 inhabitants	Latvia	EU median
Public prosecutors	20,1	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	22,0	11,4
Non-prosecutor staff per prosecutor	1,1	1,1



In 2024, in Latvia, the ratio between non-prosecutor staff and prosecutors of 1,1 matches the EU median of 1,1.

Lawyers

Lawyers	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Latvia	Latvia	EU Median
2014	1 363	68,1	112,5
2015	1 363	69,2	118,1
2016	1 231	62,5	114,2
2017	1 370	70,3	114,9
2018	1 218	63,4	117,9
2019	1 357	71,1	121,3
2020	1 370	72,4	119,8
2021	1 351	72,0	122,4
2022	1 351	71,7	132,1
2023	1 337	71,4	137,6
2024	1 343	72,3	138,7

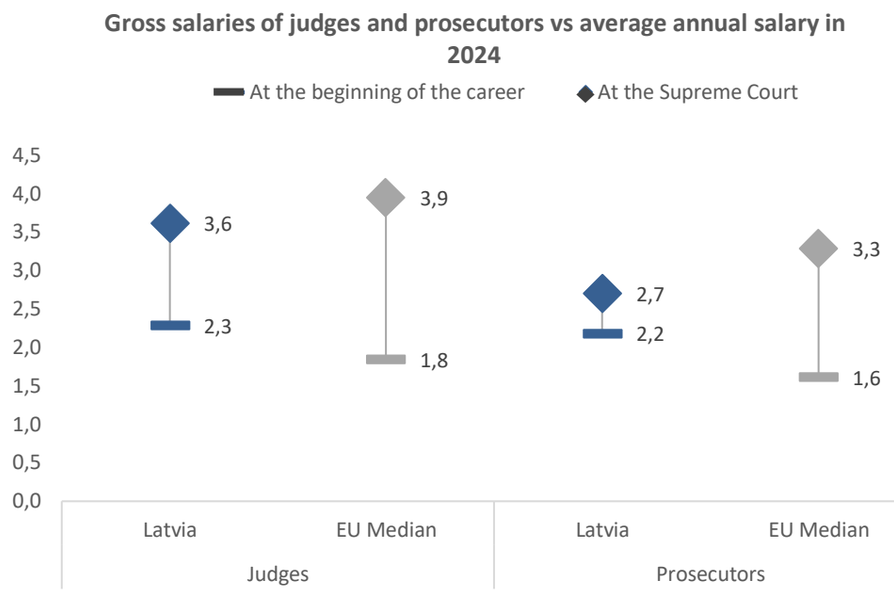


In 2024, there are 1 343 lawyers, which is 0,4% more than in 2023.
There are 672 female lawyers which is 50% of the total.

Latvia has 72,3 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is below the EU median of 138,7 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors at beginning of a career and at the highest instance

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors	Average gross annual salary in €	Average net annual salary in €	Ratio with national average annual gross salary	
	Latvia		Latvia	EU median
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	46 296€	32 360€	2,3	1,8
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court	73 096€	51 435€	3,6	3,9
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	44 124€	30 869€	2,2	1,6
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance	54 552€	38 023€	2,7	3,3



In the European Union, the absolute gross salary for a judge at the beginning of career ranges from a minimum of 24 043€ to a maximum of 153 676€.

According to 2024 data, the absolute gross salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career in Latvia is 46 296€, which is rather below the EU median of 59 141€ (-22% below).

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary for a judge at the beginning of his/her career is 2,3 times higher (the EU median is 1,8).

At the highest level, the range of the EU absolute gross salary for a judge is from 54 719€ to 298 911€. Latvia's absolute gross salaries for judges at the highest level is -40% below the EU median of 121 338€.

For public prosecutors, the range for the absolute gross salary at the beginning of career is from a minimum of 24 043€ to a maximum of 106 135€.

In 2024, the absolute gross salary of a public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career in Latvia of 44 124€ is slightly below the EU median of 52 922€ (-17% below).

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary of a public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career is 2,2 times higher (the EU median is 1,6).

At the highest level, the minimum absolute gross salary for prosecutors in the European Union is 51 013€ and the maximum is 254 088€. Latvia's absolute gross salaries for prosecutors at the highest level is -42% below the EU median of 94 385€.

The salaries of Supreme Court judges and prosecutors are not influenced by their seniority within the Supreme Court or Prosecutor's Office. All Supreme Court judges, except the court chairman and department chairpersons, receive remuneration as outlined in the Law on Remuneration of Officials and Employees of State and Local Government Authorities. Judges who receive a positive evaluation in the regular professional activity assessment are eligible for a service supplement to their monthly salary.

This supplement does not apply to judges of the Constitutional Court and is granted as follows: 5% of the monthly salary after six years of service in office; and 10% of the monthly salary after ten years of service in office.

3. System of compensating users in Latvia (2024 data)

System for compensating users

2024	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
Total	23	47	106 201 €
Excessive length of proceedings	NA	NA	NA
Non-execution of court decisions	NAP	NAP	NAP
Wrongful arrest/detention	NA	NA	NA
Wrongful conviction	NA	NA	NA
Other	NA	NA	NA

Year	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
2022	22	50	104 314 €
2023	24	33	76 368 €
2024	23	47	106 201 €

In Latvia, there is no compensation in the category “Non-execution of court decisions”. In civil proceedings it is possible for individuals in Latvia to bring an action against the State for damages caused by the malfunctioning, or abnormal functioning, of the justice system (for example in case of excessive length of proceedings). The basis for bringing such an action is Article 92 of the Constitution of Latvia, which states that "Everyone, where his or her rights are violated without basis, has a right to commensurate compensation."

Number of requests for compensation - received at the Ministry of Justice. There is no data about requests received at prosecutor's office and the State Police. Number of compensations granted - the compensation shall be disbursed by the Ministry of Justice accordance also with the decisions of the prosecutor's office and the State Police on the compensation from the State basic budget resources intended for such purpose.

The Ministry of Justice informs that the total amount of compensation in 2024 consists of non-pecuniary damages 56 392,77 euros, damages 46 390,78 euros, state social insurance contributions 2433,94 euros and personal income tax compensation 983,06 euros.

The Ministry of Justice also informs that the compensation procedure and the calculation method for the compensation is regulated in a Law on compensation for damage caused in criminal proceedings and administrative violations.

According to Article 15 the compensation calculation method of non-pecuniary damages for one unjustified detention day is minimum wage for month divided by 30, then the result without decimal places is multiply by 2. For example compensation for one unjustified detention day in 2024 was 46 euros ((700 euros : 30 = 23 euros); 23 euro x 2 x 1 day = 46 euros).

4. Performance of courts in Latvia (2024 data)

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

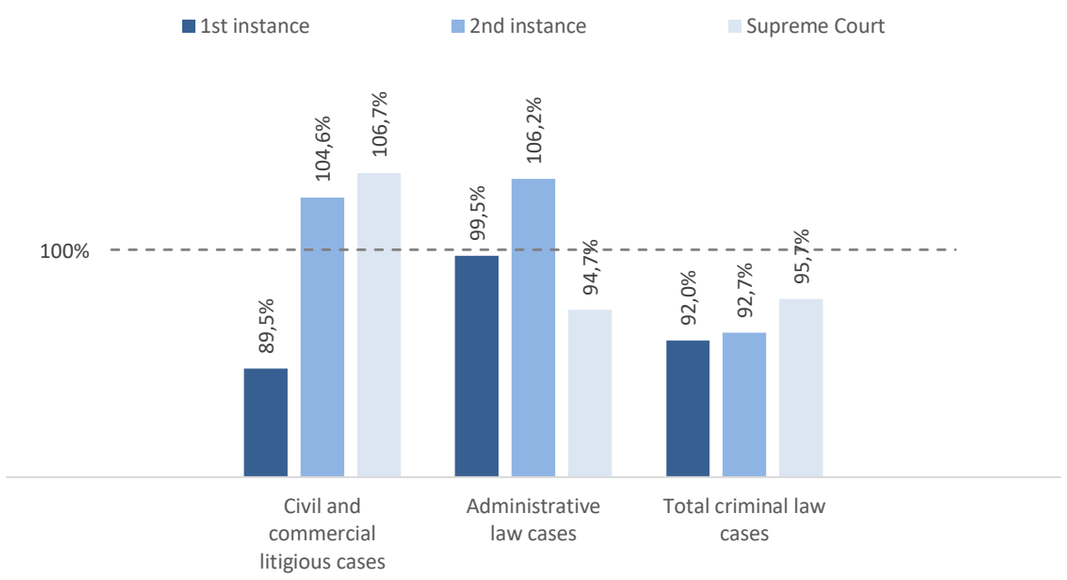
The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

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

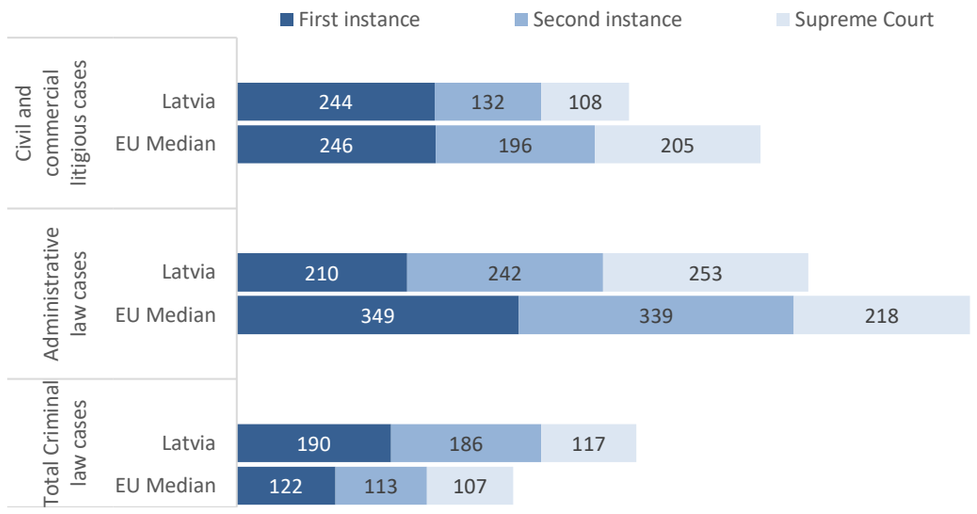
Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter		Civil and commercial litigious cases		Administrative law cases		Total criminal law cases	
		Latvia	EU Median	Latvia	EU Median	Latvia	EU Median
Clearance Rate (%)	1st instance	89,5%	97,6%	99,5%	97,2%	92,0%	98,9%
	2nd instance	104,6%	101,1%	106,2%	98,5%	92,7%	99,6%
	Supreme Court	106,7%	104,1%	94,7%	108,5%	95,7%	98,3%
Disposition Time (days)	1st instance	244	246	210	349	190	122
	2nd instance	132	196	242	339	186	113
	Supreme Court	108	205	253	218	117	107

Clearance Rate by instance and by matter in 2024 (%)



Disposition Time by instance and by matter in 2024 (days)



In 2024, the Disposition Time for Latvia for civil and commercial litigious cases for all three instances is below the EU median. The Disposition Time for administrative law cases for first and second instances are also below the EU median, while for the third instance is above the EU median. The Disposition Tme for criminal law cases is above the EU median for all three instances.

The Clearance Rate at the first instance is below 100% for civil and commercial law cases (89,5%), for administrative law cases (99,5%) and for criminal law (92%).

At the second instance, the Clearance Rate is above 100% for civil and commercial litigious cases and for administrative law cases, but below 100% for criminal law cases.

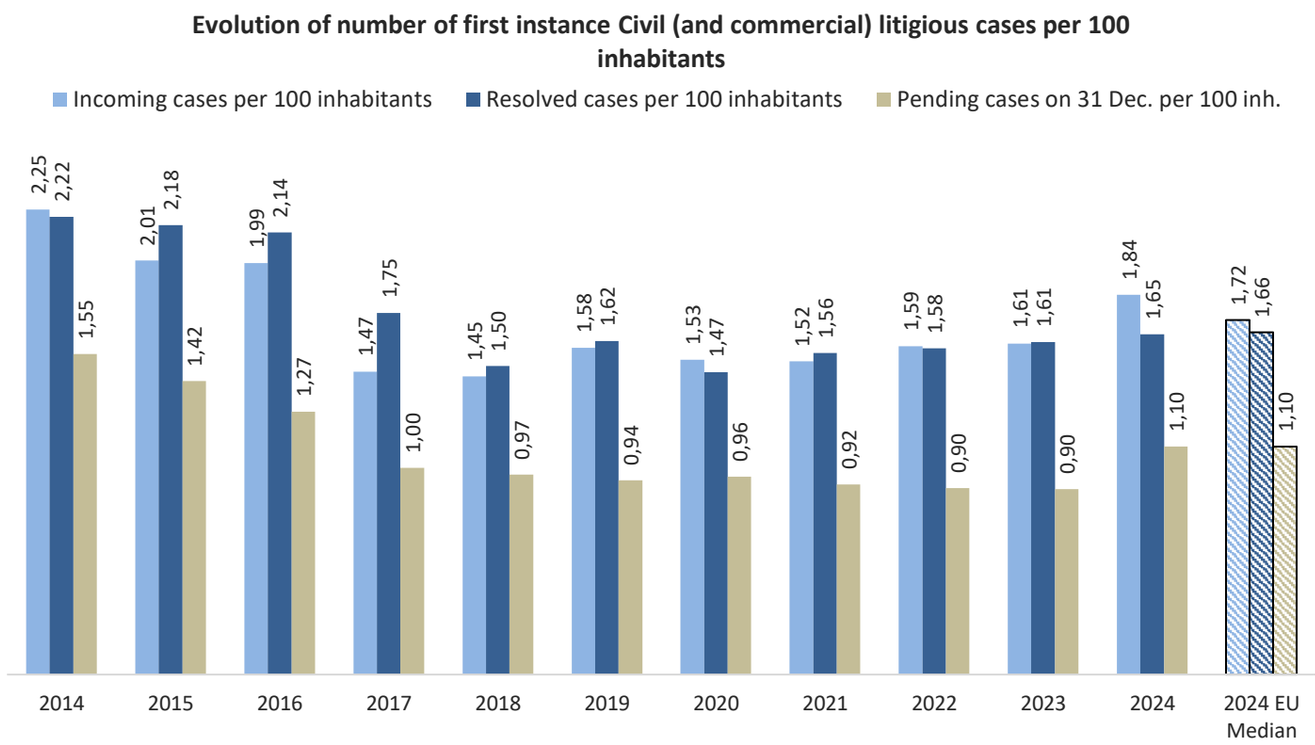
At the highest instance, the Clearance Rate is above 100% only for civil and commercial law cases and below 100% for adminsitrative and criminal law cases.

On 1 January of the reference year, a decrease of 22% in pending administrative law cases is observed. This is related to the fact that in 2023, the Supreme court placed increased focus on reducing the backlog of cases, including temporarily reallocating one senator’s position to administrative cases. However, in 2024, the reallocation of the judicial position is cancelled, and by the end of 2024, the case backlog returns to its previous level.

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	2,25	2,22	1,55
2015	2,01	2,18	1,42
2016	1,99	2,14	1,27
2017	1,47	1,75	1,00
2018	1,45	1,50	0,97
2019	1,58	1,62	0,94
2020	1,53	1,47	0,96
2021	1,52	1,56	0,92
2022	1,59	1,58	0,90
2023	1,61	1,61	0,90
2024	1,84	1,65	1,10
2024 EU Median	1,72	1,66	1,10



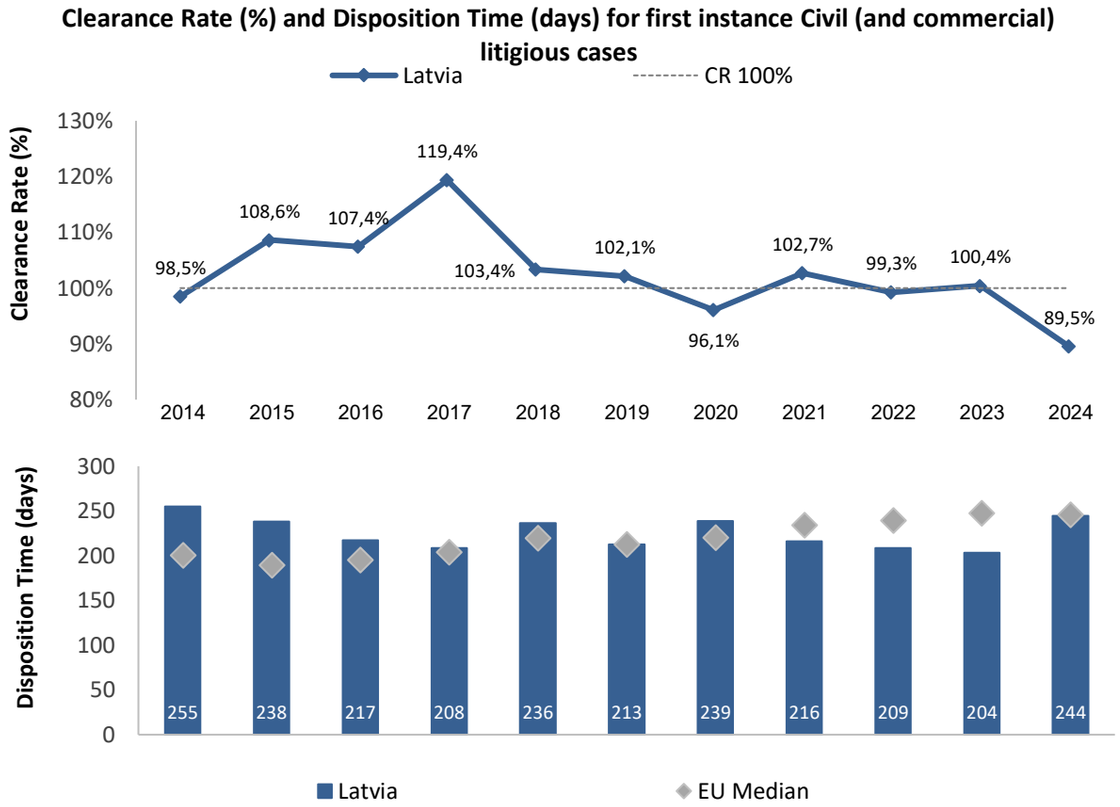
The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Latvia (1,84 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly above the EU median (1,72 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Latvia (1,65 per 100 inhabitants) is very close to below the EU median (1,66 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Latvia (1,10 per 100 inhabitants) matches the EU median (1,10 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Latvia	EU Median	Latvia	EU Median
2014	98,5%	101,8%	255	201
2015	108,6%	102,3%	238	190
2016	107,4%	102,0%	217	196
2017	119,4%	101,3%	208	204
2018	103,4%	101,2%	236	220
2019	102,1%	99,9%	213	213
2020	96,1%	98,5%	239	221
2021	102,7%	102,5%	216	234
2022	99,3%	100,5%	209	239
2023	100,4%	96,6%	204	247
2024	89,5%	97,6%	244	246



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 89,5% in 2024 Latvia seems to deal poorly with its first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -10,9 points.

In 2024, first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases are solved in approximately 244 days, which is very close to below EU median of 246 days.

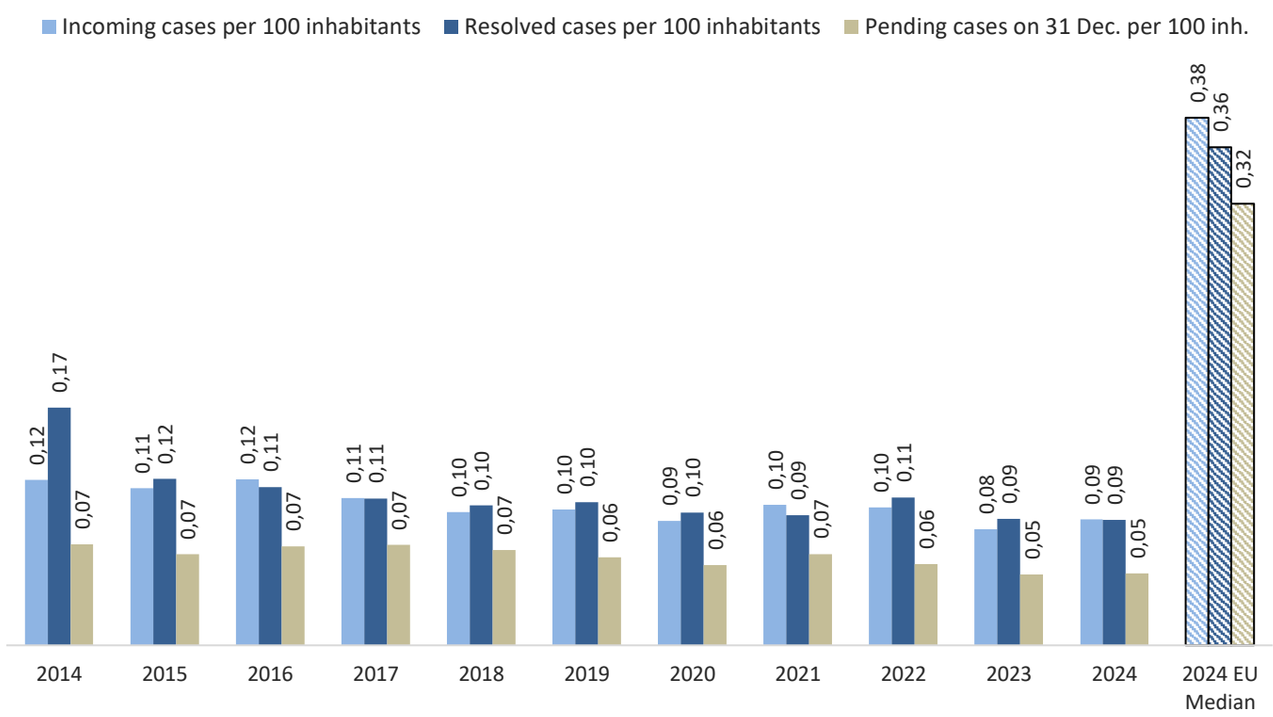
The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 20,1% increase of the Disposition Time.

First instance Administrative law cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Administrative law cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	0,12	0,17	0,07
2015	0,11	0,12	0,07
2016	0,12	0,11	0,07
2017	0,11	0,11	0,07
2018	0,10	0,10	0,07
2019	0,10	0,10	0,06
2020	0,09	0,10	0,06
2021	0,10	0,09	0,07
2022	0,10	0,11	0,06
2023	0,08	0,09	0,05
2024	0,09	0,09	0,05
2024 EU Median	0,38	0,36	0,32

Evolution of number of first instance Administrative law cases per 100 inhabitants



The number of incoming administrative cases in 2024 in Latvia (0,09 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (0,38 per 100 inhabitants).

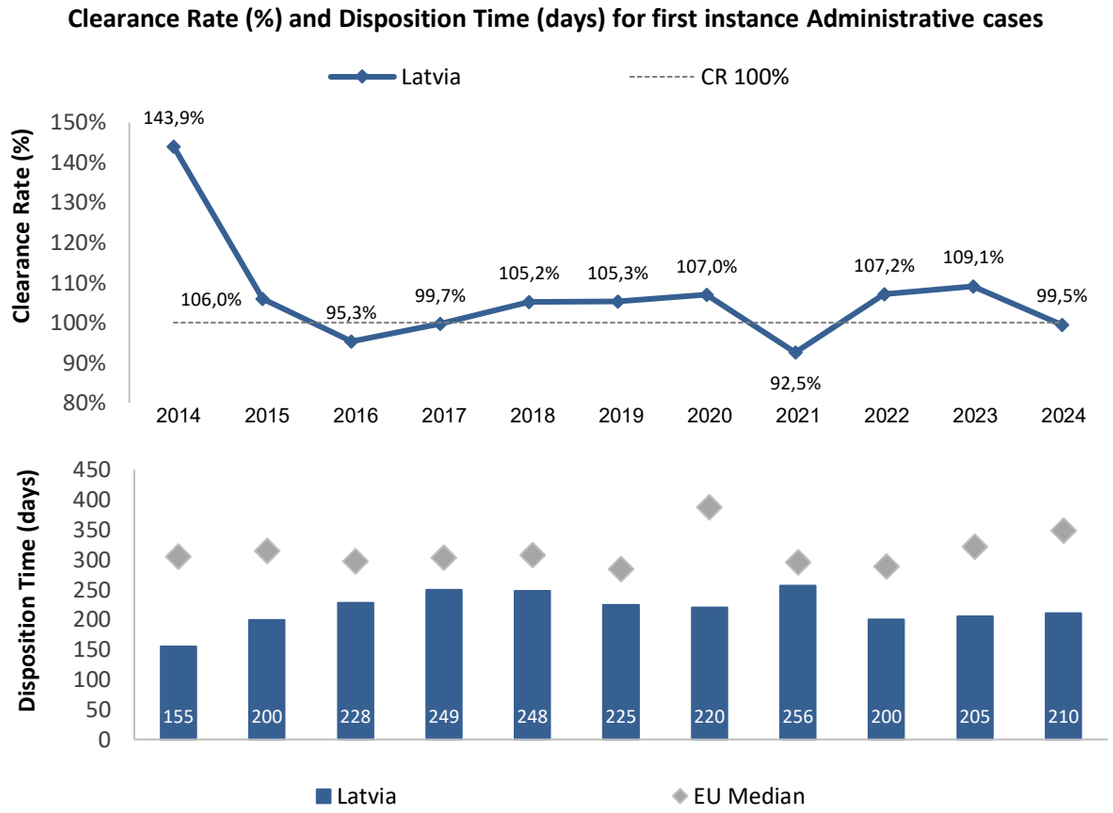
The number of resolved administrative cases in 2024 in Latvia (0,09 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (0,36 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending administrative cases at the end of 2024 in Latvia (0,05 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (0,32 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Administrative law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Latvia	EU Median	Latvia	EU Median
2014	143,9%	99,6%	155	305
2015	106,0%	103,7%	200	315
2016	95,3%	103,0%	228	297
2017	99,7%	102,1%	249	303
2018	105,2%	99,7%	248	308
2019	105,3%	102,1%	225	284
2020	107,0%	100,1%	220	388
2021	92,5%	101,7%	256	296
2022	107,2%	98,8%	200	288
2023	109,1%	100,9%	205	322
2024	99,5%	97,2%	210	349

Clearance Rate (%) and Disposition Time (days) for first instance Administrative cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 99,5% in 2024 Latvia seems to deal satisfactorily with its first instance Administrative law cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -9,7 points.

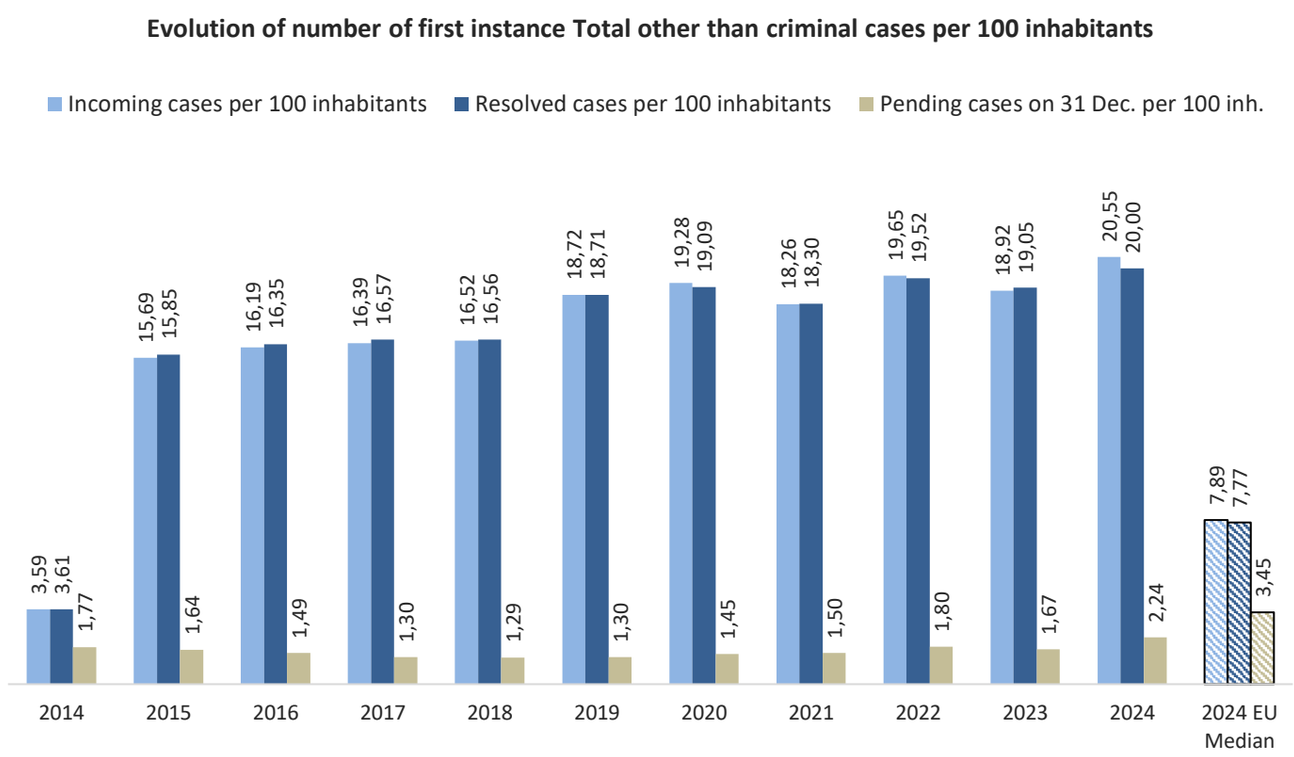
In 2024, first instance Administrative law cases are solved in approximately 210 days, which is somewhat below the EU median of 349 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 2,5% increase of the Disposition Time.

First instance Total of other than criminal cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	3,59	3,61	1,77
2015	15,69	15,85	1,64
2016	16,19	16,35	1,49
2017	16,39	16,57	1,30
2018	16,52	16,56	1,29
2019	18,72	18,71	1,30
2020	19,28	19,09	1,45
2021	18,26	18,30	1,50
2022	19,65	19,52	1,80
2023	18,92	19,05	1,67
2024	20,55	20,00	2,24
2024 EU Median	7,89	7,77	3,45



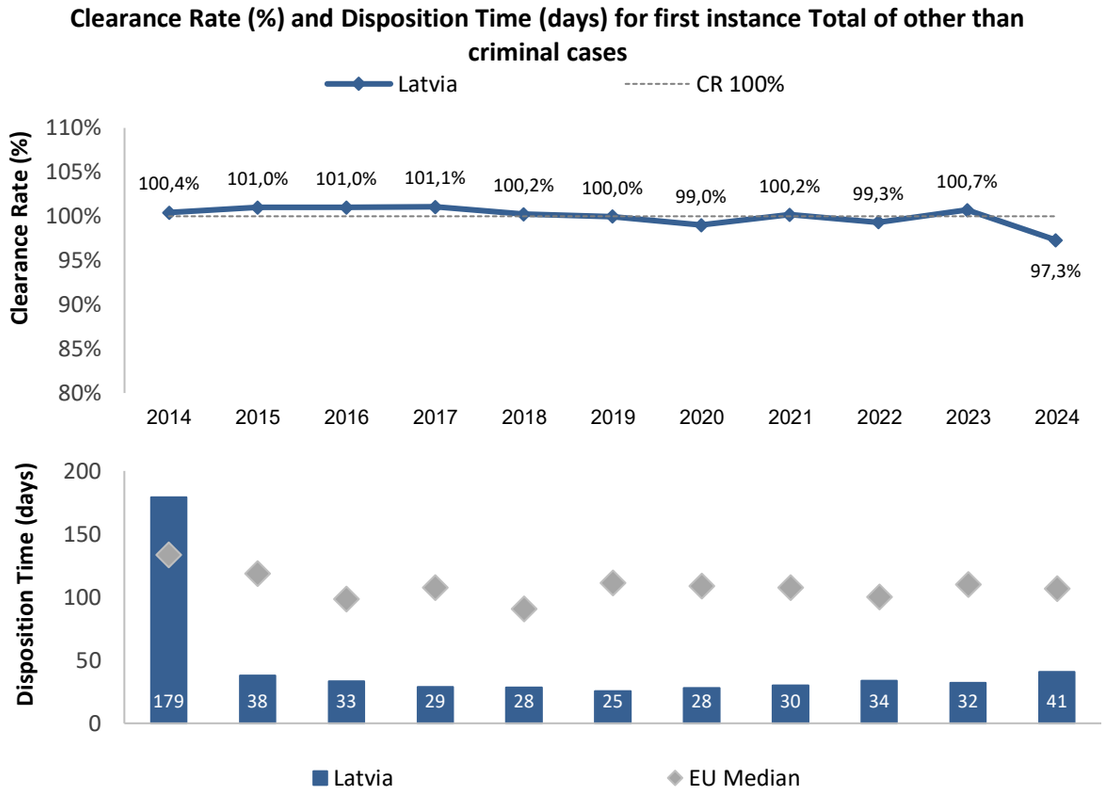
The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Latvia (20,55 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (7,89 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Latvia (20,00 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (7,77 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Latvia (2,24 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (3,45 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Latvia	EU Median	Latvia	EU Median
2014	100,4%	101,9%	179	133
2015	101,0%	101,0%	38	119
2016	101,0%	101,5%	33	98
2017	101,1%	100,6%	29	107
2018	100,2%	100,6%	28	91
2019	100,0%	99,8%	25	111
2020	99,0%	98,7%	28	109
2021	100,2%	101,2%	30	107
2022	99,3%	99,8%	34	100
2023	100,7%	99,9%	32	110
2024	97,3%	98,9%	41	106



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 97,3% in 2024 Latvia seems to deal less satisfactory with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -3,4 points.

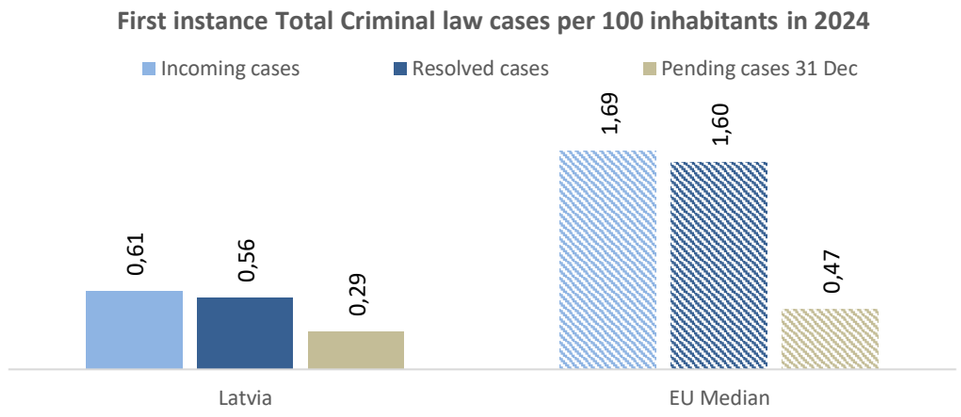
In 2024, other than criminal cases are solved in approximately 41 days, which is significantly below EU median of 106 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 27,7% increase of the Disposition Time.

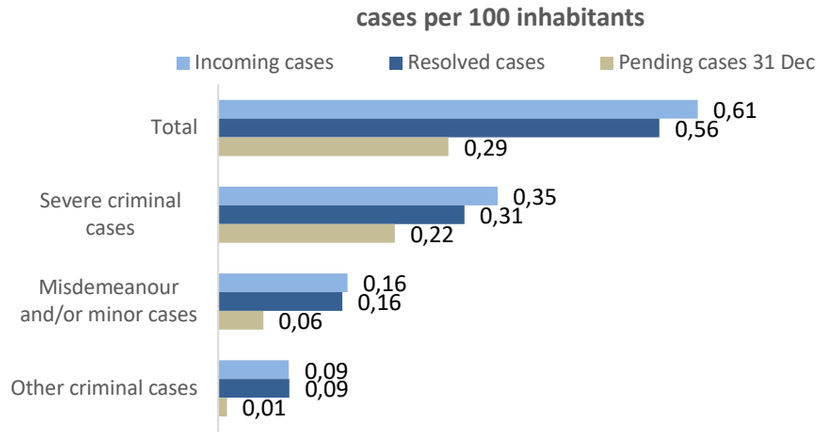
First instance Criminal Law Cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Criminal Law Cases	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	4 498	11 237	10 340	5 395
Severe criminal cases	3 356	6 548	5 766	4 138
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	931	3 029	2 906	1 054
Other criminal cases	211	1 660	1 668	203



First instance Criminal Law Cases Per 100 inh.	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	0,24	0,61	0,56	0,29
Severe criminal cases	0,18	0,35	0,31	0,22
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	0,05	0,16	0,16	0,06
Other criminal cases	0,01	0,09	0,09	0,01



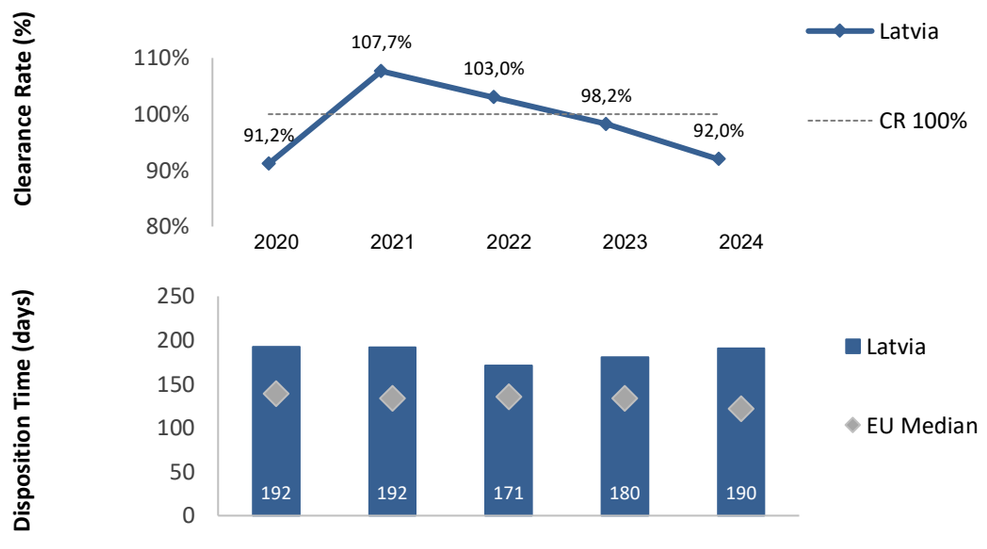
The number of total incoming criminal cases in 2024 in Latvia (0,61 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (1,69 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total resolved criminal cases in 2024 in Latvia (0,56 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (1,60 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total pending criminal cases at the end of 2024 in Latvia (0,29 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (0,47 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Total criminal law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Latvia	EU Median	Latvia	EU Median
2020	91,2%	95,2%	192	139
2021	107,7%	100,0%	192	134
2022	103,0%	100,0%	171	136
2023	98,2%	99,6%	180	134
2024	92,0%	98,9%	190	122



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 92,0% in 2024 Latvia seems to deal poorly with its first instance total criminal law cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -6,2 points.

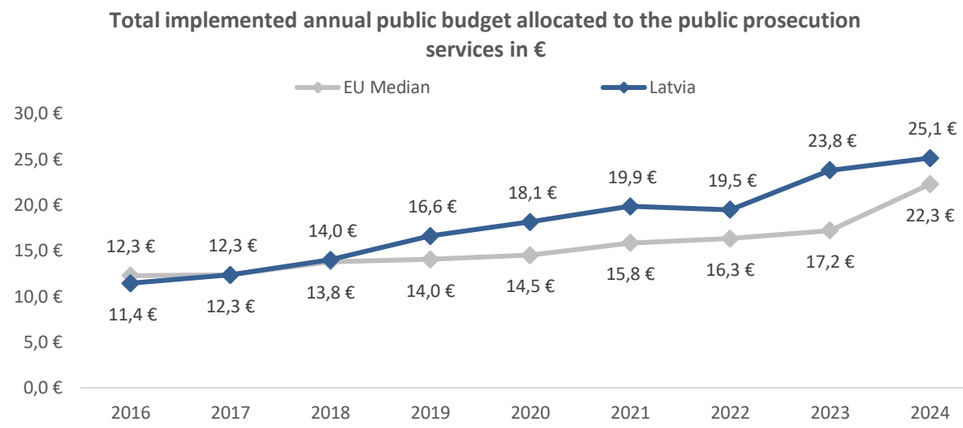
In 2024, first instance total criminal law cases are solved in approximately 190 days, which is significantly above the EU median of 122 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 5,5% increase of the Disposition Time.

5. Public prosecution services in Latvia (2024 data)

Public prosecution implemented budget

Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Latvia	Latvia	EU Median
2016	22 533 408 €	11,4 €	12,3 €
2017	24 053 679 €	12,3 €	12,3 €
2018	26 860 729 €	14,0 €	13,8 €
2019	31 714 248 €	16,6 €	14,0 €
2020	34 357 696 €	18,1 €	14,5 €
2021	37 234 561 €	19,9 €	15,8 €
2022	36 664 603 €	19,5 €	16,3 €
2023	44 571 922 €	23,8 €	17,2 €
2024	46 667 781 €	25,1 €	22,3 €



Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Latvia	Latvia	EU Median
2020	59 344 €	0,03 €	0,01 €
2021	47 799 €	0,03 €	0,02 €
2022	36 812 €	0,02 €	0,01 €
2023	106 482 €	0,06 €	0,02 €
2024	164 357 €	0,09 €	0,04 €

Data on budget of the public prosecution includes only State budget for prosecution.

The main reason for difference between the approved budget and the implemented budget is related to the fact that there were several vacant prosecutor positions that were not filled but the salary amounts for these positions were allocated. In addition, several prosecutors are on maternity leave, their salary amounts also were allocated but not spent.

Another reason for underutilisation of the planned budget was the fact that the expenses planned for foreign business trips in 2024 were not fully utilised, mainly because a significant part of the business trip expenses were covered by the institutions that had invited representatives of the Prosecution Office.

Savings were also generated because several prosecutors and employees were not working due to different incapacity for work situations, also several prosecutors retired.

Finally, part of the saving occurred because the Office of the Prosecutor General did not move to temporary premises at 1, Talejas Street and 3, Ierēdņu Street in Riga as was planned. The current premises of the Office of the Prosecutor General building on 6, Kalpaka Boulevard need major renovation. For reasons that were beyond the control of the Prosecution Office the funding that was allocated to cover costs of reconstruction, rent, equipment, relocation and other related expenses was not spent.

Prosecution Office of the Republic of Latvia has requested allocation of funds for trainings designed for prosecutors. In 2024 training regarding i2 Analysis Notebook software was organized to promote more efficient data analysis and coordination work among prosecutors and senior prosecutor assistants. Trainings regarding specific topics were conducted, such as psychological aspects of committing a crime, regulation of construction projects and criminal liability etc. Few of the activities were implemented by the Justice Academy, therefore some of the allocated budget for training was not spent for the activities. Funding for training activities implemented by the Prosecution Office has increased due to the specific nature of the training activities organized, such as training in the use of specific software, improving English language skills, etc. The number of employees providing highly qualified support to prosecutors has increased at the Prosecution Office, and these employees also needed specific training to ensure the high-quality performance of their duties.

Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases

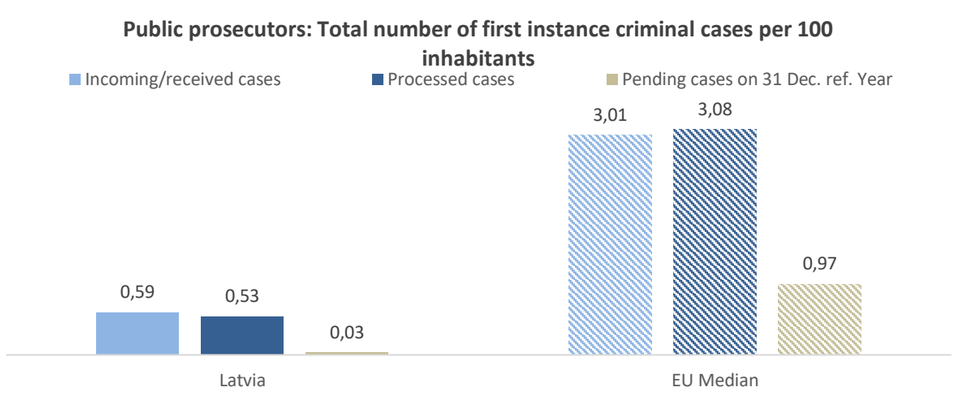
Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases	Absolute Number *		Per 100 inhabitants	
	Latvia	% Variation 2023 - 2024	Latvia	Eu Median
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	**597**	**7,4%**	**0,03**	**0,90**
2. Incoming/received cases	**10 873**	**-0,3%**	**0,59**	**3,01**
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)	**9 844**	**-0,4%**	**0,53**	**3,08**
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year	356	-9,6%	0,02	2,17
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	0	-	0,00	0,76
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	44	-47,6%	0,00	1,00
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	285	0,4%	0,02	0,16
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	27	3,8%	0,00	0,32
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	3 451	-32,4%	0,19	0,19
3.3. Cases brought to court	6 037	35,3%	0,33	0,57
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	**559**	**-6,4%**	**0,03**	**0,97**

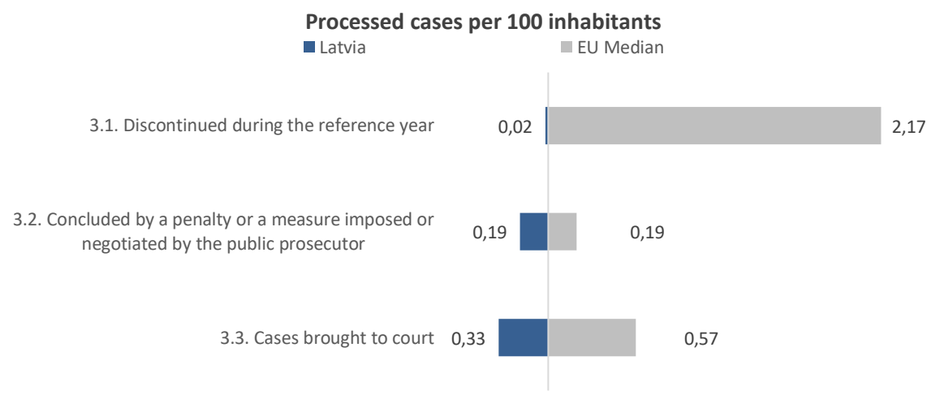
* Please note that these figures include traffic offence cases.

Information obtained from the ProIS (Prosecution Information System), that is a 'living' system (input of data is not 'freezed' at the end of the year). Vertical consistency cannot be ensured because there is a number of cases that have been added to "cases discontinued for other reasons" and others that have been returned to the investigative authorities to continue the investigation.

Increase in Cases Brought to Court (Section 3.3):
In 2024, prosecutors took over 4,057 criminal proceedings involving particularly significant offenses. Compared to 2022, this represents a 40.3% increase. This rise is partly due to the reclassification of certain crimes as high-priority, such as violations of international and national sanctions, illegal border crossings, human smuggling, and facilitating unlawful residence in Latvia. Additionally, the number of cases submitted for prosecution involving these offenses increased significantly, from 454 in 2023 to 975 in 2024, reflecting both improved investigative efforts and enhanced prosecutorial oversight.

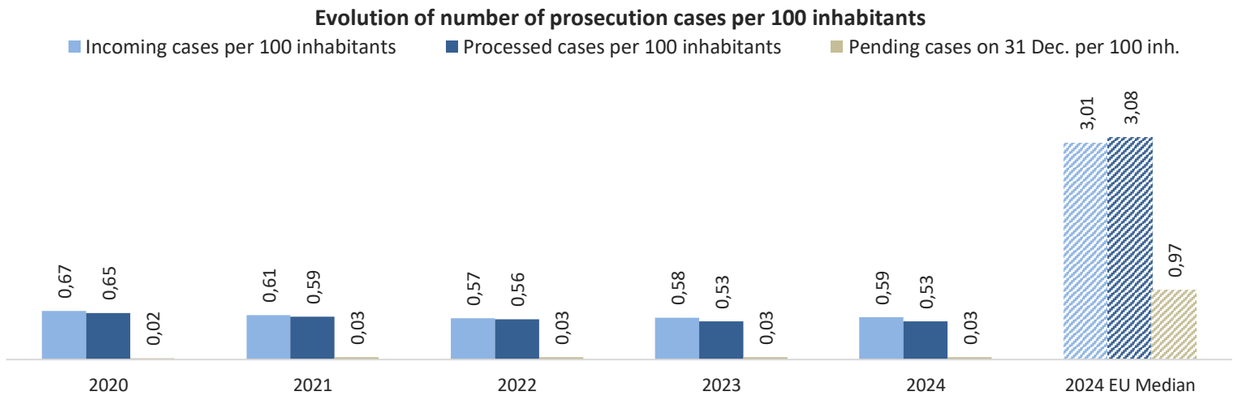
Decrease in Cases Concluded by Prosecutorial Penalty or Measure (Section 3.2):
Contrary to previous years, where a growing number of cases were concluded within the prosecution, 2024 saw a notable decline. This shift is primarily due to amendments to the Criminal Law (effective July 4, 2024), which changed sentencing policies for certain categories of offenses—especially those involving violence or committed under the influence of alcohol or drugs in traffic incidents. These amendments removed alternative penalties such as community service and fines, leaving only probation supervision as an option. As a result, for offenses committed between July 4 and December 31, 2024, prosecutors could not conclude proceedings without referring the cases to court. This led to a significant increase in cases brought to court and a decrease in those resolved by prosecutorial penalty.





◦ **Evolution of incoming, processed and pending cases**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Processed cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2020	0,67	0,65	0,02
2021	0,61	0,59	0,03
2022	0,57	0,56	0,03
2023	0,58	0,53	0,03
2024	0,59	0,53	0,03
2024 EU Median	3,01	3,08	0,97



The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Latvia (0,59 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (3,01 per 100 inhabitants).

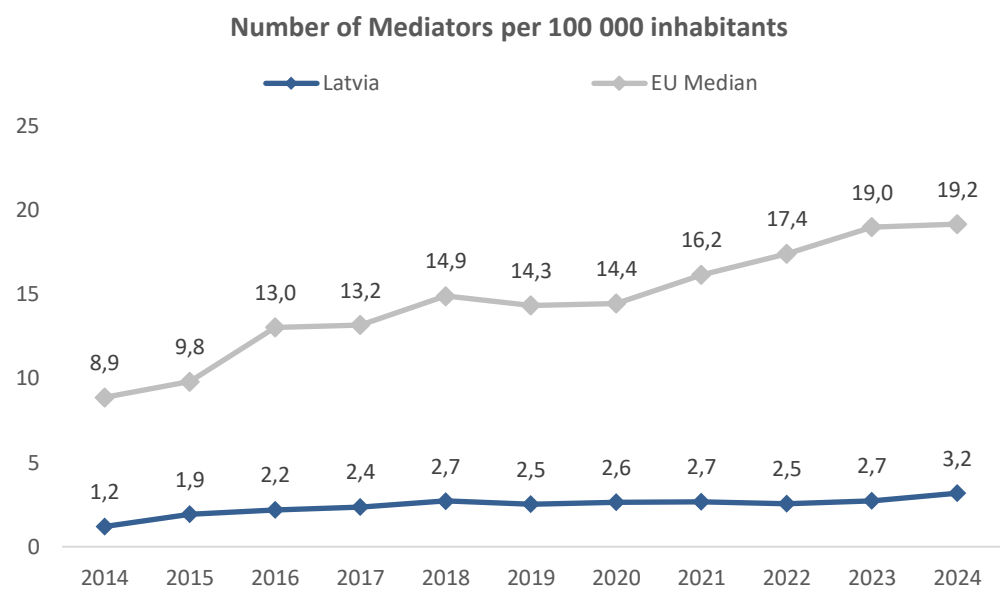
The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Latvia (0,53 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (3,08 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Latvia (0,03 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (0,97 per 100 inhabitants).

6. Mediators and notaries in Latvia (2024 data)

Number of mediators in 2024

Mediators	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Latvia	Latvia	EU Median
2014	24	1,2	8,9
2015	38	1,9	9,8
2016	43	2,2	13,0
2017	46	2,4	13,2
2018	52	2,7	14,9
2019	48	2,5	14,3
2020	50	2,6	14,4
2021	50	2,7	16,2
2022	48	2,5	17,4
2023	51	2,7	19,0
2024	59	3,2	19,2



In 2024, there are 59 accredited or registered mediators who practise court related mediation which represents 3,2 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation of the number of mediators between 2023 and 2024 is about 15,7%.

According to Mediation Law a certified mediator may be a natural person who: has reached 25 years of age; has an impeccable reputation; has acquired an education document attesting a State recognised higher education; have knowledge of the official language at the highest level; has attended a mediator's training course; has obtained a mediator's certificate.

A certification examination of a mediator and an attestation examination of a certified mediator shall be organised by the Council of Certified Mediators.

Number of notaries in 2024

Notaries	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Latvia	Latvia	EU Median
Total	110	5,9	6,7
1.Private professionals	NAP	NAP	NA
2.Holders of public offices appointed by the State	110	5,9	7,2
3.Civil servants	NAP	NAP	1,6
4.Other	NAP	NAP	11,2

In 2024, there are 110 notaries which represents 5,9 notaries per 100 000 inhabitants.

In respect of their official duties, sworn notaries are equivalent to State officials, belonging to the court system.

7. ICT tools of courts in Latvia (2024 data)

The ICT questions

In 2024, the answers to the ICT questions are the following:

Writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %
Usage rate	75-95 %	75-95 %	75-95 %

Features of the writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Templates	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatically generated text	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatically suggested decision	Yes	Yes	Yes
Speech-to-text	No	No	No
Electronic signature	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other special functionality	No	No	No

Recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %
Usage rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %

Features of the recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Audio recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Video recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Systematic recording for all hearings	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatically indexed recording	No	No	No
Automatic transcript from recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Possibility to request a copy of the recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other special functionality	No	No	No

Writing assistance tools

In Latvian courts, writing and text processing support tools are used to ensure consistent document quality and to facilitate daily work. The central platform is the Court Information System, which serves as the main environment for preparing, storing, and managing judicial documents. It provides pre-defined templates, allows text formatting in line with regulatory requirements, and enables automated case registration, helping judges and staff maintain consistency in documentation.

An important element is the integration with the e-Case platform, which allows procedural documents to be submitted and received electronically, as well as the use of digital signatures, thereby reducing the circulation of paper documents. Writing support is also ensured by language and terminology tools – text editors with Latvian spell-check functionality and access to legal databases that help secure the accuracy of judgments and other procedural documents.

Since 2024, Latvian courts have been gradually testing speech recognition solutions that automatically convert hearing audio recordings into text. These tools are still in the testing phase, and human verification remains essential, but in the long run, they are expected to reduce manual transcription work and speed up the preparation of protocols. In addition, document generation tools are employed to quickly produce standard rulings, summons, or notifications, reducing repetitive drafting.

Writing assistance also extends to secure electronic communication forms, ensuring that information provided to parties is clear, standardized, and in full compliance with procedural requirements. Together, these tools form a solid foundation for more efficient court operations and improved quality of judicial documentation.

Recording of court hearings

Transcription tool in development. All recordings are available in E-Case platform for both parties.

8. Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and public prosecution services in Latvia (2024 data)

In Latvia, 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.

For Judges: The reply is partly "yes" because, according to the Law on Judicial Power, Section 27.1, a Chief Judge of a court shall plan and determine the objectives of the court's work in relation to average time periods for adjudication of matters in court (standard time periods for adjudication of matters) prior to the beginning of each calendar year, in co-operation with the court judges. This standard shall be determined by taking into account the court's resources and the necessity to ensure the right of a person to the adjudication of a matter in a reasonable time period, as well as other basic principles related to the guarantee of a fair trial. A Chief Judge of a court shall approve the standard and supervise the actual time periods for examining matters in court. He/she shall submit information to the Board of Justice regarding the approved standard by 1 February of each year.

Implementing the task of the working group for strengthening judicial efficiency established by the Judicial Council, the Division of Case-law and Research of the Supreme Court has developed guidelines for writing court judgments in both civil cases and administrative cases for courts of first instance and appeal instances. Within the framework of the project, twelve judges of the first and appeal instances were interviewed about their experience of writing court judgments in civil cases, and also four judges of the administrative courts of the first and appeal instances were interviewed in the administrative courts. The courts were also asked to select and send good and critical examples of writing court judgments.

In 2024, courts also start using a new model to balance court and judge workloads – “Case Weighting”. A new tool has been introduced to modernise court administration, aimed at helping determine case complexity, assess statistics, performance indicators, and case distribution. The model evaluates the complexity of each case received by the court using a point-based system.

To determine the weight of a case, all cases are classified into 42 groups based on types of proceedings and sub-branches of law. Taking all of this into account, the case weight is determined for distribution purposes, as well as for calculating judge and court workload indicators. The implementation of this model enables a more equitable distribution of workload among courts and judges, helps better plan case review timelines, and allows for evaluation of implemented reforms. It is important to note that active work is still ongoing to implement and utilize this case weighting model in courts.

For Prosecutors: On 6th February 2023 Council of the Prosecutor General adopted a decision “On measures for the implementation of the quality management system in the Prosecution Office in 2023-2027”. In 2024 several internal documents were adopted to implement the quality management system. This system covers administrative and management processes of the PO, including support tasks provided by the non-prosecutor stuff such as case preparation, assistance during the hearings, helping to draft the decisions.
In order to implement high-quality investigation supervision, to achieve a quick, economical and effective fair settlement of criminal legal relations in criminal proceedings, as well as to ensure a uniform policy of criminal penalties and control of prosecutors' work, the prosecutor's office has adopted internal legal acts that ensure timely informing of senior officials about the manner and necessity of completing criminal proceedings in case of involvement of the said official.

As regards everyday duties, responsibility lies upon every prosecutor. There are cases, provided by in the order of the Prosecutor General, when the prosecutor is obliged to report to the supervising prosecutor, higher-ranking prosecutor or other prosecutors (chief prosecutor of the relevant prosecution office, or chief prosecutor of the Criminal Justice Department of the Office of the Prosecutor General). During the evaluation process of prosecutors (with the new system – the annual rating of the indicators of the professional performance of the prosecutors of first instance level; or the one carried out no less frequent than once in 5 years), one department of the Office of the Prosecutor General is responsible for creating an assessment of the quality and efficiency of the professional activities of district-level prosecutors and monitoring the results.

Systems for measuring and evaluating courts' performance

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

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

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for judges. ✗

Without disciplinary procedure		**With disciplinary procedure**	
Warning by court’s president	NAP	Warning by court’s president	NAP
Temporary salary reduction	NAP	Temporary salary reduction	NAP
Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP	Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP
Other	NAP	Other	NAP

According to the Law on Judicial Power, when adjudicating, judges are independent and are subject only to the law. Therefore, judges set targets by themselves. However, the President of the court monitors the workload of the judges in the court as a whole, assigning cases to another judge if necessary.

Systems for measuring and evaluating public prosecution services' performance

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

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

The category "other refers to discontinued/closed criminal cases, the quality of the final decisions made by prosecutors, the reasons for protests submitted by prosecutors, and the examination results, as well as crime trends in specific categories of criminal offenses (e.g., money laundering, human trafficking, sex crimes, violent crimes, etc.).

Discontinued/closed criminal cases, quality of the final decisions made by the prosecutors, the motives of the protests submitted by the prosecutors and the examination results, crime trends in certain topical qualifications of criminal offenses (e.g. money laundering, human trafficking, sex crimes, violent crimes, etc.). Different quantitative performance targets have been assessed and monitored. The data in the monthly reports provided by public prosecutors allows (and has allowed in previous years too) to see the disposition time as well, however, there have been no standards set, for instance as to how long is too long. With the new system this indicator (disposition time), among others, is used to evaluate the professional performance of the prosecutor, even though only in comparison with other prosecutors.

In Latvia, there is a system to regularly evaluate the activity of each public prosecutor both quantitatively and qualitatively.

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for public prosecutors. ✗

Without disciplinary procedure		**With disciplinary procedure**	
Warning by head of prosecution	NAP	Warning by head of prosecution	NAP
Temporary salary reduction	NAP	Temporary salary reduction	NAP
Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP	Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP
Other	NAP	Other	NAP

Latvia has never implemented quantitative performance targets, meaning there have not been predefined numerical goals at the start of the year or month. Instead, there has been an ongoing evaluation of prosecutors’ overall performance.

The prosecutor provides a monthly report on the statistical indicators of his or her work. In addition, the statistical indicators of the individual work of the public prosecutor (statistical indicators for the monitoring of the investigation, prosecution, maintenance of the State prosecution and other functions of the public prosecutor) are also analysed during the process of assessing the professional activities of prosecutors (not less than once every five years).

The new system for evaluating the professional performance of prosecutors (effective as of 1st of January 2024) provides that the quantitative indicator of the work performed by the district-level prosecutor is evaluated every year in comparison to other prosecutors.

Latvia

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)													
Q1 Number of inhabitants	2 001 468	1 969 000	1 968 957	1 950 116	1 919 968	1 907 675	1 893 223	1 875 757	1 883 008	1 871 882	1 856 932	-7,2%	-0,8%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	12 065	12 329	12 762	13 855	15 136	15 928	15 497	17 454	20 709	21 444	21 610	79,1%	0,8%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Indicator 1: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and prosecution services													
(Q66, Q67, Q77, Q78, Q77-1, Q78-1, Q73, Q73-0, Q73-1, Q73-2, Q73-3, Q73-4, Q73-5, Q73-6, Q70, Q70-1, Q71, Q72, Q83-2, Q83-3, Q120 and Q120-1)													
66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.1 number of incoming cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.2 length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.3 number of resolved cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.4 number of pending cases					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.5 backlogs					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.6 productivity of judges and court staff					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.7 satisfaction of court staff					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.8 satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.9 costs of the judicial procedures					True	True	True	False	False	False	False		
070.1.10 number of appeals					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.11 appeal ratio					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.12 clearance rate					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
070-1.1.1 Number of incoming cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.3 Number of resolved cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.4 Number of pending cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.5 Backlogs							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.10 Clearance rate							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.11 Disposition time							False	False	False	True	True		
070-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and aquittals							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.13 Other							False	False	False	True	True		
071.1.1 Monitoring backlogs in Civil law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
071.1.2 Monitoring backlogs in Criminal law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
071.1.3 Monitoring backlogs in Administrative law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
072.1.1 Monitoring timeframes Within the courts							True	True	True	True	True		
072.1.2 Monitoring timeframes Within the public prosecution services							False	False	False	False	False		
083-2.1.1 Quantitative performance tagets defined for each prosecutors							True	True	True	False	False		
083-3.1.1 Body responsible - Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)							False	False	False	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.2 Body responsible - Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor							False	False	False	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.3 Body responsible - Public Prosecutorial Council							False	False	False	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.4 Body responsible - Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor							True	True	True	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.5 Body responsible - Other							False	False	False	NAP	NAP		
120.1.1 Qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work									-	-	-		
120-1.1.1 Feequency - Annual							False	False	False	False	False		
120-1.1.2 Feequency - Less frequent							True	True	True	False	False		
120-1.1.3 Feequency - More frequent							False	False	False	False	False		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 2: The judicial organisation													
(Q42, Q43 and Q44)													
Q42.1.1Total number of all courts - legal entities							17	18	16	15	15	-	0,0%
Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							15	15	13	12	12	-	0,0%
Q42.1.3 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	34	28	28	25	9	9	9	9	7	6	6	-82,4%	0,0%
Q42.1.4 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							5	5	5	5	5	-	0,0%
Q42.1.5 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
Q42.1.6 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities							2	3	3	3	3	-	0,0%
43.1.1 Total number of specialised courts of first instance	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	100,0%	0,0%
43.1.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	1	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.3 Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.4 Labour courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.5 Family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.6 Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.9 Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.10 Administrative courts	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.12 Military courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
43.1.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.14 Other specialised courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	1	1	1	-	0,0%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
43.2.1 Total number of specialised courts of higher instances							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
43.2.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.3 Insolvency courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.4 Labour courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.5 Family courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.6 Rent and tenancies courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.9 Internet related disputes							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.10 Administrative courts							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
43.2.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.12 Military courts							NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
43.2.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.14 Other specialised courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
44.1.1 First instance courts geographic locations							47	46	42	42	42	-	0,0%
44.1.2 All courts geographic locations	48	49	42	47	52	56	55	53	52	52	52	8,3%	0,0%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings													
First instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	35 793	37 504	32 312	29 430	25 433	24 757	23 847	28 669	31 451	34 096	31 377	-12,3%	-8,0%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	30 395	31 407	28 001	25 078	19 522	18 609	17 006	18 059	16 792	17 191	16 941	-44,3%	-1,5%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			3 018	2 947	4 499	4 836	5 628	9 515	13 422	15 802	13 478	-	-14,7%
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	4 213	4 671	3 018	2 947	4 499	4 836	5 628	9 515	8 530	10 954	9 557	126,8%	-12,8%
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	4 892	4 848	3 921	-	-19,1%
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	4 892	4 848	3 921	-	-19,1%
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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	2 510	1 426	1 293	1 405	1 412	1 312	1 213	1 095	1 237	1 103	958	-61,8%	-13,1%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	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)	71 939	308 909	318 677	319 637	317 227	357 072	365 086	342 598	369 949	354 094	381 551	430,4%	7,8%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	45 127	39 504	39 260	28 652	27 778	30 196	28 907	28 464	29 977	30 050	34 211	-24,2%	13,8%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			277 057	288 911	287 606	325 004	334 482	312 229	338 098	322 478	345 652	-	7,2%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	28 691	29 066	29 479	43 123	42 345	44 727	59 368	76 178	86 531	84 003	110 367	284,7%	31,4%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			247 578	245 788	245 261	280 277	275 114	236 051	251 567	238 475	235 285	-	-1,3%
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	238 107	247 578	245 788	245 261	280 277	275 114	236 051	251 567	238 475	235 285	-	-1,3%
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	2 387	2 232	2 360	2 074	1 843	1 872	1 697	1 905	1 874	1 566	1 688	-29,3%	7,8%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	72 254	312 004	321 955	323 093	317 970	357 017	361 417	343 170	367 478	356 682	371 347	413,9%	4,1%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	44 438	42 910	42 183	34 197	28 712	30 836	27 766	29 231	29 759	30 173	30 633	-31,1%	1,5%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			277 524	286 829	287 320	324 210	331 836	312 176	335 711	324 800	339 035	-	4,4%
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	28 718	30 719	29 550	41 571	42 059	43 933	56 722	76 125	84 100	85 398	104 578	264,2%	22,5%
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			247 974	245 258	245 261	280 277	275 114	236 051	251 611	239 402	234 457	-	-2,1%
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	236 010	247 974	245 258	245 261	280 277	275 114	236 051	251 611	239 402	234 457	-	-2,1%
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	3 436	2 365	2 248	2 067	1 938	1 971	1 815	1 763	2 008	1 709	1 679	-51,1%	-1,8%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	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)	35 478	32 312	29 430	25 444	24 690	24 812	27 516	28 097	33 922	31 267	41 581	17,2%	33,0%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	31 084	28 001	25 078	19 533	18 588	17 969	18 147	17 292	17 010	16 827	20 519	-34,0%	21,9%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			2 947	4 499	4 785	5 630	8 274	9 568	15 809	13 480	20 095	-	49,1%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	4 186	3 018	2 947	4 499	4 785	5 630	8 274	9 568	10 961	9 559	15 346	266,6%	60,5%
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	4 848	3 921	4 749	-	21,1%
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	4 848	3 921	4 749	-	21,1%
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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	1 461	1 293	1 405	1 412	1 317	1 213	1 095	1 237	1 103	960	967	-33,8%	0,7%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Latvia

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and Disposition time for first instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases	100,4%	101,0%	101,0%	101,1%	100,2%	100,0%	99,0%	100,2%	99,3%	100,7%	97,3%	(3,11)	(3,41)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	98,5%	108,6%	107,4%	119,4%	103,4%	102,1%	96,1%	102,7%	99,3%	100,4%	89,5%	(8,93)	(10,87)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	100,1%	99,8%	100,2%	99,3%	99,9%	99,8%	99,2%	100,0%	99,3%	100,7%	98,1%	(2,01)	(2,63)
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	100,1%	105,7%	100,2%	96,4%	99,3%	98,2%	95,5%	99,9%	97,2%	101,7%	94,8%	(5,34)	(6,91)
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	NAP	99,1%	100,2%	99,8%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,4%	99,6%	-	(0,74)
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	99,1%	100,2%	99,8%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,4%	99,6%	-	(0,74)
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	143,9%	106,0%	95,3%	99,7%	105,2%	105,3%	107,0%	92,5%	107,2%	109,1%	99,5%	(44,48)	(9,66)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	179	38	33	29	28	25	28	30	34	32	41	-77,2%	27,7%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	255	238	217	208	236	213	239	216	209	204	244	-4,2%	20,1%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	53	4	4	6	6	6	9	11	17	15	22	-59,3%	42,8%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	53	36	36	40	42	47	53	46	48	41	54	0,7%	31,1%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	7	6	7	-	23,7%
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	7	6	7	-	23,7%
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	155	200	228	249	248	225	220	256	200	205	210	35,4%	2,5%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Latvia

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Second instance other than criminal cases (Q97)													
97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				2 684	2 175	1 823	2 181	1 707	1 670	1 820	1 751	-	-3,8%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				1 691	1 528	1 323	1 492	1 204	1 102	1 244	1 127	-	-9,4%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				16	-	-	30	28	22	30	19	-	-36,7%
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				16	-	-	19	11	10	1	10	-	900,0%
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	11	17	12	29	9	-	-69,0%
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	11	17	12	29	9	-	-69,0%
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				977	647	500	659	475	546	546	605	-	10,8%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				6 532	5 619	5 272	4 533	4 501	4 439	4 030	3 573	-	-11,3%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				5 331	4 464	4 170	3 427	3 337	3 385	3 054	2 662	-	-12,8%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				9	6	-	191	200	123	135	122	-	-9,6%
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				9	6	-	91	83	37	58	65	-	12,1%
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	100	117	86	77	57	-	-26,0%
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	100	117	86	77	57	-	-26,0%
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				1 192	1 149	1 102	915	964	931	841	789	-	-6,2%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Latvia (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				7 066	5 895	5 151	5 007	4 538	4 288	3 987	3 749	-	-6,0%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				5 510	4 661	4 143	3 715	3 439	3 243	3 059	2 784	-	-9,0%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				24	6	-	193	206	115	146	127	-	-13,0%
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				24	6	-	99	84	46	49	70	-	42,9%
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	94	122	69	97	57	-	-41,2%
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	94	122	69	97	57	-	-41,2%
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				1 532	1 228	1 008	1 099	893	930	782	838	-	7,2%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				2 150	1 899	1 944	1 707	1 670	1 821	1 751	1 575	-	-10,1%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				1 512	1 331	1 350	1 204	1 102	1 244	1 127	1 005	-	-10,8%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				1	-	-	28	22	30	19	14	-	-26,3%
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				1	-	-	11	10	1	10	5	-	-50,0%
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	17	12	29	9	9	-	0,0%
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	17	12	29	9	9	-	0,0%
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				637	568	594	475	546	547	605	556	-	-8,1%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
97.5.1 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NA	156	NA	22	26	27	30	60	-	100,0%
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	97	NA	22	25	24	27	38	-	40,7%
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				NA	59	NA	-	1	3	3	22	-	633,3%
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				108,2%	104,9%	97,7%	110,5%	100,8%	96,6%	98,9%	104,9%	-	5,99
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				103,4%	104,4%	99,4%	108,4%	103,1%	95,8%	100,2%	104,6%	-	4,42
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				266,7%	100,0%	-	101,0%	103,0%	93,5%	108,1%	104,1%	-	(4,05)
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				266,7%	100,0%	-	108,8%	101,2%	124,3%	84,5%	107,7%	-	23,21
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	94,0%	104,3%	80,2%	126,0%	100,0%	-	(25,97)
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	94,0%	104,3%	80,2%	126,0%	100,0%	-	(25,97)
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				128,5%	106,9%	91,5%	120,1%	92,6%	99,9%	93,0%	106,2%	-	13,23
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				111	118	138	124	134	155	160	153	-	-4,3%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				100	104	119	118	117	140	134	132	-	-2,0%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				15	-	-	53	39	95	48	40	-	-15,3%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				15	-	-	41	43	8	74	26	-	-65,0%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	66	36	153	34	58	-	70,2%
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	66	36	153	34	58	-	70,2%
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				152	169	215	158	223	215	282	242	-	-14,2%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q99)													
99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				1 698	1 614	1 651	1 500	1 158	1 017	851	691	-	-18,8%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				938	741	653	647	419	420	360	313	-	-13,1%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	-	1	2	2	5	5	-	-	-
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	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	-	1	1	2	5	5	-	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NA	-	1	1	2	5	5	-	-	-
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	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				NA	NAP	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				760	869	958	851	737	592	486	378	-	-22,2%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NA	4	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				2 379	2 186	2 008	1 953	1 798	1 543	1 535	1 452	-	-5,4%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				1 386	1 082	1 142	1 104	1 069	893	951	816	-	-14,2%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	44	22	23	23	20	7	11	-	57,1%
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	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	44	19	22	23	20	7	11	-	57,1%
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NA	43	19	22	23	20	7	10	-	42,9%
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	1	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NA	NAP	3	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				993	850	844	826	706	630	577	625	-	8,3%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NA	210	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				2 463	2 149	2 159	2 295	1 939	1 709	1 695	1 473	-	-13,1%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				1 321	1 170	1 187	1 332	1 068	953	998	871	-	-12,7%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				26	43	21	23	20	20	12	10	-	-16,7%
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	43	19	21	20	20	12	10	-	-16,7%
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				21	42	19	21	20	20	12	10	-	-16,7%
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	1	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				5	NAP	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				884	761	951	940	851	736	685	592	-	-13,6%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				232	175	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				1 614	1 651	1 500	1 158	1 017	851	691	670	-	-3,0%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				745	653	608	419	420	360	313	258	-	-17,6%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	1	2	2	5	5	-	1	-	-
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	1	1	2	5	5	-	1	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NA	1	1	2	5	5	-	-	-	-
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NA	NAP	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				869	958	851	737	592	486	378	411	-	8,7%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NA	39	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
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	137	172	127	64	38	-	-40,6%
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	13	5	5	15	7	-	-53,3%
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				NA	NA	NA	124	167	122	49	31	-	-36,7%
Clearance rate and disposition time for Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				103,5%	98,3%	107,5%	117,5%	107,8%	110,8%	110,4%	101,4%	-	(8,98)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				95,3%	108,1%	103,9%	120,7%	99,9%	106,7%	104,9%	106,7%	-	1,80
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	97,7%	95,5%	100,0%	87,0%	100,0%	171,4%	90,9%	-	(80,52)
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	97,7%	100,0%	95,5%	87,0%	100,0%	171,4%	90,9%	-	(80,52)
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NA	97,7%	100,0%	95,5%	87,0%	100,0%	171,4%	100,0%	-	(71,43)
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NAP	100,0%	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NA	NAP	66,7%	200,0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				89,0%	89,5%	112,7%	113,8%	120,5%	116,8%	118,7%	94,7%	-	(24,00)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NA	83,3%	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				239	280	254	184	191	182	149	166	-	11,6%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				206	204	187	115	144	138	114	108	-	-5,6%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	8	35	32	91	91	-	37	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	8	19	35	91	91	-	37	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NA	9	19	35	91	91	-	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NA	NAP	183	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				359	459	327	286	254	241	201	253	-	25,8%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NA	81	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
First instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
094.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							5 895	6 125	4 578	4 442	4 498	-	1,3%
094.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							4 052	5 350	3 389	3 291	3 356	-	2,0%
094.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							1 843	775	956	837	931	-	11,2%
094.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	233	314	211	-	-32,8%
094.2.1 Total -incoming							15 022	9 548	8 930	9 350	11 237	-	20,2%
094.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							8 391	6 528	4 553	4 835	6 548	-	35,4%
094.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							6 631	3 020	2 406	2 566	3 029	-	18,0%
094.2.4 Other - incoming							NAP	NAP	1 971	1 949	1 660	-	-14,8%
094.3.1 Total - resolved							13 696	10 279	9 200	9 186	10 340	-	12,6%
094.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							7 941	7 315	4 765	4 700	5 766	-	22,7%
094.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							5 755	2 964	2 530	2 462	2 906	-	18,0%
094.3.4 Other - resolved							NAP	NAP	1 905	2 024	1 668	-	-17,6%
094.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							7 221	5 394	4 308	4 542	5 395	-	18,8%
094.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							4 502	4 563	3 177	3 359	4 138	-	23,2%
094.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							2 719	831	832	940	1 054	-	12,1%
094.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	299	243	203	-	-16,5%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
094.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							913	982	639	704	786	-	11,6%
094.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							898	973	628	674	752	-	11,6%
094.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							15	9	4	15	29	-	93,3%
094.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	7	15	5	-	-66,7%
Clearance rate and disposition time for first instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
CR of Total							91%	108%	103%	98%	92%	-	(6,2)
CR of Severe cases							95%	112%	105%	97%	88%	-	(9,2)
CR of Misdemeanour cases							87%	98%	105%	96%	96%	-	(0,0)
CR of Other							NAP	NAP	97%	104%	100%	-	(3,24)
DT of Total							192	192	171	180	190	-	5,5%
DT of Severe cases							207	228	243	261	262	-	0,4%
DT of Misdemeanour cases							172	102	120	139	132	-	-5,0%
DT of Other							NAP	NAP	57	44	44	-	1,4%
Second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							650	612	691	881	998	-	13,3%
098.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							450	442	487	634	773	-	21,9%
098.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							200	170	172	224	195	-	-12,9%
098.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	32	23	30	-	30,4%
098.2.1 Total -incoming							2 736	2 546	2 567	2 474	2 505	-	1,3%
098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							1 344	1 557	1 438	1 543	1 634	-	5,9%
098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							1 392	989	921	702	688	-	-2,0%
098.2.4 Other - incoming							NAP	NAP	208	229	183	-	-20,1%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
098.3.1 Total - resolved							2 774	2 485	2 377	2 164	2 322	-	7,3%
098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							1 352	1 508	1 291	1 211	1 459	-	20,5%
098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							1 422	977	869	731	671	-	-8,2%
098.3.4 Other - resolved							NAP	NAP	217	222	192	-	-13,5%
098.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							612	673	881	998	1 181	-	18,3%
098.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							442	491	634	773	948	-	22,6%
098.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							170	182	224	195	212	-	8,7%
098.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	23	30	21	-	-30,0%
098.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							20	5	10	10	40	-	300,0%
098.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							20	5	10	10	38	-	280,0%
098.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							0	0	0	0	2	-	-
098.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	-	-	-	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
CR of Total							101,4%	97,6%	92,6%	87,5%	92,7%	-	5,97
CR of Severe cases							100,6%	96,9%	89,8%	78,5%	89,3%	-	13,77
CR of Misdemeanour cases							102,2%	98,8%	94,4%	104,1%	97,5%	-	(6,34)
CR of Other							NAP	NAP	104,3%	96,9%	104,9%	-	8,23
DT of Total							81	99	135	168	186	-	10,3%
DT of Severe cases							119	119	179	233	237	-	1,8%
DT of Misdemeanour cases							44	68	94	97	115	-	18,4%
DT of Other							NAP	NAP	39	49	40	-	-19,1%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
100.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							141	177	235	160	147	-	-8,1%
100.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.2.1 Total -incoming							686	662	558	505	556	-	10,1%
100.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.2.4 Other - incoming							NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.3.1 Total - resolved							650	604	633	518	532	-	2,7%
100.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.3.4 Other - resolved							NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							177	235	160	147	171	-	16,3%
100.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							-	-	1	-	-	-	-
100.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and disposition time for supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
CR of Total							94,8%	91,2%	113,4%	102,6%	95,7%	-	(6,89)
CR of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Other							NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Total							99	142	92	104	117	-	13,3%
DT of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Other							NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 4: Public prosecution services													
(Q107, Q107-1, Q109)													
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year								362	623	556	597	-	7,4%
2. Incoming/received cases								11 529	10 787	10 911	10 873	-	-0,3%
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)								11 147	10 498	9 886	9 844	-	-0,4%
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)								1 424	1 341	394	356	-	-9,6%
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified								10	7	-	-	-	-
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation								71	47	84	44	-	-47,6%
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity								655	566	284	285	-	0,4%
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons								688	721	26	27	-	3,8%
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor								3 210	4 742	5 104	3 451	-	-32,4%
3.3. Cases brought to court								6 061	4 415	4 462	6 037	-	35,3%
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year								616	556	597	559	-	-6,4%
Public prosecution: Ratio of processed cases with incoming cases								0,97	0,97	0,91	0,91	-	-0,1%
Public prosecution: Ratio of pending cases with incoming cases								0,06	0,05	0,05	0,05	-	-6,4%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total								NA	NA	NA	1 398	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Severe criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	443	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	955	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Total								1 586	1 334	1 183	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Budget of public prosecution services (Q13)													
Total approved annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	21 771 366 €	22 491 558 €	22 557 706 €	24 121 346 €	26 921 451 €	32 256 193 €	35 924 143 €	39 947 984 €	42 389 284 €	48 705 038 €	52 332 229 €	140,4%	7,45%
Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	21 393 412 €	22 478 776 €	22 533 408 €	24 053 679 €	26 860 729 €	31 714 248 €	34 357 696 €	37 234 561 €	36 664 603 €	44 571 922 €	46 667 781 €	118,1%	4,70%
Approved annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	33 764 €	NA	59 344 €	64 817 €	36 812 €	134 789 €	169 632 €	-	25,85%
Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	33 764 €	NA	59 344 €	47 799 €	36 812 €	106 482 €	164 357 €	-	54,35%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 5: Access to justice													
System for compensating users													
(Q37)													
Number of requests for compensation													
037.1.1 Total								39	22	24	23	-	-4,2%
037.1.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
037.1.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.6 Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of compensations granted													
037.2.1 Total								NAP	50	33	47	-	42,4%
037.2.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
037.2.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.5 Wrongful conviction								NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.6 Other								NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Amount of compensations granted (in €)													
037.3.1 Total								97 212 €	104 314 €	76 368 €	106 201 €	-	39,1%
037.3.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
037.3.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.6 Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users													
(Q62-23, Q62-24, Q62-25, Q62-26)													
Writing assistance tools													
062-23.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									75-95 %	75-95 %	75-95 %		
062-23.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									75-95 %	75-95 %	75-95 %		
062-23.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									50-75 %	75-95 %	75-95 %		
Features of the writing assistance tools													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-24.1.1.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.3 Automatically suggested decision									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.4 Speech-to-text									False	False	False		
062-24.1.1.5 Electronic signature									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		

Latvia (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Administrative matter													
062-24.1.2.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.3 Automatically suggested decision									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.4 Speech-to-text									False	False	False		
062-24.1.2.5 Electronic signature									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		
Criminal matter													
062-24.1.3.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.3 Automatically suggested decision									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.4 Speech-to-text									False	False	False		
062-24.1.3.5 Electronic signature									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		
Recording of court hearings													
062-25.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Features of the recording of court hearings													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-26.1.1.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.2 Video recording									False	False	True		
062-26.1.1.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.4 Automatically indexed recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.1.5 Automatic transcript from recording									False	False	True		
062-26.1.1.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.7 Other special functionality							-	-	False	False	False		
Administrative matter													
062-26.1.2.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.2.2 Video recording									False	False	True		
062-26.1.2.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									True	True	True		
062-26.1.2.4 Automatically indexed recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.2.5 Automatic transcript from recording									False	False	True		
062-26.1.2.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.2.7 Other special functionality							-	-	False	False	False		

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Criminal matter													
062-26.1.3.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.2 Video recording									False	False	True		
062-26.1.3.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.4 Automatically indexed recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.3.5 Automatic transcript from recording									False	False	True		
062-26.1.3.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.7 Other special functionality									False	False	False		
Indicator 7: Professionals of justice													
(Q46, Q46-2, Q52, Q52-1, Q55, Q60, Q4, Q132, Q133, Q144, Q145, Q146)													
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	488	493	503	490	NA	521	550	545	533	527	512	4,9%	-2,8%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	307	310	313	311	NA	360	380	376	370	364	348	13,4%	-4,4%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	134	136	143	143	NA	126	135	133	128	128	129	-3,7%	0,8%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	47	47	47	36	NA	35	35	36	35	35	35	-25,5%	0,0%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	111	180	110	105	NA	99	105	105	103	105	104	-6,3%	-1,0%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	62	62	60	58	NA	59	63	64	60	58	56	-9,7%	-3,4%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	31	33	35	35	NA	28	31	30	32	35	36	16,1%	2,9%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	18	15	15	12	NA	12	11	11	11	12	12	-33,3%	0,0%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	377	313	393	385	NA	422	445	440	430	422	408	8,2%	-3,3%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	245	248	253	253	NA	301	317	312	310	306	292	19,2%	-4,6%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	103	103	108	108	NA	98	104	103	96	93	93	-9,7%	0,0%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	29	32	32	24	NA	23	24	25	24	23	23	-20,7%	0,0%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
046-2.1.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Total							550	545	533	526	512	-	-2,7%
046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total							380	380	370	364	348	-	-4,4%
046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total							135	129	128	128	129	-	0,8%
046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total							35	36	35	34	35	-	2,9%
046-2.2.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							65	61	64	62	65	-	4,8%
046-2.2.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Civil and commercial							15	13	14	13	15	-	15,4%
046-2.3.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Criminal							48	48	43	45	44	-	-2,2%
046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal							9	8	9	9	9	-	0,0%
046-2.4.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Administrative							72	73	72	72	65	-	-9,7%
046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative							39	39	39	39	34	-	-12,8%
046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative							22	20	21	21	20	-	-4,8%
046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative							11	14	12	12	11	-	-8,3%
046-2.5.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	1 578	1 519	1 582	1 536	NA	1 678	1 666	1 615	1 648	1 657	1 633	3,5%	-1,4%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	1 071	1 044	1 071	932	NA	1 032	1 040	1 007	1 141	1 041	1 018	-4,9%	-2,2%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	354	323	355	483	NA	530	498	491	360	471	467	31,9%	-0,8%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	144	141	142	95	NA	99	113	102	129	128	130	-9,7%	1,6%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	9	11	14	26	NA	17	15	15	18	17	18	100,0%	5,9%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	136	110	128	181	NA	179	130	108	112	118	121	-11,0%	2,5%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	67	65	65	124	NA	130	88	45	57	55	59	-11,9%	7,3%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	36	16	34	36	NA	19	18	25	17	23	24	-33,3%	4,3%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	30	18	26	13	NA	27	21	36	35	37	36	20,0%	-2,7%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	3	11	3	8	NA	3	3	2	3	3	2	-33,3%	-33,3%
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	1 442	1 409	1 454	1 355	NA	1 499	1 536	1 507	1 536	1 539	1 512	4,9%	-1,8%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	1 004	979	1 006	808	NA	902	952	962	1 084	986	959	-4,5%	-2,7%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	318	307	321	447	NA	511	480	466	343	448	443	39,3%	-1,1%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	114	123	116	82	NA	72	92	66	94	91	94	-17,5%	3,3%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	6	-	11	18	NA	14	12	13	15	14	16	166,7%	14,3%

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Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
052-1.1.1 Non-judge staff (Total)								1 615	1 648	1 657	1 633	-	-1,4%
052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total)								1 205	1 228	1 237	1 215	-	-1,8%
052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total)								292	305	309	303	-	-1,9%
052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total)								118	115	111	115	-	3,6%
052-1.2.1 Non-judge staff (Males)								108	112	118	121	-	2,5%
052-1.2.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (males)								66	68	68	71	-	4,4%
052-1.2.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (males)								23	26	32	30	-	-6,3%
052-1.2.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (males)								19	18	18	20	-	11,1%
052-1.3.1 Non-judge staff (females)								1 507	1 536	1 539	1 512	-	-1,8%
052-1.3.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (females)								1 139	1 160	1 169	1 144	-	-2,1%
052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females)								269	279	277	273	-	-1,4%
052-1.3.4 Non-judge staff at supreme court (females)								99	97	93	95	-	2,2%
055.1.1 Prosecutors (total)								449	457	415	373	-	-10,1%
055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.)								295	306	287	262	-	-8,7%
055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.)								90	89	79	69	-	-12,7%
055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance)								64	62	49	42	-	-14,3%
055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total								184	187	161	146	-	-9,3%
055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst.								108	111	101	93	-	-7,9%
055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst.								43	42	34	31	-	-8,8%
055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts								33	34	26	22	-	-15,4%
055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total								265	270	254	227	-	-10,6%
055.3.2 Prosecutors - Females, 1st inst.								187	195	186	169	-	-9,1%
055.3.3 Prosecutors - Females, 2nd inst.								47	47	45	38	-	-15,6%
055.3.4 Prosecutors - Females, Supreme courts								31	28	23	20	-	-13,0%
057 Other with similar duties as public prsecutors											False	-	-

Latvia

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
056.1.1 Heads of prosecution (total)										28	27	-	-3,6%
056.1.2 Heads of prosecution (1st inst.)									14	14	11	-	-21,4%
056.1.3 Heads of prosecution (2nd inst.)									6	5	5	-	0,0%
056.1.4 Heads of prosecution (Highest instance)									9	9	11	-	22,2%
056.2.1 Heads of prosecution - Males -total									16	15	14	-	-6,7%
056.2.2 Heads of prosecution - Males, 1st inst.									7	6	4	-	-33,3%
056.2.3 Heads of prosecution - Males, 2nd inst.									3	3	3	-	0,0%
056.2.4 Heads of prosecution - Males, Supreme courts									6	6	7	-	16,7%
056.3.1 Heads of prosecution - Females, Total									13	13	13	-	0,0%
056.3.2 Heads of prosecution - Females, 1st inst.									7	8	7	-	-12,5%
056.3.3 Heads of prosecution - Females, 2nd inst.									3	2	2	-	0,0%
056.3.4 Heads of prosecution - Females, Supreme courts									300,0%	300,0%	4	-	33,3%
060.1.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Total							397	357	NA	390	409	-	4,9%
060.2.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Males							111	103	NA	118	125	-	5,9%
060.3.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Females							286	254	NA	272	284	-	4,4%

Latvia

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
004 Annual average salary in the country							13 716 €	15 324 €	16 476 €	18 444 €	20 220 €	-	9,6%
132.1.1 Gross annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							34 104 €	35 808 €	36 948 €	43 680 €	46 296 €	-	6,0%
132.1.2 Gross annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							56 093 €	57 302 €	57 712 €	68 244 €	73 096 €	-	7,1%
132.1.3 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							33 396 €	35 064 €	36 192 €	41 628 €	44 124 €	-	6,0%
132.1.4 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							41 411 €	43 479 €	44 880 €	51 456 €	54 552 €	-	6,0%
132.2.1 Net annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							23 859 €	25 164 €	29 826 €	30 565 €	32 360 €	-	5,9%
132.2.2 Net annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							39 690 €	39 909 €	40 047 €	47 415 €	51 435 €	-	8,5%
132.2.3 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							23 376 €	24 654 €	25 428 €	29 157 €	30 869 €	-	5,9%
132.2.4 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							28 842 €	30 427 €	31 392 €	35 899 €	38 023 €	-	5,9%
133.1.1.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.2.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Special pension							True	True	True	True	True		
133.1.3.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.4.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Other financial benefit							True	True	True	True	True		
133.2.1.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.2.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Special pension							True	True	True	True	True		
133.2.3.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.4.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Other financial benefit							True	True	True	True	True		

Latvia

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Lawyers													
(Q146, Q147, Q148)													
146.1.1 Total number of lawyers practising	1 363	1 363	1 231	1 370	1 218	1 357	1 370	1 351	1 351	1 337	1 343	-1,5%	0,4%
146.2.1 Practicing lawyers - man					NA	714	697	684	684	671	671	-	0,0%
146.3.1 Practicing lawyers - woman					NA	643	673	667	667	666	672	-	0,9%
147 Does this figure include “legal advisors” who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?				False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	-	-
148 Number of legal advisors who cannot represent their clients in court:				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Indicator 8: Mediators and notaries													
(Q166, Q157)													
166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	24	38	43	46	52	48	50	50	48	51	59	145,8%	15,7%
166.2.1 Mediators - male					7	5	4	4	4	3	5	-	66,7%
166.3.1 Mediators - female					45	43	46	46	44	48	54	-	12,5%

Latvia

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
192.1.1 Number of notaries									106	105	110	-	4,8%
192.1.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State									106	105	110	-	4,8%
192.1.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.5 Other									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.1 Number of notaries- male									17	19	18	-	-5,3%
192.2.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- male									17	19	18	-	-5,3%
192.2.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.5 Other- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.1 Number of notaries- female									89	86	92	-	7,0%
192.3.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- female									89	86	92	-	7,0%
192.3.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.5 Other- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 30%

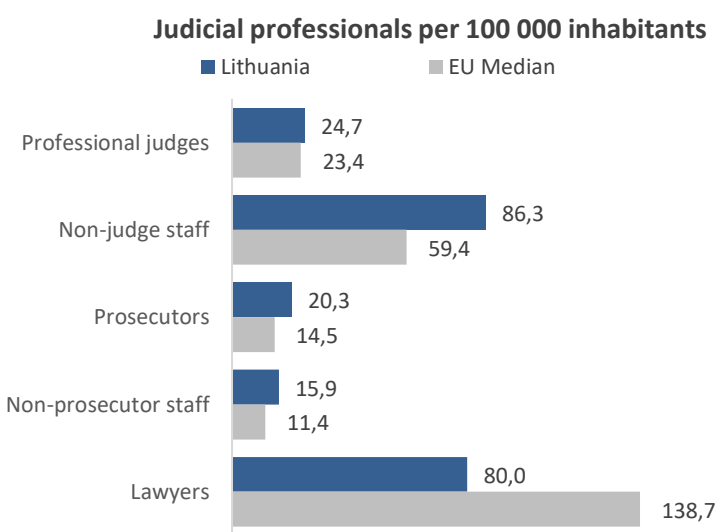
CEPEJ Study on the judicial systems in the EU Member States - Country fiche

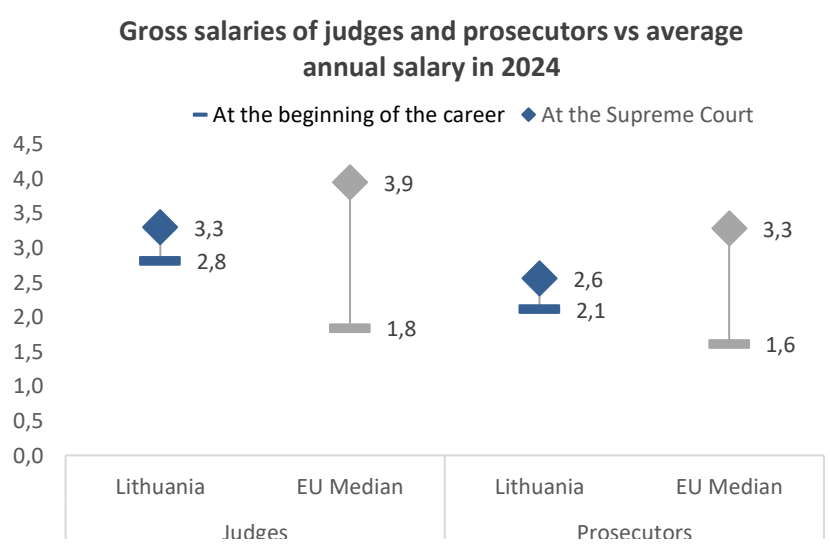
Judiciary at a glance in Lithuania (2024 data)

General data

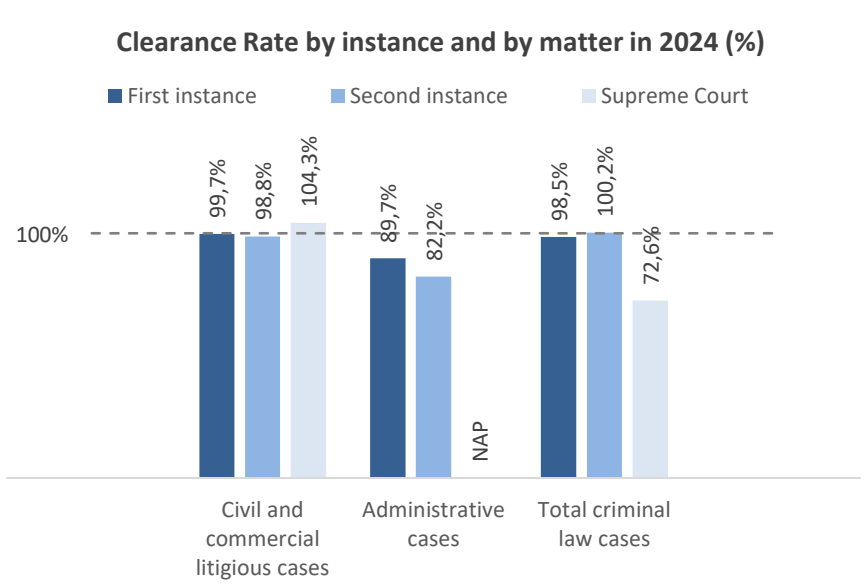
Population: 2 890 219 **GDP per capita:** 27 150 € **Average annual salary:** 26 676 €

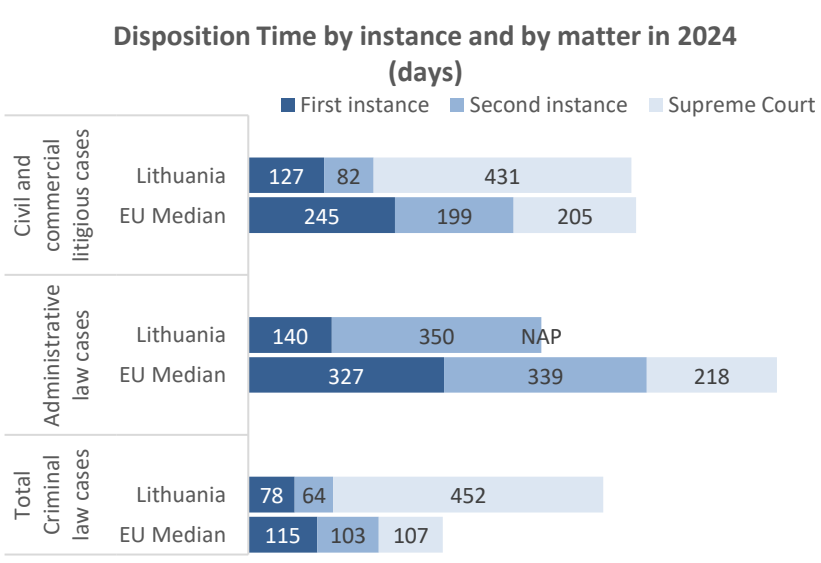
Professionals



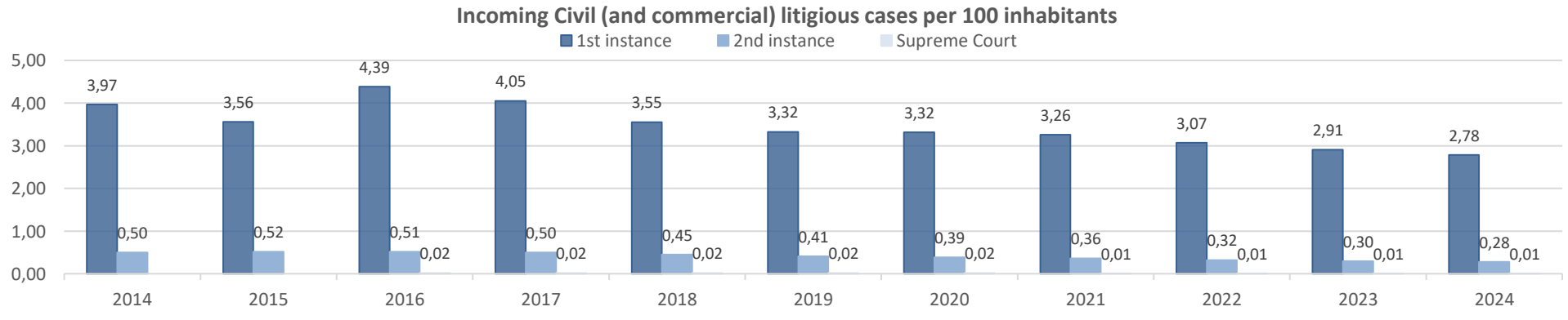


Efficiency





Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants



Synthesis table for the main indicators for: Lithuania

Economic and demographic data	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	Variations 2014-2024	Variations 2023-2024
Population	2 921 262	2 888 558	2 847 904	2 808 901	2 794 184	2 794 090	2 795 680	2 805 998	2 857 279	2 885 891	2 890 219		-1,1%	0,1%
GDP per capita	12 381	12 780	13 468	14 796	16 158	17 333	17 510	19 760	23 576	25 066	27 150		119,3%	8,3%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	3,45		NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		NAP	NAP
Average annual salary							17 143	19 084	21 468	24 165	26 676			10,4%

Resources per 100 000 inh.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Professional judges	25,81	26,38	27,32	27,31	27,13	26,84	26,47	25,59	26,11	23,87	24,67		-4,4%	3,3%
Non-judge staff	89,28	94,48	96,21	96,91	95,34	96,06	96,90	94,30	91,28	88,46	86,26		-3,4%	-2,5%
Public prosecutors							23,04	22,17	21,07	20,69	20,31			-1,8%
Non-prosecutors staff							20,93	16,96	16,69	16,36	15,92			-2,7%
Lawyers	68,05	73,29	77,71	78,57	79,20	80,46	80,62	81,15	80,39	79,59	80,03		17,6%	0,5%
Mediators	3,73	4,47	9,45	13,03	16,78	14,03	19,74	23,63	24,08	25,75	26,57		612,2%	3,2%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Civil and commercial litigious cases	3,97	3,56	4,39	4,05	3,55	3,32	3,32	3,26	3,07	2,91	2,78		-29,9%	-4,5%
Administrative law cases	0,49	0,59	0,52	0,42	0,53	0,51	0,51	0,58	0,82	0,74	0,57		16,3%	-23,4%
Total criminal law cases							0,62	0,55	0,54	0,53	0,54			1,3%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)	2023-2024 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases	97%	102%	98%	102%	104%	101%	94%	101%	99%	100%	100%		2,26	-0,34
CR administrative law cases	89%	100%	144%	113%	88%	105%	97%	98%	98%	105%	90%		0,32	-15,08
CR total criminal law cases							97%	101%	101%	101%	98%			-2,18

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)	97	96	88	85	84	87	117	106	116	120	127		30,3%	5,7%
DT administrative law cases (days)	310	236	72	76	129	96	112	106	79	64	140		-54,9%	117,4%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							73	76	73	72	78			8,7%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Civil and commercial litigious cases	1,03	0,96	1,04	0,97	0,84	0,80	1,00	0,96	0,97	0,96	0,96		0,9%	0,7%
Administrative law cases	0,37	0,38	0,15	0,10	0,16	0,14	0,15	0,16	0,17	0,14	0,20		-48,2%	42,5%
Total criminal law cases							0,12	0,12	0,11	0,10	0,11			7,6%

Second instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentange points)	2023-2024 (percentange points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				96%	107%	105%	111%	102%	102%	102%	99%			-2,77
CR administrative law cases				93%	NA	101%	122%	105%	110%	119%	82%			-36,57
CR total criminal law cases							99%	101%	102%	100%	100%			-0,14

Second instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				130	107	100	66	70	72	71	82			15,7%
DT administrative law cases (days)				352	NA	375	282	240	170	218	350			60,9%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							67	66	59	55	64			17,6%

Supreme court performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentange points)	2023-2024 (percentange points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				97%	115%	83%	82%	103%	105%	126%	104%			-22,14
CR administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP			NAP
CR total criminal law cases							102%	83%	93%	98%	73%			-25,65

Supreme court performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				218	160	284	389	403	451	329	431			31,2%
DT administrative law cases (days)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP			NAP
DT total criminal law cases (days)							118	203	220	221	452			104,4%

1. Judicial organisation in Lithuania (2024 data)

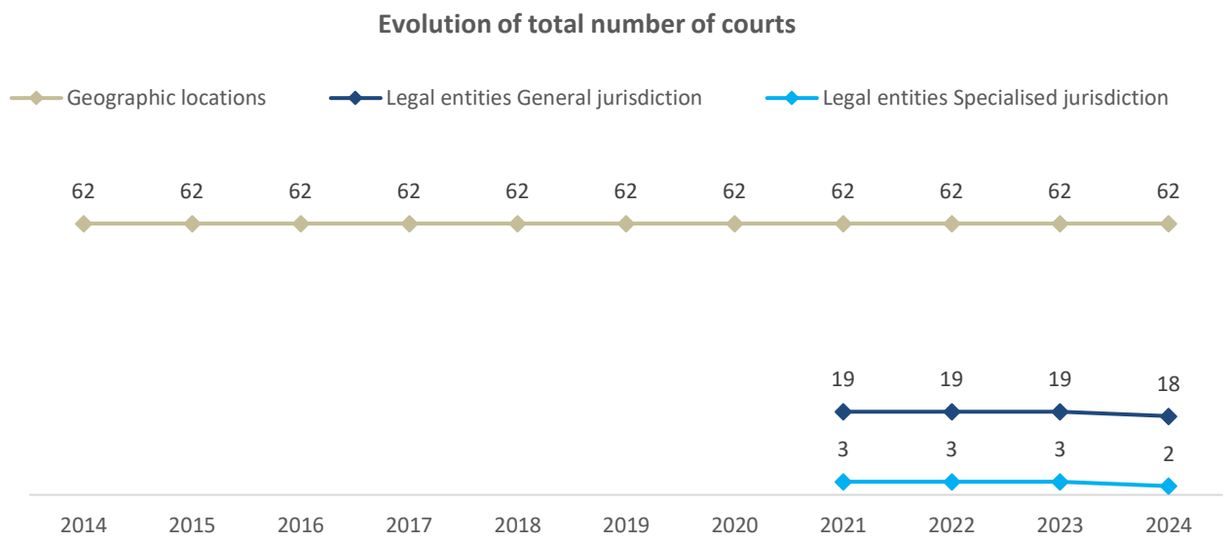
In 2024, Lithuania has 18 courts of general jurisdiction and 2 specialized courts. The 19 courts of general jurisdiction comprise 11 district courts, 5 regional courts (which serve as appellate courts for judgments, decisions, rulings, and orders of district courts, as well as first-instance courts for specific categories of cases; in this context, regional courts are counted only as second-instance courts of general jurisdiction), the Court of Appeal of Lithuania, and the Supreme Court. The 2 specialized courts include 1 regional administrative courts and the Supreme Administrative Court of Lithuania.

Regional courts, acting as courts of first instance, hear criminal cases involving individuals accused of serious and very serious crimes. They also handle cases involving high-ranking officials such as the President of the Republic of Lithuania, members of the Seimas (Parliament), members of the Government, judges, and prosecutors, including those of the Constitutional Court, at the time of the alleged criminal act. As courts of first instance for civil cases, regional courts adjudicate disputes where the claim exceeds €28,510 (excluding family legal relations cases related to property division). They also handle cases involving copyright, public procurement legal relations, bankruptcy, and restructuring, as well as disputes concerning the reduction of a bank's share capital based on a statement from the bank's temporary administrator. Furthermore, they deal with cases where one party is a foreign state, lawsuits involving the forced sale of shares, investigations into the activities of legal entities, and other specific categories of cases.

The Vilnius Regional Court holds exclusive jurisdiction, under applicable laws, as a first-instance court for disputes arising from the Patent Law and Trademark Law of the Republic of Lithuania. It also oversees adoption cases initiated by foreign citizens.

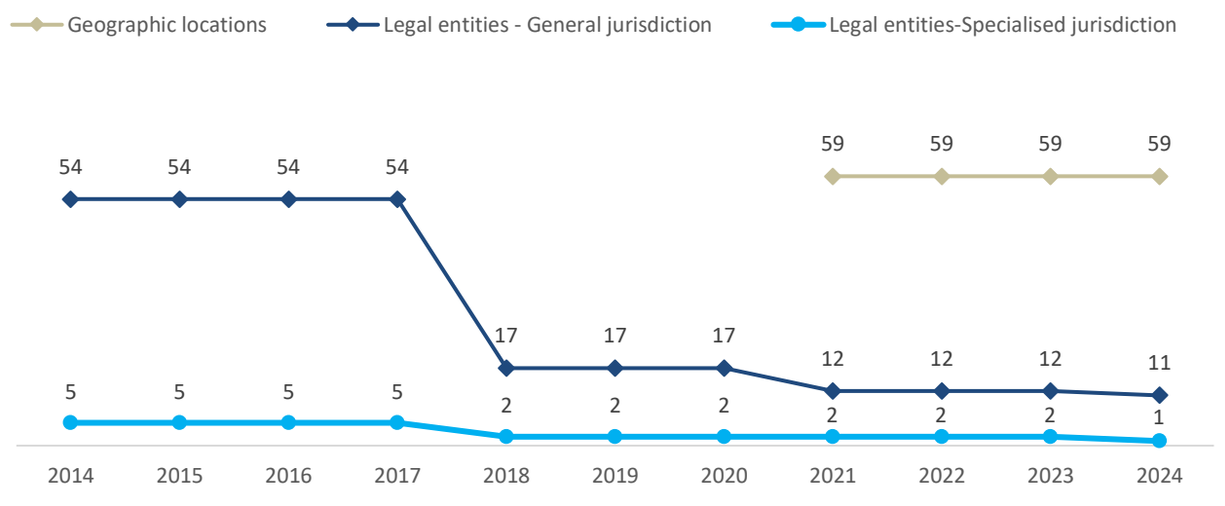
Evolution of total number of courts

Total number of courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014	62		
2015	62		
2016	62		
2017	62		
2018	62		
2019	62		
2020	62		
2021	62	19	3
2022	62	19	3
2023	62	19	3
2024	62	18	2

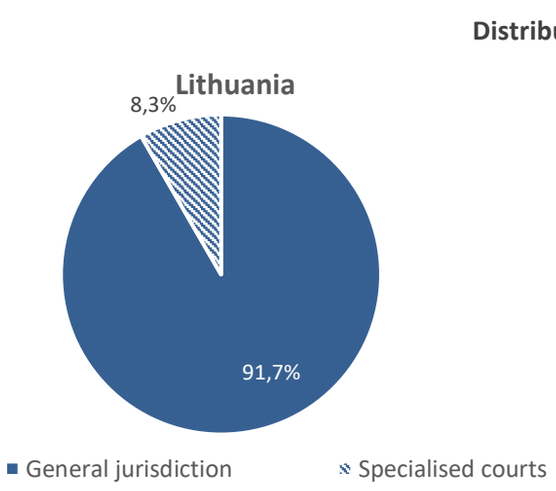


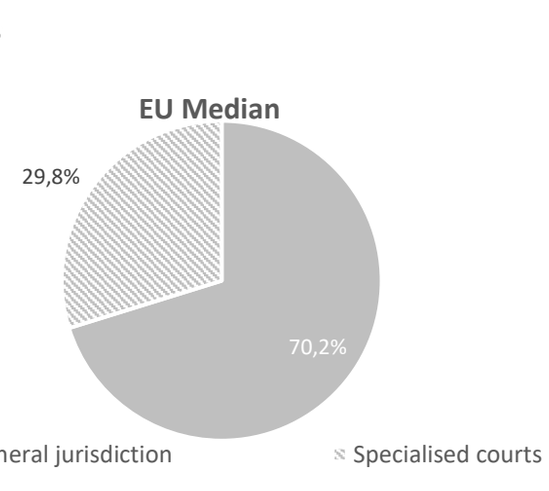
Evolution of number of first instance courts

First instance courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014		54	5
2015		54	5
2016		54	5
2017		54	5
2018		17	2
2019		17	2
2020		17	2
2021	59	12	2
2022	59	12	2
2023	59	12	2
2024	59	11	1



There are 59 1st instance courts locations: 11 district courts (49 locations), 5 regional courts (5 locations) of general jurisdiction and 1 regional administrative courts (5 locations). For all the courts 62 courts locations: The Supreme Court of Lithuania, the Court of Appeal of Lithuania, the Supreme Administrative Court of Lithuania and 59 1st instance courts locations.





The distribution between first instance general jurisdiction courts and first instance specialised courts in Lithuania is 91,7% - 8,3% (distribution tendency in EU: 70,2% - 29,8%).

Specialised Courts

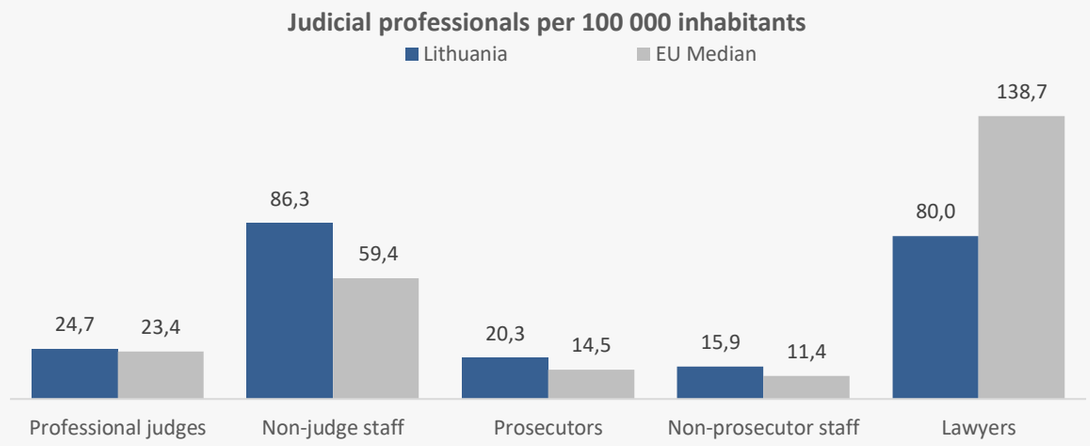
Specialised courts	First instance	Higher instance
Total	1	1
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	NAP	NAP
Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP
Labour courts	NAP	NAP
Family courts	NAP	NAP
Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP
Fight against terrorism, organised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

2. Professionals of justice in Lithuania (2024 data)

Judicial professionals (summary)

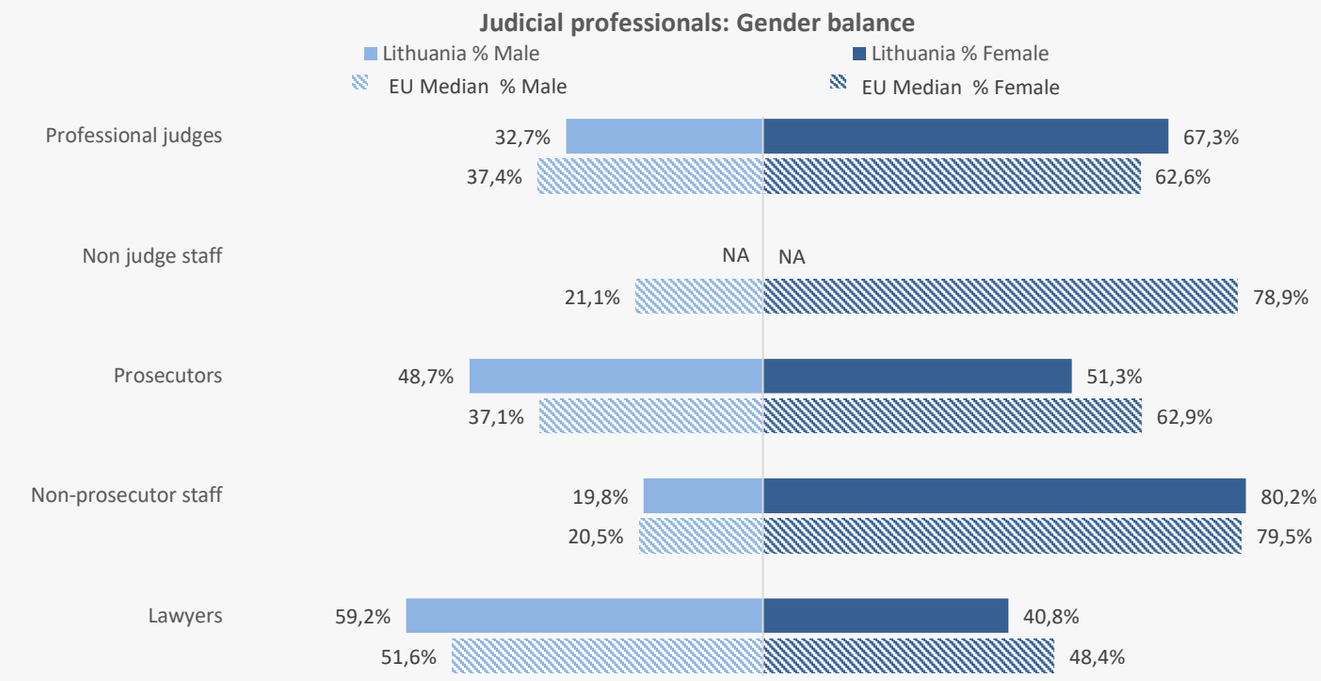
Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants

	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	713	24,7	23,4
Non-judge staff	2 493	86,3	59,4
Prosecutors	587	20,3	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	460	15,9	11,4
Lawyers	2 313	80,0	138,7



Judicial professionals: Gender balance

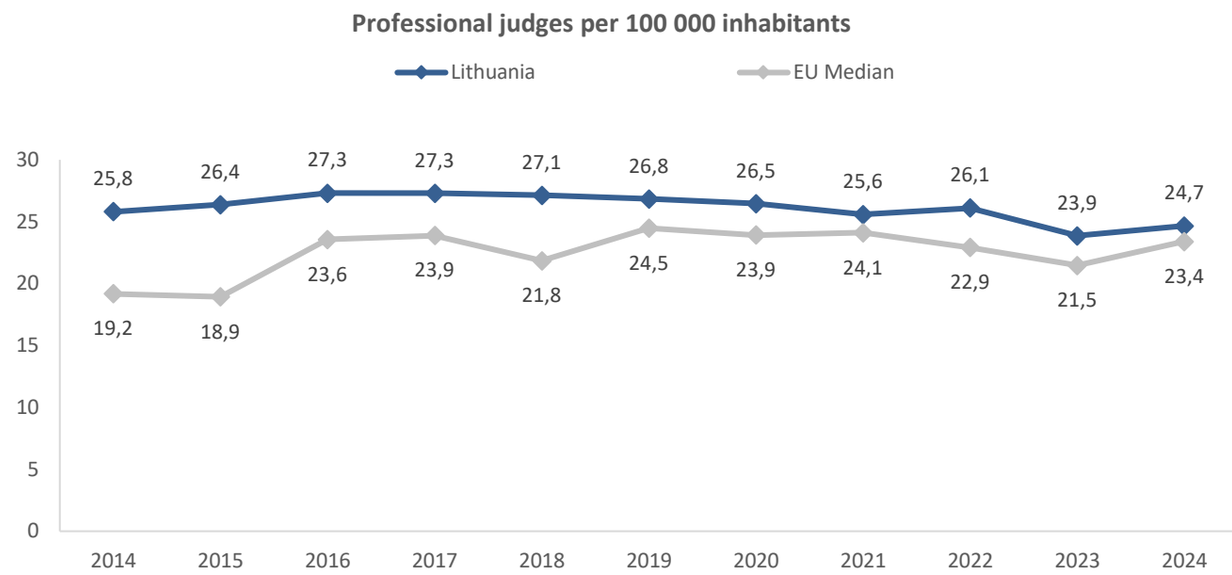
	% Male	% Female
Professional judges	32,7%	67,3%
Non judge staff	NA	NA
Prosecutors	48,7%	51,3%
Non-prosecutor staff	19,8%	80,2%
Lawyers	59,2%	40,8%



Professional judges

Evolution of the number of professional judges since 2014 (Q46)

Number of professional judges	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Lithuania	Lithuania	EU Median
2014	754	25,8	19,2
2015	762	26,4	18,9
2016	778	27,3	23,6
2017	767	27,3	23,9
2018	758	27,1	21,8
2019	750	26,8	24,5
2020	740	26,5	23,9
2021	718	25,6	24,1
2022	746	26,1	22,9
2023	689	23,9	21,5
2024	713	24,7	23,4

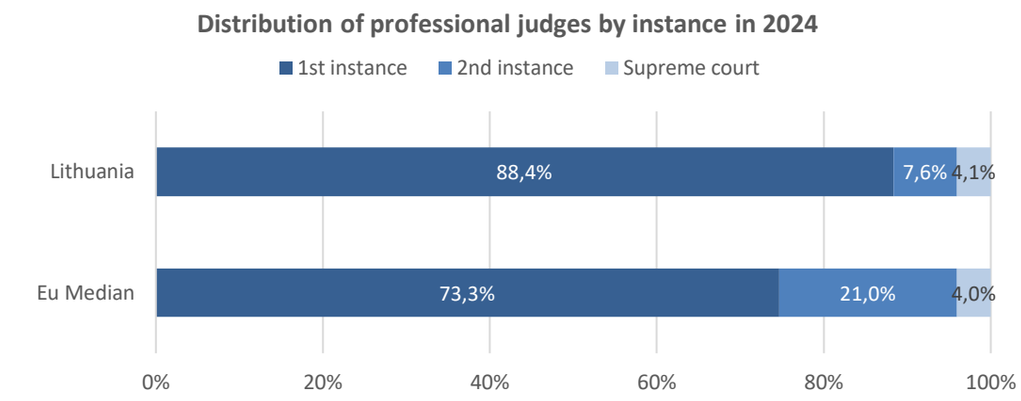


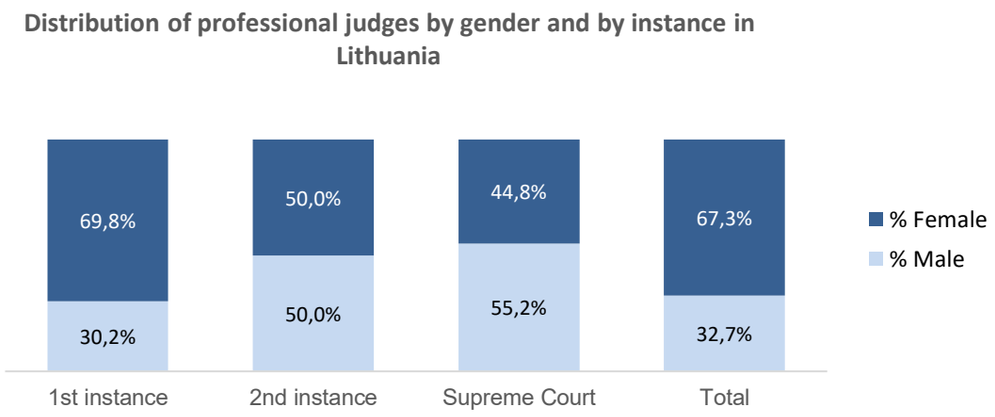
According to 2024 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Lithuania is 713, which is 3,5% more than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Lithuania, there are 24,7 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants)

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and gender

Professional judges 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	630	88,4%	190	440	30,2%	69,8%
2nd instance	54	7,6%	27	27	50,0%	50,0%
Supreme Court	29	4,1%	16	13	55,2%	44,8%
Total	713		233	480	32,7%	67,3%





In this cycle, the total number of female professional judges (all instances) is 480, which represents 67,3% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 630 are sitting in the first instance courts (of whom 440 are female); 54 are sitting in the second instance courts (of whom 27 are female) and 29 are sitting at the Supreme Court (of whom 13 are female).

The methodology of presentation of data reflects the peculiarities of the Lithuanian court system. Namely, as the regional courts function not only as courts of appeal, but also as courts of first instance (Article 19 of the Law on Courts of the Republic of Lithuania), the number of judges of these courts is included in the 1st section. Accordingly, the latter indicates the number of judges of district courts, regional courts and regional administrative courts. Likewise, given that the Supreme Administrative Court is the court of appeal (although the rulings of the Supreme Administrative Court of Lithuania are final and not subject to appeal) the number of judges of this court is encompassed in the 2nd section. The latter indicates the number of judges of the Court of Appeal of Lithuania and the Supreme Administrative Court of Lithuania. The 3rd section indicates the number of judges of the Supreme Court of Lithuania.

Compared with the EU distribution of professional judges per instance, in Lithuania there are less judges in second instance and more in first instance.

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

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and matter

Professional judges 2024	Total	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	611	NA	NA	46	NAP
2nd instance	50	NA	NA	21	NAP
Supreme Court	29	NA	NA	NAP	NAP
Total	690	NA	NA	67	NAP

In Lithuania, the distribution of judges by categories of cases is possible for some categories only as presented in the graph below.

Distribution of professional judges by instance and matter

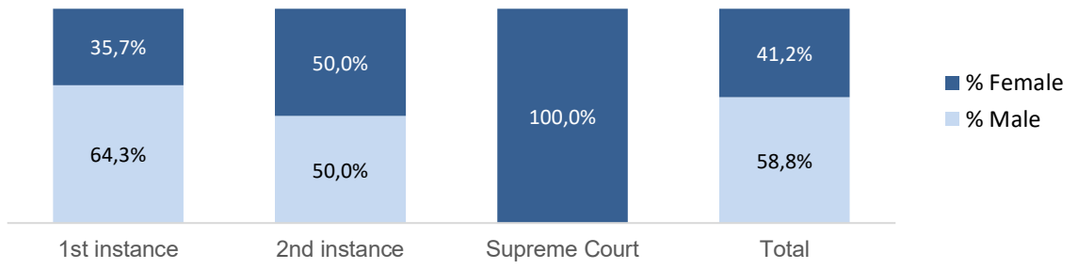
Distribution of Professional judges by instance and matter 2024	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	NA	NA	7,5%	NAP
2nd instance	NA	NA	42,0%	NAP
Supreme Court	NA	NA	NAP	NAP
Total	NA	NA	9,7%	NAP

Court presidents

Absolute number of court presidents by instance and gender

Court presidents 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	14	82,4%	9	5	64,3%	35,7%
2nd instance	2	11,8%	1	1	50,0%	50,0%
Supreme Court	1	5,9%	0	1	0,0%	100,0%
Total	17		10	7	58,8%	41,2%

Distribution of court presidents by gender and by instance in Lithuania

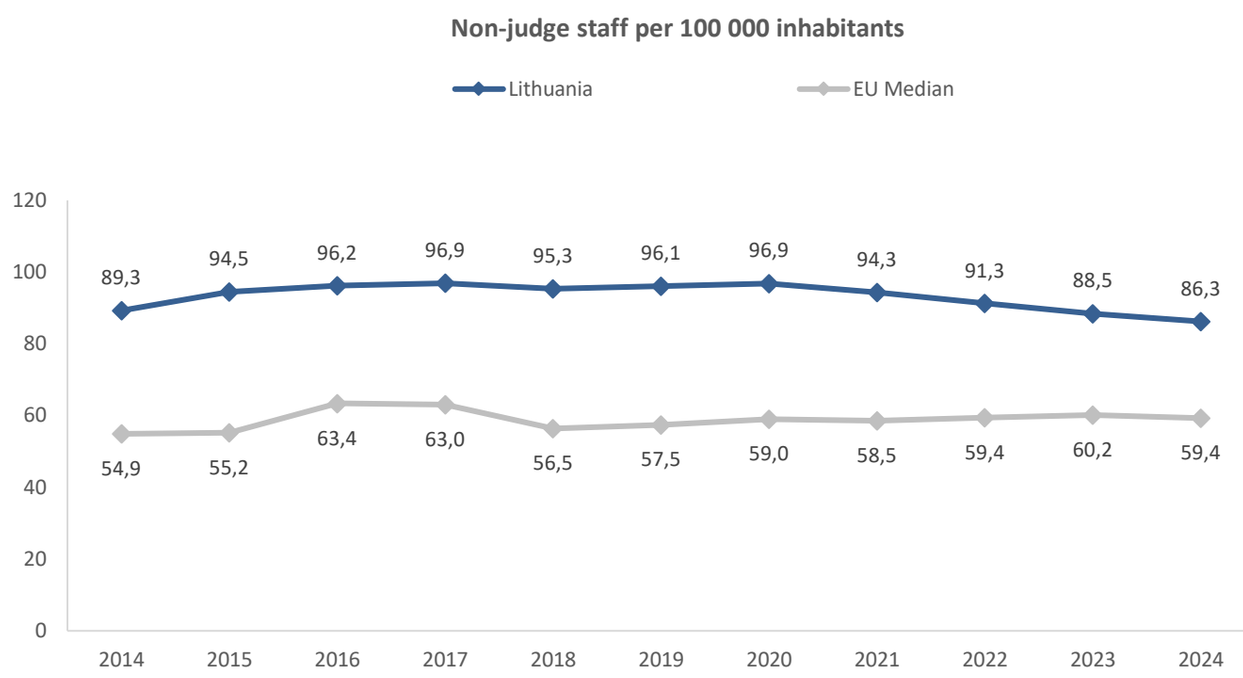


In this cycle, the total number of female court presidents (all instances) is 7, which represents 41,2% of the total number of court presidents.

The total number of court presidents is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 14 are sitting in first instance courts (of whom 5 are female); 2 are sitting in second instance courts (of whom 1 are female) and 1 are sitting in Supreme Court (of whom 1 are female).

Non-judge staff

Number of non-judge staff	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Lithuania	Lithuania	EU Median
2014	2 608	89,3	54,9
2015	2 729	94,5	55,2
2016	2 740	96,2	63,4
2017	2 722	96,9	63,0
2018	2 664	95,3	56,5
2019	2 684	96,1	57,5
2020	2 709	96,9	59,0
2021	2 646	94,3	58,5
2022	2 608	91,3	59,4
2023	2 553	88,5	60,2
2024	2 493	86,3	59,4



In 2024, Lithuania has 2 493 non-judge staff (of whom none are Female). The total number of non-judge staff in comparison with the previous cycle reveals a decrease of -2,4%.

In 2024, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has decreased (from 88,5 in 2023 to 86,3 in 2024).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolved from 23,9 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2023 to 24,7 in 2024.

Number of non-judge staff by category in 2024

	Absolute number	in %
Total	2 493	
Rechtspfleger	NAP	NAP
Non-judge staff assisting the judge	1 405	56,4%
Staff in charge of administrative tasks	783	31,4%
Technical staff	238	9,5%
Other	67	2,7%

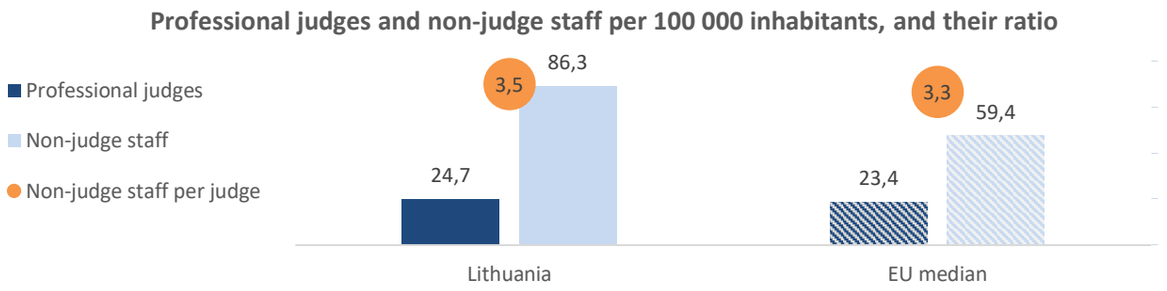
In this cycle, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

◦ 1 405 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (of whom none are Female);
◦ 783 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (of whom none are Female);
◦ 238 technical staff (of whom none are Female);
◦ 67 other (of whom none are Female);

The category “other” includes translators, court psychologists, it encompasses also other helping staff (civil servants and working under the labour agreement).

Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Lithuania	EU median
Professional judges	24,7	23,4
Non-judge staff	86,3	59,4
Non-judge staff per judge	3,5	3,3

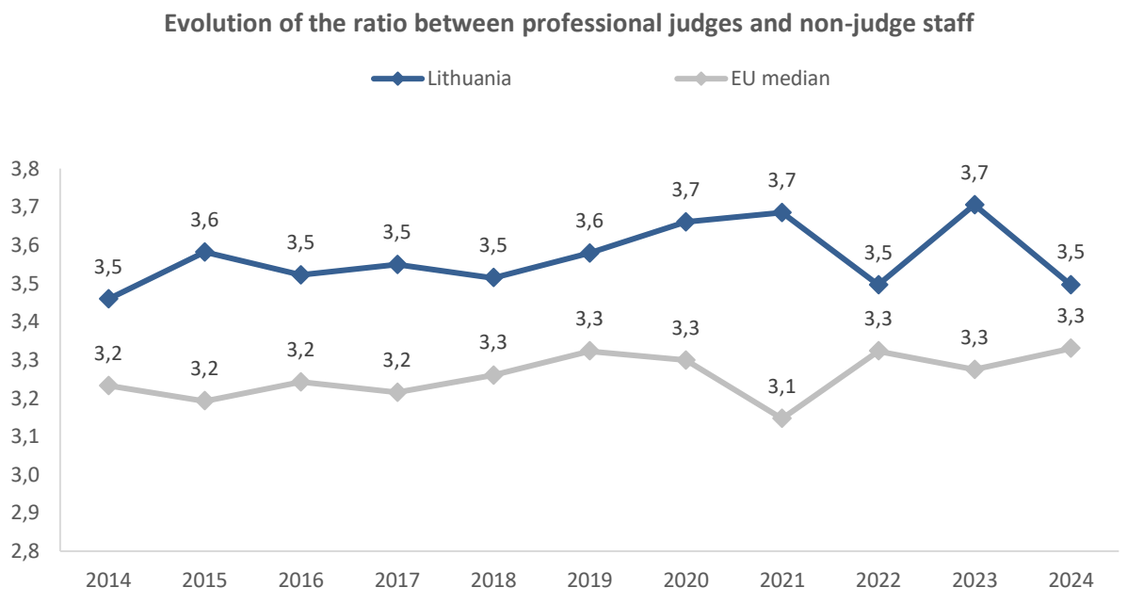


In Lithuania, there are 24,7 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 3,5 non-judge staff per judge.

There is no significant difference compared with previous cycle when this ratio was at 3,7 non-judge staff per judge.

Evolution of the ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

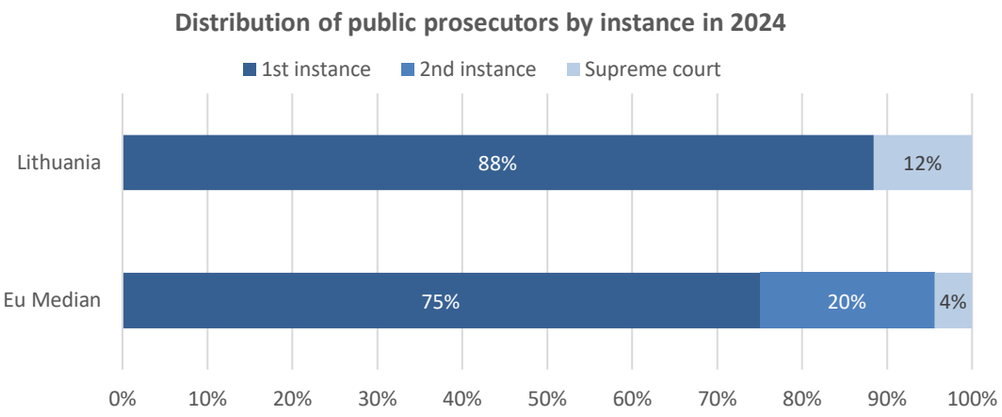
Cycle	Judges per 100 000 inh.	Non-judge staff per 100 000 inh.	Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff	
	Lithuania	Lithuania	Lithuania	EU median
2014	25,8	89,3	3,5	3,2
2015	26,4	94,5	3,6	3,2
2016	27,3	96,2	3,5	3,2
2017	27,3	96,9	3,5	3,2
2018	27,1	95,3	3,5	3,3
2019	26,8	96,1	3,6	3,3
2020	26,5	96,9	3,7	3,3
2021	25,6	94,3	3,7	3,1
2022	26,1	91,3	3,5	3,3
2023	23,9	88,5	3,7	3,3
2024	24,7	86,3	3,5	3,3

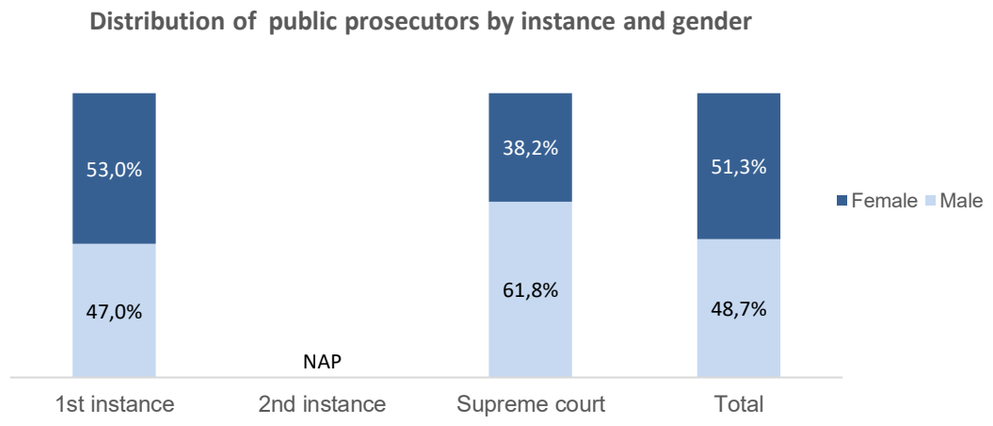


Public prosecutors

Absolute number of public prosecutors by instance and gender

2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	Male	Female
1st instance	519	88,4%	244	275	47,0%	53,0%
2nd instance	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Supreme court	68	11,6%	42	26	61,8%	38,2%
Total	587		286	301	48,7%	51,3%





In this cycle, the total number of Female prosecutors (all instances) is 301, which represents 51,3% of the total number of prosecutors.

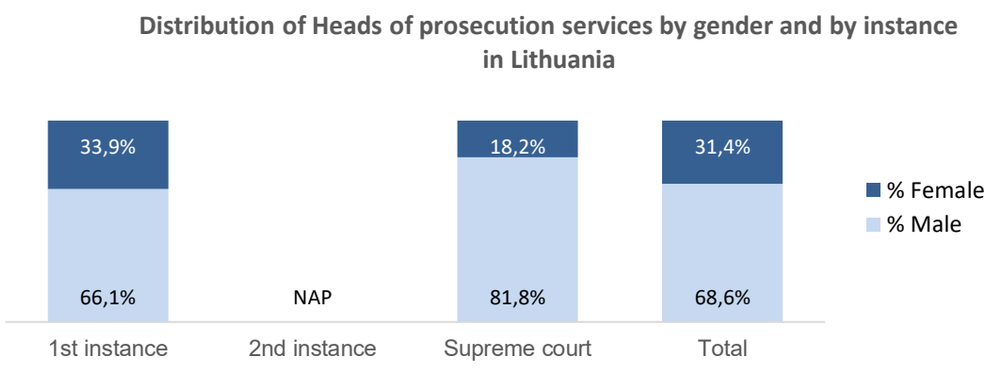
The total number of prosecutors is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 519 in first instance (of whom 275 are female); NAP are in second instance (of whom none are female) and 68 in final instance (of whom 26 are female).

As regards the distribution male/Female, it has to be specified that overall there are more female prosectors in Lithuania.

Heads of prosecution services

Absolute number of Heads of prosecution services by instance and gender

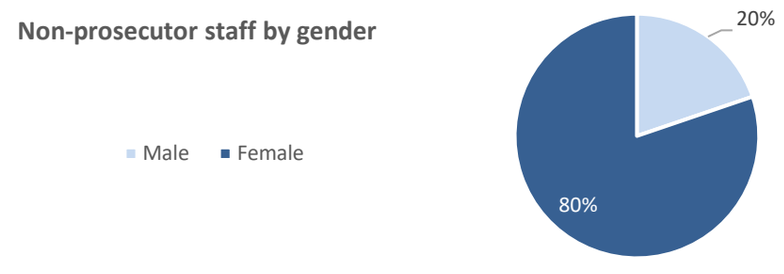
Heads of prosecution services 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	59	84,3%	39	20	66,1%	33,9%
2nd instance	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Supreme court	11	15,7%	9	2	81,8%	18,2%
Total	70		48	22	68,6%	31,4%



In this cycle, the total number of female Heads of prosecution (all instances) is 22, which represents 31,4% of the total number of Heads of prosecution.
The total number of Heads of prosecution is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 59 at first instance level (of whom 20 are female); NAP at second instance level (of whom none are female) and 11 at the highest instance level (of whom 2 are female).

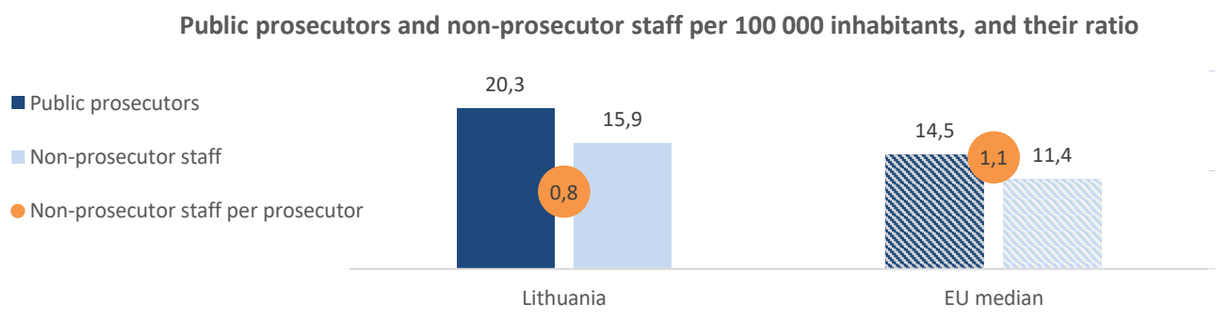
Non-prosecutor staff

Non-prosecutor staff	Total	Male	Female
2021	476	92	384
2022	477	90	387
2023	472	93	379
2024	460	91	369



Ratio between non-prosecutor staff and public prosecutors

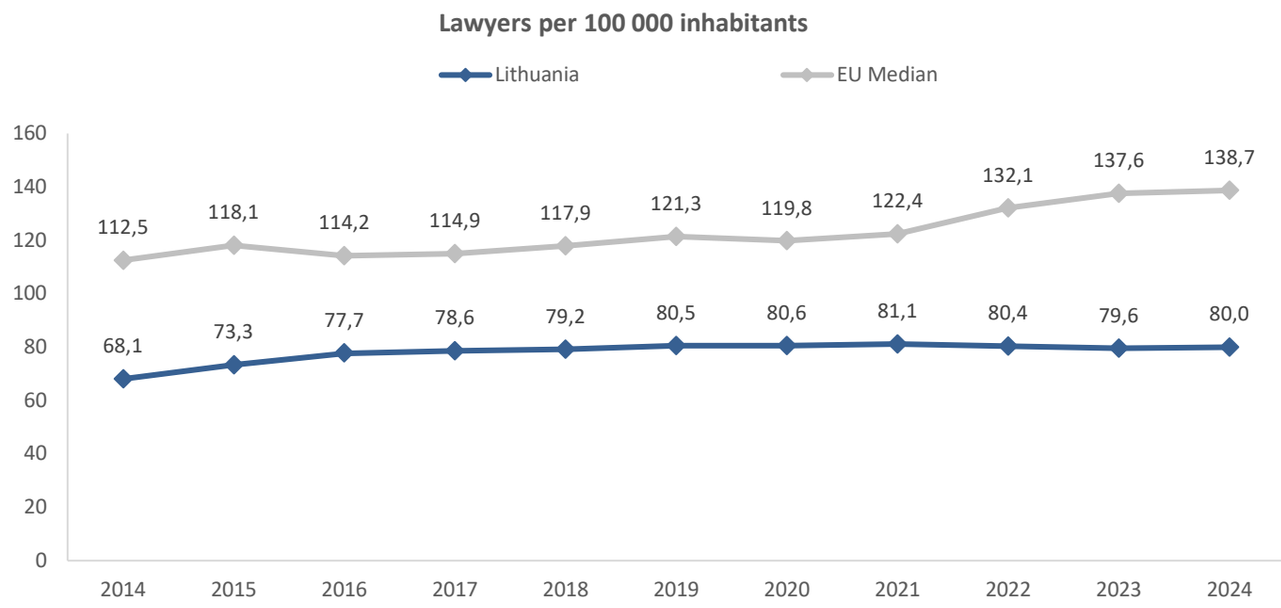
Per 100 000 inhabitants	Lithuania	EU median
Public prosecutors	20,3	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	15,9	11,4
Non-prosecutor staff per prosecutor	0,8	1,1



In 2024, in Lithuania, the ratio between non-prosecutor staff and prosecutors of 0,8 was significantly below the EU median of 1,1.

Lawyers

Lawyers	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Lithuania	Lithuania	EU Median
2014	1 988	68,1	112,5
2015	2 117	73,3	118,1
2016	2 213	77,7	114,2
2017	2 207	78,6	114,9
2018	2 213	79,2	117,9
2019	2 248	80,5	121,3
2020	2 254	80,6	119,8
2021	2 277	81,1	122,4
2022	2 297	80,4	132,1
2023	2 297	79,6	137,6
2024	2 313	80,0	138,7

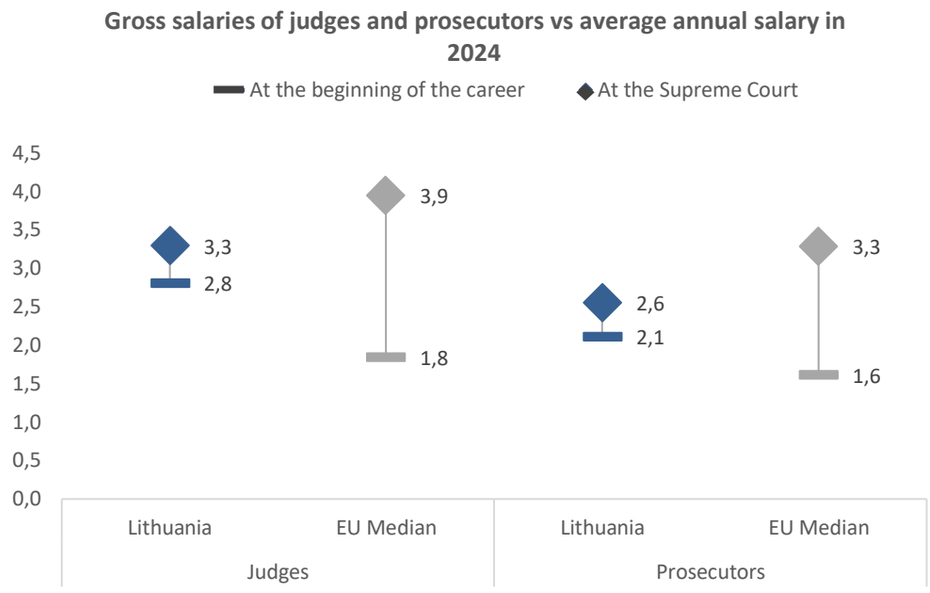


In 2024, there are 2 313 lawyers, which is 0,7% more than in 2023.
There are 943 female lawyers which is 41% of the total.

Lithuania has 80,0 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is below the EU median of 138,7 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors at beginning of a career and at the highest instance

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors	Average gross annual salary in €	Average net annual salary in €	Ratio with national average annual gross salary	
	Lithuania		Lithuania	EU median
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	74 987€	45 367€	2,8	1,8
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court	87 842€	53 144€	3,3	3,9
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	56 347€	34 090€	2,1	1,6
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance	68 130€	41 219€	2,6	3,3



In the European Union, the absolute gross salary for a judge at the beginning of career ranges from a minimum of 24 043€ to a maximum of 153 676€.

According to 2024 data, the absolute gross salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career in Lithuania is 74 987€, which is rather above the EU median of 59 141€ (27% above).

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary for a judge at the beginning of his/her career is 2,8 times higher (the EU median is 1,8).

At the highest level, the range of the EU absolute gross salary for a judge is from 54 719€ to 298 911€. Lithuania's absolute gross salaries for judges at the highest level is -28% below the EU median of 121 338€

For the public prosecutors, the range for the absolute gross salary at the beginning of career is from a minimum of 24 043€ to a maximum of 106 135€.

In 2024, the absolute gross salary of a public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career in Lithuania of 56 347€ is slightly above the EU median of 52 922€ (6% above).

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary for a public prosecutors at the beginning of his/her career is 2,1 times higher (the EU median is 1,6).

At the highest level, the minimum absolute gross salary for prosecutors in the European Union is 51 013€ and the maximum is 254 088€. Lithuania's absolute gross salaries for prosecutors at the highest level is -28% below the EU median of 94 385€.

Thus, the budget increased and was approved and executed by 40 percent, mainly because from July 1, 2023, judges' salaries were increased (judges' salaries increased almost 2 times). In 2024, additional appropriations were allocated for the entire year, so both the wage fund and the total budget increased by about 38 percent in 2 years compared to the budgets approved in 2024 and 2022. The same applies for prosecutors' salaries.

According to data from the State Data Agency, wage changes were influenced by the increase in the minimum monthly wage from January 1, 2024, the increase in the minimum salary coefficients for employees of budgetary institutions, changes in the calculation of the non-taxable income amount, and other reasons.

3. System of compensating users in Lithuania (2024 data)

System for compensating users

2024	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
Total	12	1	2 943 €
Excessive length of proceedings	1	0	0 €
Non-execution of court decisions	0	0	0 €
Wrongful arrest/detention	3	0	0 €
Wrongful conviction	4	1	2 943 €
Other	4	0	0 €

Year	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
2022	93	67	343 767 €
2023	12	1	850 €
2024	12	1	2 943 €

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

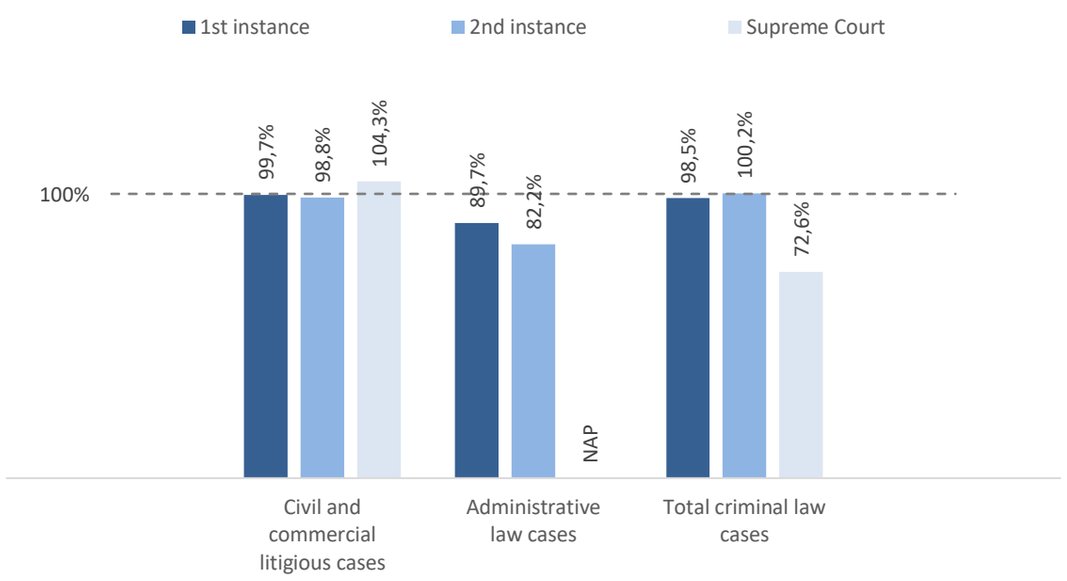
The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

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

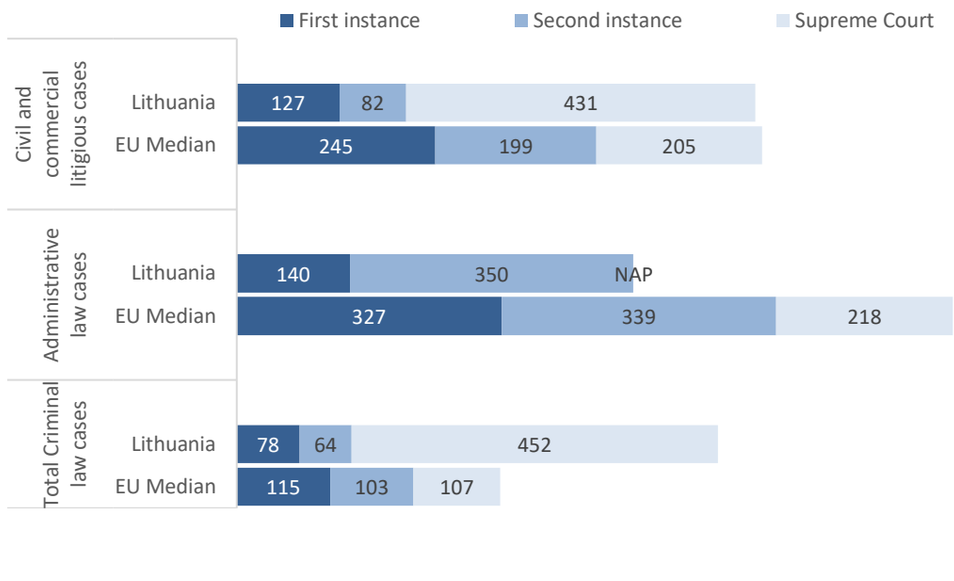
Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter		Civil and commercial litigious cases		Administrative law cases		Total criminal law cases	
		Lithuania	EU Median	Lithuania	EU Median	Lithuania	EU Median
Clearance Rate (%)	1st instance	99,7%	97,8%	89,7%	97,0%	98,5%	98,8%
	2nd instance	98,8%	100,8%	82,2%	98,5%	100,2%	99,5%
	Supreme Court	104,3%	104,1%	NAP	108,5%	72,6%	98,3%
Disposition Time (days)	1st instance	127	245	140	327	78	115
	2nd instance	82	199	350	339	64	103
	Supreme Court	431	205	NAP	218	452	107

Clearance Rate by instance and by matter in 2024 (%)



Disposition Time by instance and by matter in 2024 (days)



In 2024, Lithuania’s Clearance Rate for civil and commercial litigious cases remained below 100% at both the first and second instances, exceeding 100% only at the third instance. For administrative cases, the Clearance Rate reached 89.7% at first instance and 82.2% at second instance. In criminal cases, only the second instance achieved a Clearance Rate above 100%, while the first instance stood at 98.5% and the third instance at 72.6%.

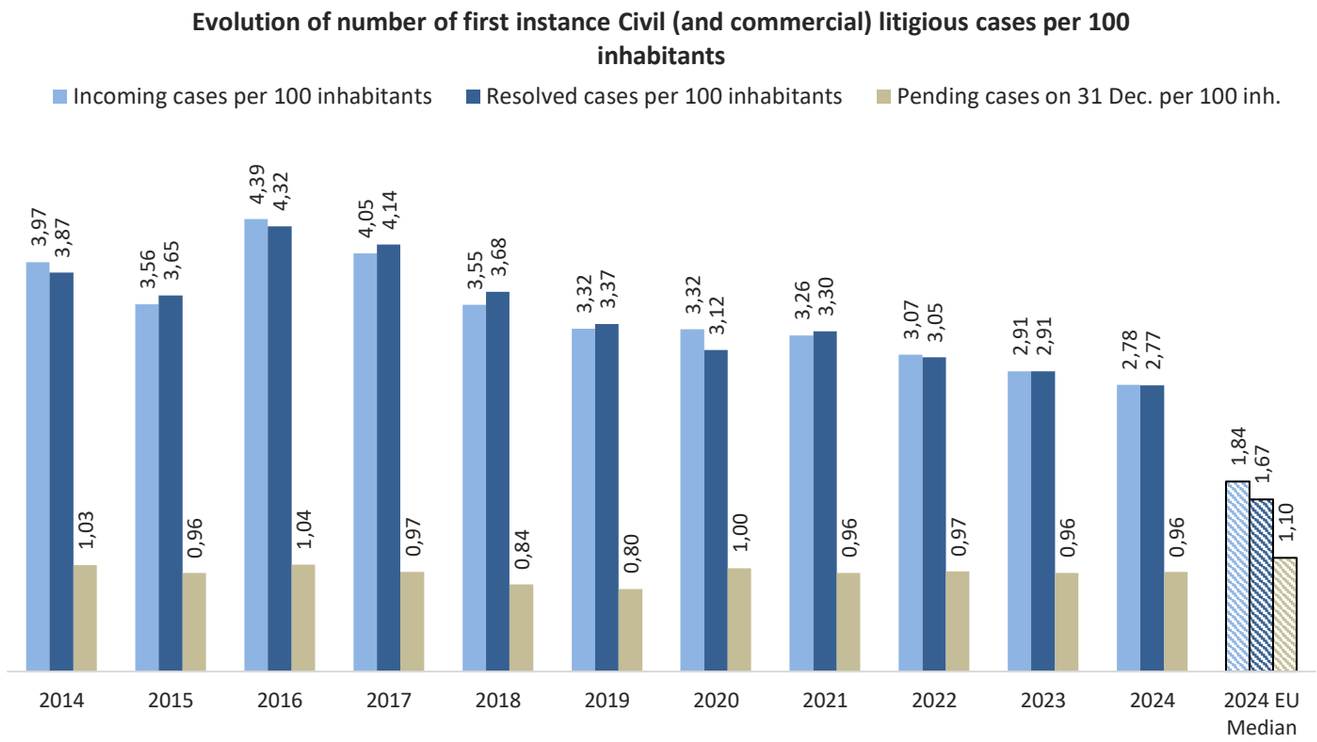
In terms of Disposition Time, Lithuania performs strongly compared with the EU median. Civil and commercial litigious cases are resolved more quickly at both the first instance (127 days) and second instance (82 days). Administrative cases at first instance (140 days) and criminal cases at both first (78 days) and second (64 days) instances also remain below the EU median. However, Disposition Time exceeds the EU median for second-instance administrative cases and for third-instance cases across all categories.

In Lithuania, case flow and classification statistics are based on specific regulations, primarily the Civil and Criminal Codes, their procedural counterparts, the Code of Administrative Offences, and the Law on Administrative Procedure. Due to the peculiarities of the statistical system, figures for some case types are unavailable as no specific classification exists in statistical reports. Such cases are grouped under broader categories like "civil litigious" or "civil non-litigious," ensuring the totals remain accurate. While second-instance courts handle a small number of non-litigious cases, their impact on overall statistics is minimal.

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	3,97	3,87	1,03
2015	3,56	3,65	0,96
2016	4,39	4,32	1,04
2017	4,05	4,14	0,97
2018	3,55	3,68	0,84
2019	3,32	3,37	0,80
2020	3,32	3,12	1,00
2021	3,26	3,30	0,96
2022	3,07	3,05	0,97
2023	2,91	2,91	0,96
2024	2,78	2,77	0,96
2024 EU Median	1,84	1,67	1,10



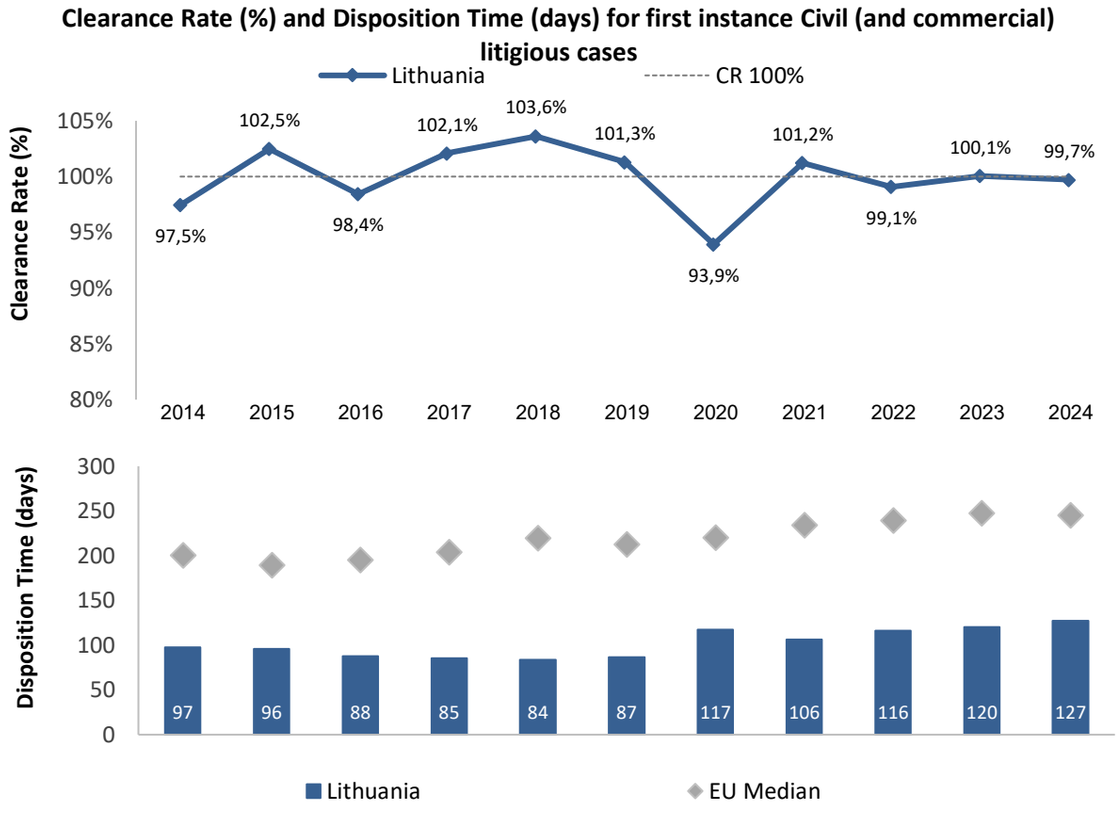
The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Lithuania (2,78 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above EU median (1,84 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Lithuania (2,77 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above EU median (1,67 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Lithuania (0,96 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below EU median (1,10 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Lithuania	EU Median	Lithuania	EU Median
2014	97,5%	101,8%	97	201
2015	102,5%	102,3%	96	190
2016	98,4%	102,0%	88	196
2017	102,1%	101,3%	85	204
2018	103,6%	101,2%	84	220
2019	101,3%	99,9%	87	213
2020	93,9%	98,5%	117	221
2021	101,2%	102,5%	106	234
2022	99,1%	100,5%	116	239
2023	100,1%	96,6%	120	247
2024	99,7%	97,8%	127	245



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 99,7% in 2024 Lithuania seems to deal satisfactory with its first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -0,3 points.

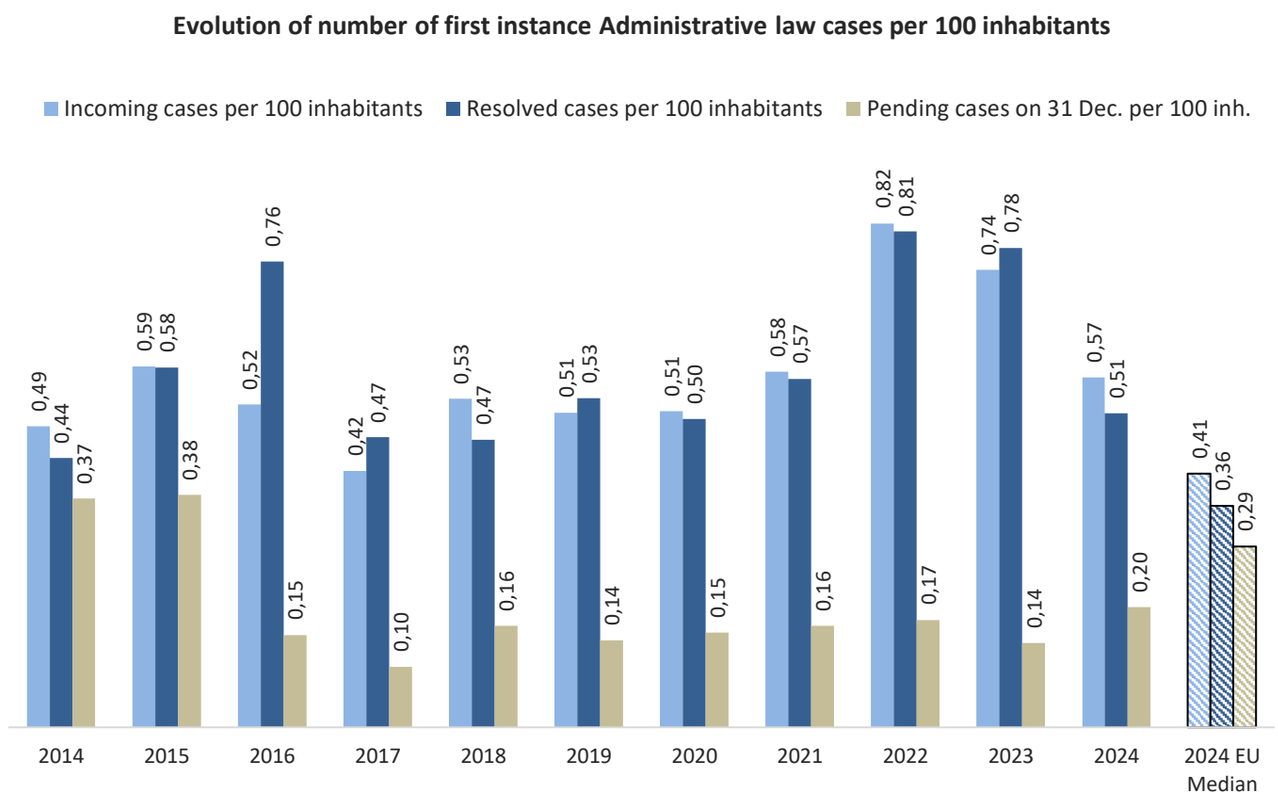
In 2024, first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases are solved in approximately 127 days, which is somewhat below EU median of 245 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 5,7% increase of the Disposition Time.

First instance Administrative law cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Administrative law cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	0,49	0,44	0,37
2015	0,59	0,58	0,38
2016	0,52	0,76	0,15
2017	0,42	0,47	0,10
2018	0,53	0,47	0,16
2019	0,51	0,53	0,14
2020	0,51	0,50	0,15
2021	0,58	0,57	0,16
2022	0,82	0,81	0,17
2023	0,74	0,78	0,14
2024	0,57	0,51	0,20
2024 EU Median	0,41	0,36	0,29



The number of incoming administrative cases in 2024 in Lithuania (0,57 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above EU median (0,41 per 100 inhabitants).

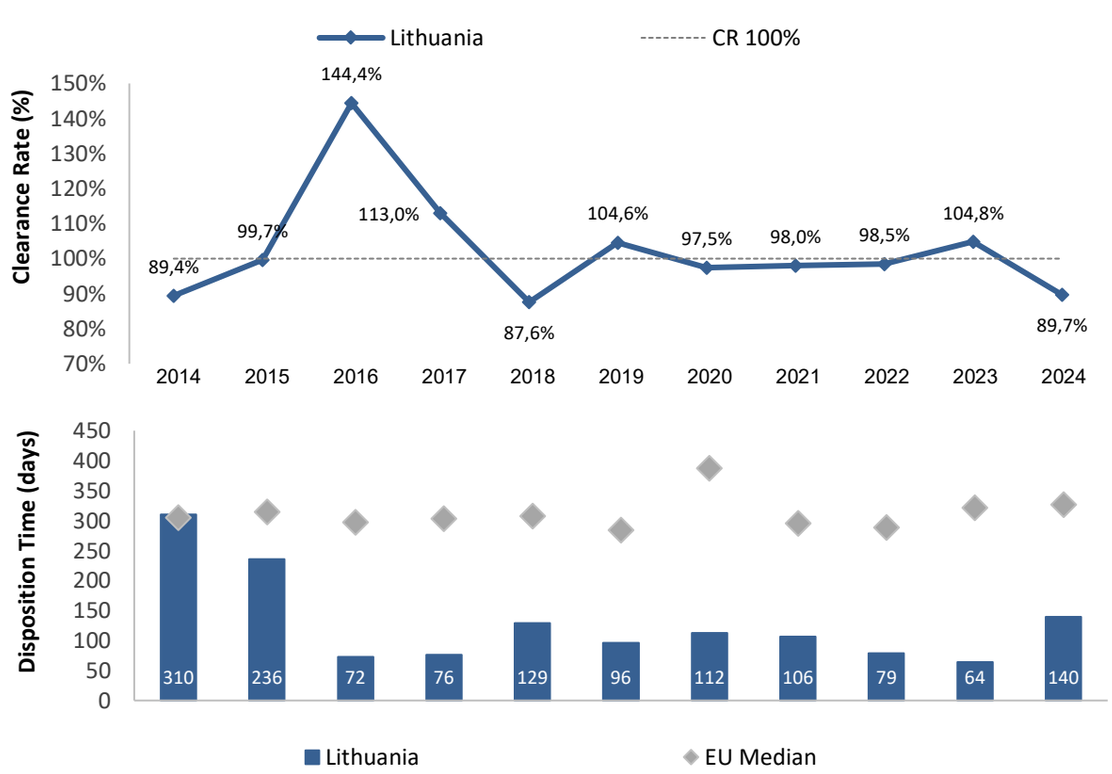
The number of resolved administrative cases in 2024 in Lithuania (0,51 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above EU median (0,36 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending administrative cases at the end of 2024 in Lithuania (0,20 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below EU median (0,29 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Administrative law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Lithuania	EU Median	Lithuania	EU Median
2014	89,4%	99,6%	310	305
2015	99,7%	103,7%	236	315
2016	144,4%	103,0%	72	297
2017	113,0%	102,1%	76	303
2018	87,6%	99,7%	129	308
2019	104,6%	102,1%	96	284
2020	97,5%	100,1%	112	388
2021	98,0%	101,7%	106	296
2022	98,5%	98,8%	79	288
2023	104,8%	100,9%	64	322
2024	89,7%	97,0%	140	327

Clearance Rate (%) and Disposition Time (days) for first instance Administrative cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 89,7% in 2024 Lithuania seems to deal poorly with its first instance Administrative law cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -15,1 points.

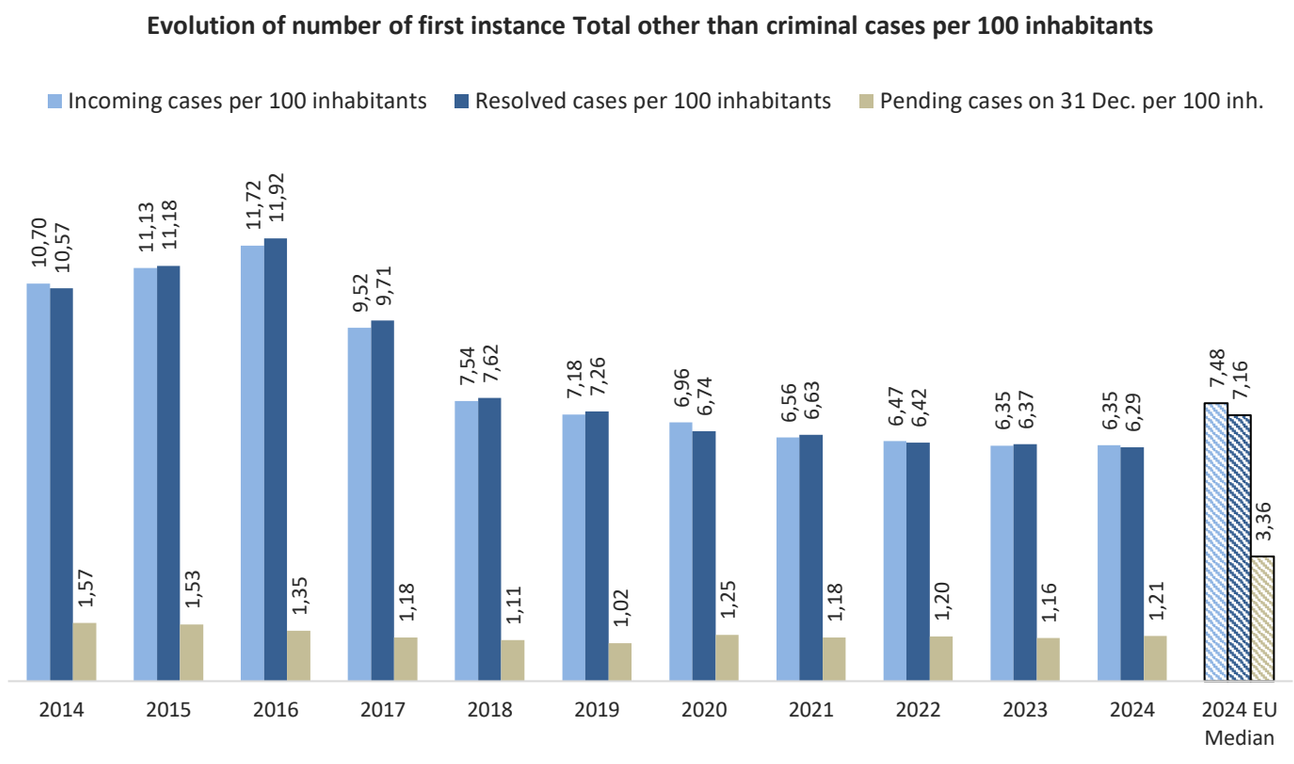
In 2024, first instance Administrative law cases are solved in approximately 140 days, which is significantly below EU median of 327 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 117,4% increase of the Disposition Time.

First instance Total of other than criminal cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	10,70	10,57	1,57
2015	11,13	11,18	1,53
2016	11,72	11,92	1,35
2017	9,52	9,71	1,18
2018	7,54	7,62	1,11
2019	7,18	7,26	1,02
2020	6,96	6,74	1,25
2021	6,56	6,63	1,18
2022	6,47	6,42	1,20
2023	6,35	6,37	1,16
2024	6,35	6,29	1,21
2024 EU Median	7,48	7,16	3,36



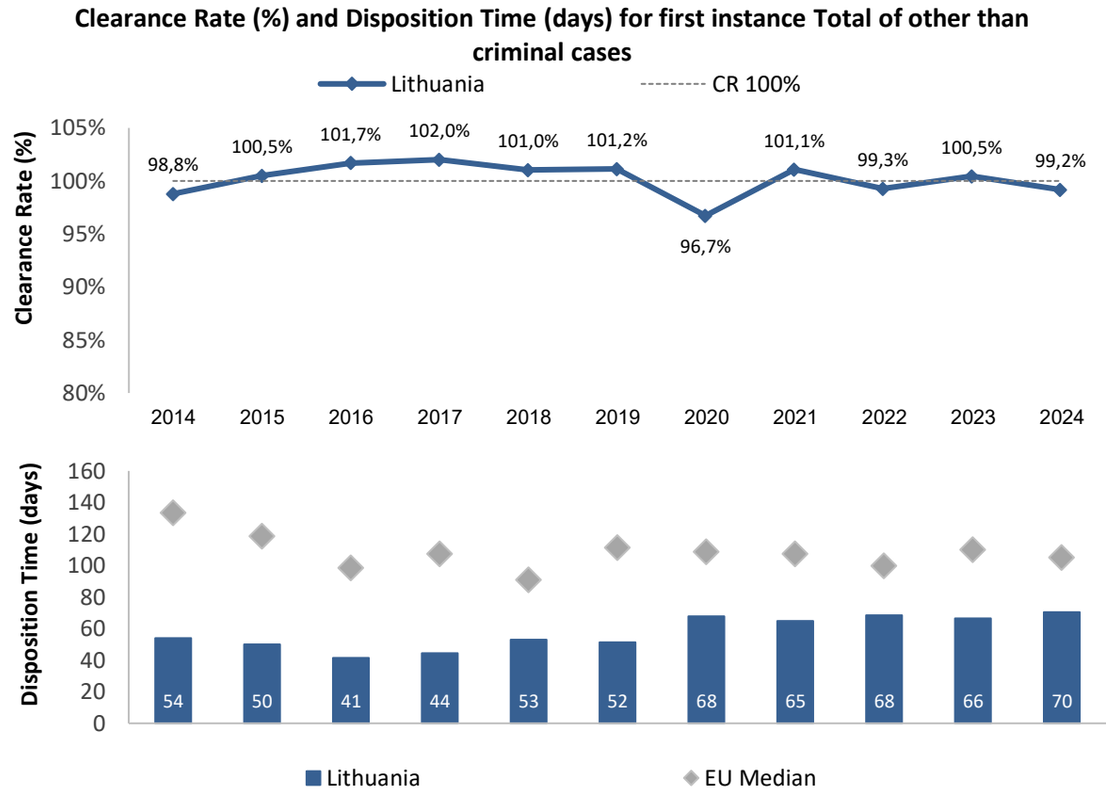
The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Lithuania (6,35 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below EU median (7,48 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Lithuania (6,29 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below EU median (7,16 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Lithuania (1,21 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below EU median (3,36 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Lithuania	EU Median	Lithuania	EU Median
2014	98,8%	101,9%	54	133
2015	100,5%	101,0%	50	119
2016	101,7%	101,5%	41	98
2017	102,0%	100,6%	44	107
2018	101,0%	100,6%	53	91
2019	101,2%	99,8%	52	111
2020	96,7%	98,7%	68	109
2021	101,1%	101,2%	65	107
2022	99,3%	99,8%	68	100
2023	100,5%	99,9%	66	110
2024	99,2%	99,1%	70	105



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 99,2% in 2024 Lithuania seems to deal satisfactory with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -1,3 points.

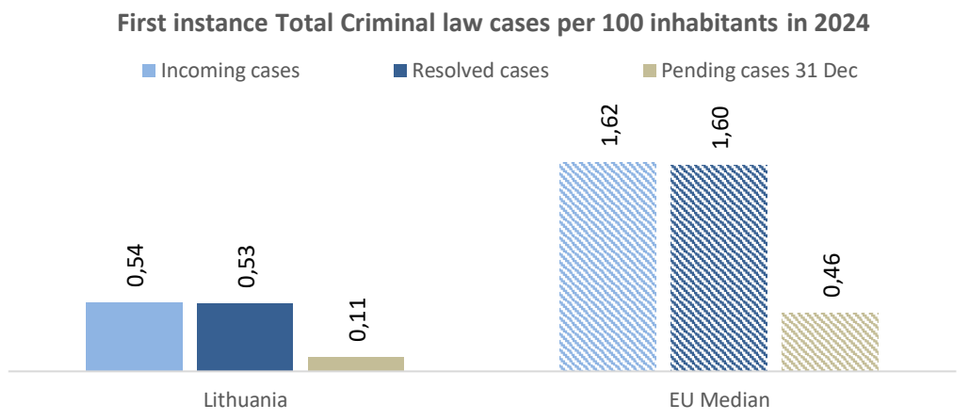
In 2024, other than criminal cases are solved in approximately 70 days, which is somewhat below EU median of 105 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 5,8% increase of the Disposition Time.

First instance Criminal Law Cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Criminal Law Cases	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	3 009	15 472	15 237	3 244
Severe criminal cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Other criminal cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP



First instance Criminal Law Cases Per 100 inh.	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	0,10	0,54	0,53	0,11
Severe criminal cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Other criminal cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

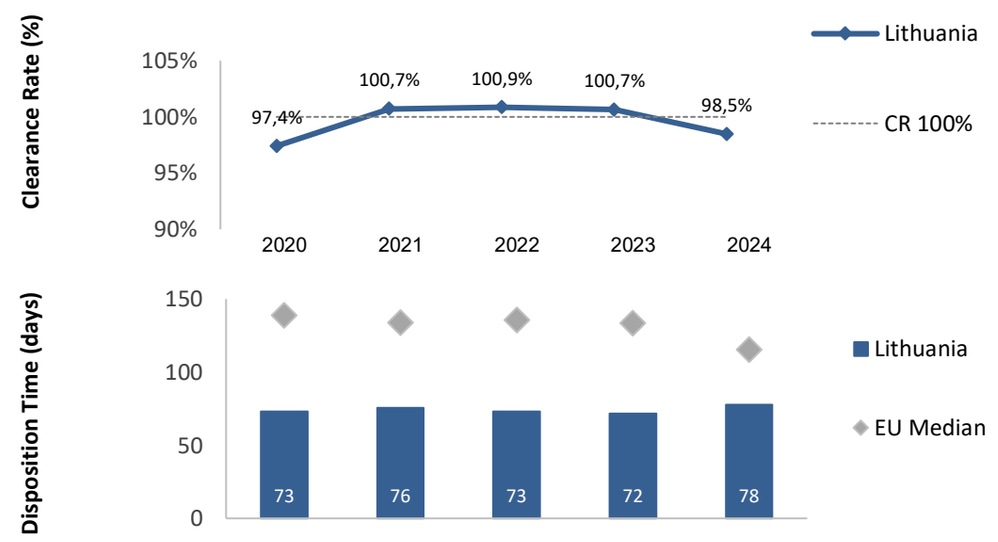
The number of total incoming criminal cases in 2024 in Lithuania (0,54 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below EU median (1,62 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total resolved criminal cases in 2024 in Lithuania (0,53 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below EU median (1,60 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total pending criminal cases at the end of 2024 in Lithuania (0,11 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below EU median (0,46 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Total criminal law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Lithuania	EU Median	Lithuania	EU Median
2020	97,4%	95,2%	73	139
2021	100,7%	100,0%	76	134
2022	100,9%	100,0%	73	136
2023	100,7%	99,6%	72	134
2024	98,5%	98,8%	78	115



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 98,5% in 2024 Lithuania seems to deal satisfactory with its first instance total criminal law cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -2,2 points.

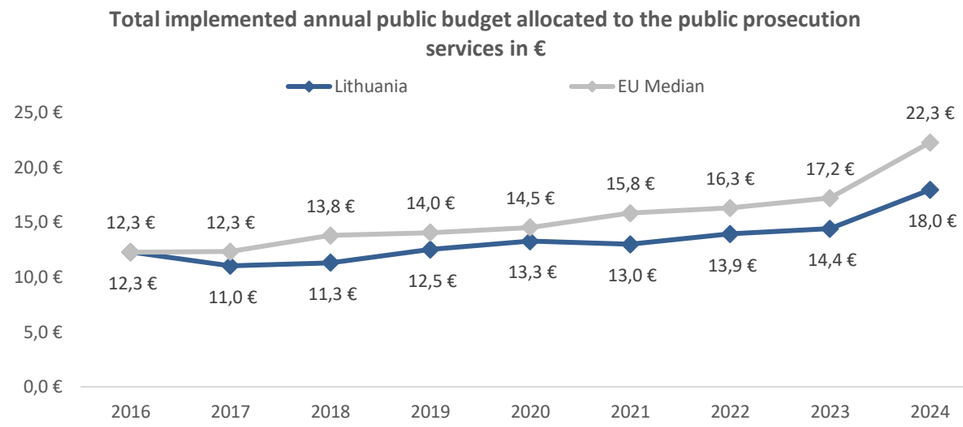
In 2024, first instance total criminal law cases are solved in approximately 78 days, which is somewhat below EU median of 115 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 8,7% increase of the Disposition Time.

5. Public prosecution services in Lithuania (2024 data)

Public prosecution implemented budget

Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Lithuania	Lithuania	EU Median
2016	34 948 538 €	12,3 €	12,3 €
2017	30 980 453 €	11,0 €	12,3 €
2018	31 607 079 €	11,3 €	13,8 €
2019	34 994 181 €	12,5 €	14,0 €
2020	37 129 523 €	13,3 €	14,5 €
2021	36 451 943 €	13,0 €	15,8 €
2022	39 818 386 €	13,9 €	16,3 €
2023	41 594 317 €	14,4 €	17,2 €
2024	51 885 531 €	18,0 €	22,3 €



Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Lithuania	Lithuania	EU Median
2020	24 146 €	0,009 €	0,011 €
2021	30 220 €	0,011 €	0,022 €
2022	25 704 €	0,009 €	0,015 €
2023	34 641 €	0,012 €	0,024 €
2024	22 026 €	0,008 €	0,045 €

The increase in the budget for 2024 is primarily due to the increase of salaries of prosecutor‘s. On 1st January 2024 amendments to the Law on the Public Prosecution Service came into force which implemented the first phase of increase in the salaries of prosecutors. On 1 January 2025 – the second phase of salary increase came into force. The salary reform is considered completed and provides for the ratio between salaries of prosecutors and judges at on average 90 %.

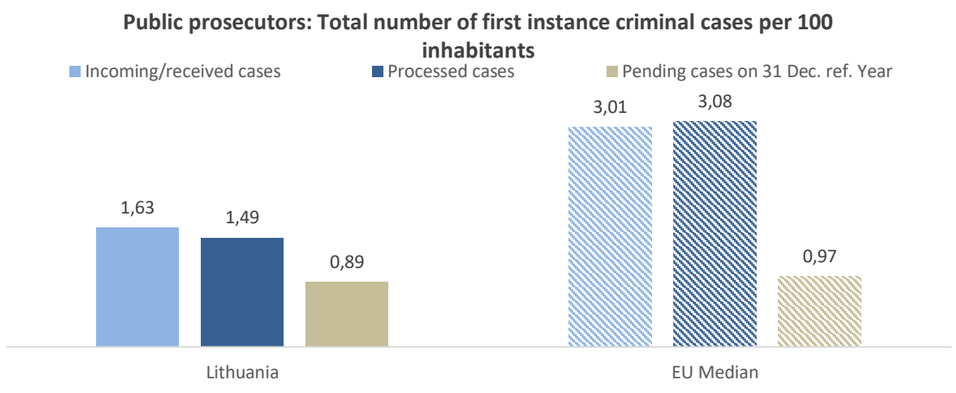
Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases

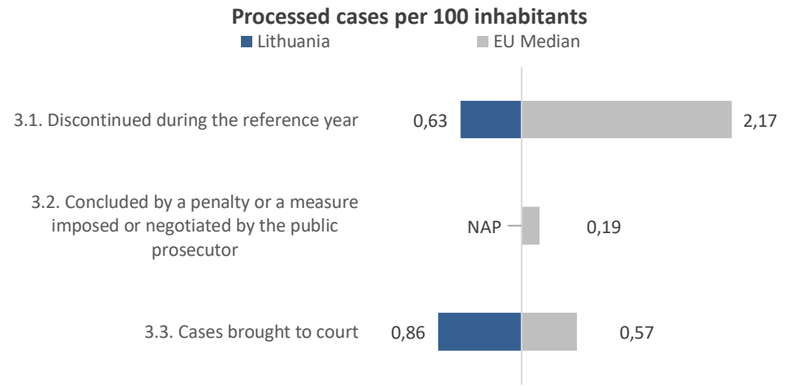
Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases	Absolute Number *			Per 100 inhabitants	
	Lithuania		% Variation 2023 - 2024	Lithuania	Eu Median
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	**25 957**	▲	**1,8%**	**0,90**	**0,90**
2. Incoming/received cases	**47 195**	▲	**4,3%**	**1,63**	**3,01**
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)	**43 057**	▼	**-1,7%**	**1,49**	**3,08**
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year	18 194	▼	-7,5%	0,63	2,17
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	1 152	▼	-31,1%	0,04	0,76
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	15 735	▼	-4,2%	0,54	1,00
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	1 276	▼	-18,4%	0,04	0,16
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	31	▲	29,2%	0,00	0,32
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	NAP		NAP	NAP	0,19
3.3. Cases brought to court	24 863	▲	3,1%	0,86	0,57
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	**25 734**	▲	**1,5%**	**0,89**	**0,97**

* Please note that these figures include traffic offence cases.

Inconsistency is a result of different sources of data and their differing formulas for calculating some statistical indicators. Numbers of „Pending cases on 1 Jan“, „Pending cases on 31 Dec.“ and „Incoming cases“ are taken from the national register, however number of „Processed cases“ is taken from registers of the Lithuanian Prosecution Service. Number of "criminal cases" is counted by the crimes.
Before 2021, the Prosecutor's Office of Lithuania collected statistics by pre-trial investigations, but no matter if investigation is carried out for 1 crime or for 100 crimes, it would still count as one investigation in the statistics. For this reason methodology was changed, because data in crimes is more suitable for comparative analysis.

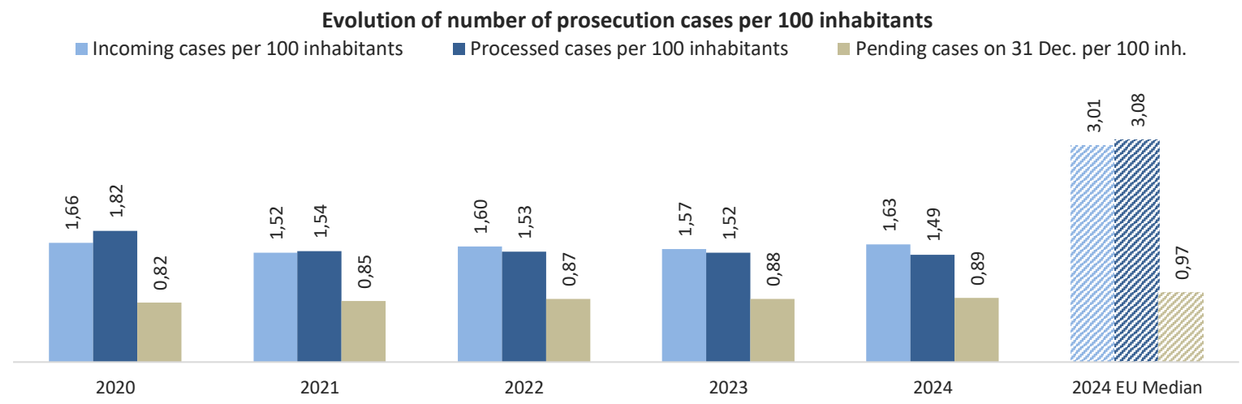
Section 3.1.4 provides information on criminal cases transferred to a foreign country for further criminal proceedings. Number of "criminal cases" is counted by the crimes. Before 2021, the Prosecutor's Office of Lithuania collected statistics by pre-trial investigations, but no matter if investigation is carried out for 1 crime or for 100 crimes, it would still count as one investigation in the statistics. For this reason methodology was changed, because data in crimes is more suitable for comparative analysis.





◦ **Evolution of incoming, processed and pending cases**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Processed cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2020	1,66	1,82	0,82
2021	1,52	1,54	0,85
2022	1,60	1,53	0,87
2023	1,57	1,52	0,88
2024	1,63	1,49	0,89
2024 EU Median	3,01	3,08	0,97



The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Lithuania (1,63 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below EU median (3,01 per 100 inhabitants).

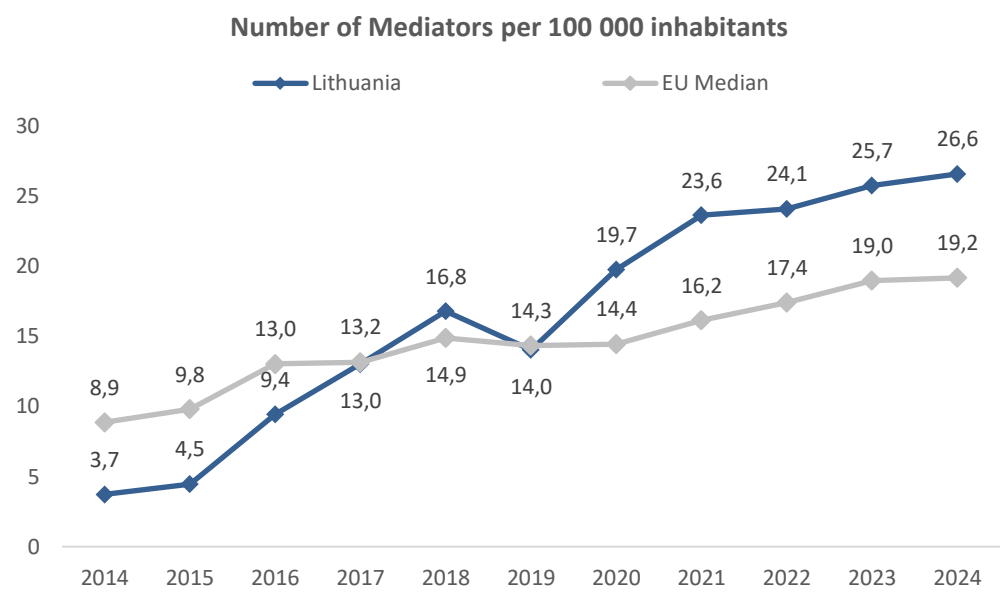
The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Lithuania (1,49 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below EU median (3,08 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Lithuania (0,89 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below EU median (0,97 per 100 inhabitants).

6. Mediators and notaries in Lithuania (2024 data)

Number of mediators in 2024

Mediators	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Lithuania	Lithuania	EU Median
2014	109	3,7	8,9
2015	129	4,5	9,8
2016	269	9,4	13,0
2017	366	13,0	13,2
2018	469	16,8	14,9
2019	392	14,0	14,3
2020	552	19,7	14,4
2021	663	23,6	16,2
2022	688	24,1	17,4
2023	743	25,7	19,0
2024	768	26,6	19,2



In 2024, there are 768 accredited or registered mediators who practise court related mediation which represents 26,6 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation of the number of mediators between 2023 and 2024 is about 3,4%.

On 29 June 2017, new regulation on mediation and becoming a mediator was adopted, entering into force on 1 January 2019. The amendments introduced new requirements to improve the quality of mediation services and established mediation as a professional activity (except judicial mediation by judges), partly funded by the state. These changes, together with the overall promotion and development of mediation, contributed to a significant increase in the number of persons gaining mediator status.

Until 1 January 2019, the National Courts Administration maintained the list of court mediators, which included both judges and non-judges. Following the legal changes effective from 1 January 2019, the Administration now maintains only the list of judges granted mediator status (Article 5(2) of the Law on Mediation of the Republic of Lithuania) and transmits this data to the State Guaranteed Legal Aid Service. The latter maintains the common list of mediators and decides on the status of non-judge mediators. This list is published on the website of the State Guaranteed Legal Aid Service (Article 5(6) of the Law on Mediation).

In practice, court-related mediation is more often conducted by judge-mediators, though non-judge mediators may also be appointed by the State Guaranteed Legal Aid Service. To provide mediation services, a person must hold a university degree, complete at least 40 academic hours of mediation training within five years prior to applying for inclusion in the national list, pass the mediator qualification exam, and be of impeccable reputation.

A person who wants to provide mediation services must have a university education; must have attended at least 40 academic hours of mediation training no earlier than five years prior to the date of application for inclusion in the list of mediators of the Republic of Lithuania; must have passed the qualification exam for mediators; he must also be of impeccable reputation.

Number of notaries in 2024

Notaries	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Lithuania	Lithuania	EU Median
Total	225	7,8	6,7
1.Private professionals	NAP	NAP	NA
2.Holders of public offices appointed by the State	225	7,8	7,2
3.Civil servants	NAP	NAP	1,6
4.Other	NAP	NAP	11,2

In 2024, there are 225 notaries which represents 7,8 notaries per 100 000 inhabitants.

7. ICT tools of courts in Lithuania (2024 data)

The ICT questions

In 2024, the answers to the ICT questions are the following:

Writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %
Usage rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %

Features of the writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Templates	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatically generated text	No	No	No
Automatically suggested decision	No	No	No
Speech-to-text	No	No	No
Electronic signature	No	No	No
Other special functionality	No	No	No

Recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %
Usage rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %

Features of the recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Audio recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Video recording	No	No	No
Systematic recording for all hearings	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatically indexed recording	No	No	No
Automatic transcript from recording	No	No	No
Possibility to request a copy of the recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other special functionality	No	No	Yes

Writing assistance tools

The system contains many prepared Templates, that can be filled out by judges, assistant judges or secretaries (e.g. court summons, order on temporary protection measures and other forms).

Recording of court hearings

In criminal cases, interviews of minors are videotaped.

Comment 2024 062-26] see general comment

8. Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and public prosecution services in Lithuania (2024 data)

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

Systems for measuring and evaluating courts' performance

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

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

All data except satisfaction of users, are recorded in the Lithuanian Court Information System (LITEKO), as well as other data, related to the case, it‘s process and the parties to the proceedings.

Quantitative performance targets exist for judges. ✓

The consequences if these targets are not met are:

Without disciplinary procedure		**With disciplinary procedure**	
Warning by court’s president	✗	Warning by court’s president	✗
Temporary salary reduction	✗	Temporary salary reduction	✗
Reflected in the individual assessment	✓	Reflected in the individual assessment	✗
Other	✗	Other	✗

Systems for measuring and evaluating public prosecution services' performance

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

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

In Lithuania, there is a system to regularly evaluate the activity of each public prosecutor service qualitatively but not quantitatively.

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for public prosecutors. ✗

Without disciplinary procedure		**With disciplinary procedure**	
Warning by head of prosecution	NAP	Warning by head of prosecution	NAP
Temporary salary reduction	NAP	Temporary salary reduction	NAP
Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP	Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP
Other	NAP	Other	NAP

According to Article 33 of the Law on Prosecution Service, evaluation of prosecutor's individual performance, qualification and suitability is carried out by the Attestation Commission. Performance of a prosecutor who has received a positive evaluation after his/her internship, is thereafter evaluated every five years during the regular evaluation of the service. The extraordinary evaluation can be carried out by decision of the Prosecutor General: at the request of the public prosecutor him/herself, if at least half a year has passed since his/her last evaluation; in the case the prosecutor is applying for a higher position, or to the same or an equivalent post after the expiry of the term of appointment; if three years have passed since the last evaluation of his/her service; if the prosecutor's performance has repeatedly been deficient, giving rise to reasonable doubts as to his/her suitability for the position in question.

Lithuania

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)													
Q1 Number of inhabitants	2 921 262	2 888 558	2 847 904	2 808 901	2 794 184	2 794 090	2 795 680	2 805 998	2 857 279	2 885 891	2 890 219	-1,1%	0,1%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	12 381	12 780	13 468	14 796	16 158	17 333	17 510	19 760	23 576	25 066	27 150	119,3%	8,3%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	3	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Indicator 1: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and prosecution services													
(Q66, Q67, Q77, Q78, Q77-1, Q78-1, Q73, Q73-0, Q73-1, Q73-2, Q73-3, Q73-4, Q73-5, Q73-6, Q70, Q70-1, Q71, Q72, Q83-2, Q83-3, Q120 and Q120-1)													
66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	No	No	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.1 number of incoming cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.2 length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.3 number of resolved cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.4 number of pending cases					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.5 backlogs					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.6 productivity of judges and court staff					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.7 satisfaction of court staff					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.8 satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.9 costs of the judicial procedures					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.10 number of appeals					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.11 appeal ratio					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.12 clearance rate					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		

Lithuania

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
070-1.1.1 Number of incoming cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.3 Number of resolved cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.4 Number of pending cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.5 Backlogs							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.10 Clearance rate							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.11 Disposition time							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and aquittals							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.13 Other							False	False	False	False	False		
071.1.1 Monitoring backlogs in Civil law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
071.1.2 Monitoring backlogs in Criminal law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
071.1.3 Monitoring backlogs in Administrative law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
072.1.1 Monitoring timeframes Within the courts							True	True	True	True	True		
072.1.2 Monitoring timeframes Within the public prosecution services							False	False	False	False	False		
083-2.1.1 Quantitative performance tagets defined for each prosecutors							False	False	False	False	False		
083-3.1.1 Body responsible - Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.2 Body responsible - Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.3 Body responsible - Public Prosecutorial Council							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.4 Body responsible - Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.5 Body responsible - Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
120.1.1 Qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work									-	-	-		
120-1.1.1 Feequency - Annual							False	False	False	False	False		
120-1.1.2 Feequency - Less frequent							True	True	False	False	False		
120-1.1.3 Feequency - More frequent							False	False	False	False	False		

Lithuania

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 2: The judicial organisation													
(Q42, Q43 and Q44)													
Q42.1.1Total number of all courts - legal entities							22	22	22	22	20	-	-9,1%
Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							19	19	19	19	18	-	-5,3%
Q42.1.3 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	54	54	54	54	17	17	17	12	12	12	11	-79,6%	-8,3%
Q42.1.4 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							6	6	6	6	6	-	0,0%
Q42.1.5 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
Q42.1.6 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities							3	3	3	3	2	-	-33,3%
43.1.1 Total number of specialised courts of first instance	5	5	5	5	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	-80,0%	-50,0%
43.1.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.3 Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.4 Labour courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.5 Family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.6 Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.9 Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.10 Administrative courts	5	5	5	5	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	-80,0%	-50,0%
43.1.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.12 Military courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.14 Other specialised courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
43.2.1 Total number of specialised courts of higher instances							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
43.2.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.3 Insolvency courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.4 Labour courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.5 Family courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.6 Rent and tenancies courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.9 Internet related disputes							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.10 Administrative courts							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
43.2.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.12 Military courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.14 Other specialised courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
44.1.1 First instance courts geographic locations							59	59	59	59	59	-	0,0%
44.1.2 All courts geographic locations	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	0,0%	0,0%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings													
First instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	41 985	45 735	44 147	38 475	33 101	30 934	28 622	34 997	33 002	34 345	33 513	-20,2%	-2,4%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	27 197	30 149	27 595	29 543	27 167	23 582	22 385	28 015	26 883	27 688	27 642	1,6%	-0,2%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			870	1 862	1 720	1 144	964	881	797	1 051	1 133	-	7,8%
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	1 765	729	410	867	1 301	721	566	487	429	731	832	-52,9%	13,8%
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases			460	995	419	423	398	394	368	320	301	-	-5,9%
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	9 332	10 845	10 893	4 270	2 748	4 599	3 943	4 302	4 622	4 981	3 953	-57,6%	-20,6%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	3 515	3 700	4 789	2 800	1 466	1 609	1 330	1 799	700	625	785	-77,7%	25,6%
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	312 570	321 474	333 886	267 278	210 779	200 534	194 686	184 008	184 724	183 124	183 419	-41,3%	0,2%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	115 932	102 793	124 885	113 871	99 292	92 883	92 723	91 411	87 823	83 997	80 368	-30,7%	-4,3%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			108 033	110 043	71 599	66 772	64 005	58 482	61 827	67 921	74 689	-	10,0%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	82 707	90 640	81 613	80 626	63 208	59 748	58 023	53 508	57 240	63 730	70 238	-15,1%	10,2%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases			26 420	29 417	8 391	7 024	5 982	4 974	4 587	4 191	4 451	-	6,2%
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	14 276	16 923	14 917	11 699	14 899	14 273	14 353	16 194	23 365	21 425	16 427	15,1%	-23,3%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	90 813	98 424	86 051	31 665	24 989	26 606	23 605	17 921	11 709	9 781	11 935	-86,9%	22,0%
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	308 820	323 062	339 558	272 652	212 946	202 846	188 311	186 003	183 381	183 956	181 884	-41,1%	-1,1%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	112 980	105 347	122 937	116 247	102 877	94 080	87 093	92 543	87 018	84 043	80 139	-29,1%	-4,6%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			107 041	110 185	72 175	66 952	64 088	58 566	61 573	67 839	74 922	-	10,4%
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	83 743	90 959	81 156	80 192	63 788	59 903	58 102	53 566	56 938	63 629	70 549	-15,8%	10,9%
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases			25 885	29 993	8 387	7 049	5 986	5 000	4 635	4 210	4 373	-	3,9%
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	12 763	16 875	21 540	13 221	13 048	14 929	13 994	15 874	23 006	22 453	14 738	15,5%	-34,4%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	90 628	97 335	88 040	32 999	24 846	26 885	23 136	19 020	11 784	9 621	12 085	-86,7%	25,6%
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	45 735	44 147	38 475	33 101	30 934	28 622	34 997	33 002	34 345	33 513	35 048	-23,4%	4,6%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	30 149	27 595	29 543	27 167	23 582	22 385	28 015	26 883	27 688	27 642	27 871	-7,6%	0,8%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			1 862	1 720	1 144	964	881	797	1 051	1 133	900	-	-20,6%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	729	410	867	1 301	721	566	487	429	731	832	521	-28,5%	-37,4%
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases			995	419	423	398	394	368	320	301	379	-	25,9%
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	10 845	10 893	4 270	2 748	4 599	3 943	4 302	4 622	4 981	3 953	5 642	-48,0%	42,7%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	3 700	4 789	2 800	1 466	1 609	1 330	1 799	700	625	785	635	-82,8%	-19,1%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and Disposition time for first instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases	98,8%	100,5%	101,7%	102,0%	101,0%	101,2%	96,7%	101,1%	99,3%	100,5%	99,2%	0,36	(1,29)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	97,5%	102,5%	98,4%	102,1%	103,6%	101,3%	93,9%	101,2%	99,1%	100,1%	99,7%	2,26	(0,34)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	101,0%	100,2%	99,1%	100,1%	100,8%	100,3%	100,1%	100,1%	99,6%	99,9%	100,3%	(0,67)	0,43
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	101,3%	100,4%	99,4%	99,5%	100,9%	100,3%	100,1%	100,1%	99,5%	99,8%	100,4%	(0,81)	0,60
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	98,5%	98,8%	98,0%	102,0%	100,0%	100,4%	100,1%	100,5%	101,0%	100,5%	98,2%	(0,21)	(2,21)
CR Administrative law cases	89,4%	99,7%	144,4%	113,0%	87,6%	104,6%	97,5%	98,0%	98,5%	104,8%	89,7%	0,32	(15,08)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	99,8%	98,9%	102,3%	104,2%	99,4%	101,0%	98,0%	106,1%	100,6%	98,4%	101,3%	1,46	2,89
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	54	50	41	44	53	52	68	65	68	66	70	30,1%	5,8%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	97	96	88	85	84	87	117	106	116	120	127	30,3%	5,7%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	4	3	6	6	6	5	5	5	6	6	4	6,7%	-28,1%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	3	2	4	6	4	3	3	3	5	5	3	-15,2%	-43,5%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	13	13	14	5	18	21	24	27	25	26	32	141,8%	21,2%
DT Administrative law cases	310	236	72	76	129	96	112	106	79	64	140	-54,9%	117,4%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	15	18	12	16	24	18	28	13	19	30	19	28,7%	-35,6%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Second instance other than criminal cases (Q97)													
97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				7 841	8 620	7 990	7 320	5 405	5 068	4 387	3 740	-	-14,7%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				4 130	4 745	3 917	3 305	2 152	1 993	1 834	1 702	-	-7,2%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
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	NAP	-	-
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				3 385	3 692	3 888	3 839	3 104	2 898	2 413	1 907	-	-21,0%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases				326	183	185	176	149	177	140	131	-	-6,4%
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				20 648	18 336	17 082	15 742	16 448	15 101	12 484	12 607	-	1,0%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				13 943	12 498	11 463	10 788	10 171	9 200	8 594	8 085	-	-5,9%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
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	NAP	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				4 138	3 877	3 683	3 286	4 207	4 695	2 693	3 122	-	15,9%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases				2 567	1 961	1 936	1 668	2 070	1 206	1 197	1 400	-	17,0%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				19 869	18 966	17 752	17 657	16 785	15 782	13 131	11 936	-	-9,1%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				13 328	13 326	12 075	11 941	10 330	9 359	8 726	7 985	-	-8,5%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
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	NAP	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				3 831	NA	3 732	4 021	4 413	5 180	3 199	2 567	-	-19,8%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases				2 710	1 959	1 945	1 695	2 042	1 243	1 206	1 384	-	14,8%
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				8 620	7 990	7 320	5 405	5 068	4 387	3 740	4 411	-	17,9%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				4 745	3 917	3 305	2 152	1 993	1 834	1 702	1 802	-	5,9%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				3 692	NA	3 839	3 104	2 898	2 413	1 907	2 462	-	29,1%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases				183	185	176	149	177	140	131	147	-	12,2%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
97.5.1 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				28	47	26	37	30	32	38	42	-	10,5%
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				19	22	13	15	12	13	12	9	-	-25,0%
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				9	25	13	2	18	18	26	33	-	26,9%
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				96,2%	103,4%	103,9%	112,2%	102,0%	104,5%	105,2%	94,7%	-	(10,51)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				95,6%	106,6%	105,3%	110,7%	101,6%	101,7%	101,5%	98,8%	-	(2,77)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				92,6%	NA	101,3%	122,4%	104,9%	110,3%	118,8%	82,2%	-	(36,57)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				105,6%	99,9%	100,5%	101,6%	98,6%	103,1%	100,8%	98,9%	-	(1,89)
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				158	154	151	112	110	101	104	135	-	29,7%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				130	107	100	66	70	72	71	82	-	15,7%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				352	NA	375	282	240	170	218	350	-	60,9%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				25	34	33	32	32	41	40	39	-	-2,2%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q99)													
99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				298	321	250	328	408	431	389	314	-	-19,3%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				278	292	226	307	389	380	366	297	-	-18,9%
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	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	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	NAP	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				20	29	24	21	19	51	23	17	-	-26,1%
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				634	572	585	546	454	377	321	323	-	0,6%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				502	451	476	447	335	282	261	233	-	-10,7%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	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	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	NAP	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				132	121	109	99	119	95	60	90	-	50,0%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				611	643	507	466	431	419	396	333	-	-15,9%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				488	517	395	365	344	296	330	243	-	-26,4%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				123	126	112	101	87	123	66	90	-	36,4%
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				321	250	328	408	431	389	314	304	-	-3,2%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				292	226	307	389	380	366	297	287	-	-3,4%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				29	24	21	19	51	23	17	17	-	0,0%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
99.5.1 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				5	1	-	3	2	2	3	1	-	-66,7%
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				5	1	-	3	2	2	3	1	-	-66,7%
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				96,4%	112,4%	86,7%	85,3%	94,9%	111,1%	123,4%	103,1%	-	(20,27)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				97,2%	114,6%	83,0%	81,7%	102,7%	105,0%	126,4%	104,3%	-	(22,14)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				93,2%	104,1%	102,8%	102,0%	73,1%	129,5%	110,0%	100,0%	-	(10,00)
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				192	142	236	320	365	339	289	333	-	15,1%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				218	160	284	389	403	451	329	431	-	31,2%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				86	70	68	69	214	68	94	69	-	-26,7%
First instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
094.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							2 907	3 353	3 242	3 110	3 009	-	-3,2%
094.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
094.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
094.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
094.2.1 Total -incoming							17 225	15 516	15 413	15 258	15 472	-	1,4%
094.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
094.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
094.2.4 Other - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
094.3.1 Total - resolved							16 779	15 627	15 545	15 359	15 237	-	-0,8%
094.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
094.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
094.3.4 Other - resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
094.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							3 353	3 242	3 110	3 009	3 244	-	7,8%
094.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
094.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
094.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
094.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							208	227	255	226	211	-	-6,6%
094.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
094.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
094.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for first instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
CR of Total							97%	101%	101%	101%	98%	-	(2,2)
CR of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
CR of Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
DT of Total							73	76	73	72	78	-	8,7%
DT of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
DT of Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
Second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							759	807	782	695	679	-	-2,3%
098.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.2.1 Total -incoming							4 466	4 276	4 218	4 519	3 802	-	-15,9%
098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.2.4 Other - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
098.3.1 Total - resolved							4 418	4 301	4 305	4 535	3 810	-	-16,0%
098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.3.4 Other - resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							807	782	695	679	671	-	-1,2%
098.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							7	16	11	7	5	-	-28,6%
098.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
CR of Total							98,9%	100,6%	102,1%	100,4%	100,2%	-	(0,14)
CR of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Total							67	66	59	55	64	-	17,6%
DT of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
100.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							93	89	140	161	166	-	3,1%
100.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.2.1 Total -incoming							261	303	288	279	266	-	-4,7%
100.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.2.4 Other - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.3.1 Total - resolved							265	252	267	274	193	-	-29,6%
100.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.3.4 Other - resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							86	140	161	166	239	-	44,0%
100.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							-	-	-	-	1	-	-
100.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-
100.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-
100.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and disposition time for supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
CR of Total							101,5%	83,2%	92,7%	98,2%	72,6%	-	(25,65)
CR of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Total							118	203	220	221	452	-	104,4%
DT of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 4: Public prosecution services													
(Q107, Q107-1, Q109)													
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year								23 200	24 439	25 498	25 957	-	1,8%
2. Incoming/received cases								42 567	45 762	45 256	47 195	-	4,3%
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)								43 234	43 809	43 795	43 057	-	-1,7%
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)								19 129	19 644	19 679	18 194	-	-7,5%
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified								1 764	1 943	1 671	1 152	-	-31,1%
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation								15 545	16 011	16 421	15 735	-	-4,2%
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity								1 820	1 676	1 563	1 276	-	-18,4%
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons								NAP	14	24	31	-	29,2%
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
3.3. Cases brought to court								24 032	24 165	24 116	24 863	-	3,1%
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year								23 740	25 001	25 352	25 734	-	1,5%
Public prosecution: Ratio of processed cases with incoming cases								1,02	0,96	0,97	0,91	-	-5,7%
Public prosecution: Ratio of pending cases with incoming cases								0,52	0,55	0,56	0,57	-	1,5%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total								14 365	15 181	15 401	14 849	-	-3,6%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Severe criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Total								14 365	15 181	15 401	14 849	-	-3,6%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Total								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Budget of public prosecution services (Q13)													
Total approved annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	28 563 485 €	28 810 734 €	34 962 778 €	31 042 246 €	31 620 164 €	35 043 782 €	37 323 466 €	36 818 727 €	40 542 711 €	42 191 509 €	52 719 649 €	84,6%	24,95%
Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	28 622 712 €	28 810 734 €	34 948 538 €	30 980 453 €	31 607 079 €	34 994 181 €	37 129 523 €	36 451 943 €	39 818 386 €	41 594 317 €	51 885 531 €	81,3%	24,74%
Approved annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	69 769 €	80 221 €	25 158 €	30 223 €	25 706 €	34 642 €	22 028 €	-	-36,41%
Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	69 768 €	80 219 €	24 146 €	30 220 €	25 704 €	34 641 €	22 026 €	-	-36,42%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 5: Access to justice													
System for compensating users													
(Q37)													
Number of requests for compensation													
037.1.1 Total								73	93	12	12	-	0,0%
037.1.2 Excessive length of proceedings								20	19	1	1	-	0,0%
037.1.3 Non-execution of court decisions								-	-	-	-	-	-
037.1.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								14	16	3	3	-	0,0%
037.1.5 Wrongful conviction								17	21	2	4	-	100,0%
037.1.6 Other								22	37	6	4	-	-33,3%
Number of compensations granted													
037.2.1 Total								47	67	1	1	-	0,0%
037.2.2 Excessive length of proceedings								16	15	-	-	-	-
037.2.3 Non-execution of court decisions								-	-	-	-	-	-
037.2.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								10	10	-	-	-	-
037.2.5 Wrongful conviction								11	10	1	1	-	0,0%
037.2.6 Other								10	32	-	-	-	-
Amount of compensations granted (in €)													
037.3.1 Total								133 818 €	343 767 €	850 €	2 943 €	-	246,2%
037.3.2 Excessive length of proceedings								13 106 €	2 851 €	-	-	-	-
037.3.3 Non-execution of court decisions								-	-	-	-	-	-
037.3.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								42 000 €	13 000 €	-	-	-	-
037.3.5 Wrongful conviction								22 499 €	244 859 €	850 €	2 943 €	-	246,2%
037.3.6 Other								56 213 €	83 057 €	-	-	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users													
(Q62-23, Q62-24, Q62-25, Q62-26)													
Writing assistance tools													
062-23.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									75-95 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
Features of the writing assistance tools													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-24.1.1.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.2 Automatically generated text									False	False	False		
062-24.1.1.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.1.4 Speech-to-text									False	False	False		
062-24.1.1.5 Electronic signature									False	False	False		
062-24.1.1.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Administrative matter													
062-24.1.2.1 Templates									NAP	True	True		
062-24.1.2.2 Automatically generated text									NAP	False	False		
062-24.1.2.3 Automatically suggested decision									NAP	False	False		
062-24.1.2.4 Speech-to-text									NAP	False	False		
062-24.1.2.5 Electronic signature									NAP	False	False		
062-24.1.2.6 Other special functionality									NAP	False	False		
Criminal matter													
062-24.1.3.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.2 Automatically generated text									False	False	False		
062-24.1.3.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.3.4 Speech-to-text									False	False	False		
062-24.1.3.5 Electronic signature									False	False	False		
062-24.1.3.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		
Recording of court hearings													
062-25.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Features of the recording of court hearings													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-26.1.1.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.2 Video recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.1.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.4 Automatically indexed recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.1.5 Automatic transcript from recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.1.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.7 Other special functionality							-	-	False	False	False		
Administrative matter													
062-26.1.2.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.2.2 Video recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.2.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									True	True	True		
062-26.1.2.4 Automatically indexed recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.2.5 Automatic transcript from recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.2.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.2.7 Other special functionality							-	-	False	False	False		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Criminal matter													
062-26.1.3.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.2 Video recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.3.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.4 Automatically indexed recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.3.5 Automatic transcript from recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.3.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.7 Other special functionality									True	True	True		
Indicator 7: Professionals of justice													
(Q46, Q46-2, Q52, Q52-1, Q55, Q60, Q4, Q132, Q133, Q144, Q145, Q146)													
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	754	762	778	767	758	750	740	718	746	689	713	-5,4%	3,5%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	671	679	692	686	676	667	662	643	668	610	630	-6,1%	3,3%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	49	48	51	48	49	50	48	45	48	50	54	10,2%	8,0%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	34	35	35	33	33	33	30	30	30	29	29	-14,7%	0,0%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	297	291	298	291	284	268	259	255	259	227	233	-21,5%	2,6%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	246	240	245	242	235	220	216	213	220	189	190	-22,8%	0,5%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	27	27	29	28	29	29	26	25	26	25	27	0,0%	8,0%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	24	24	24	21	20	19	17	17	13	13	16	-33,3%	23,1%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	457	471	480	476	474	482	481	463	487	462	480	5,0%	3,9%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	425	439	447	444	441	447	446	430	448	421	440	3,5%	4,5%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	22	21	22	20	20	21	22	20	22	25	27	22,7%	8,0%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	10	11	11	12	13	14	13	13	17	16	13	30,0%	-18,8%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
046-2.1.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Total							740	718	746	689	690	-	0,1%
046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total							662	643	668	610	611	-	0,2%
046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total							48	45	48	50	50	-	0,0%
046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total							30	30	30	29	29	-	0,0%
046-2.2.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.4.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Administrative							62	64	63	66	67	-	1,5%
046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative							43	43	42	45	46	-	2,2%
046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative							19	21	21	21	21	-	0,0%
046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	2 608	2 729	2 740	2 722	2 664	2 684	2 709	2 646	2 608	2 553	2 493	-4,4%	-2,4%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	1 369	1 475	1 526	1 505	1 451	1 467	1 485	1 432	1 421	1 423	1 405	2,6%	-1,3%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	801	816	855	871	849	861	873	868	858	813	783	-2,2%	-3,7%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	353	350	272	259	280	270	265	263	249	240	238	-32,6%	-0,8%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	85	88	87	87	84	86	86	83	80	77	67	-21,2%	-13,0%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
052-1.1.1 Non-judge staff (Total)								2 646	2 608	2 553	2 493	-	-2,4%
052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total)								1 864	1 835	1 798	1 757	-	-2,3%
052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total)								690	683	663	647	-	-2,4%
052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total)								92	90	92	89	-	-3,3%
052-1.2.1 Non-judge staff (Males)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.2.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (males)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.2.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (males)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.2.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (males)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.1 Non-judge staff (females)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (females)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.4 Non-judge staff at supreme court (females)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
055.1.1 Prosecutors (total)								622	602	597	587	-	-1,7%
055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.)								556	533	528	519	-	-1,7%
055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.)								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance)								66	69	69	68	-	-1,4%
055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total								308	295	288	286	-	-0,7%
055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst.								267	252	245	244	-	-0,4%
055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst.								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts								41	43	43	42	-	-2,3%
055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total								314	307	309	301	-	-2,6%
055.3.2 Prosecutors - Females, 1st inst.								289	281	283	275	-	-2,8%
055.3.3 Prosecutors - Females, 2nd inst.								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.3.4 Prosecutors - Females, Supreme courts								25	26	26	26	-	0,0%
057 Other with similar duties as public prsecutors											False	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
056.1.1 Heads of prosecution (total)										70	70	-	0,0%
056.1.2 Heads of prosecution (1st inst.)									59	59	59	-	0,0%
056.1.3 Heads of prosecution (2nd inst.)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.1.4 Heads of prosecution (Highest instance)									11	11	11	-	0,0%
056.2.1 Heads of prosecution - Males -total									44	45	48	-	6,7%
056.2.2 Heads of prosecution - Males, 1st inst.									35	36	39	-	8,3%
056.2.3 Heads of prosecution - Males, 2nd inst.									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.2.4 Heads of prosecution - Males, Supreme courts									9	9	9	-	0,0%
056.3.1 Heads of prosecution - Females, Total									26	25	22	-	-12,0%
056.3.2 Heads of prosecution - Females, 1st inst.									24	23	20	-	-13,0%
056.3.3 Heads of prosecution - Females, 2nd inst.									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.3.4 Heads of prosecution - Females, Supreme courts									200,0%	200,0%	2	-	0,0%
060.1.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Total							585	476	477	472	460	-	-2,5%
060.2.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Males							165	92	90	93	91	-	-2,2%
060.3.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Females							420	384	387	379	369	-	-2,6%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
004 Annual average salary in the country							17 143 €	19 084 €	21 468 €	24 165 €	26 676 €	-	10,4%
132.1.1 Gross annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							36 267 €	36 473 €	36 242 €	56 115 €	74 987 €	-	33,6%
132.1.2 Gross annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							49 698 €	49 960 €	54 213 €	71 776 €	87 842 €	-	22,4%
132.1.3 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							29 357 €	29 523 €	31 092 €	32 265 €	56 347 €	-	74,6%
132.1.4 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							47 038 €	48 996 €	52 236 €	53 679 €	68 130 €	-	26,9%
132.2.1 Net annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							21 941 €	22 066 €	21 926 €	33 950 €	45 367 €	-	33,6%
132.2.2 Net annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							30 067 €	30 225 €	32 799 €	43 424 €	53 144 €	-	22,4%
132.2.3 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							17 761 €	17 861 €	18 816 €	19 520 €	34 090 €	-	74,6%
132.2.4 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							28 458 €	29 642 €	31 608 €	32 476 €	41 219 €	-	26,9%
133.1.1.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.2.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Special pension							True	True	True	True	True		
133.1.3.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.4.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Other financial benefit							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.1.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.2.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Special pension							True	True	True	True	True		
133.2.3.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.4.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Other financial benefit							False	False	False	False	False		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Lawyers													
(Q146, Q147, Q148)													
146.1.1 Total number of lawyers practising	1 988	2 117	2 213	2 207	2 213	2 248	2 254	2 277	2 297	2 297	2 313	16,3%	0,7%
146.2.1 Practicing lawyers - man					1 377	1 393	1 393	1 403	1 393	1 381	1 370	-	-0,8%
146.3.1 Practicing lawyers - woman					836	855	941	874	904	916	943	-	2,9%
147 Does this figure include “legal advisors” who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?				False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	-	-
148 Number of legal advisors who cannot represent their clients in court:				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Indicator 8: Mediators and notaries													
(Q166, Q157)													
166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	109	129	269	366	469	392	552	663	688	743	768	604,6%	3,4%
166.2.1 Mediators - male					110	96	127	178	162	174	178	-	2,3%
166.3.1 Mediators - female					359	296	425	485	526	569	590	-	3,7%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
192.1.1 Number of notaries									229	226	225	-	-0,4%
192.1.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State									229	226	225	-	-0,4%
192.1.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.5 Other									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.1 Number of notaries- male									45	46	47	-	2,2%
192.2.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- male									45	46	47	-	2,2%
192.2.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.5 Other- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.1 Number of notaries- female									184	180	178	-	-1,1%
192.3.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- female									184	180	178	-	-1,1%
192.3.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.5 Other- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 30%

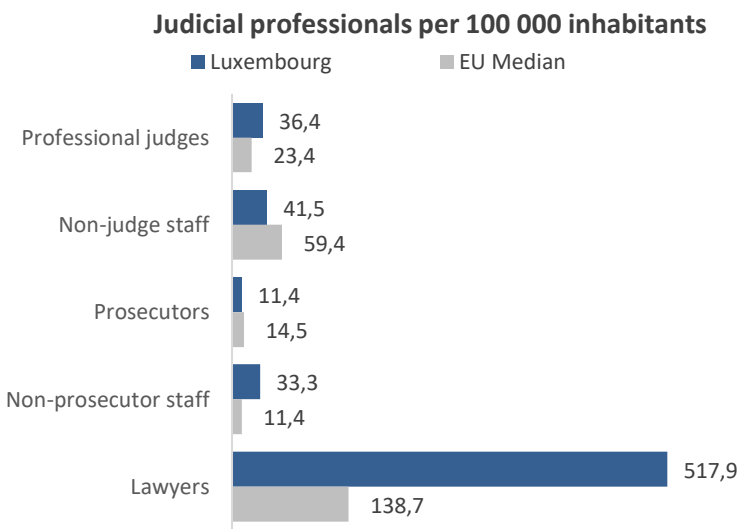
CEPEJ Study on the judicial systems in the EU Member States - Country fiche

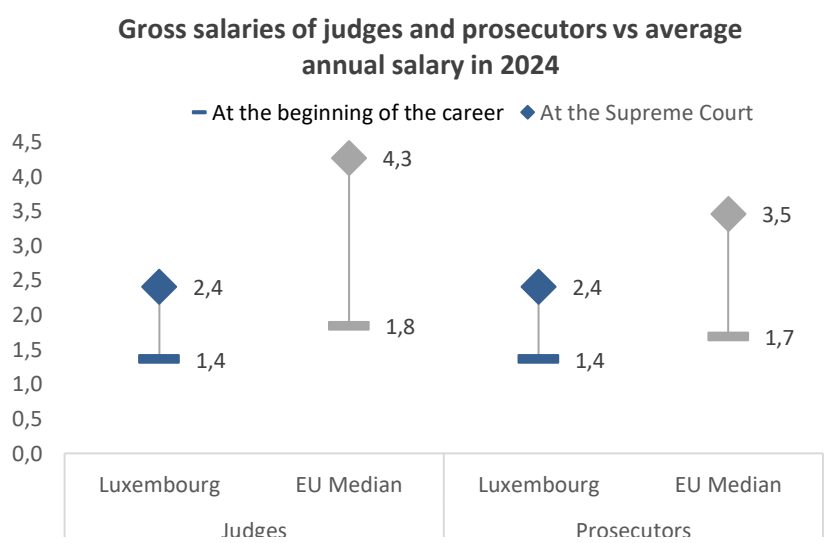
Judiciary at a glance in Luxembourg (2024 data)

General data

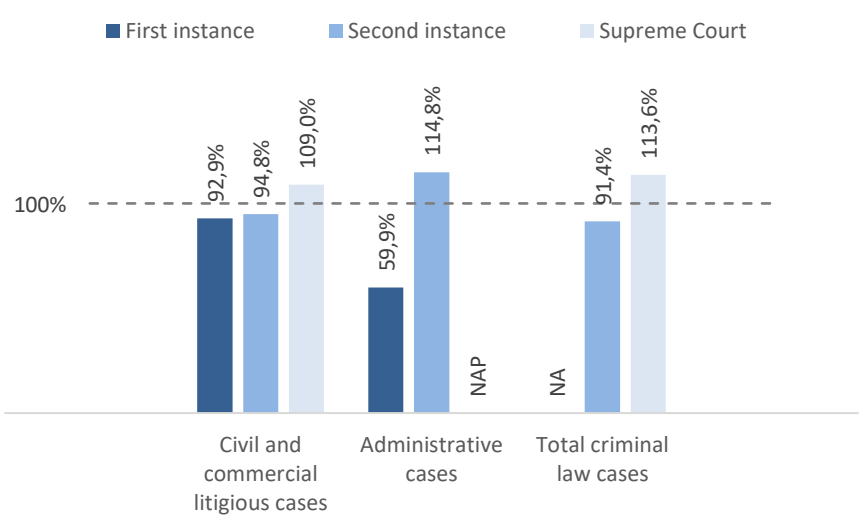
Population: 681 973 **GDP per capita:** 126 914 € **Average annual salary:** 77 954 €

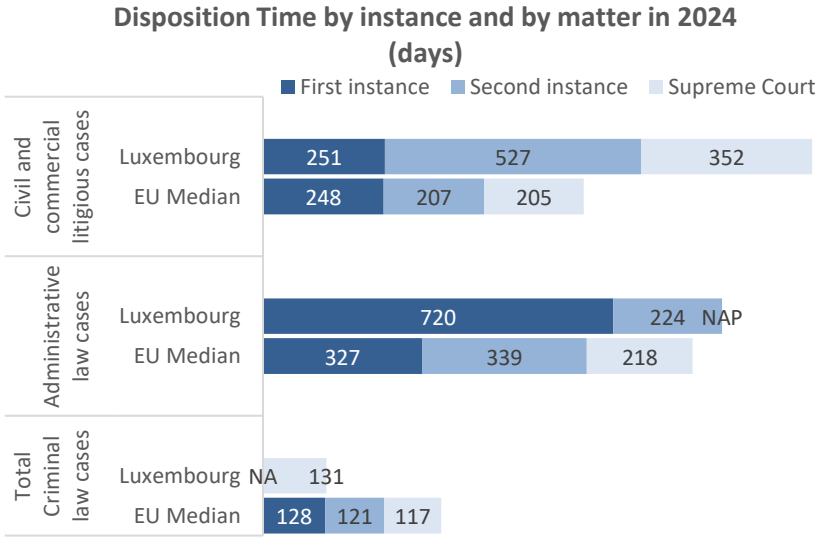
Professionals



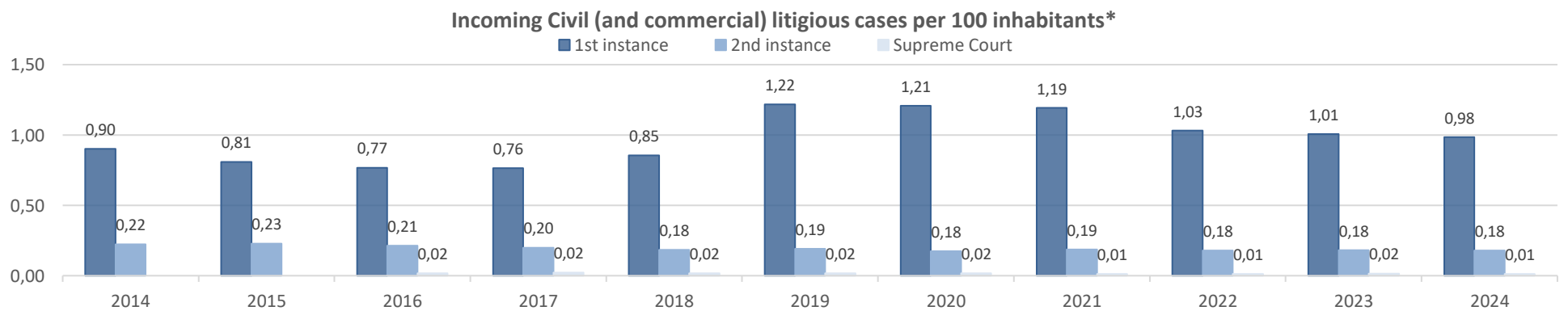


Efficiency





Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants



Synthesis table for the main indicators for: Luxembourg

Economic and demographic data	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	Variations 2014-2024	Variations 2023-2024
Population	563 000	563 000	590 700	602 005	613 900	626 108	634 730	645 397	660 809	672 050	681 973		21,1%	1,5%
GDP per capita	88 500	88 500	90 700	92 026	95 943	101 446	101 056	114 400	119 200	118 773	126 914		43,4%	6,9%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		NAP	NAP
Average annual salary							66 524	67 574	70 583	75 346	77 954			3,5%

Resources per 100 000 inh.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Professional judges	32,68	32,50	31,66	32,89	36,16	36,10	36,08	35,64	35,11	35,41	36,37		11,3%	2,7%
Non-judge staff	34,81	34,99	33,86	33,22	35,84	35,94	35,13	37,03	37,53	37,65	41,50		19,2%	10,2%
Public prosecutors							9,77	9,76	9,84	10,42	11,44			9,8%
Non-prosecutors staff							23,63	26,65	28,45	30,35	33,29			9,7%
Lawyers	387,21	412,61	403,08	431,39	487,54	465,41	485,25	503,10	492,58	510,53	517,91		33,8%	1,4%
Mediators	23,98	19,54	29,29	23,92	32,25	36,26	37,50	37,96	40,86	43,45	45,75		90,8%	5,3%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Civil and commercial litigious cases	0,90	0,81	0,77	0,76	0,85	1,22	1,21	1,19	1,03	1,01	0,98		9,2%	-2,2%
Administrative law cases	0,24	0,22	0,20	0,20	0,20	0,23	0,17	0,17	0,17	0,18	0,29		19,3%	62,0%
Total criminal law cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			NA

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)	2023-2024 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases	97%	105%	100%	96%	93%	88%	93%	99%	98%	93%	93%		-3,86	-0,08
CR administrative law cases	94%	91%	98%	94%	86%	75%	87%	92%	92%	98%	60%		-33,57	-37,99
CR total criminal law cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			NA

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)	103	86	91	108	123	139	161	154	182	221	251		143,8%	13,5%
DT administrative law cases (days)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	513	524	528	479	720		NA	50,3%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			NA

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Civil and commercial litigious cases	0,25	0,20	0,19	0,22	0,27	0,41	0,49	0,50	0,50	0,57	0,63		210,6%	10,9%
Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0,21	0,22	0,23	0,23	0,34		NA	49,0%
Total criminal law cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			NA

Second instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)	2023-2024 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				118%	115%	103%	105%	98%	104%	97%	95%			-2,13
CR administrative law cases				97%	103%	96%	73%	124%	103%	92%	115%			22,93
CR total criminal law cases							110%	114%	87%	114%	91%			-22,71

Second instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				466	467	488	497	501	464	497	527			6,1%
DT administrative law cases (days)				211	222	285	421	225	228	288	224			-22,4%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			NA

Supreme court performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)	2023-2024 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				78%	95%	96%	100%	126%	136%	73%	109%			35,90
CR administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP			NAP
CR total criminal law cases							119%	100%	113%	89%	114%			24,09

Supreme court performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				398	408	358	368	312	216	427	352			-17,6%
DT administrative law cases (days)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP			NAP
DT total criminal law cases (days)							226	226	216	229	131			-42,9%

1. Judicial organisation in Luxembourg (2024 data)

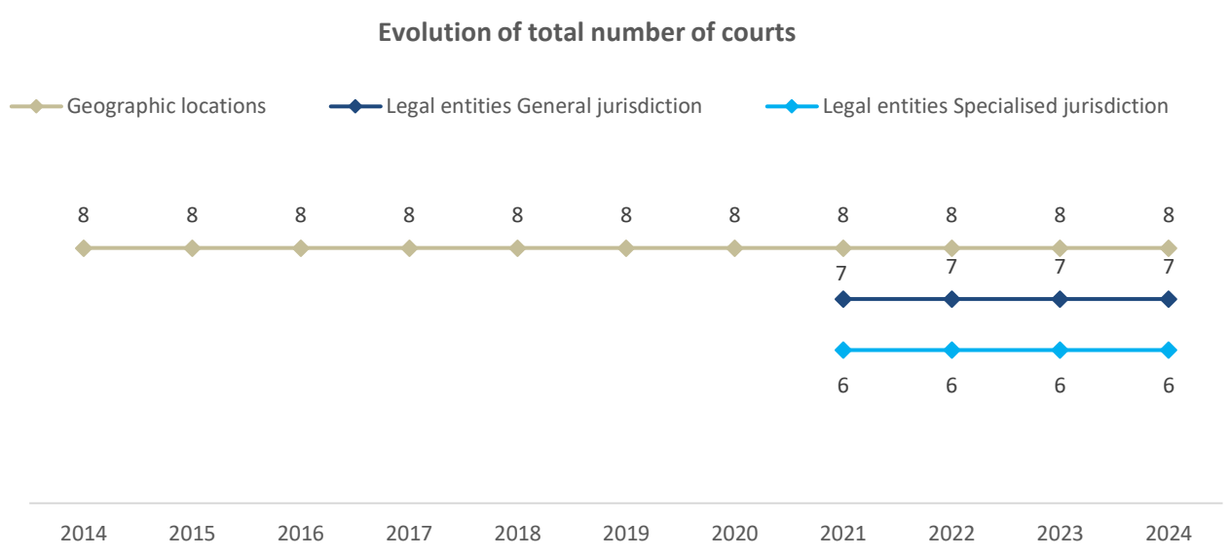
In Luxembourg in 2024 the organisation of the judicial system includes a total of 13 courts as legal entities, among which there are courts of general jurisdiction and specialised courts.

Within the general jurisdiction there are 7 courts: 5 first-instance courts (3 justices of the peace and 2 dicstrict courts), 1 Court of Appeal and 1 Supreme Court of Cassation.

Additionally, there are 6 specialised courts, 3 of first instance and the other 3 representing higher instances of jurisdiction.

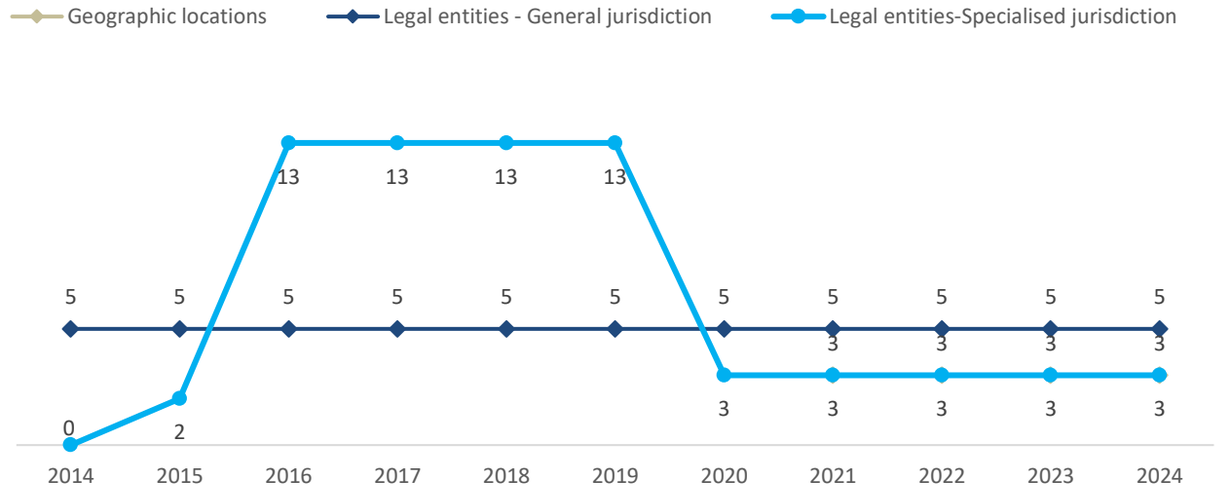
Evolution of total number of courts

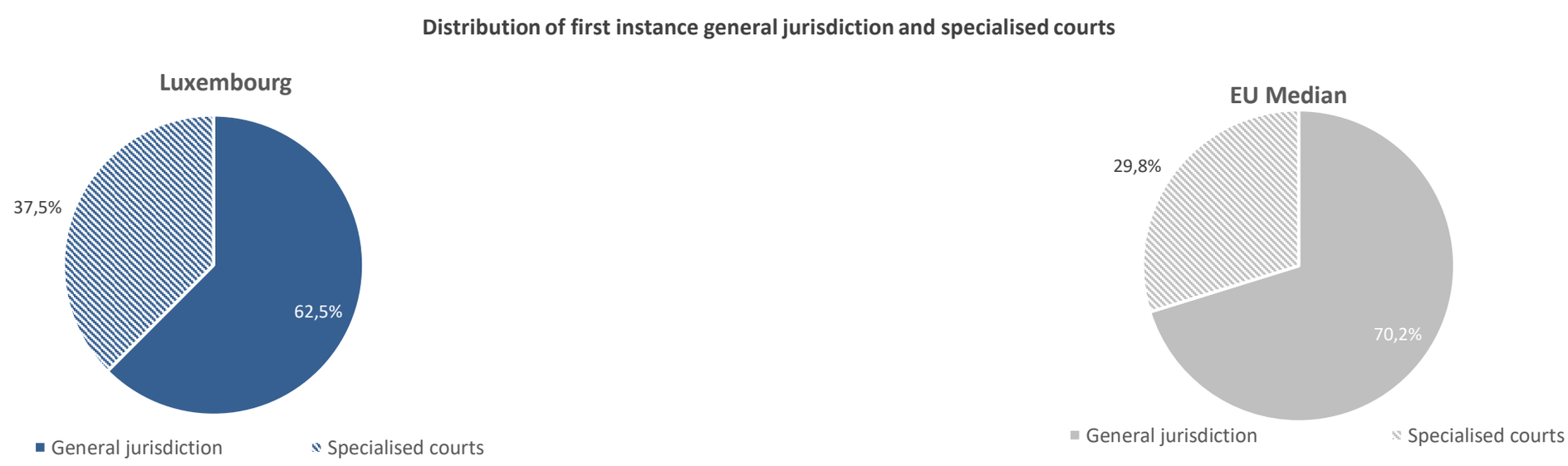
Total number of courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014	8		
2015	8		
2016	8		
2017	8		
2018	8		
2019	8		
2020	8		
2021	8	7	6
2022	8	7	6
2023	8	7	6
2024	8	7	6



Evolution of number of first instance courts

First instance courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014		5	0
2015		5	2
2016		5	13
2017		5	13
2018		5	13
2019		5	13
2020		5	3
2021	3	5	3
2022	3	5	3
2023	3	5	3
2024	3	5	3





The distribution between first instance general jurisdiction courts and first instance specialised courts in Luxembourg is 62,5% - 37,5% (distribution tendency in EU: 70,2% - 29,8%).

Specialised Courts

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

Courts of general jurisdiction are organised into specialised sections. For example, the commercial courts (which also deal with insolvency cases) are specialised sections of the district court. Only the administrative, military and social security courts of first instance are autonomous.

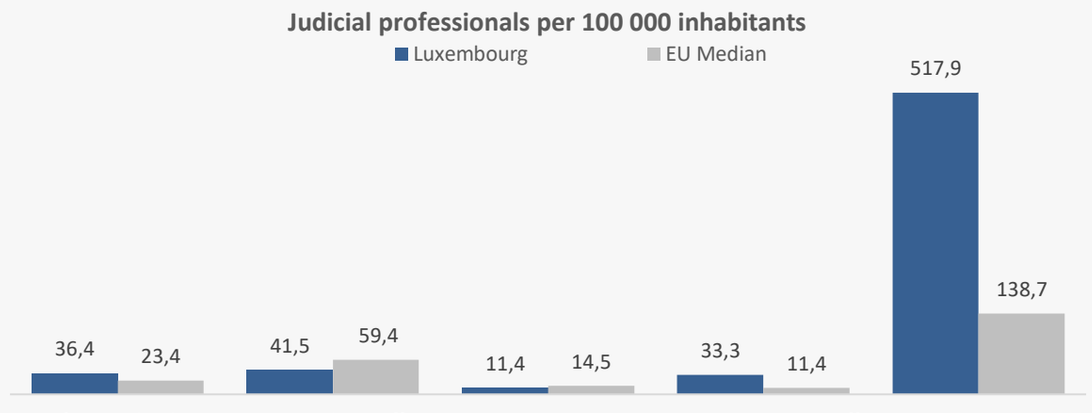
In addition to the specialised courts listed above, the law of July 27, 1997, established the Constitutional Court, which reviews the conformity of laws with the Constitution upon referral by judicial or administrative courts when such questions arise. Courts must refer these questions unless they deem them irrelevant, unfounded, or previously addressed. Parties can raise such issues, and courts may also do so on their own initiative. Representation before the Constitutional Court requires a lawyer listed in the annual bar association registers. The judgments of the Constitutional Court are published in the Official Journal of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg within thirty days from their pronouncement." (Justice Portal : https://justice.public.lu/fr/organisation-justice/cour-constitutionnelle.html).

2. Professionals of justice in Luxembourg (2024 data)

Judicial professionals (summary)

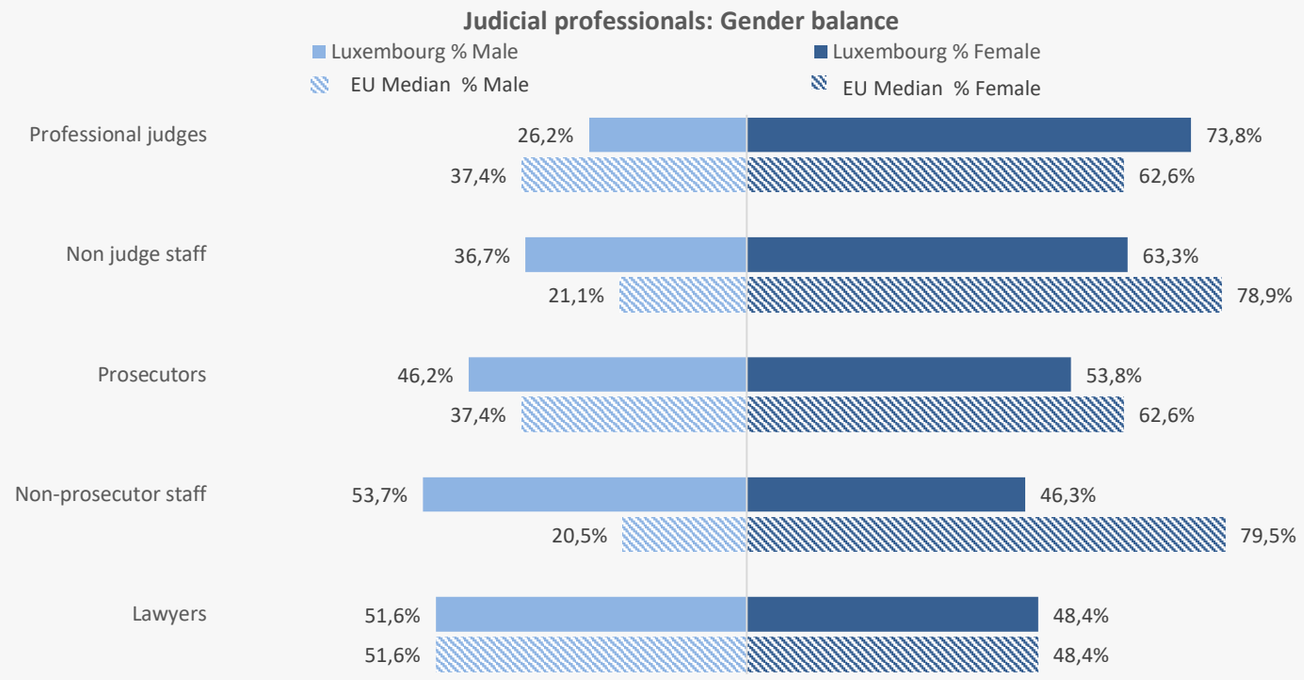
Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants

	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	248	36,4	23,4
Non-judge staff	283	41,5	59,4
Prosecutors	78	11,4	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	227	33,3	11,4
Lawyers	3 532	517,9	138,7



Judicial professionals: Gender balance

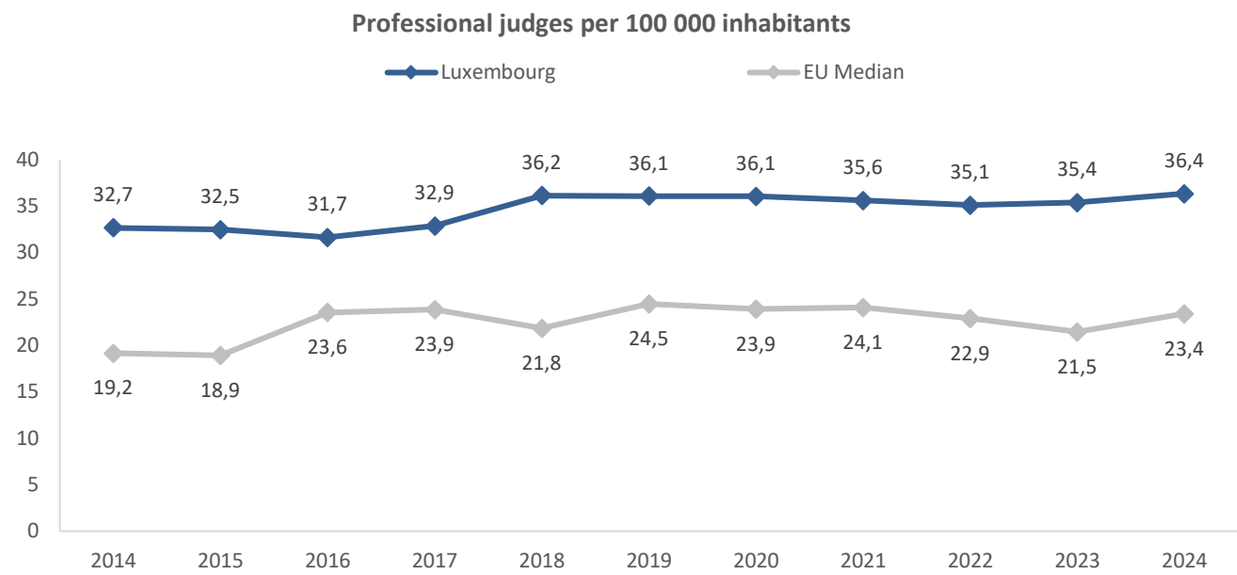
	% Male	% Female
Professional judges	26,2%	73,8%
Non judge staff	36,7%	63,3%
Prosecutors	46,2%	53,8%
Non-prosecutor staff	53,7%	46,3%
Lawyers	51,6%	48,4%



Professional judges

Evolution of the number of professional judges since 2014 (Q46)

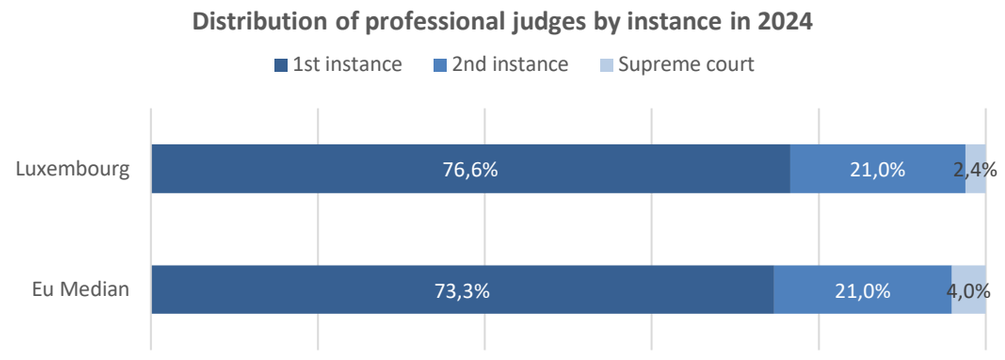
Number of professional judges	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Luxembourg	Luxembourg	EU Median
2014	184	32,7	19,2
2015	183	32,5	18,9
2016	187	31,7	23,6
2017	198	32,9	23,9
2018	222	36,2	21,8
2019	226	36,1	24,5
2020	229	36,1	23,9
2021	230	35,6	24,1
2022	232	35,1	22,9
2023	238	35,4	21,5
2024	248	36,4	23,4

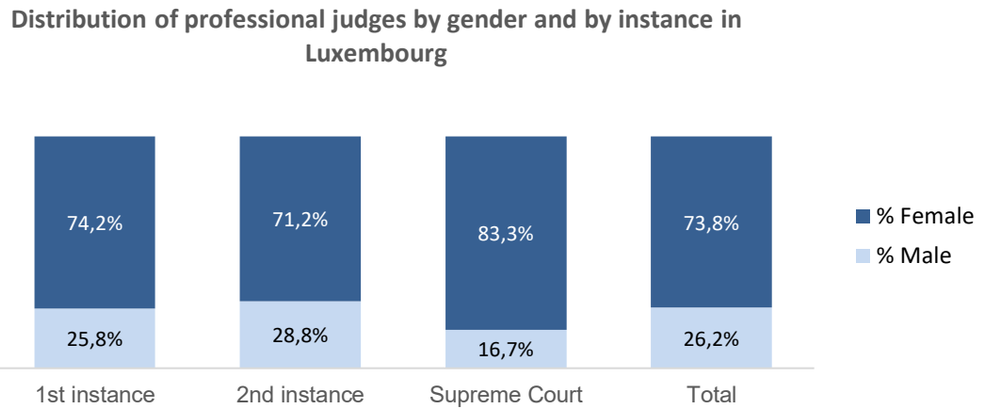


According to 2024 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Luxembourg is 248, which is 4,2% more than in previous cycle (note small numerical values). More precisely, in Luxembourg, there are 36,4 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants).

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and gender

Professional judges 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	190	76,6%	49	141	25,8%	74,2%
2nd instance	52	21,0%	15	37	28,8%	71,2%
Supreme Court	6	2,4%	1	5	16,7%	83,3%
Total	248		65	183	26,2%	73,8%





In this cycle, the total number of female professional judges (all instances) is 183, which represents 73,8% of the total number of judges.
The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 190 are sitting in the first instance courts (of whom 141 are female); 52 are sitting in the second instance courts (of whom 37 are female) and 6 are sitting at the Supreme Court (of whom 5 are female).

Compared to the EU distribution of professional judges per instance, Luxembourg follows a very similar trend. The only difference being at third instance level with 2,4% of jugdes distribution in Luxembourg compared to an EU median of 4%.

As regards the distribution of the number of judges among the different judicial instances, the number of professional judges at first instance includes district court judges, justices of the peace and administrative court judges. The number of professional judges in courts of appeal (2nd instance) includes the court of appeal of the superior court of justice and the administrative court and finally, the mumber of professional judges in the supreme courts includes only judges of the court of cassation.

As regards the distribution male/Female, it has to be specified that in Luxembourg the majority of judges across all instances are female, with the highest percentage of female judges at Supreme Court level (83,3%).

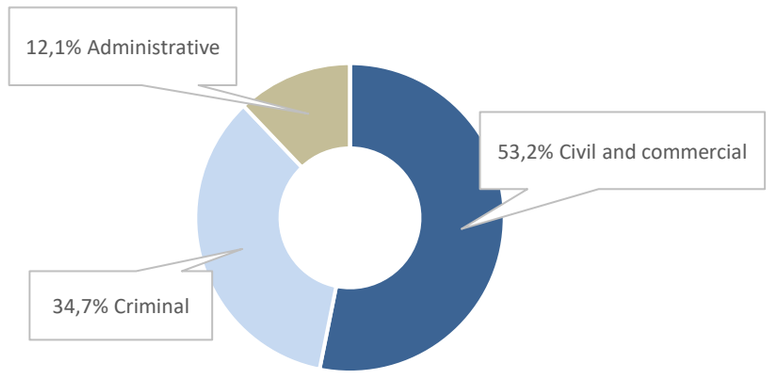
Absolute number of professional judges by instance and matter

Professional judges 2024	Total	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	190	101	66	23	NAP
2nd instance	52	32	14	6	NAP
Supreme Court	6	NA	NA	NAP	NAP
Total	248	NA	NA	29	NAP

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

Distribution of professional judges by instance and matter

Distribution of Professional judges by instance and matter 2024	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	53,2%	34,7%	12,1%	NAP
2nd instance	61,5%	26,9%	11,5%	NAP
Supreme Court	NA	NA	NAP	NAP
Total	NA	NA	11,7%	NAP

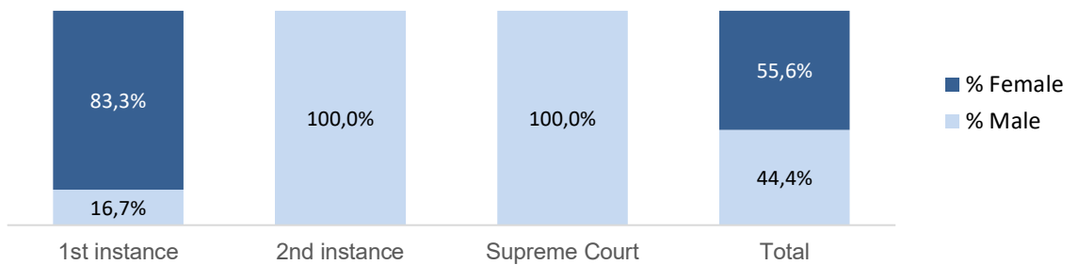


Court presidents

Absolute number of court presidents by instance and gender

Court presidents 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	6	66,7%	1	5	16,7%	83,3%
2nd instance	2	22,2%	2	0	100,0%	0,0%
Supreme Court	1	11,1%	1	0	100,0%	0,0%
Total	9		4	5	44,4%	55,6%

Distribution of court presidents by gender and by instance in Luxembourg



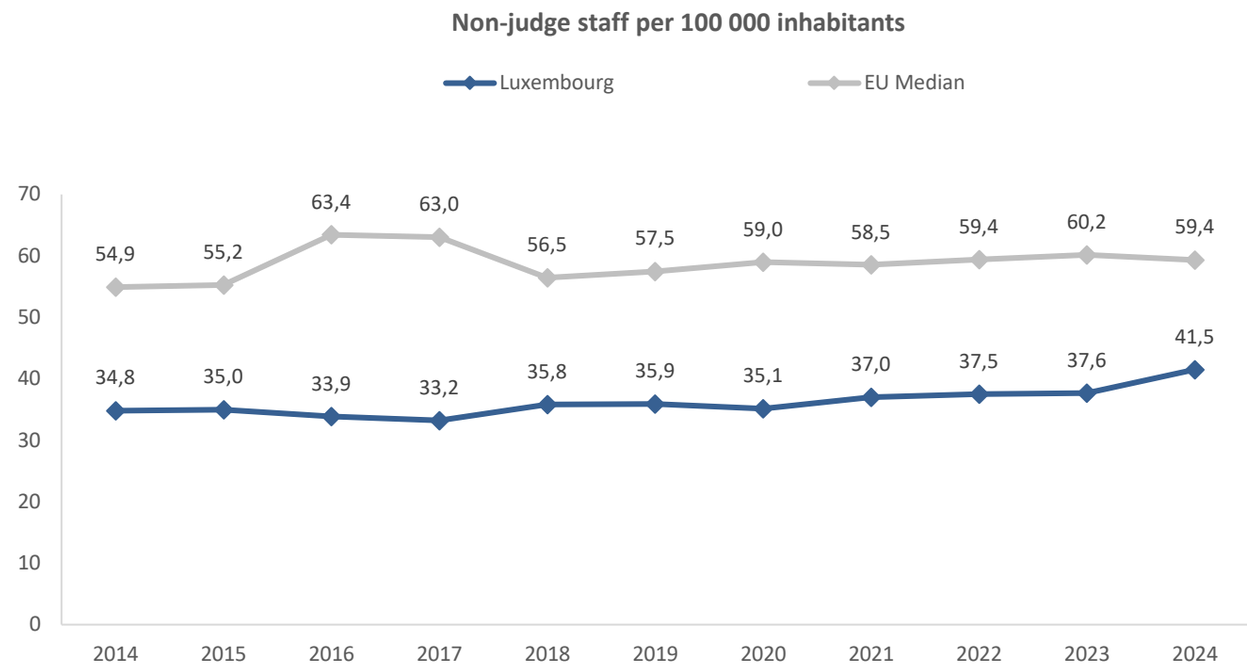
In this cycle, the total number of female court presidents (all instances) is 5, which represents 55,6% of the total number of court presidents.

The total number of court presidents is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 6 are sitting in first instance courts (of whom 5 are female); 2 male judges are sitting in second instance courts and 1 male judge sitting at the Supreme Court.

Viewed in relative terms, the ratio between male and female presidents of first-instance courts has changed since the 2023 assessment, with a 25% increase in female presidents and a 50% decrease in male presidents. This rate of variation is explained by the absolute numbers, which represent a total of only 6 individuals, making the distribution highly sensitive to gender-based fluctuations.
In absolute numbers, the number of male presidents decreased from 2 to 1, while the number of female presidents increased from 4 to 5. This change also accounts for the 25% increase in the proportion of female presidents overall.

Non-judge staff

Number of non-judge staff	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Luxembourg	Luxembourg	EU Median
2014	196	34,8	54,9
2015	197	35,0	55,2
2016	200	33,9	63,4
2017	200	33,2	63,0
2018	220	35,8	56,5
2019	225	35,9	57,5
2020	223	35,1	59,0
2021	239	37,0	58,5
2022	248	37,5	59,4
2023	253	37,6	60,2
2024	283	41,5	59,4



In 2024, Luxembourg has 283 non-judge staff (of whom 179 are Female). The total number of non-judge staff in comparison with the previous cycle reveals an increase of 11,9%.

In 2024, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 37,6 in 2023 to 41,5 in 2024).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolved from 35,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2023 to 36,4 in 2024.

Number of non-judge staff by category in 2024

	Absolute number	in %
Total	283	
Rechtspfleger	NAP	NAP
Non-judge staff assisting the judge	243	85,9%
Staff in charge of administrative tasks	4	1,4%
Technical staff	5	1,8%
Other	31	11,0%

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

◦ 243 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (of whom 153 are female);

◦ 4 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (of whom 1 is female);

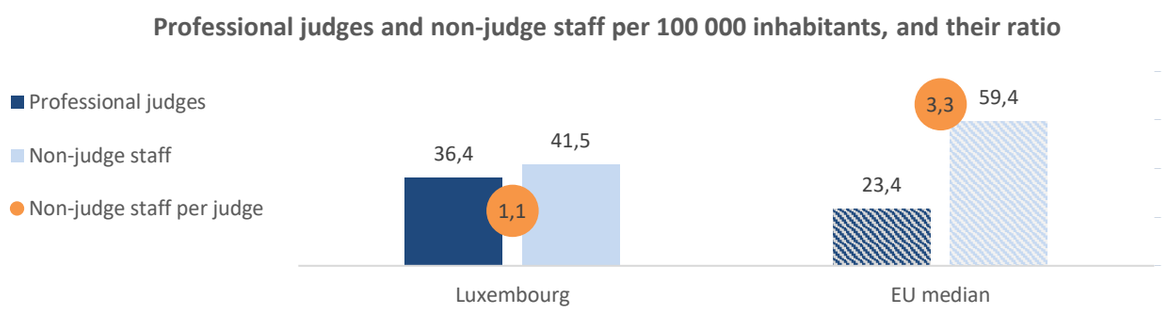
◦ 5 technical staff (of whom 1 is female);

◦ 31 other (of whom 24 are female);

The category ‘Other non-judge staff’ includes judicial clerks. Established by the law of 23 December 2022, the position of judicial clerk has been increasingly used within the judicial and administrative courts to help reduce the workload of judges. The observed increase of over 150% is explained by intensified recruitment of clerks in 2024.

Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Luxembourg	EU median
Professional judges	36,4	23,4
Non-judge staff	41,5	59,4
Non-judge staff per judge	1,1	3,3

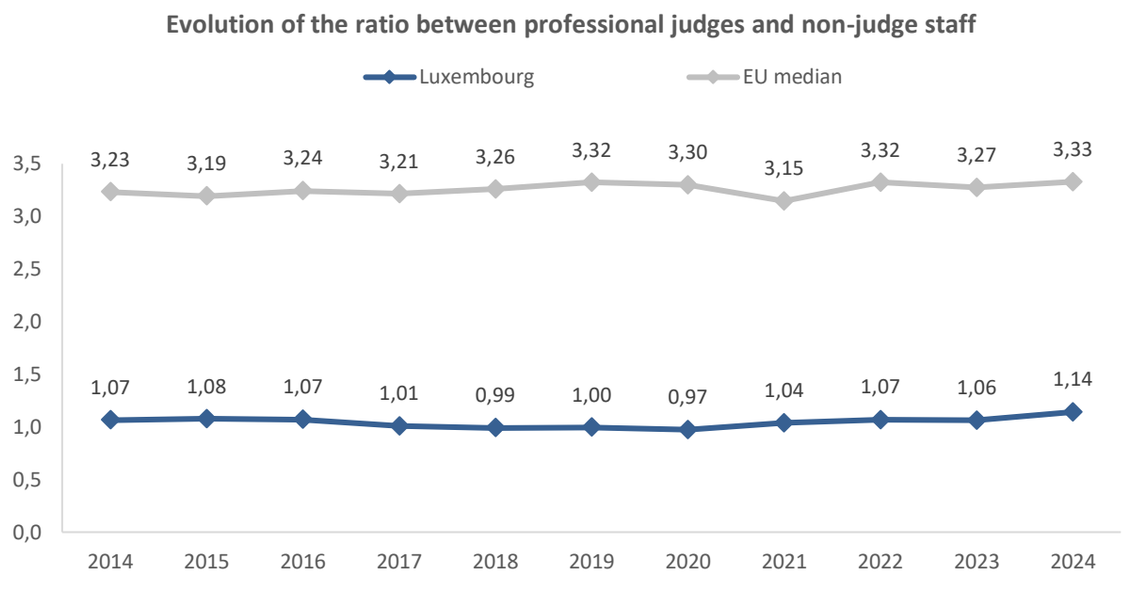


In Luxembourg, there are 36,4 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 1,1 non-judge staff per judge.

There is no difference in the ratio of non-judge staff per judge compared to the previous cycle.

Evolution of the ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

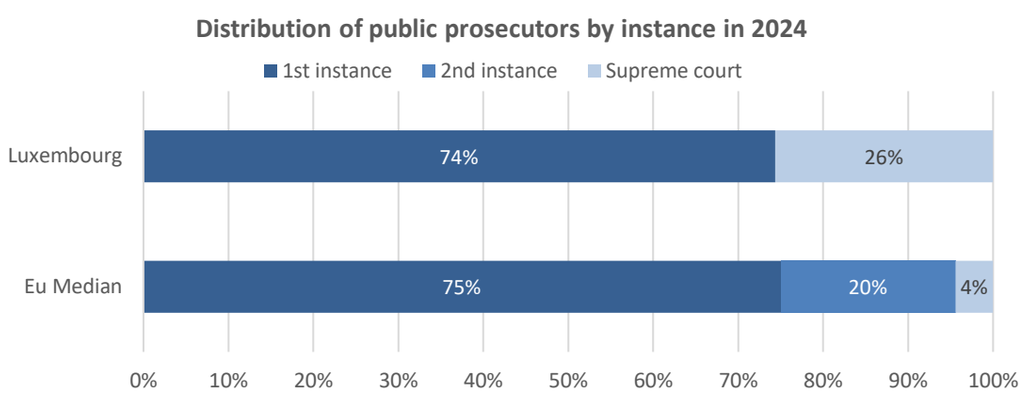
Cycle	Judges per 100 000 inh.	Non-judge staff per 100 000 inh.	Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff	
	Luxembourg	Luxembourg	Luxembourg	EU median
2014	32,7	34,8	1,07	3,23
2015	32,5	35,0	1,08	3,19
2016	31,7	33,9	1,07	3,24
2017	32,9	33,2	1,01	3,21
2018	36,2	35,8	0,99	3,26
2019	36,1	35,9	1,00	3,32
2020	36,1	35,1	0,97	3,30
2021	35,6	37,0	1,04	3,15
2022	35,1	37,5	1,07	3,32
2023	35,4	37,6	1,06	3,27
2024	36,4	41,5	1,14	3,33

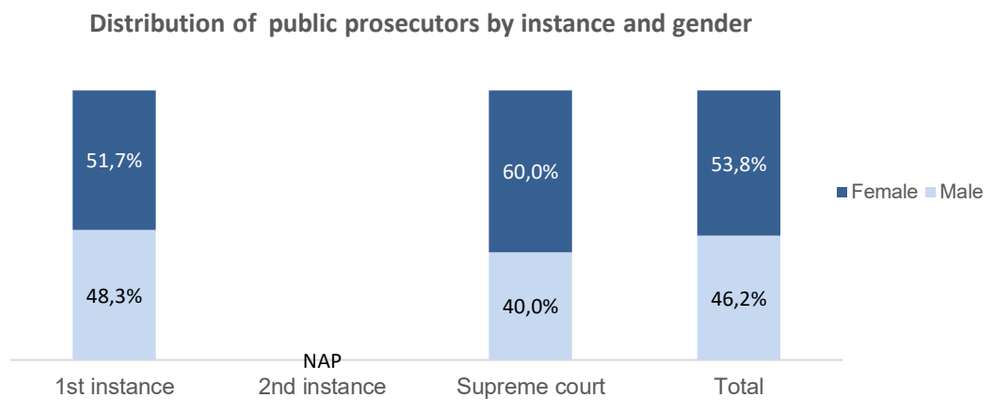


Public prosecutors

Absolute number of public prosecutors by instance and gender

2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	Male	Female
1st instance	58	74,4%	28	30	48,3%	51,7%
2nd instance	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Supreme court	20	25,6%	8	12	40,0%	60,0%
Total	78		36	42	46,2%	53,8%





In this cycle, the total number of Female prosecutors (all instances) is 42, which represents 53,8% of the total number of prosecutors.

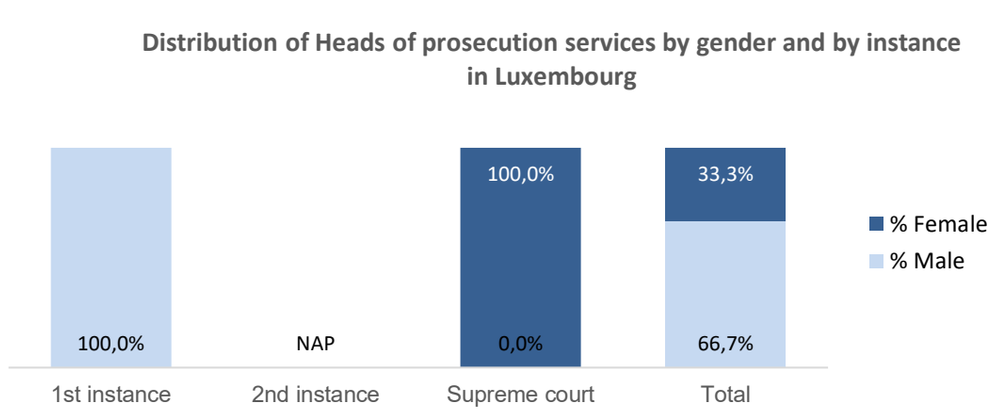
The total number of prosecutors is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 58 at first instance (of whom 30 are female) and 20 at final instance (of whom 12 are female). Second instance and Supreme Court prosecutors, are grouped together in the Superior Court of Justice, which is subdivided into the Court of Appeal and the Court of Cassation.

As regards the distribution male/female, it has to be specified that the majority of prosecutors are female (over 50%) across all instance, especially at second instance where they are represented with 60%.

Heads of prosecution services

Absolute number of Heads of prosecution services by instance and gender

Heads of prosecution services 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	2	66,7%	2	0	100,0%	0,0%
2nd instance	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Supreme court	1	33,3%	0	1	0,0%	100,0%
Total	3		2	1	66,7%	33,3%



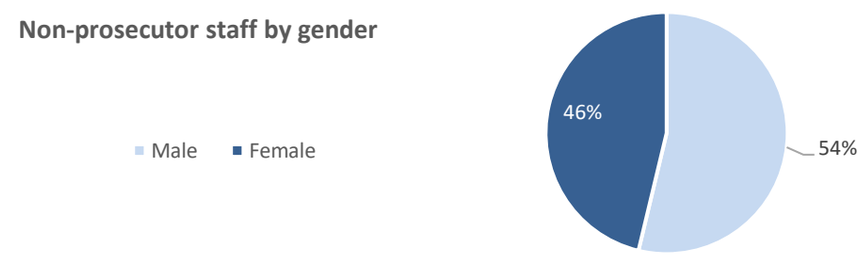
In this cycle, the total number of female Heads of prosecution (all instances) is 1, which represents 33,3% of the total number of Heads of prosecution.

The total number of Heads of prosecution is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 2 male Heads of prosecution at first instance level and 1 at the highest instance level.

The General Prosecution Office at the level of the Superior Court is headed by the General State Prosecutor. Additionally, there are two district prosecution offices (Luxembourg and Diekirch), each led by a district prosecutor.

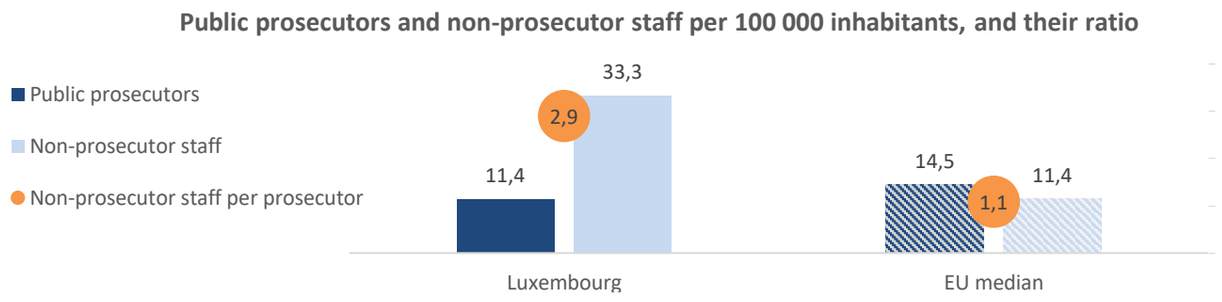
Non-prosecutor staff

Non-prosecutor staff	Total	Male	Female
2021	172	89	83
2022	188	101	87
2023	204	107	97
2024	227	122	105



Ratio between non-prosecutor staff and public prosecutors

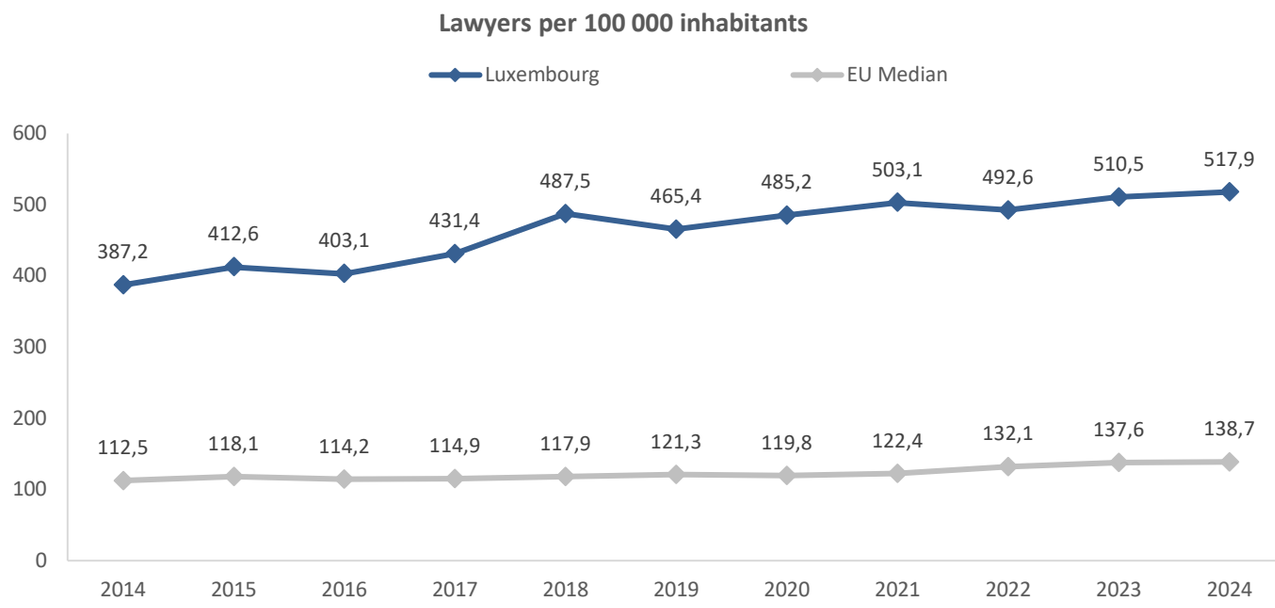
Per 100 000 inhabitants	Luxembourg	EU median
Public prosecutors	11,4	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	33,3	11,4
Non-prosecutor staff per prosecutor	2,9	1,1



In 2024, in Luxembourg, the ratio between non-prosecutor staff and prosecutors of 2,9 is significantly above the EU median of 1,1.

Lawyers

Lawyers	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Luxembourg	Luxembourg	EU Median
2014	2 180	387,2	112,5
2015	2 323	412,6	118,1
2016	2 381	403,1	114,2
2017	2 597	431,4	114,9
2018	2 993	487,5	117,9
2019	2 914	465,4	121,3
2020	3 080	485,2	119,8
2021	3 247	503,1	122,4
2022	3 255	492,6	132,1
2023	3 431	510,5	137,6
2024	3 532	517,9	138,7



In 2024, there are 3 532 lawyers, which is 2,9% more than in 2023.

There are 1 709 female lawyers which is 48% of the total.

Luxembourg has 517,9 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is above the EU median of 138,7 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

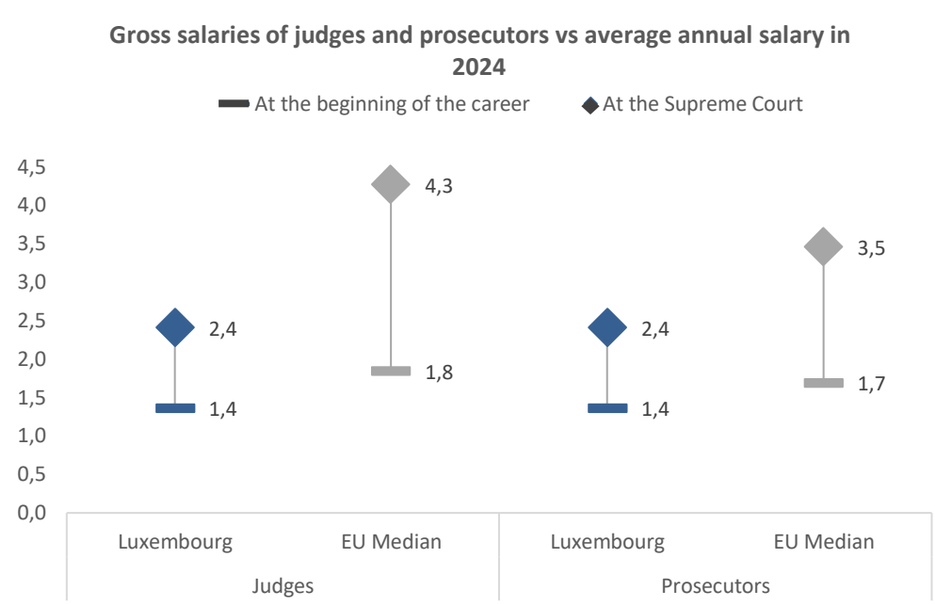
At the Luxembourg Bar, the number of individual lawyers (3 485) includes the “natural person” lawyers who represent legal entities. The number of legal-entity lawyers (224) corresponds to the number of law firms registered on the Bar’s Roll.

The Diekirch Bar currently has 47 individual lawyers and 5 law firms, which are represented by natural persons. In total, there were therefore 3 532 individual lawyers in 2024, including those who represent the 229 legal entities.

A natural person may practise the legal profession through a legal entity (registered on list V or VI) since the entry into force of the Law of 16 December 2011 concerning the practice of the legal profession in the form of a legal entity (Article 8(10) and (11) of the Law of 10 August 1991 on the legal profession).

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors at beginning of a career and at the highest instance

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors	Average gross annual salary in €	Average net annual salary in €	Ratio with national average annual gross salary	
	Luxembourg		Luxembourg	EU median
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	106 135€	NA	1,4	1,8
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court	187 691€	NA	2,4	4,3
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	106 135€	NA	1,4	1,7
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance	187 691€	NA	2,4	3,5



In the European Union, the absolute gross salary for a judge at the beginning of career ranges from a minimum of 24 043€ to a maximum of 153 676€.

According to the 2024 data, the absolute gross salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career in Luxembourg is 106 135€, which is significantly above the EU median of 61 347€ (73% higher).

Compared to the annual average salary in the country, the salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career is 1,4 times higher (the EU median is 1,8).

At the highest level, the range of the EU absolute gross salary for a judge is from 54 719€ to 298 911€. Luxembourg's absolute gross salaries for judges at the highest level is 54% above the EU median of 121 591€.

For public prosecutors, the range for the absolute gross salary at the beginning of career is from a minimum of 24 043€ to a maximum of 106 135€.

In 2024, the absolute gross salary of a public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career in Luxembourg of 106 135€ is more than double the EU median of 52 969€. Luxembourg is the country with the maximum absolute gross salary in the EU.

Compared to the annual average salary in the country, the salary for a public prosecutors at the beginning of his/her career is 1,4 times higher (the EU median is 1,7).

At the highest level, the minimum absolute gross salary for prosecutors in the European Union is 51 013€ and the maximum is 254 088€. Luxembourg's absolute gross salaries for prosecutors at the highest level is 99% above the EU median of 94 385€.

For the starting salary of a professional judge in first instance or a prosecutor, the salary of judicial attachés after their initial appointment is considered. The magistrates’ salary scale is based on 380 index points; any prior professional experience may be added, but is not taken into account in our calculations.

For the theoretical maximum salary of a judge or prosecutor at the Court of Appeal, grade M6, step 7 is taken into account, corresponding to 647 points, with an additional 25 points for managerial functions. To calculate the annual salary, these points are multiplied by the value of the index point. In 2024, the value of the index point is €23 2752 as of 1 January 2024.

Using these figures, a 12-month salary corresponds to €106,135 gross for a professional judge of first instance, and a maximum salary of €187,691 for a judge or prosecutor at the Supreme Court. These amounts do not include any additional bonuses, allowances, or benefits that may apply depending on the magistrate concerned.

Further explanations on the calculation of civil servant salaries, which also apply to the M career track for magistrates, can be found on the Public Service website: https://fonctionpublique.public.lu/fr/carriere/parcours-remuneration/fonctionnaire/traitement.html]

3. System of compensating users in Luxembourg (2024 data)

System for compensating users

2024	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
Total	NA	NA	NA
Excessive length of proceedings	NA	NA	NA
Non-execution of court decisions	NA	NA	NA
Wrongful arrest/detention	9	3	35 197 €
Wrongful conviction	2	1	5 000 €
Other	NA	NA	NA

Year	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
2022	NA	NA	NA
2023	NA	NA	NA
2024	NA	NA	NA

The law of 1st September 1988 concerning the civil liability of the State and public authorities permits the State to be held civilly liable before ordinary courts when a litigant alleges harm resulting from the defective functioning of judicial bodies. Examples of such dysfunction include excessive length of proceedings or a conviction stemming from judicial malpractice, which could form the basis of a claim. These complaints are typically brought before courts of first instance.

Additionally, complaints about excessive length of proceedings may be pursued before the European Court of Human Rights (for violations of Article 6 of the European Convention on Human Rights) or could result in procedural sanctions during ongoing proceedings. However, the latter do not appear within the scope of the national systems. The involvement of various actors complicates the identification and categorisation of claims and compensation decisions, making it challenging to provide data that accurately reflects the broader situation.

Nevertheless, it was possible to compile data on compensation for wrongful arrest/detention as regulated by the law of 30 December 1981 on compensation for inoperative pre-trial detention. Available figures pertain to requests for compensation and decisions granting such compensation in cases of inoperative preventive detention (IPD)(https://mj.gouvernement.lu/fr/service-citoyens/detention-preventive.html), as well as the total amounts disbursed. It should be noted that, under the provisions of the law of 30 December 1981, the decisions are of administrative nature, rather than convictions.

Wrongful convictions: This category includes applications for review submitted to the Court of Cassation. In 2024, two applications for review were filed, one of which was dismissed. In the case where the review was granted, compensation of 5000€ was awarded.

4. Performance of courts in Luxembourg (2024 data)

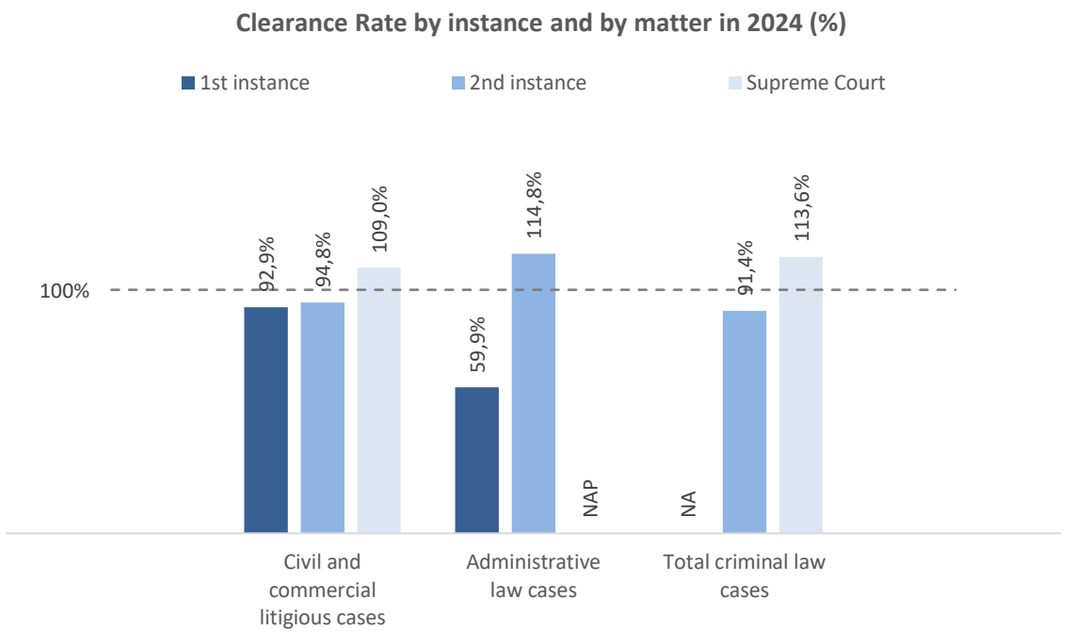
- **Efficiency indicators**
  - Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

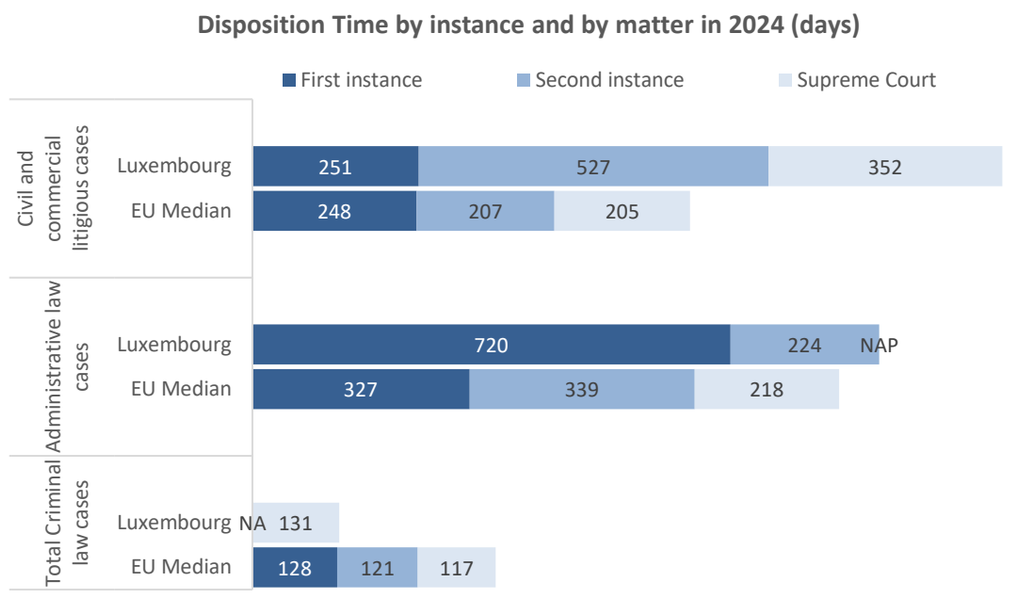
The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

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

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter		Civil and commercial litigious cases		Administrative law cases		Total criminal law cases	
		Luxembourg	EU Median	Luxembourg	EU Median	Luxembourg	EU Median
Clearance Rate (%)	1st instance	92,9%	97,8%	59,9%	96,5%	NA	98,8%
	2nd instance	94,8%	100,8%	114,8%	98,4%	91,4%	99,5%
	Supreme Court	109,0%	104,1%	NAP	108,5%	113,6%	98,3%
Disposition Time (days)	1st instance	251	248	720	327	NA	128
	2nd instance	527	207	224	339	NA	121
	Supreme Court	352	205	NAP	218	131	117





At the outset, it should be recalled that in Luxembourg data on criminal law cases are partial. Namely, the Clearance Rate indicator cannot be calculated at first instance, while the Disposition Time can be calculated at Supreme court level only.

The Clearance Rate in 2024 is below 100% for civil and commercial litigious cases at first instance, a bit closer to 100% at second instance and above 100% at third instance.

Compared to the previous cycle, the Clearance Rate for Criminal Cases is lower at first instance in 2024 (well-bellow 100%), but above 100% at third instance. Two factors can explain the 31% increase in resolved criminal cases at the Court of Cassation. On the one hand, the number of judges at the Court of Cassation increased by one in 2023. Following certain changes in the Court's composition, including retirements, this new composition in 2024 made it possible to render a higher number of decisions. On the other hand, there was an increase in decisions dismissing appeals for failure to prosecute, concerning cases in which a party filed an appeal but did not submit a brief, allowing these cases to be resolved more quickly. At second instance, the 20% increase in the number of appeals against decisions made in first instance by the police courts (which correspond to new cases in second instance at the district court level) corresponds to an increase of 9 appeals between 2023 and 2024. Given that the absolute numbers are low, they are very sensitive to variations. The number of incoming cases depends on the appeals filed, over which the court has no influence, and which in turn depends, among other things, on the number of decisions made at the first instance level. The observed increase in the number of incoming cases on appeal before the district courts could be explained by a change in the financial stakes for individuals judged in first instance by the justices of the peace. By the law of 21 September 2023 (https://legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/loi/2023/09/21/a679/jo) amending the law of 14 February 1955 concerning the regulation of traffic on all public roads (https://legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/loi/1955/02/14/n3/jo), the maximum fines in cases brought before the justices of the peace were changed from 250€ to 1 000€ (Art. 7 of the law of 14 February 1955). Indeed, the increase in the amount of fines, as well as the possibility of combining several offenses, can lead to significant penalties. This situation is likely to encourage more individuals to contest decisions rendered in first instance.

As for Administrative Cases, the clearance rate at first instance is particularly low, at 59.9%. In 2024, incoming administrative cases rose by 64%, largely due to a series of litigation that led to the immediate opening of 641 cases before the administrative court. As these cases were not resolved within the reference year, they contributed directly to a 51% increase in pending administrative cases at the end of 2024. At second instance, however, the clearance rate reaches 114.8%, demonstrating a strong capacity to reduce the existing caseload.

In 2024, the Disposition Time of cases in Luxembourg shows notable variations compared with the EU median.

For civil and commercial cases, disposition times at first instance in Luxembourg (251 days) remain broadly aligned with the EU median (248 days). However, significant delays are observed at higher levels. At second instance, the average disposition time reaches 527 days, compared with an EU median of 207 days, while proceedings before the Supreme Court last on average 352 days, substantially exceeding the EU median of 205 days. However, it should be noted that given the small size of Luxembourg, the number of cases handled by the Supreme Court is, in absolute terms, limited. Therefore, even the smallest variation in absolute numbers is likely to produce a significant effect in statistical or percentage terms, without necessarily implying a substantial or structural impact on the Court's activity. There is no possibility of appeal by way of cassation against the decisions of the Administrative Court of Appeal.

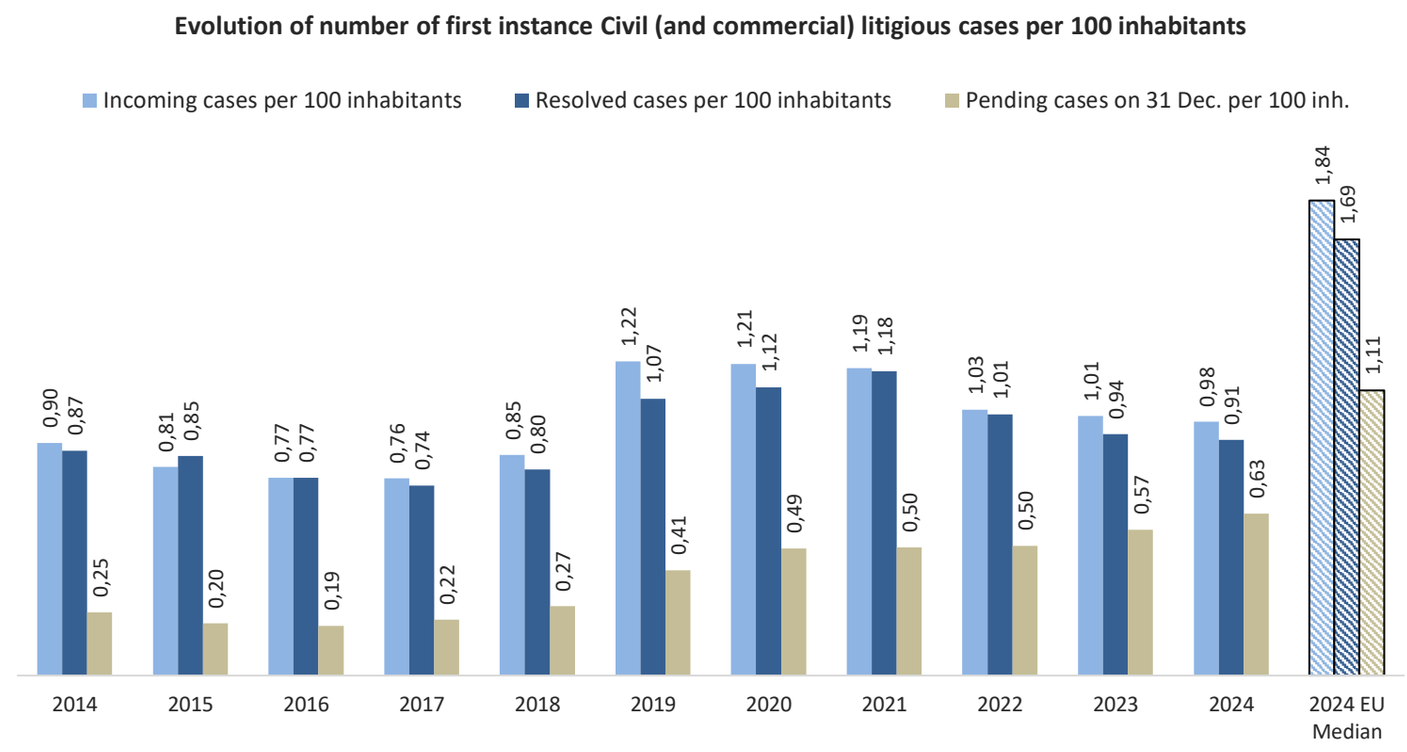
In the field of administrative law, Luxembourg records particularly long disposition times at first instance, averaging 720 days, compared with an EU median of 327 days. This situation is closely linked to a sharp increase in case volumes as described above. At second instance, however, administrative cases were resolved more rapidly in Luxembourg (224 days) than the EU median (339 days).

More generally, the total number of pending cases "other than criminal" increased by 21.56% at the end of the reference year. This rise is almost entirely explained by the growth in pending administrative cases, resulting from the exceptional influx of incoming litigation in 2024.

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	0,90	0,87	0,25
2015	0,81	0,85	0,20
2016	0,77	0,77	0,19
2017	0,76	0,74	0,22
2018	0,85	0,80	0,27
2019	1,22	1,07	0,41
2020	1,21	1,12	0,49
2021	1,19	1,18	0,50
2022	1,03	1,01	0,50
2023	1,01	0,94	0,57
2024	0,98	0,91	0,63
2024 EU Median	1,84	1,69	1,11



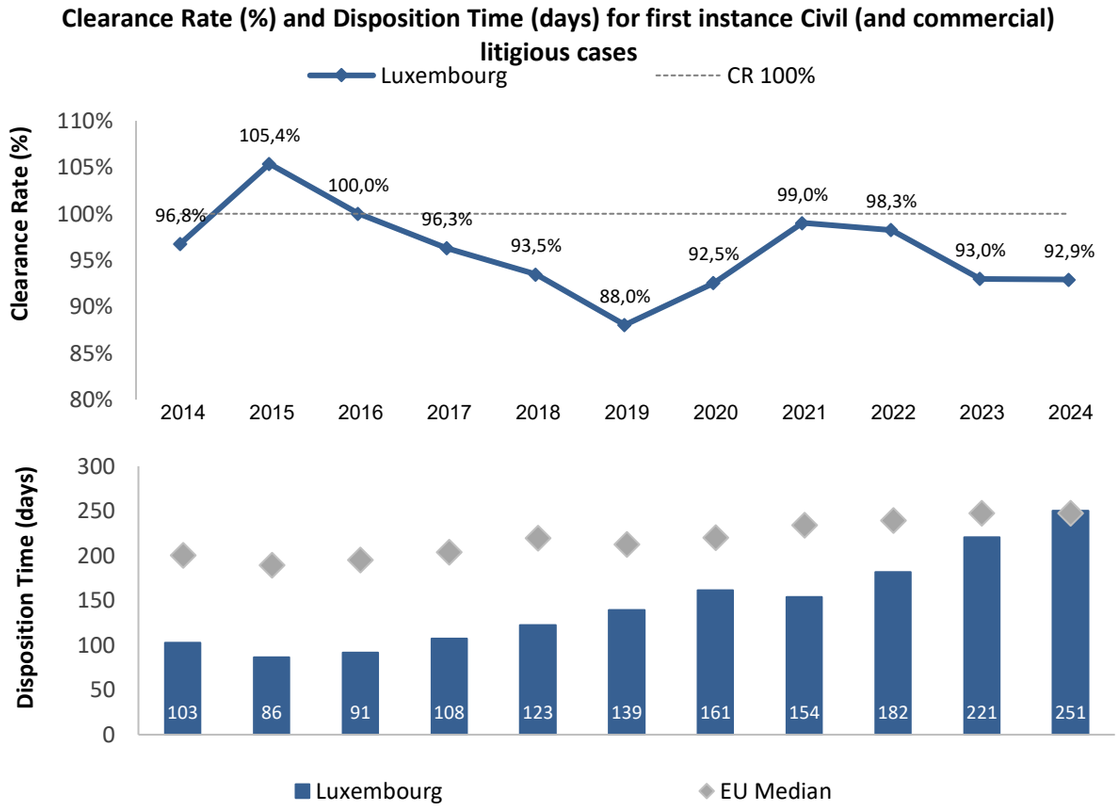
The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Luxembourg (0,98 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (1,84 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Luxembourg (0,91 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (1,69 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Luxembourg (0,63 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (1,11 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Luxembourg	EU Median	Luxembourg	EU Median
2014	96,8%	101,8%	103	201
2015	105,4%	102,3%	86	190
2016	100,0%	102,0%	91	196
2017	96,3%	101,3%	108	204
2018	93,5%	101,2%	123	220
2019	88,0%	99,9%	139	213
2020	92,5%	98,5%	161	221
2021	99,0%	102,5%	154	234
2022	98,3%	100,5%	182	239
2023	93,0%	96,6%	221	247
2024	92,9%	97,8%	251	248



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 92,9% in 2024 Luxembourg seems to experience challenges in dealing with its first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -0,1 points.

In 2024, first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases are solved in approximately 251 days, which is slightly above EU median of 248 days.

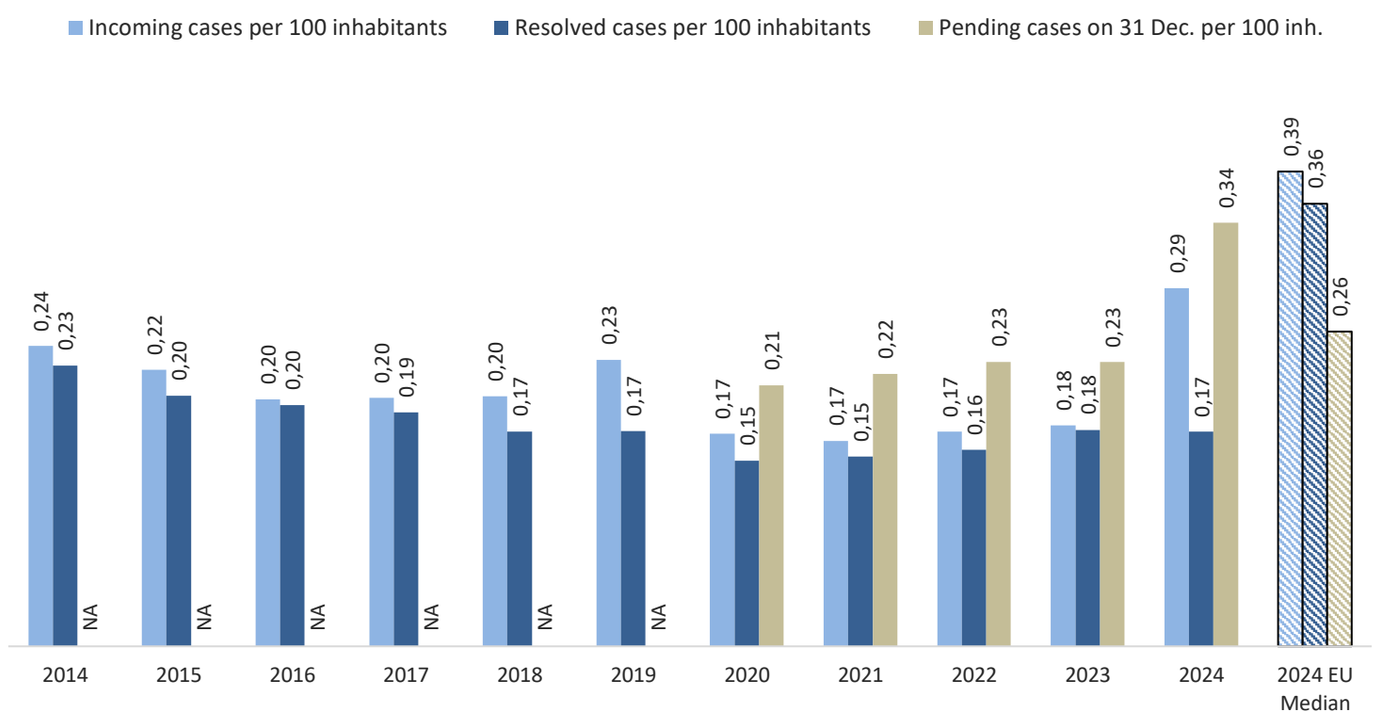
The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 13,5% increase of the Disposition Time.

First instance Administrative law cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Administrative law cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	0,24	0,23	NA
2015	0,22	0,20	NA
2016	0,20	0,20	NA
2017	0,20	0,19	NA
2018	0,20	0,17	NA
2019	0,23	0,17	NA
2020	0,17	0,15	0,21
2021	0,17	0,15	0,22
2022	0,17	0,16	0,23
2023	0,18	0,18	0,23
2024	0,29	0,17	0,34
2024 EU Median	0,39	0,36	0,26

Evolution of number of first instance Administrative law cases per 100 inhabitants



The number of incoming administrative cases in 2024 in Luxembourg (0,29 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (0,39 per 100 inhabitants).

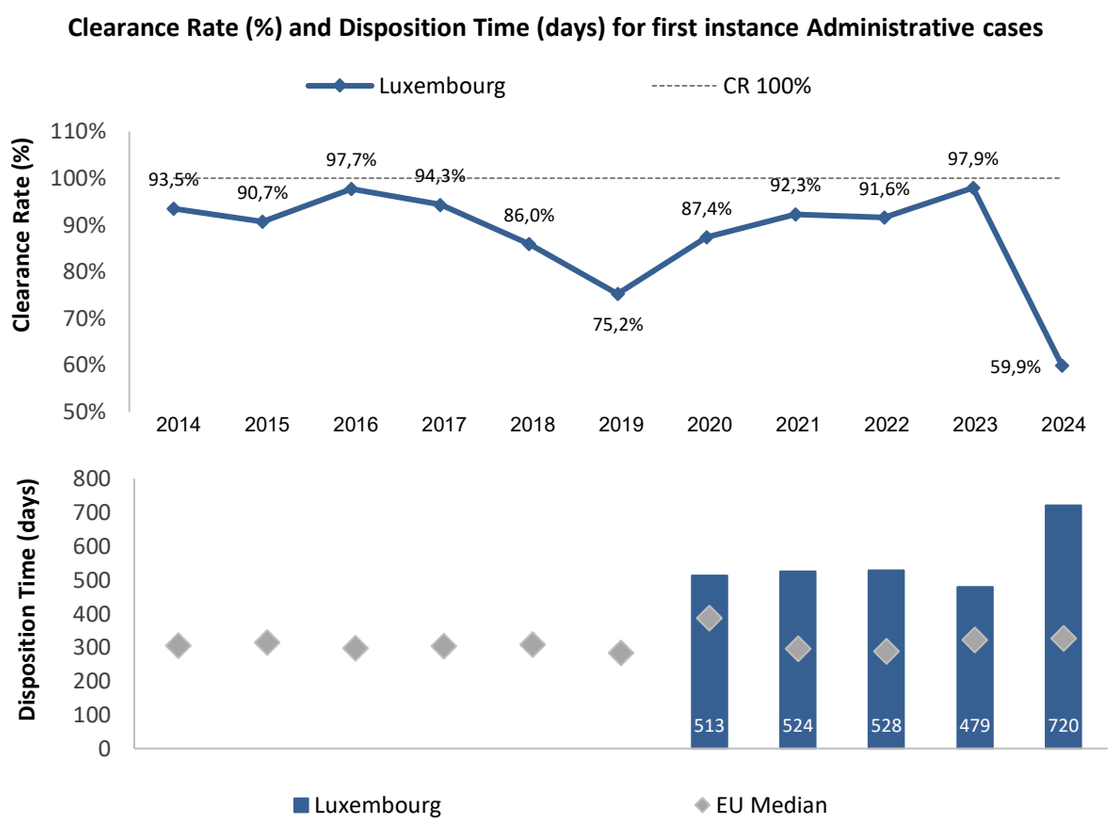
The number of resolved administrative cases in 2024 in Luxembourg (0,17 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (0,36 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending administrative cases at the end of 2024 in Luxembourg (0,34 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above the EU median (0,26 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Administrative law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Luxembourg	EU Median	Luxembourg	EU Median
2014	93,5%	99,6%	NA	305
2015	90,7%	103,7%	NA	315
2016	97,7%	103,0%	NA	297
2017	94,3%	102,1%	NA	303
2018	86,0%	99,7%	NA	308
2019	75,2%	102,1%	NA	284
2020	87,4%	100,1%	513	388
2021	92,3%	101,7%	524	296
2022	91,6%	98,8%	528	288
2023	97,9%	100,9%	479	322
2024	59,9%	96,5%	720	327

Clearance Rate (%) and Disposition Time (days) for first instance Administrative cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 59,9% in 2024 Luxembourg faces grave challenges when dealing with its first instance Administrative law cases largely due to a series of litigation that led to the immediate opening of 641 cases before the administrative court.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -38,0 points.

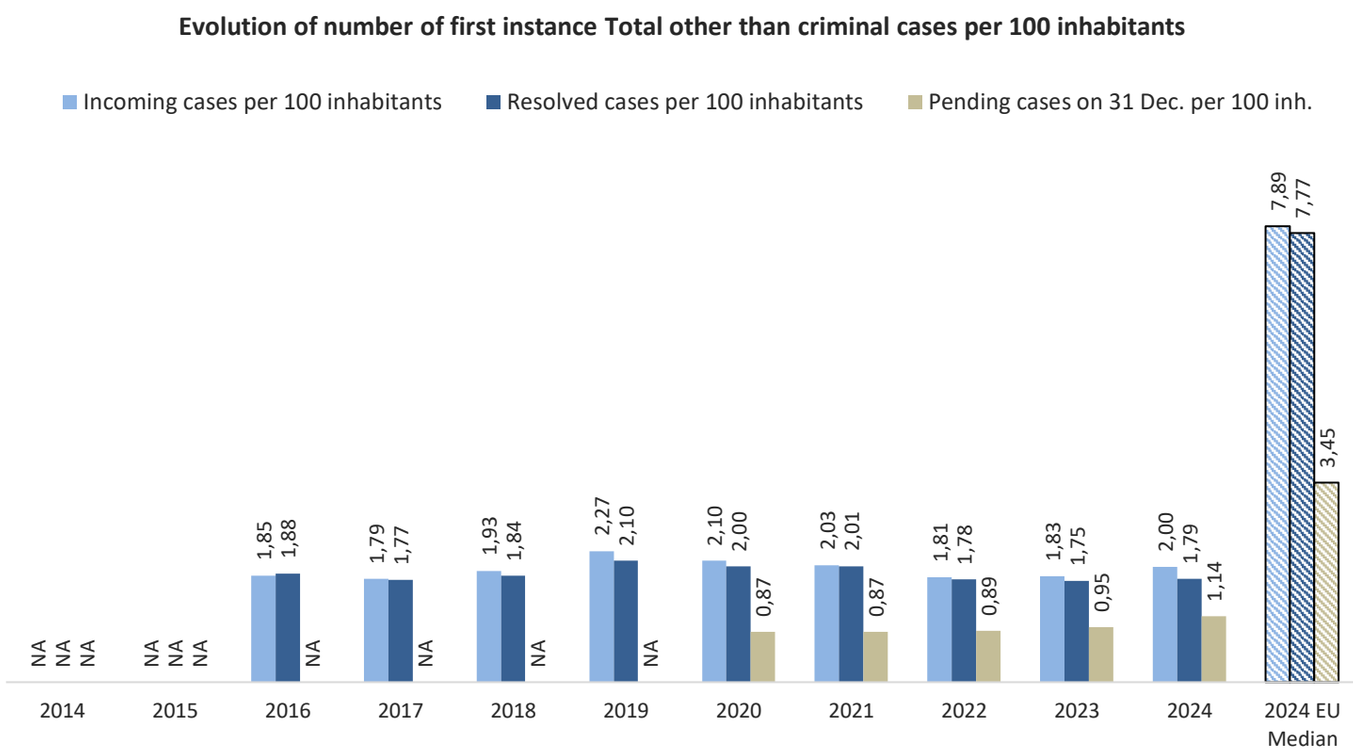
In 2024, first instance Administrative law cases are solved in approximately 720 days, which is well above EU median of 327 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 50,3% increase of the Disposition Time.

First instance Total of other than criminal cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	NA	NA	NA
2015	NA	NA	NA
2016	1,85	1,88	NA
2017	1,79	1,77	NA
2018	1,93	1,84	NA
2019	2,27	2,10	NA
2020	2,10	2,00	0,87
2021	2,03	2,01	0,87
2022	1,81	1,78	0,89
2023	1,83	1,75	0,95
2024	2,00	1,79	1,14
2024 EU Median	7,89	7,77	3,45



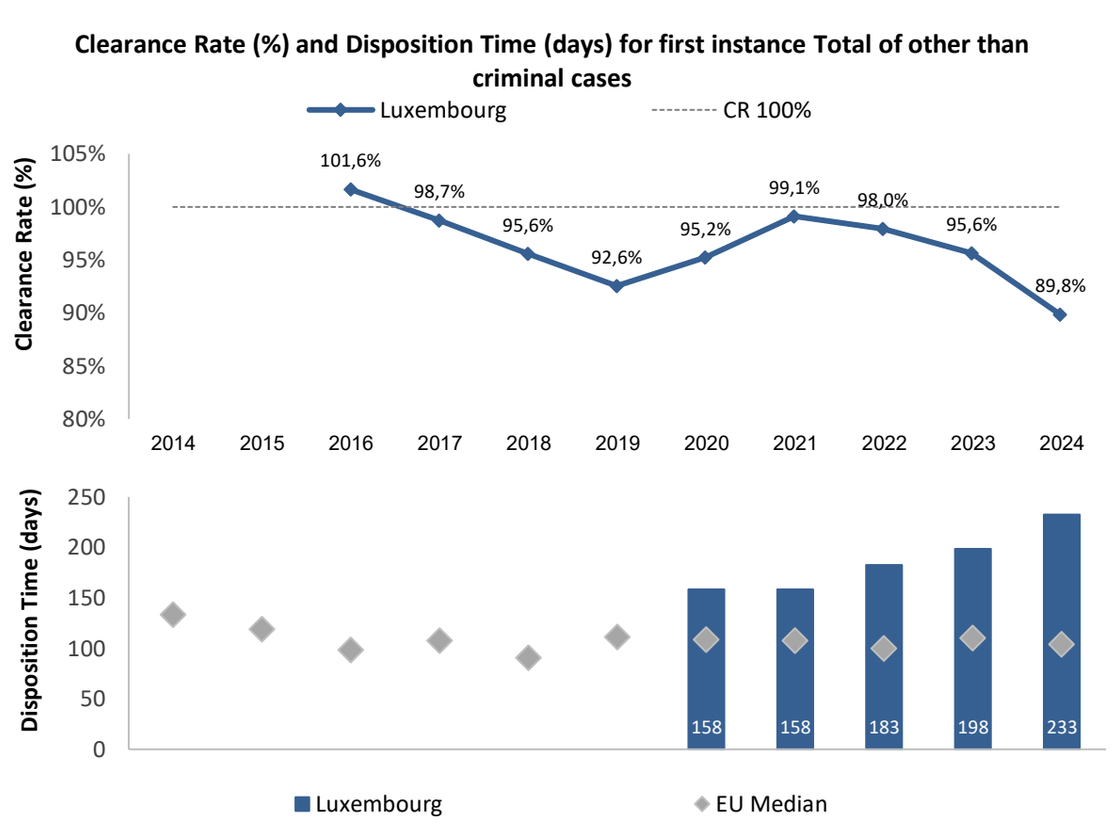
The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Luxembourg (2,00 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (7,89 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Luxembourg (1,79 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (7,77 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Luxembourg (1,14 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (3,45 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Luxembourg	EU Median	Luxembourg	EU Median
2014	NA	101,9%	NA	133
2015	NA	101,0%	NA	119
2016	101,6%	101,5%	NA	98
2017	98,7%	100,6%	NA	107
2018	95,6%	100,6%	NA	91
2019	92,6%	99,8%	NA	111
2020	95,2%	98,7%	158	109
2021	99,1%	101,2%	158	107
2022	98,0%	99,8%	183	100
2023	95,6%	99,9%	198	110
2024	89,8%	99,2%	233	104



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 89,8% in 2024 Luxembourg seems to face challenges when dealing with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -5,8 points.

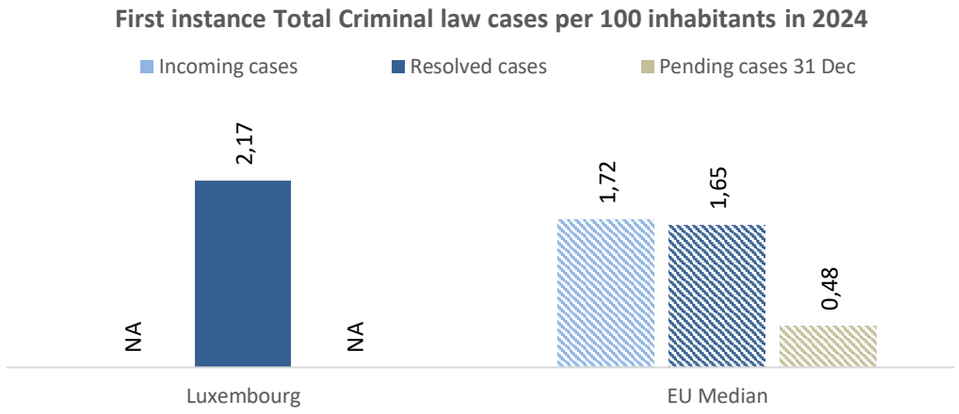
In 2024, other than criminal cases are solved in approximately 233 days, which is well above EU median of 104 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 17,2% increase of the Disposition Time.

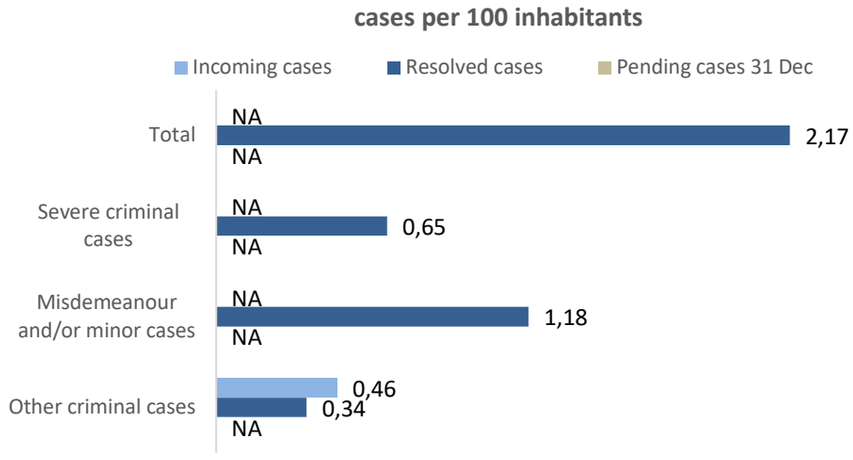
First instance Criminal Law Cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Criminal Law Cases	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	NA	NA	14 805	NA
Severe criminal cases	NA	NA	4 408	NA
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	NA	NA	8 062	NA
Other criminal cases	NA	3 120	2 335	NA



First instance Criminal Law Cases Per 100 inh.	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	NA	NA	2,17	NA
Severe criminal cases	NA	NA	0,65	NA
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	NA	NA	1,18	NA
Other criminal cases	NA	0,46	0,34	NA



The number of total resolved criminal cases in 2024 in Luxembourg (2,17 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above the EU median (1,65 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Total criminal law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Luxembourg	EU Median	Luxembourg	EU Median
2020	NA	95,2%	NA	139
2021	NA	100,0%	NA	134
2022	NA	100,0%	NA	136
2023	NA	99,6%	NA	134
2024	NA	98,8%	NA	128

The number of total incoming and pending criminal cases in 2023 in Luxembourg is not available due to the specific organisation of workflow between courts and public prosecution services. Files are only transferred to courts shortly before a hearing date, and if a case is not heard on a scheduled date, it is returned to the public prosecution service until a new hearing date is given. Thus, there are - with few exceptions - no pending cases before criminal courts over an extended period, and the number of incoming cases is more or less equal to the number of resolved ones.

Minor criminal cases include cases concluded by criminal order in the magistrate's court or district court. Serious offenses encompass all cases concluded by a first-instance judgment in the police, correctional or criminal courts.

The figures listed under 'other cases' correspond to those cases which were referred to the investigating department.

The opening of an investigation by the examining judge at the court follows a request from the Public Prosecutor’s Office. There are two types of investigations: judicial information requests concerning offenses or crimes, and ‘mini-investigations’ based on Article 24-1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (CCP) (https://legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/code/procedure_penale/20201221#art_24-1).

The year 2023 was marked by a very high number of cases opened at the prosecutor’s offices regarding cybercrime (phishing), for which investigations under Article 24-1 of the CCP were initiated. In addition, the investigation chambers were increasingly involved in financial and economic cases.

‘Mini-investigations’ allow, in cases defined by law, prosecutors to request that the examining judge order an investigative measure without opening a full preparatory investigation. The increase in ‘mini-investigations’, which allow cases to be processed more quickly than ‘classic’ investigations, explains the rise in cases closed by the investigation chambers.

5. Public prosecution services in Luxembourg (2024 data)

Public prosecution implemented budget

Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Luxembourg	Luxembourg	EU Median
2016	NA	NA	12,3 €
2017	NA	NA	12,3 €
2018	NA	NA	13,8 €
2019	NA	NA	14,0 €
2020	NA	NA	14,5 €
2021	NA	NA	15,8 €
2022	NA	NA	16,3 €
2023	NA	NA	17,2 €
2024	NA	NA	22,3 €

Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Luxembourg	Luxembourg	EU Median
2020	NA	NA	0,01 €
2021	NA	NA	0,02 €
2022	NA	NA	0,01 €
2023	NA	NA	0,02 €
2024	NA	NA	0,04 €

The budget of the public prosecution services cannot be distinguished from the budget of the courts.

Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases

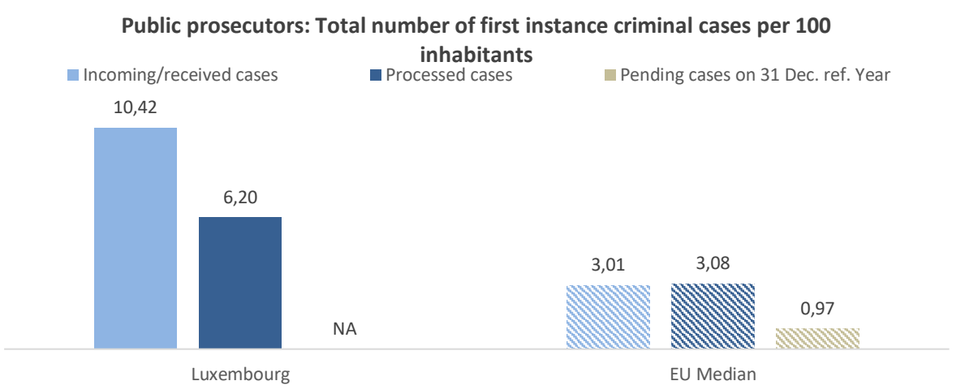
Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases	Absolute Number *		Per 100 inhabitants	
	Luxembourg	% Variation 2023 - 2024	Luxembourg	EU Median
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**0,90**
2. Incoming/received cases	**71 060**	▲ **1,7%**	**10,42**	**3,01**
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)	**42 269**	▲ **1,8%**	**6,20**	**3,08**
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year	28 813	▲ 4,5%	4,22	2,17
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	5 124	▲ 26,3%	0,75	0,76
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	6 105	▲ 14,7%	0,90	1,00
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	17 471	▼ -3,5%	2,56	0,16
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	113	▲ 13,0%	0,02	0,32
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	1 030	▲ 3,9%	0,15	0,19
3.3. Cases brought to court	12 426	▼ -4,1%	1,82	0,57
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**0,97**

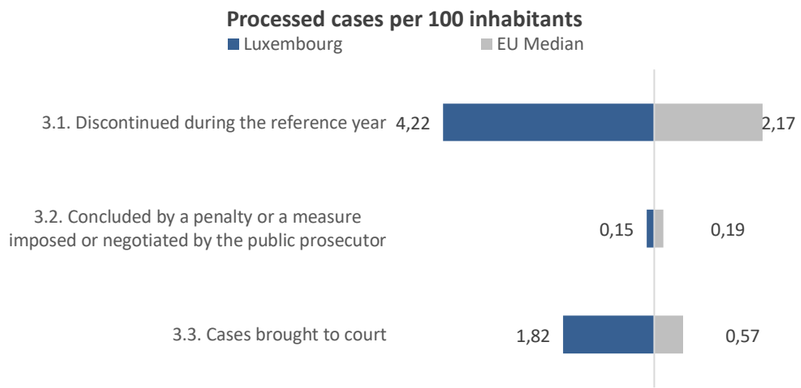
* Please note that these figures include traffic offence cases.

3.1.1 - Between 2023 and 2024, a significant 26% increase was observed in resolved cases by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified. This development is part of a broader trend, marked by a continuous rise in the number of incoming cases registered by the public prosecutor's offices in recent years. Since 2022, the proportion of cases with an unknown perpetrator has regularly exceeded 40% of the total cases handled.

This situation is partly explained by the growing prevalence of cybercrime, which represents an increasing share of discontinued cases without further action. Prosecution in this area is particularly complex due to the technical nature of the offenses and their often international scope, making it difficult or even impossible to identify the perpetrators.

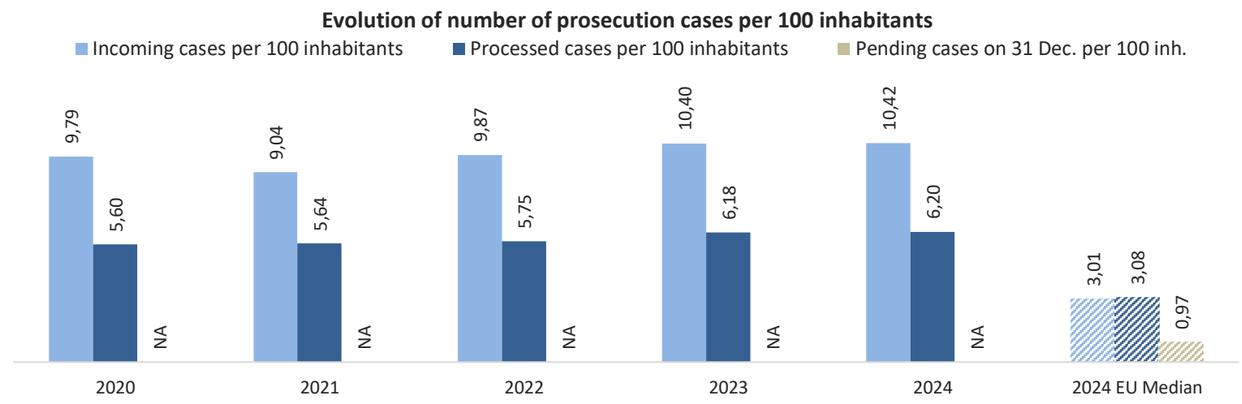
Moreover, this increase also affects other categories of offenses, such as scams, frauds, and the intentional destruction or damage of movable property. In these cases as well, the absence of elements allowing for the identification of perpetrators prevents any judicial proceedings, thereby contributing to the rise in discontinued cases without further action.





◦ **Evolution of incoming, processed and pending cases**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Processed cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2020	9,79	5,60	NA
2021	9,04	5,64	NA
2022	9,87	5,75	NA
2023	10,40	6,18	NA
2024	10,42	6,20	NA
2024 EU Median	3,01	3,08	0,97



The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Luxembourg (10,42 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (3,01 per 100 inhabitants).

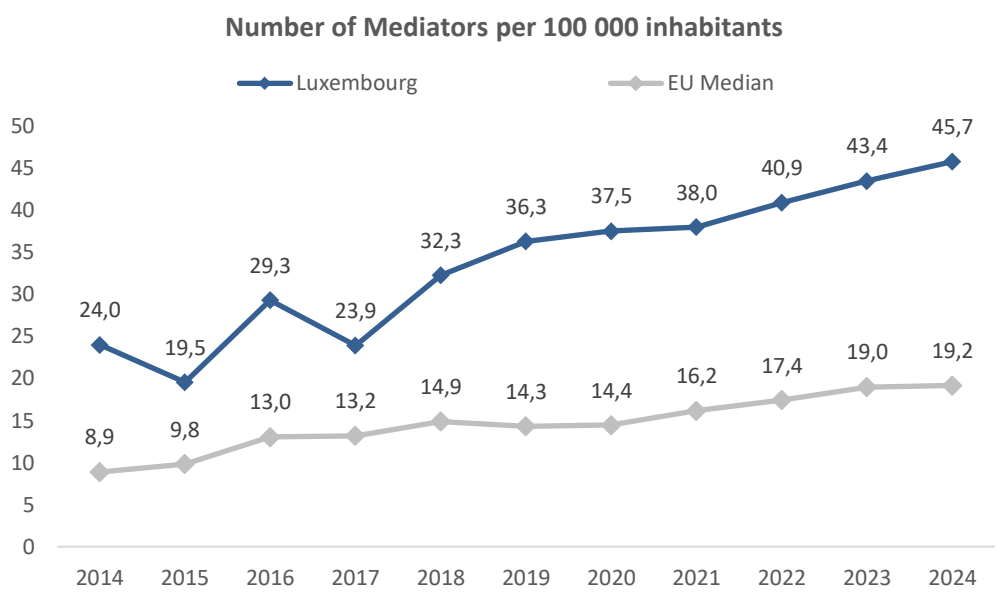
The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Luxembourg (6,20 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (3,08 per 100 inhabitants).

The data for pending cases for Luxembourg is not available.

6. Mediators and notaries in Luxembourg (2024 data)

Number of mediators in 2024

Mediators	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Luxembourg	Luxembourg	EU Median
2014	135	24,0	8,9
2015	110	19,5	9,8
2016	173	29,3	13,0
2017	144	23,9	13,2
2018	198	32,3	14,9
2019	227	36,3	14,3
2020	238	37,5	14,4
2021	245	38,0	16,2
2022	270	40,9	17,4
2023	292	43,4	19,0
2024	312	45,7	19,2



In 2024, there are 312 accredited or registered mediators who practise court related mediation, which represents 45,7 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants. The figures provided represent the total number of accredited mediators as of 31.12. of the reference year (in civil, commercial and criminal matters) without taking into account mediators who have ceased their activity.

The variation of the number of mediators between 2023 and 2024 is about 6,8%.

Mediators in Civil and Commercial Matters
Any individual may apply for accreditation as a mediator under the Act of 24 February 2012 and the Grand Ducal Regulation of 25 June 2012. Applicants must meet the following cumulative conditions:
- Provide guarantees of probity, competence, training, independence, and impartiality.
- Submit a criminal record extract from Luxembourg or a similar document from the country of residence over the last five years, proving no convictions for crimes, child-related offenses, or fraudulent bankruptcy, and no withdrawal of parental authority.
- Enjoy civil and political rights, evidenced by registration on Luxembourg's electoral rolls or equivalent documentation.
Have specific mediation training, proven by:
- A master's degree in mediation from an EU-recognised institution, or
- Three years of professional experience plus at least 150 hours of mediation training, including 40 hours in a single program and a minimum of 50 hours of practical training (internship or role-playing).
Applications must include the required proof and be submitted to the Minister of Justice.

Mediators in criminal matters
Anyone wishing to be approved as a criminal mediator must submit an application to the Minister of Justice, who will decide on the application after seeking the opinion of the State Attorney General. The individual must provide guarantees of probity, competence, training, independence and impartiality.
Sources: https://mj.gouvernement.lu/fr/professions-droit/mediateur-penale.html Law of 6 May 1999 relating to penal mediation and amending various provisions of a) the amended law of 7 March 1980 on judicial organisation, b) the social insurance code. https://legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/loi/1999/05/06/n1/jo
Grand-Ducal Regulation of 31 May 1999 laying down the criteria and procedure for accreditation as a mediator, the procedure for penal mediation and the method of remuneration for mediators. https://legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/rgd/1999/05/31/n1/jo].

Number of notaries in 2024

Notaries	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Luxembourg	Luxembourg	EU Median
Total	36	5,3	7,2
1.Private professionals	NAP	NAP	NA
2.Holders of public offices appointed by the State	36	5,3	7,4
3.Civil servants	NAP	NAP	1,6
4.Other	NAP	NAP	11,2

In 2024, there are 36 notaries which represents 5,3 notaries per 100 000 inhabitants.

7. ICT tools of courts in Luxembourg (2024 data)

The ICT questions

In 2024, the answers to the ICT questions are the following:

Writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	75-95 %	NAP	75-95 %
Usage rate	75-95 %	NAP	75-95 %

Features of the writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Templates	Yes	NAP	Yes
Automatically generated text	Yes	NAP	Yes
Automatically suggested decision	No	NAP	Yes
Speech-to-text	No	NAP	No
Electronic signature	No	NAP	Yes
Other special functionality	No	NAP	No

Recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	NAP	NAP	NAP
Usage rate	NAP	NAP	NAP

Features of the recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Audio recording	NAP	NAP	NAP
Video recording	NAP	NAP	NAP
Systematic recording for all hearings	NAP	NAP	NAP
Automatically indexed recording	NAP	NAP	NAP
Automatic transcript from recording	NAP	NAP	NAP
Possibility to request a copy of the recording	NAP	NAP	NAP
Other special functionality	NAP	NAP	NAP

Comments on writing assistance tools

The existing tools are not automated and do not use any artificial intelligence assistance. They involve the use of Word templates for certain documents generated by business applications. These documents are automatically generated and pre-filled with metadata.
A POC was conducted to implement a tool to assist in drafting judgments, but it was not successful. Other avenues are currently under analysis.

8. Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and public prosecution services in Luxembourg (2024 data)

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

Systems for measuring and evaluating courts' performance

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

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

No regular system has been implemented up to today. However, a monitoring can be done through the statistical service of the judiciary (SSJ) on an punctual basis and upon request of the competent authorities.

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for judges. ✗

Without disciplinary procedure		**With disciplinary procedure**	
Warning by court’s president	NAP	Warning by court’s president	NAP
Temporary salary reduction	NAP	Temporary salary reduction	NAP
Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP	Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP
Other	NAP	Other	NAP

Systems for measuring and evaluating public prosecution services' performance

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

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

In Luxembourg, there is no system to regularly evaluate the activity of each public prosecutor quantitatively nor qualitatively.

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for public prosecutors. ✗

Without disciplinary procedure		**With disciplinary procedure**	
Warning by head of prosecution	NAP	Warning by head of prosecution	NAP
Temporary salary reduction	NAP	Temporary salary reduction	NAP
Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP	Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP
Other	NAP	Other	NAP

Luxembourg (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)													
Q1 Number of inhabitants	563 000	563 000	590 700	602 005	613 900	626 108	634 730	645 397	660 809	672 050	681 973	21,1%	1,5%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	88 500	88 500	90 700	92 026	95 943	101 446	101 056	114 400	119 200	118 773	126 914	43,4%	6,9%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Indicator 1: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and prosecution services													
(Q66, Q67, Q77, Q78, Q77-1, Q78-1, Q73, Q73-0, Q73-1, Q73-2, Q73-3, Q73-4, Q73-5, Q73-6, Q70, Q70-1, Q71, Q72, Q83-2, Q83-3, Q120 and Q120-1)													
66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	No	No	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.1 number of incoming cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.2 length of proceedings (timeframes)	No	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.3 number of resolved cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.4 number of pending cases					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.5 backlogs					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.6 productivity of judges and court staff					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.7 satisfaction of court staff					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.8 satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.9 costs of the judicial procedures					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.10 number of appeals					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.11 appeal ratio					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.12 clearance rate					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		

Luxembourg

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
070-1.1.1 Number of incoming cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.3 Number of resolved cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.4 Number of pending cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.5 Backlogs							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.10 Clearance rate							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.11 Disposition time							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and aquittals							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.13 Other							False	False	False	False	False		
071.1.1 Monitoring backlogs in Civil law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
071.1.2 Monitoring backlogs in Criminal law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
071.1.3 Monitoring backlogs in Administrative law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
072.1.1 Monitoring timeframes Within the courts							False	False	False	False	False		
072.1.2 Monitoring timeframes Within the public prosecution services							False	False	False	False	False		
083-2.1.1 Quantitative performance tagets defined for each prosecutors							False	False	False	False	False		
083-3.1.1 Body responsible - Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.2 Body responsible - Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.3 Body responsible - Public Prosecutorial Council							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.4 Body responsible - Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.5 Body responsible - Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
120.1.1 Qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work									-	-	-		
120-1.1.1 Feequency - Annual							-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP		
120-1.1.2 Feequency - Less frequent							-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP		
120-1.1.3 Feequency - More frequent							-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP		

Luxembourg

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 2: The judicial organisation													
(Q42, Q43 and Q44)													
Q42.1.1Total number of all courts - legal entities							13	13	13	13	13	-	0,0%
Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							7	7	7	7	7	-	0,0%
Q42.1.3 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	0,0%	0,0%
Q42.1.4 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
Q42.1.5 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
Q42.1.6 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities							6	6	6	6	6	-	0,0%
43.1.1 Total number of specialised courts of first instance	-	2	13	13	13	13	3	3	3	3	3	-	0,0%
43.1.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	2	NAP	2	2	2	2	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.3 Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.4 Labour courts	3	NAP	3	3	3	3	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.5 Family courts	2	NAP	2	2	2	2	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.6 Rent and tenancies courts	3	NAP	3	3	3	3	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.9 Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.10 Administrative courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.12 Military courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.14 Other specialised courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Luxembourg

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
43.2.1 Total number of specialised courts of higher instances							3	3	3	3	3	-	0,0%
43.2.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.3 Insolvency courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.4 Labour courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.5 Family courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.6 Rent and tenancies courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.9 Internet related disputes							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.10 Administrative courts							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
43.2.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
43.2.12 Military courts							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
43.2.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.14 Other specialised courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
44.1.1 First instance courts geographic locations							3	3	3	3	3	-	0,0%
44.1.2 All courts geographic locations	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	0,0%	0,0%

Luxembourg

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings													
First instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4 871	5 507	5 624	5 869	6 409	-	9,2%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1 218	1 382	1 137	1 136	1 306	1 649	2 561	3 133	3 209	3 328	3 802	212,2%	14,2%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			1 646	1 440	1 314	1 319	1 103	1 029	987	1 016	1 057	-	4,0%
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	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	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases			1 646	1 440	1 314	1 319	1 103	1 029	987	1 016	1 057	-	4,0%
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1 207	1 345	1 428	1 525	1 550	-	1,6%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	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)	NA	NA	10 911	10 776	11 820	14 208	13 339	13 081	11 983	12 330	13 608	-	10,4%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	5 074	4 555	4 533	4 604	5 248	7 626	7 665	7 692	6 808	6 761	6 709	32,2%	-0,8%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			5 195	4 959	5 326	5 126	4 579	4 312	4 024	4 363	4 917	-	12,7%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	1 111	987	1 031	1 047	865	835	607	833	1 043	-	25,2%
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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases			4 084	3 972	4 295	4 079	3 714	3 477	3 417	3 530	3 874	-	9,7%
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	1 372	1 264	1 183	1 213	1 246	1 456	1 095	1 077	1 151	1 206	1 982	44,5%	64,3%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	11 091	10 637	11 297	13 151	12 703	12 964	11 738	11 790	12 226	-	3,7%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	4 910	4 800	4 534	4 434	4 905	6 714	7 093	7 616	6 689	6 287	6 233	26,9%	-0,9%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			5 401	5 059	5 321	5 342	4 653	4 354	3 995	4 322	4 805	-	11,2%
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	1 044	1 104	1 111	987	1 031	1 047	865	835	607	833	1 043	-0,1%	25,2%
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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases			4 290	4 072	4 290	4 295	3 788	3 519	3 388	3 489	3 762	-	7,8%
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	1 283	1 146	1 156	1 144	1 071	1 095	957	994	1 054	1 181	1 188	-7,4%	0,6%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	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)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5 507	5 624	5 869	6 409	7 791	-	21,6%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1 382	1 137	1 136	1 306	1 649	2 561	3 133	3 209	3 328	3 802	4 278	209,6%	12,5%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			1 440	1 341	1 319	1 103	1 029	987	1 016	1 057	1 169	-	10,6%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	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	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases			1 440	1 341	1 319	1 103	1 029	987	1 016	1 057	1 169	-	10,6%
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1 345	1 428	1 525	1 550	2 344	-	51,2%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	3 700	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and Disposition time for first instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	101,6%	98,7%	95,6%	92,6%	95,2%	99,1%	98,0%	95,6%	89,8%	-	(5,78)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	96,8%	105,4%	100,0%	96,3%	93,5%	88,0%	92,5%	99,0%	98,3%	93,0%	92,9%	(3,86)	(0,08)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	NA	NA	104,0%	102,0%	99,9%	104,2%	101,6%	101,0%	99,3%	99,1%	97,7%	-	(1,34)
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	NA	NA	105,0%	102,5%	99,9%	105,3%	102,0%	101,2%	99,2%	98,8%	97,1%	-	(1,73)
CR Administrative law cases	93,5%	90,7%	97,7%	94,3%	86,0%	75,2%	87,4%	92,3%	91,6%	97,9%	59,9%	(33,57)	(37,99)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	158	158	183	198	233	-	17,2%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	103	86	91	108	123	139	161	154	182	221	251	143,8%	13,5%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	NA	NA	97	97	90	75	81	83	93	89	89	-	-0,5%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	NA	NA	123	120	112	94	99	102	109	111	113	-	2,6%
DT Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	513	524	528	479	720	-	50,3%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Second instance other than criminal cases (Q97)													
97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				2 033	1 814	1 683	1 648	1 591	1 617	1 567	1 604	-	2,4%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				153	161	154	163	240	182	174	196	-	12,6%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				1 202	1 125	1 197	1 112	1 204	1 182	1 215	1 217	-	0,2%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				286	246	218	285	237	270	270	230	-	-14,8%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				1 421	1 290	1 232	1 169	1 178	1 232	1 178	1 154	-	-2,0%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				278	253	209	208	295	278	248	264	-	6,5%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				1 814	1 649	1 648	1 591	1 617	1 567	1 604	1 667	-	3,9%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				161	154	163	240	182	174	196	162	-	-17,3%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
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	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				118,2%	114,7%	102,9%	105,1%	97,8%	104,2%	97,0%	94,8%	-	(2,13)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				97,2%	102,8%	95,9%	73,0%	124,5%	103,0%	91,9%	114,8%	-	22,93
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				466	467	488	497	501	464	497	527	-	6,1%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				211	222	285	421	225	228	288	224	-	-22,4%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q99)													
99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				81	109	104	109	109	88	61	89	-	45,9%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				81	109	104	109	109	88	61	89	-	45,9%
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	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	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	NAP	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
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	NAP	-	-
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				128	107	116	108	82	76	104	78	-	-25,0%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				128	107	116	108	82	76	104	78	-	-25,0%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	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	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	NAP	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				100	102	111	108	103	103	76	85	-	11,8%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				100	102	111	108	103	103	76	85	-	11,8%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				109	114	109	109	88	61	89	82	-	-7,9%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				109	114	109	109	88	61	89	82	-	-7,9%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
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	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				78,1%	95,3%	95,7%	100,0%	125,6%	135,5%	73,1%	109,0%	-	35,90
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				78,1%	95,3%	95,7%	100,0%	125,6%	135,5%	73,1%	109,0%	-	35,90
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				398	408	358	368	312	216	427	352	-	-17,6%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				398	408	358	368	312	216	427	352	-	-17,6%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
First instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
094.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.2.1 Total -incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.2.4 Other - incoming							1 995	2 176	2 180	2 695	3 120	-	15,8%
094.3.1 Total - resolved							13 858	14 253	14 015	14 455	14 805	-	2,4%
094.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							4 272	4 699	4 479	4 206	4 408	-	4,8%
094.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							7 998	7 848	7 812	8 174	8 062	-	-1,4%
094.3.4 Other - resolved							1 588	1 706	1 724	2 075	2 335	-	12,5%
094.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
094.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for first instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
CR of Total							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Other							80%	78%	79%	77%	75%	-	(2,80)
DT of Total							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.2.1 Total -incoming							418	384	443	425	489	-	15,1%
098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							374	345	398	381	436	-	14,4%
098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							44	39	45	44	53	-	20,5%
098.2.4 Other - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
098.3.1 Total - resolved							459	438	387	485	447	-	-7,8%
098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							398	381	344	433	396	-	-8,5%
098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							61	57	43	52	51	-	-1,9%
098.3.4 Other - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
CR of Total							109,8%	114,1%	87,4%	114,1%	91,4%	-	(19,90)
CR of Severe cases							106,4%	110,4%	86,4%	113,6%	90,8%	-	(20,08)
CR of Misdemeanour cases							138,6%	146,2%	95,6%	118,2%	96,2%	-	(18,58)
CR of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
100.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							39	31	31	26	32	-	23,1%
100.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.2.1 Total -incoming							42	50	39	57	59	-	3,5%
100.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.2.4 Other - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.3.1 Total - resolved							50	50	44	51	67	-	31,4%
100.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.3.4 Other - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							31	31	26	32	24	-	-25,0%
100.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and disposition time for supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
CR of Total							119,0%	100,0%	112,8%	89,5%	113,6%	-	24,09
CR of Severe cases							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total							226	226	216	229	131	-	-42,9%
DT of Severe cases							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 4: Public prosecution services													
(Q107, Q107-1, Q109)													
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
2. Incoming/received cases								58 313	65 201	69 866	71 060	-	1,7%
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)								36 414	37 965	41 526	42 269	-	1,8%
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)								23 984	24 958	27 578	28 813	-	4,5%
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified								3 210	3 492	4 056	5 124	-	26,3%
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation								4 408	4 756	5 324	6 105	-	14,7%
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity								16 327	16 561	18 098	17 471	-	-3,5%
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons								39	149	100	113	-	13,0%
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor								877	1 002	991	1 030	-	3,9%
3.3. Cases brought to court								11 553	12 005	12 957	12 426	-	-4,1%
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Public prosecution: Ratio of processed cases with incoming cases								0,62	0,58	0,59	0,59	-	0,1%
Public prosecution: Ratio of pending cases with incoming cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total								64	70	59	94	-	59,3%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Severe criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								64	70	59	94	-	59,3%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Total								64	70	59	94	-	59,3%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								64	70	59	94	-	59,3%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Total								-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								-	-	-	-	-	-
Budget of public prosecution services (Q13)													
Total approved annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Approved annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 5: Access to justice													
System for compensating users													
(Q37)													
Number of requests for compensation													
037.1.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								9	11	15	9	-	-40,0%
037.1.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	-	2	-	-
037.1.6 Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of compensations granted													
037.2.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								7	5	10	3	-	-70,0%
037.2.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	-	1	-	-
037.2.6 Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Amount of compensations granted (in €)													
037.3.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								133 961 €	42 600 €	168 900 €	35 197 €	-	-79,2%
037.3.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	-	5 000 €	-	-
037.3.6 Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users													
(Q62-23, Q62-24, Q62-25, Q62-26)													
Writing assistance tools													
062-23.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									75-95 %	75-95 %	75-95 %		
062-23.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									75-95 %	75-95 %	75-95 %		
062-23.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-23.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-23.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									75-95 %	75-95 %	75-95 %		
062-23.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									50-75 %	75-95 %	75-95 %		
Features of the writing assistance tools													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-24.1.1.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.1.4 Speech-to-text									False	False	False		
062-24.1.1.5 Electronic signature									False	False	False		
062-24.1.1.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		

Luxembourg (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Administrative matter													
062-24.1.2.1 Templates									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-24.1.2.2 Automatically generated text									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-24.1.2.3 Automatically suggested decision									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-24.1.2.4 Speech-to-text									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-24.1.2.5 Electronic signature									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-24.1.2.6 Other special functionality									NAP	NAP	NAP		
Criminal matter													
062-24.1.3.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.3 Automatically suggested decision									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.4 Speech-to-text									False	False	False		
062-24.1.3.5 Electronic signature									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		
Recording of court hearings													
062-25.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-25.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-25.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-25.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-25.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-25.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									NAP	NAP	NAP		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Features of the recording of court hearings													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-26.1.1.1 Audio recording									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.1.2 Video recording									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.1.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.1.4 Automatically indexed recording									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.1.5 Automatic transcript from recording									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.1.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.1.7 Other special functionality							-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP		
Administrative matter													
062-26.1.2.1 Audio recording									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.2.2 Video recording									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.2.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.2.4 Automatically indexed recording									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.2.5 Automatic transcript from recording									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.2.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.2.7 Other special functionality							-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP		

Luxembourg (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Criminal matter													
062-26.1.3.1 Audio recording									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.3.2 Video recording									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.3.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.3.4 Automatically indexed recording									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.3.5 Automatic transcript from recording									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.3.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.3.7 Other special functionality									NAP	NAP	NAP		
Indicator 7: Professionals of justice													
(Q46, Q46-2, Q52, Q52-1, Q55, Q60, Q4, Q132, Q133, Q144, Q145, Q146)													
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	184	183	187	198	222	226	229	230	232	238	248	34,8%	4,2%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	143	142	143	146	168	170	171	174	173	176	190	32,9%	8,0%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	37	37	40	47	49	51	53	51	54	56	52	40,5%	-7,1%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	50,0%	0,0%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	65	64	66	70	71	71	70	64	65	65	65	0,0%	0,0%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	49	48	49	47	50	50	49	44	43	48	49	0,0%	2,1%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	14	14	13	19	17	17	18	18	19	16	15	7,1%	-6,3%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	2	2	4	4	4	4	3	2	3	1	1	-50,0%	0,0%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	119	119	121	128	151	155	159	166	167	173	183	53,8%	5,8%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	94	94	94	99	118	120	122	130	130	128	141	50,0%	10,2%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	23	23	27	28	32	34	35	33	35	40	37	60,9%	-7,5%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	2	2	-	1	1	1	2	3	2	5	5	150,0%	0,0%

Luxembourg

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
046-2.1.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Total							229	230	232	238	248	-	4,2%
046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total							171	174	173	176	190	-	8,0%
046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total							53	51	54	56	52	-	-7,1%
046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total							5	5	5	6	6	-	0,0%
046-2.2.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Civil and commercial							144	144	146	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							106	108	107	99	101	-	2,0%
046-2.2.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							33	36	39	39	32	-	-17,9%
046-2.2.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Criminal							63	60	60	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Criminal							48	50	50	57	66	-	15,8%
046-2.3.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Criminal							15	10	10	11	14	-	27,3%
046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal							NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.4.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Administrative							22	21	21	26	29	-	11,5%
046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative							17	16	16	20	23	-	15,0%
046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative							5	5	5	6	6	-	0,0%
046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Other							NAP	NAP	5	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Other							NAP	NAP	5	NAP	NAP	-	-

Luxembourg

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	196	197	200	200	220	225	223	239	248	253	283	44,4%	11,9%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	132	129	131	191	210	215	213	224	230	233	243	84,1%	4,3%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	63	67	66	6	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	-93,7%	0,0%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	5	400,0%	25,0%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	4	4	4	9	11	12	31	-	158,3%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	79	78	85	75	84	82	79	87	90	91	104	31,6%	14,3%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	58	56	59	69	77	75	73	80	82	82	90	55,2%	9,8%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	20	21	23	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	-85,0%	0,0%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	300,0%	0,0%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	2	2	1	2	2	2	7	-	250,0%
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	117	119	115	125	136	143	144	152	158	162	179	53,0%	10,5%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	74	73	72	122	133	140	140	144	148	151	153	106,8%	1,3%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	43	46	43	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-97,7%	0,0%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	2	2	3	7	9	10	24	-	140,0%

Luxembourg

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
052-1.1.1 Non-judge staff (Total)								239	248	253	283	-	11,9%
052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total)								209	217	221	244	-	10,4%
052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total)								28	29	30	37	-	23,3%
052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total)								2	2	2	2	-	0,0%
052-1.2.1 Non-judge staff (Males)								87	90	91	104	-	14,3%
052-1.2.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (males)								77	79	80	91	-	13,8%
052-1.2.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (males)								9	10	10	12	-	20,0%
052-1.2.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (males)								1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
052-1.3.1 Non-judge staff (females)								152	158	162	179	-	10,5%
052-1.3.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (females)								132	138	141	153	-	8,5%
052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females)								19	19	20	25	-	25,0%
052-1.3.4 Non-judge staff at supreme court (females)								1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
055.1.1 Prosecutors (total)								63	65	70	78	-	11,4%
055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.)								48	48	50	58	-	16,0%
055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.)								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance)								15	17	20	20	-	0,0%
055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total								33	31	31	36	-	16,1%
055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst.								27	26	25	28	-	12,0%
055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst.								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts								6	5	6	8	-	33,3%
055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total								30	34	39	42	-	7,7%
055.3.2 Prosecutors - Females, 1st inst.								21	22	25	30	-	20,0%
055.3.3 Prosecutors - Females, 2nd inst.								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.3.4 Prosecutors - Females, Supreme courts								9	12	14	12	-	-14,3%
057 Other with similar duties as public prsecutors											False	-	-

Luxembourg

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
056.1.1 Heads of prosecution (total)										3	3	-	0,0%
056.1.2 Heads of prosecution (1st inst.)									2	2	2	-	0,0%
056.1.3 Heads of prosecution (2nd inst.)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.1.4 Heads of prosecution (Highest instance)									1	1	1	-	0,0%
056.2.1 Heads of prosecution - Males -total									2	2	2	-	0,0%
056.2.2 Heads of prosecution - Males, 1st inst.									2	2	2	-	0,0%
056.2.3 Heads of prosecution - Males, 2nd inst.									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.2.4 Heads of prosecution - Males, Supreme courts									0	0	0	-	-
056.3.1 Heads of prosecution - Females, Total									1	1	1	-	0,0%
056.3.2 Heads of prosecution - Females, 1st inst.									0	0	0	-	-
056.3.3 Heads of prosecution - Females, 2nd inst.									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.3.4 Heads of prosecution - Females, Supreme courts									100,0%	100,0%	1	-	0,0%
060.1.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Total							150	172	188	204	227	-	11,3%
060.2.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Males							79	89	101	107	122	-	14,0%
060.3.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Females							71	83	87	97	105	-	8,2%

Luxembourg

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
004 Annual average salary in the country							66 524 €	67 574 €	70 583 €	75 346 €	77 954 €	-	3,5%
132.1.1 Gross annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							92 016 €	92 591 €	96 084 €	101 592 €	106 135 €	-	4,5%
132.1.2 Gross annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							110 177 €	110 865 €	169 916 €	179 657 €	187 691 €	-	4,5%
132.1.3 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							92 016 €	92 591 €	96 084 €	101 592 €	106 135 €	-	4,5%
132.1.4 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							110 177 €	110 865 €	169 916 €	179 657 €	187 691 €	-	4,5%
132.2.1 Net annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
132.2.2 Net annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
132.2.3 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
132.2.4 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
133.1.1.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.2.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Special pension							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.3.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.4.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Other financial benefit							True	True	True	True	True		
133.2.1.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.2.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Special pension							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.3.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.4.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Other financial benefit							True	True	True	True	True		

Luxembourg

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Lawyers													
(Q146, Q147, Q148)													
146.1.1 Total number of lawyers practising	2 180	2 323	2 381	2 597	2 993	2 914	3 080	3 247	3 255	3 431	3 532	62,0%	2,9%
146.2.1 Practicing lawyers - man					NA	1 553	1 610	NA	1 674	1 782	1 823	-	2,3%
146.3.1 Practicing lawyers - woman					NA	1 361	1 470	NA	1 581	1 649	1 709	-	3,6%
147 Does this figure include “legal advisors” who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?				False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	-	-
148 Number of legal advisors who cannot represent their clients in court:				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Indicator 8: Mediators and notaries													
(Q166, Q157)													
166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	135	110	173	144	198	227	238	245	270	292	312	131,1%	6,8%
166.2.1 Mediators - male					75	83	91	95	101	112	113	-	0,9%
166.3.1 Mediators - female					123	144	147	150	169	180	199	-	10,6%

Luxembourg

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
192.1.1 Number of notaries									36	36	36	-	0,0%
192.1.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State									36	36	36	-	0,0%
192.1.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.5 Other									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.1 Number of notaries- male									20	20	19	-	-5,0%
192.2.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- male									20	20	19	-	-5,0%
192.2.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.5 Other- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.1 Number of notaries- female									16	16	17	-	6,3%
192.3.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- female									16	16	17	-	6,3%
192.3.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.5 Other- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 30%

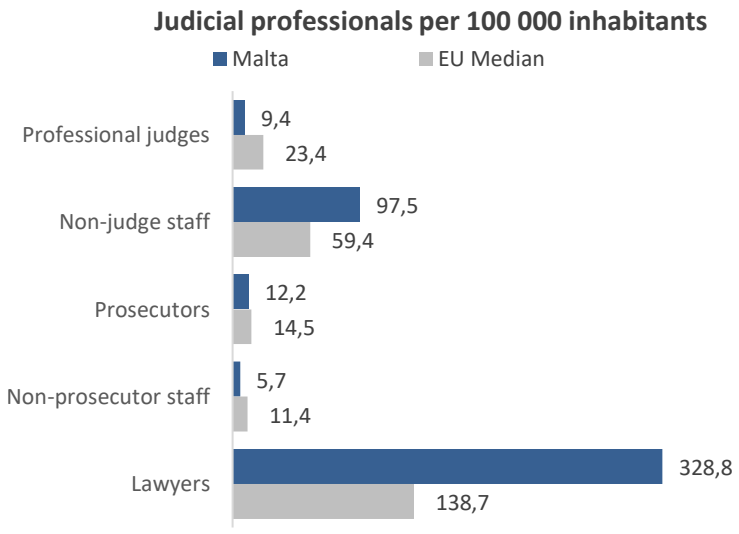
CEPEJ Study on the judicial systems in the EU Member States - Country fiche

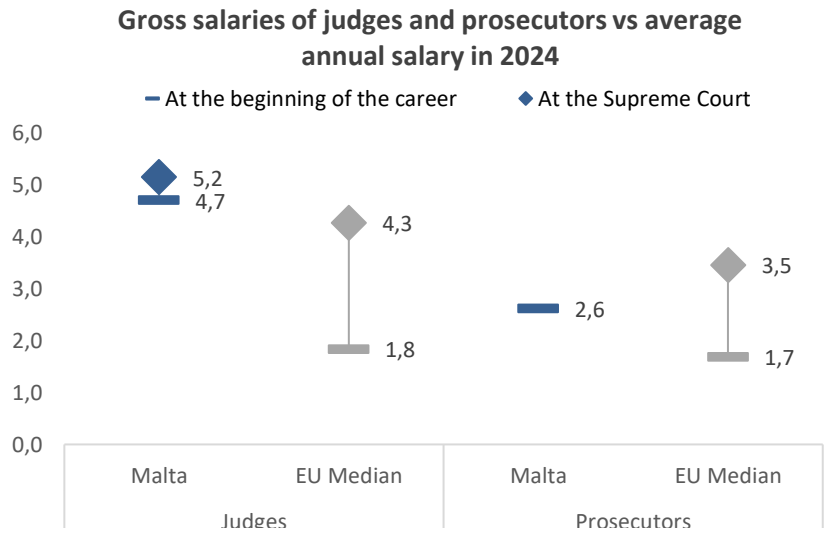
Judiciary at a glance in Malta (2024 data)

General data

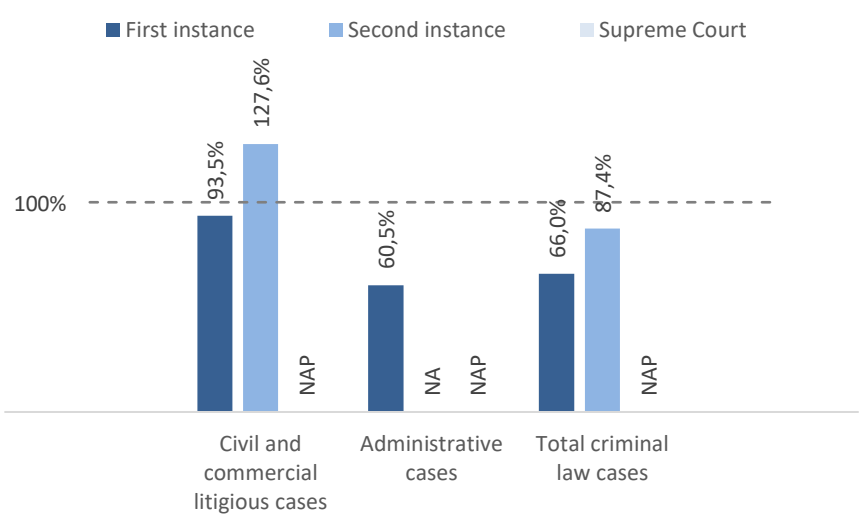
Population: 574 250 **GDP per capita:** 40 529 € **Average annual salary:** 23 596 €

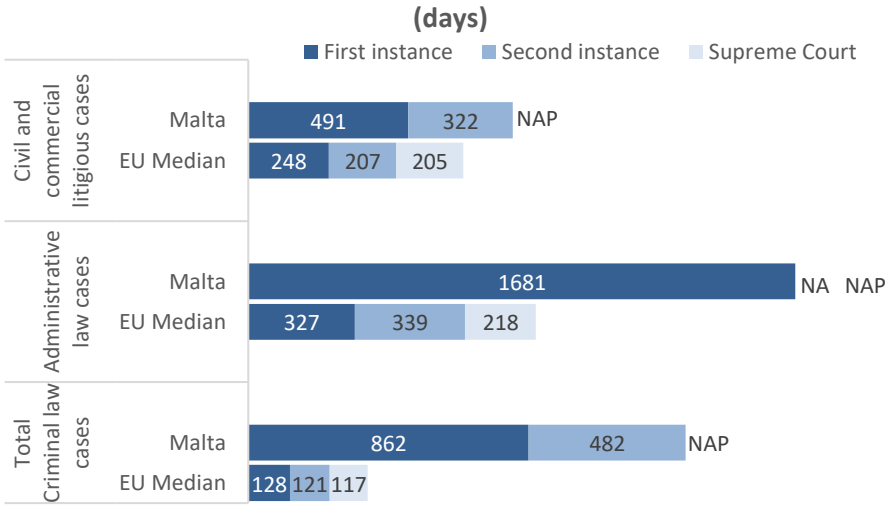
Professionals



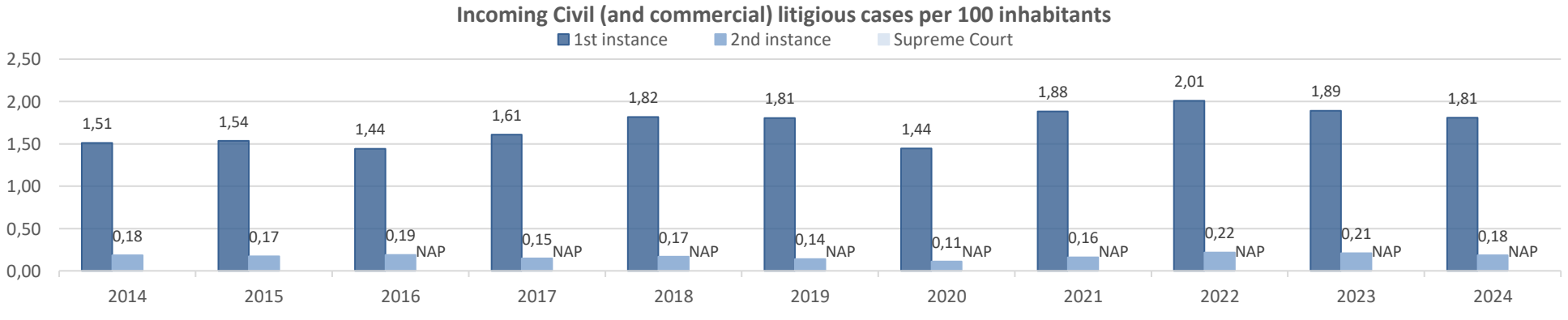


Efficiency





Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants



Synthesis table for the main indicators for: Malta

Economic and demographic data	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	Variations 2014-2024	Variations 2023-2024
Population	439 691	450 415	460 297	475 701	475 701	493 559	514 565	516 102	520 174	563 443	574 250		30,6%	1,9%
GDP per capita	18 525	21 469	22 664	23 778	25 556	26 490	24 634	28 216	31 888	37 304	40 529		118,8%	8,6%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		NAP	NAP
Average annual salary							18 923	19 755	20 961	21 843	23 596			8,0%

Resources per 100 000 inh.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Professional judges	9,32	9,32	9,78	9,04	9,46	8,71	8,16	9,11	9,04	9,05	9,40		0,8%	3,9%
Non-judge staff	88,47	87,25	83,21	82,83	86,82	83,48	76,96	87,00	89,20	88,39	97,52		10,2%	10,3%
Public prosecutors							7,38	7,17	8,84	10,83	12,19			12,6%
Non-prosecutors staff							4,08	4,07	3,65	4,61	5,75			24,5%
Lawyers	337,74	348,35	288,29	309,65	322,68	333,90	342,43	254,99	292,79	314,49	328,78		-2,7%	4,5%
Mediators	13,87	13,54	14,34	14,50	14,08	13,57	12,83	13,76	12,69	9,94	9,75		-29,7%	-1,9%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Civil and commercial litigious cases	1,51	1,54	1,44	1,61	1,82	1,81	1,44	1,88	2,01	1,89	1,81		19,7%	-4,4%
Administrative law cases	0,03	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,03		10,7%	13,3%
Total criminal law cases							2,15	2,25	2,37	2,43	2,81			15,3%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)	2023-2024 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases	101%	107%	107%	97%	93%	92%	91%	78%	87%	95%	94%		-7,80	-1,59
CR administrative law cases	149%	411%	114%	147%	91%	121%	106%	70%	95%	78%	60%		-88,27	-17,39
CR total criminal law cases							66%	88%	93%	74%	66%			-8,12

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)	536	445	432	435	440	465	550	529	491	454	491		-8,4%	8,2%
DT administrative law cases (days)	1 408	495	1 464	1 147	1 057	839	924	1 356	1 081	1 350	1 681		19,4%	24,5%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							792	566	527	713	862			20,8%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Civil and commercial litigious cases	2,25	2,01	1,83	1,86	2,04	2,11	1,97	2,13	2,36	2,24	2,27		13,3%	1,7%
Administrative law cases	0,16	0,09	0,09	0,08	0,08	0,07	0,07	0,08	0,08	0,08	0,08		-10,1%	9,6%
Total criminal law cases							3,09	3,06	3,17	3,52	4,37			24,0%

Second instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentange points)	2023-2024 (percentange points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				118%	80%	112%	130%	122%	96%	111%	128%			16,38
CR administrative law cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			NA
CR total criminal law cases							149%	95%	91%	146%	87%			-58,40

Second instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				796	1 120	875	838	567	563	427	322			-24,6%
DT administrative law cases (days)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			NA
DT total criminal law cases (days)							545	542	551	266	482			81,3%

Supreme court performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentange points)	2023-2024 (percentange points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP			NAP
CR administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP			NAP
CR total criminal law cases							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP			NAP

Supreme court performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP			NAP
DT administrative law cases (days)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP			NAP
DT total criminal law cases (days)							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP			NAP

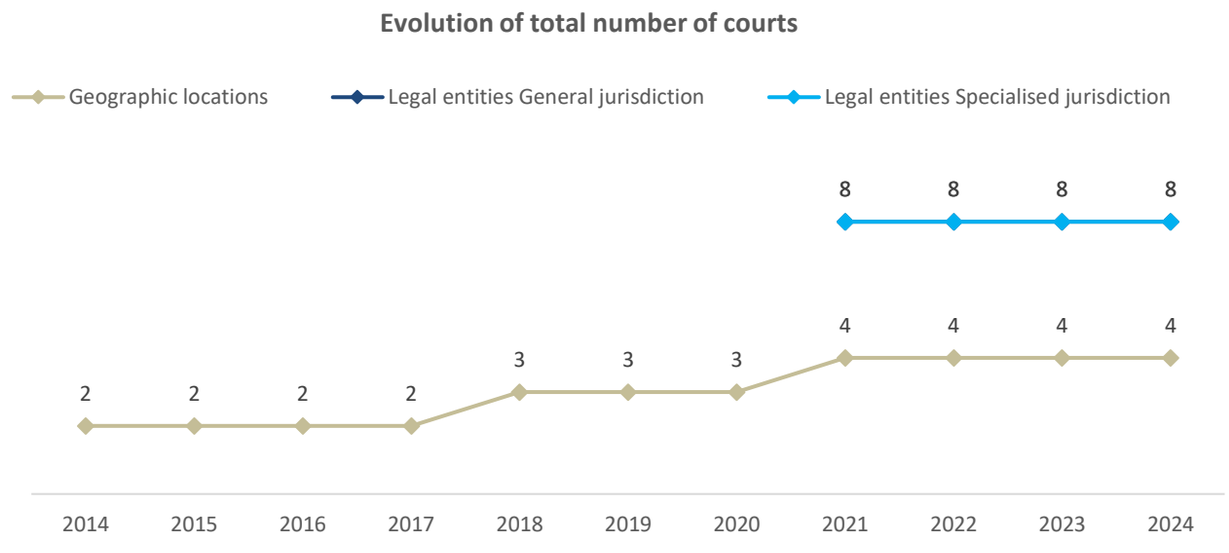
1. Judicial organisation in Malta (2024 data)

The Maltese judicial system consists of 16 courts in total, divided into first and second instances. The 4 first-instance courts of general jurisdiction include the Court of Magistrates (Civil and Criminal Jurisdiction), the Criminal Court, and the Civil Court, First Hall. Additionally, there are 7 specialised first-instance boards and tribunals, such as the Rent Regulation Board, Land Arbitration Board, Rural Leases Control Board, Small Claims Tribunal, Court of Voluntary Jurisdiction, Administrative Review Tribunal, and the Juvenile Court. The Constitutional Court serves as a specialised second instance court.

The system operates with two levels of jurisdiction, with the second instance being the highest. There are 4 second instance courts of general jurisdiction.

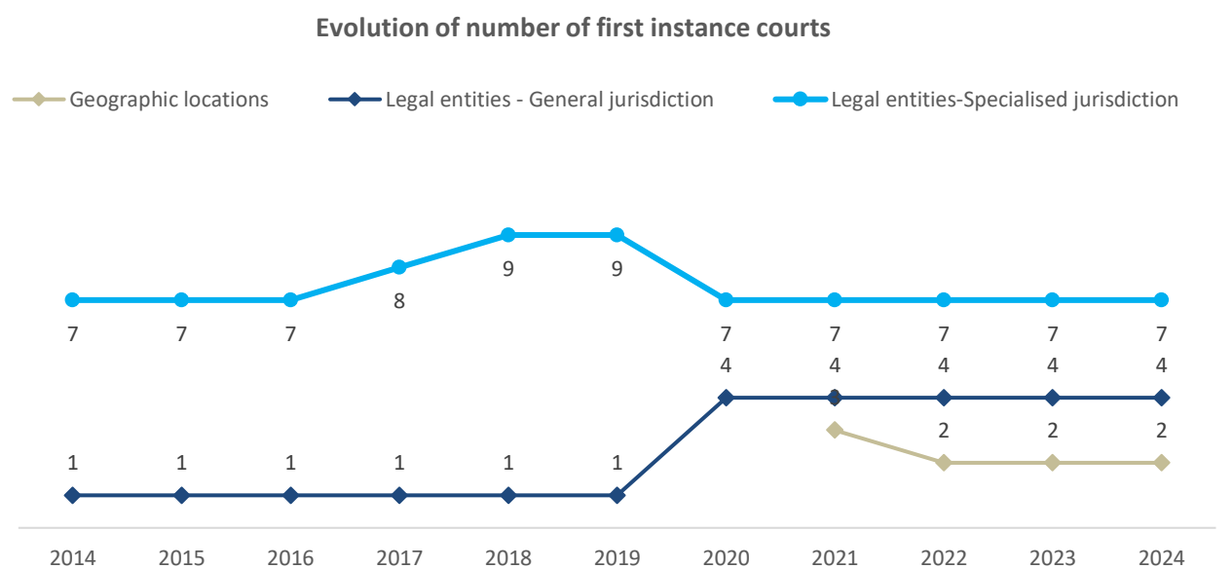
Evolution of total number of courts

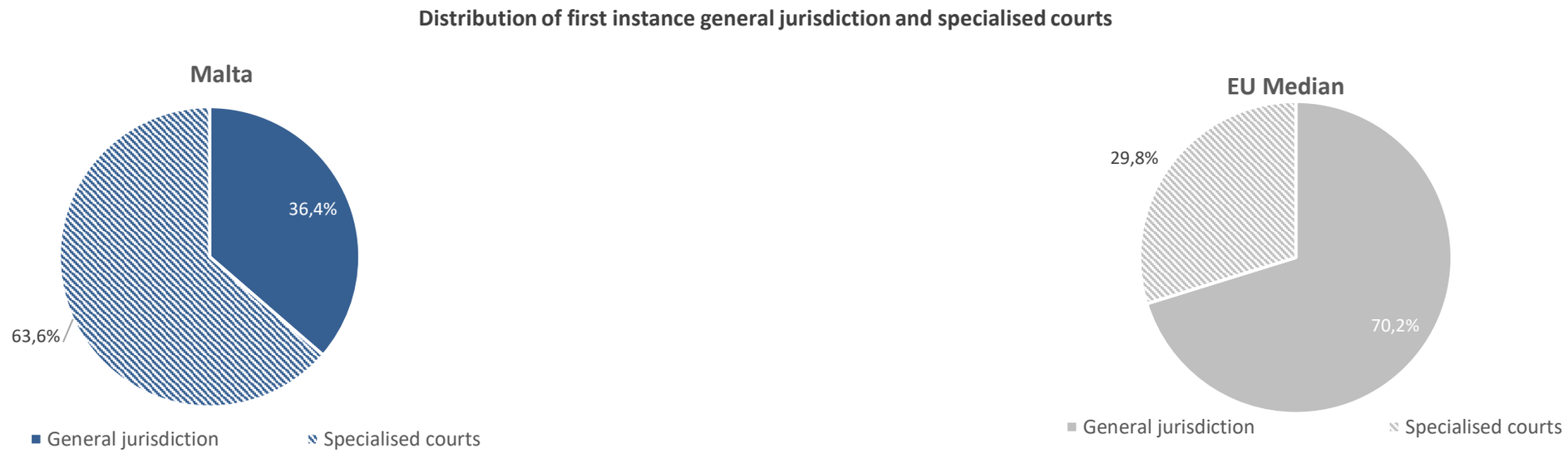
Total number of courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014	2		
2015	2		
2016	2		
2017	2		
2018	3		
2019	3		
2020	3		
2021	4	8	8
2022	4	8	8
2023	4	8	8
2024	4	8	8



Evolution of number of first instance courts

First instance courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014		1	7
2015		1	7
2016		1	7
2017		1	8
2018		1	9
2019		1	9
2020		4	7
2021	3	4	7
2022	2	4	7
2023	2	4	7
2024	2	4	7





The distribution between first instance general jurisdiction courts and first instance specialised courts in Malta is 36,4% - 63,6% (distribution tendency in EU: 70,2% - 29,8%).

Specialised Courts

Specialised courts	First instance	Higher instance
Total	7	1
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	NAP	NAP
Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP
Labour courts	NAP	NAP
Family courts	NAP	NAP
Rent and tenancies courts	1	NAP
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP
Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP
Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP
Administrative courts	1	NAP
Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP
Military courts	NAP	NAP
Juvenile courts	1	NAP
Other specialised courts	4	1

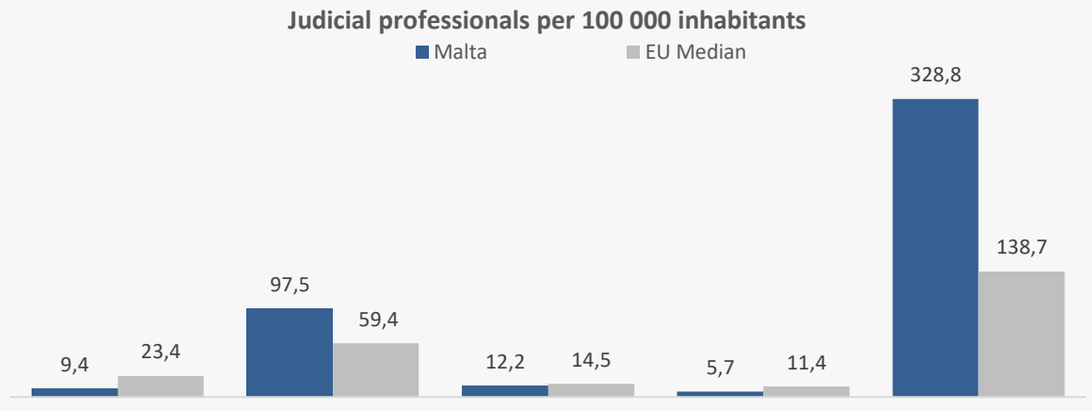
The specialised courts listed under 'Other specialised courts' are:
- the Land Arbitration Board
- the Rural Leases Control Board
- the Small Claims Tribunal
- the Court of Voluntary Jurisdiction
- the Constitutional Court (higher instance court)

2. Professionals of justice in Malta (2024 data)

Judicial professionals (summary)

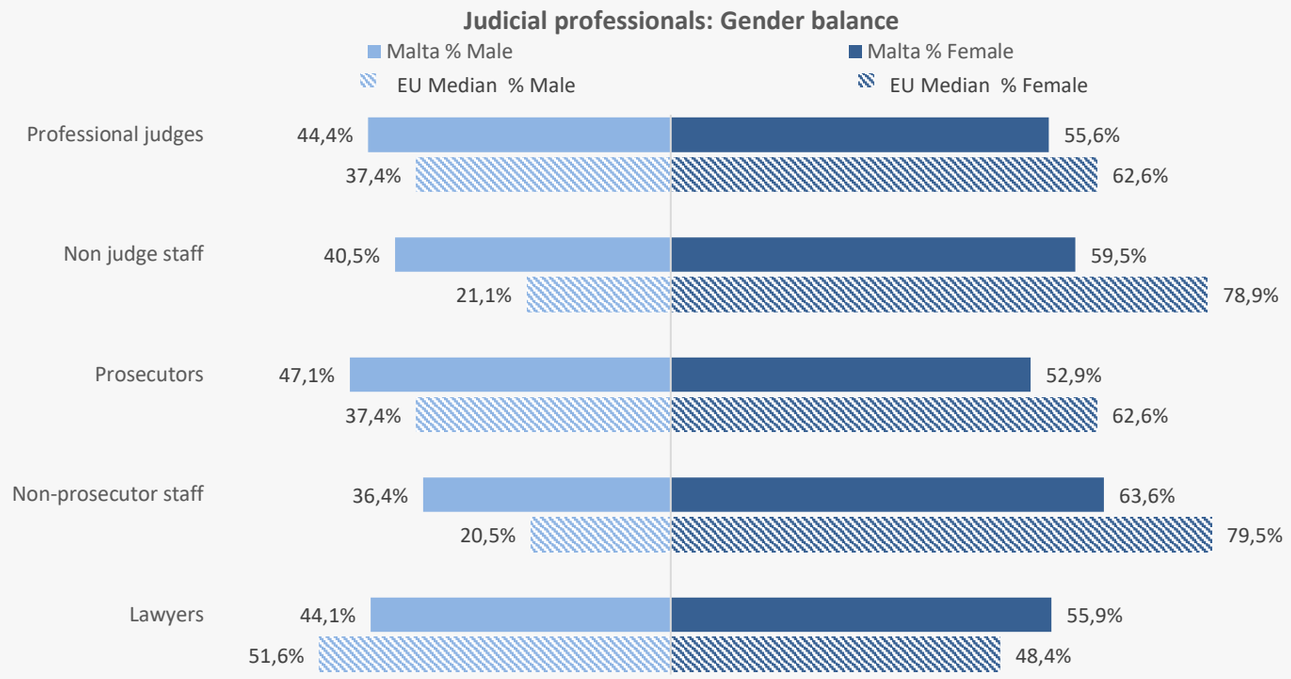
Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants

	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	54	9,4	23,4
Non-judge staff	560	97,5	59,4
Prosecutors	70	12,2	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	33	5,7	11,4
Lawyers	1 888	328,8	138,7



Judicial professionals: Gender balance

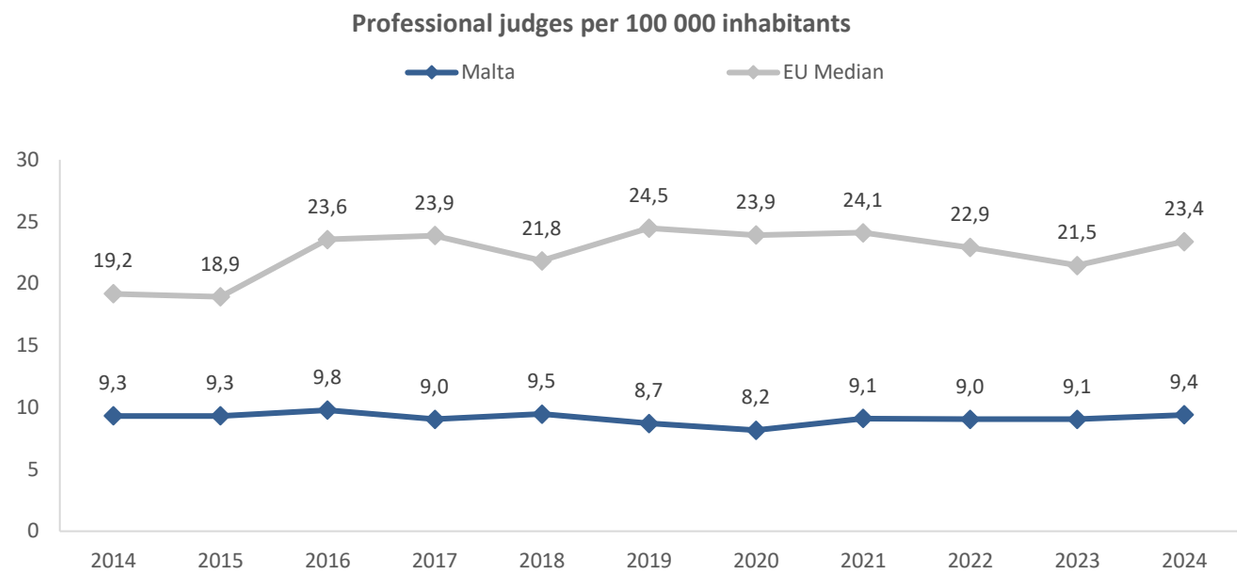
	% Male	% Female
Professional judges	44,4%	55,6%
Non judge staff	40,5%	59,5%
Prosecutors	47,1%	52,9%
Non-prosecutor staff	36,4%	63,6%
Lawyers	44,1%	55,9%



Professional judges

Evolution of the number of professional judges since 2014 (Q46)

Number of professional judges	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Malta	Malta	EU Median
2014	41	9,3	19,2
2015	42	9,3	18,9
2016	45	9,8	23,6
2017	43	9,0	23,9
2018	45	9,5	21,8
2019	43	8,7	24,5
2020	42	8,2	23,9
2021	47	9,1	24,1
2022	47	9,0	22,9
2023	51	9,1	21,5
2024	54	9,4	23,4

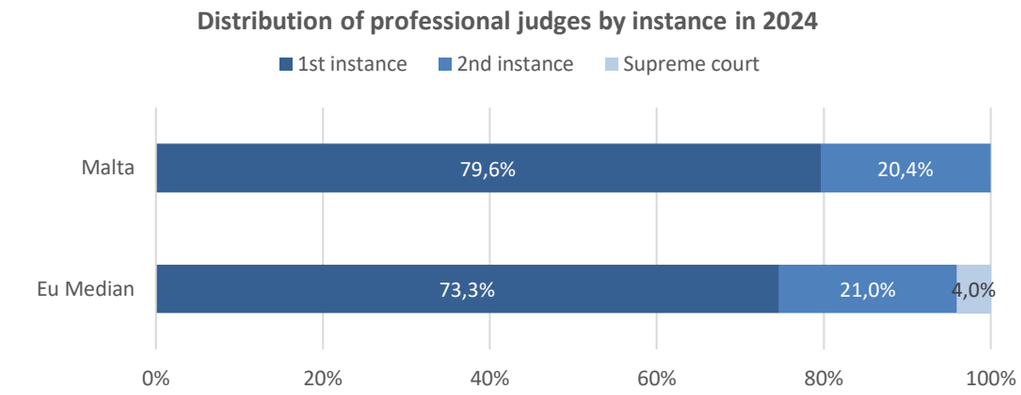


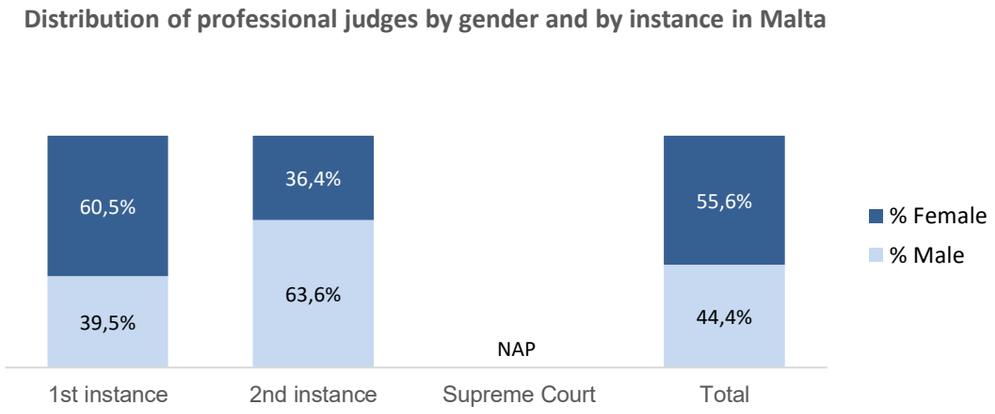
According to the 2024 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Malta is 54, which is 5,9% more than in previous cycle (taking into acount the small numerical values).

More precisely, in Malta, there are 9,4 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants).

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and gender

Professional judges 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	43	79,6%	17	26	39,5%	60,5%
2nd instance	11	20,4%	7	4	63,6%	36,4%
Supreme Court	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Total	54		24	30	44,4%	55,6%





In this cycle, the total number of female professional judges (all instances) is 30, which represents 55,6% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 43 are sitting in the first instance courts (of whom 26 are female) and 11 are sitting in the second instance courts (of whom 4 are female). In Malta there is no Supreme Court, the Court of Appeal being the Court of second instance.

Compared with the EU distribution of professional judges per instance the trend in Malta is similar. The number of judges at first instance is predominant, while judges at second instance are less numerous.

As regards the methodology of presentation of data in respect of the number of judges, it should be noted that The number of first Instance judges also includes magistrates that preside over first Instance Courts.

As regards the distribution male/Female, it has to be specified that although females judges represent 60,5% of professional judges at first instance, their percentage is lower at second instance with 36,4%. In the total of professional judges 55,6% are female.

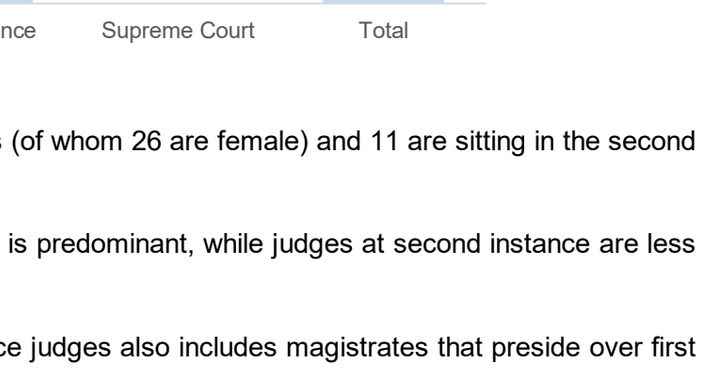
Absolute number of professional judges by instance and matter

Professional judges 2024	Total	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	43	13	28	2	NAP
2nd instance	11	7	4	NA	NAP
Supreme Court	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Total	54	20	32	2	NAP

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

Distribution of professional judges by instance and matter

Distribution of Professional judges by instance and matter 2024	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	30,2%	65,1%	4,7%	NAP
2nd instance	63,6%	36,4%	NA	NAP
Supreme Court	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Total	37,0%	59,3%	3,7%	NAP

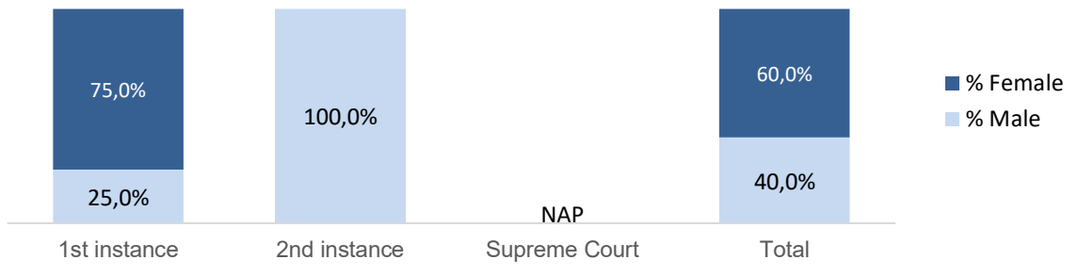


Court presidents

Absolute number of court presidents by instance and gender

Court presidents 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	4	80,0%	1	3	25,0%	75,0%
2nd instance	1	20,0%	1	0	100,0%	0,0%
Supreme Court	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Total	5		2	3	40,0%	60,0%

Distribution of court presidents by gender and by instance in Malta



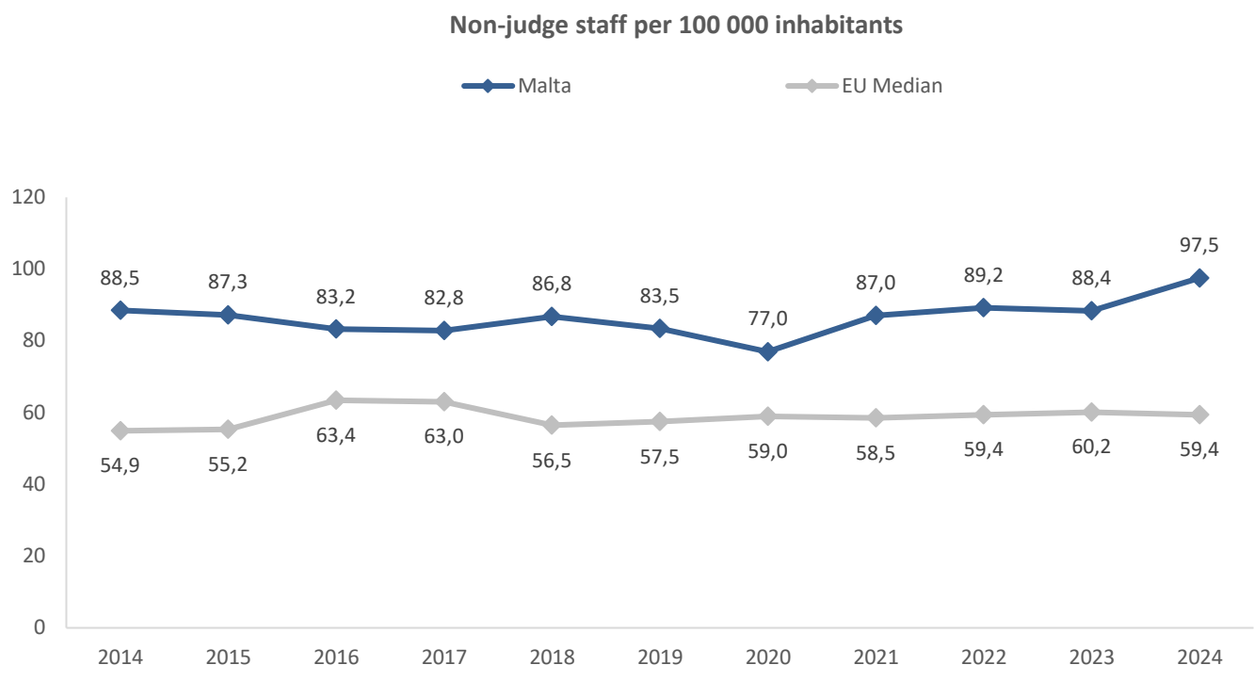
In this cycle, the total number of female court presidents (all instances) is 3, which represents 60,0% of the total number of court presidents.

The total number of court presidents is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 4 are sitting in first instance courts (no female) and 1 male is sitting in second instance courts.

The Constitutional Court, then, is presided over by the 3 judges who compose the Court of second instance also known as the Court of Appeal in its Superior Jurisdiction.

Non-judge staff

Number of non-judge staff	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Malta	Malta	EU Median
2014	389	88,5	54,9
2015	393	87,3	55,2
2016	383	83,2	63,4
2017	394	82,8	63,0
2018	413	86,8	56,5
2019	412	83,5	57,5
2020	396	77,0	59,0
2021	449	87,0	58,5
2022	464	89,2	59,4
2023	498	88,4	60,2
2024	560	97,5	59,4



In 2024, Malta has 560 non-judge staff (of whom 333 are Female). The total number of non-judge staff in comparison with the previous cycle reveals an increase of 12,4%.

In 2024, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 88,4 in 2023 to 97,5 in 2024).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolved from 9,1 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2023 to 9,4 in 2024.

Number of non-judge staff by category in 2024

	Absolute number	in %
Total	560	
Rechtspfleger	NAP	NAP
Non-judge staff assisting the judge	361	64,5%
Staff in charge of administrative tasks	55	9,8%
Technical staff	14	2,5%
Other	130	23,2%

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

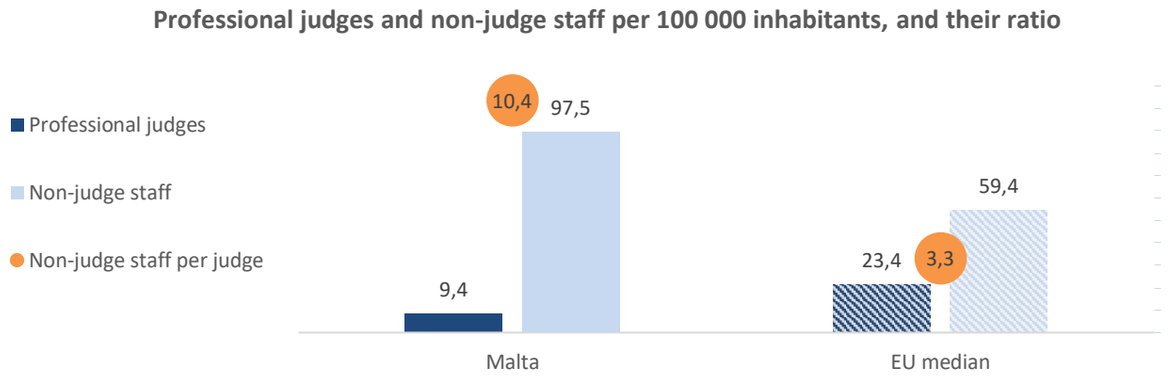
◦ 361 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (of whom 259 are Female);
◦ 55 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (of whom 32 are Female);

◦ 14 technical staff (of whom 4 are Female);

◦ 130 other (of whom 38 are Female);

Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Malta	EU median
Professional judges	9,4	23,4
Non-judge staff	97,5	59,4
Non-judge staff per judge	10,4	3,3

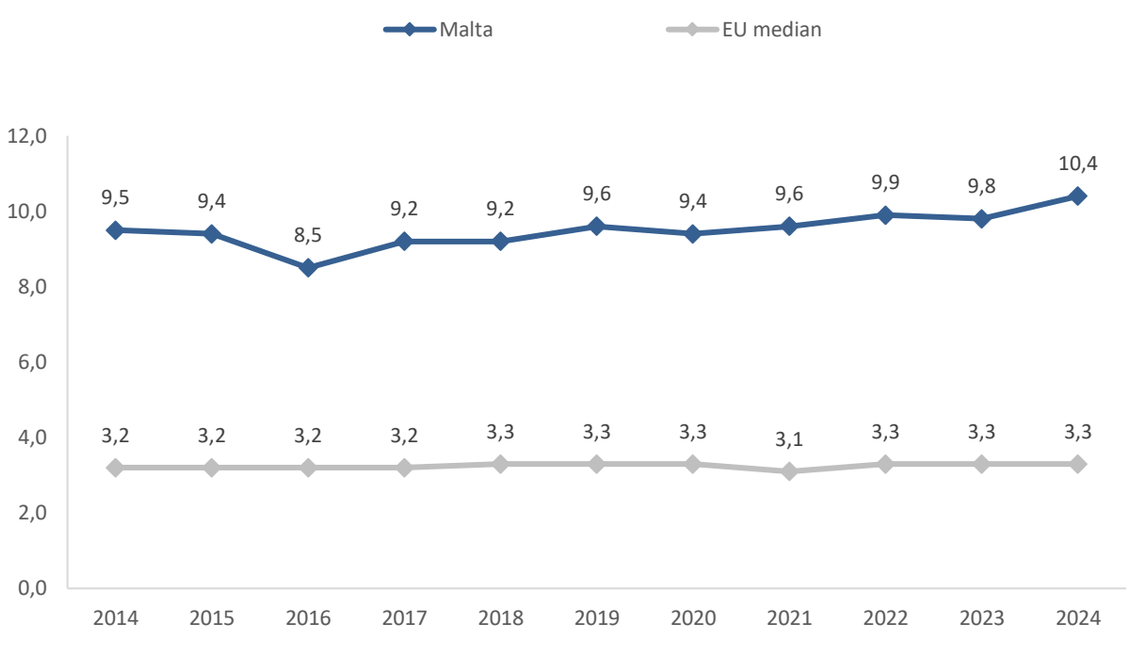


In Malta, there are 9,4 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 10,4 non-judge staff per judge.

There has been a significant increase compared with the previous cycle when this ratio was at 9,8 non-judge staff per judge.

Evolution of the ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

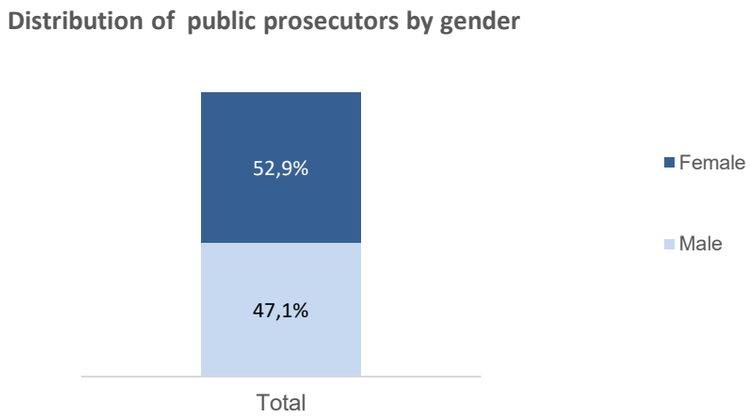
Cycle	Judges per 100 000 inh.	Non-judge staff per 100 000 inh.	Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff	
	Malta	Malta	Malta	EU median
2014	9,3	88,5	9,5	3,2
2015	9,3	87,3	9,4	3,2
2016	9,8	83,2	8,5	3,2
2017	9,0	82,8	9,2	3,2
2018	9,5	86,8	9,2	3,3
2019	8,7	83,5	9,6	3,3
2020	8,2	77,0	9,4	3,3
2021	9,1	87,0	9,6	3,1
2022	9,0	89,2	9,9	3,3
2023	9,1	88,4	9,8	3,3
2024	9,4	97,5	10,4	3,3



Public prosecutors

Absolute number of public prosecutors by instance and gender

2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	Male	Female
1st instance	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
2nd instance	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Supreme court	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Total	70		33	37	47,1%	52,9%



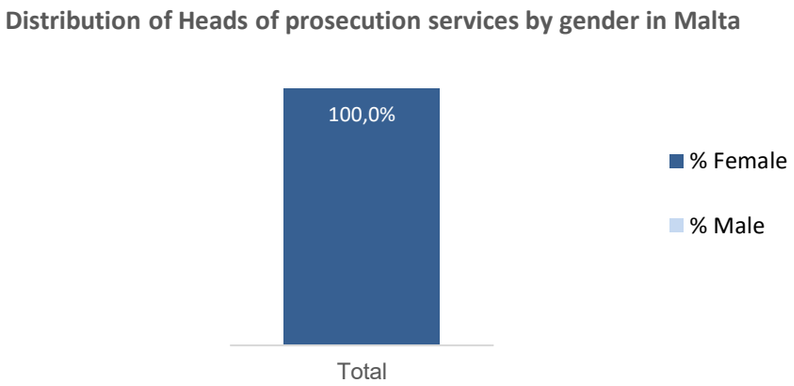
In this cycle, the total number of Female prosecutors (all instances) is 37, which represents 52,9% of the total number of prosecutors.

As regards the methodology of presentation of data in respect of the number of public prosecutors, it should be noticed that all the lawyers working in the Office of the Attorney General prosecute cases in the criminal courts, but it is not possible, to distinguish between first and second instance courts. All full-time lawyers have been included in the above figure, except the Attorney General herself.

Heads of prosecution services

Absolute number of Heads of prosecution services by instance and gender

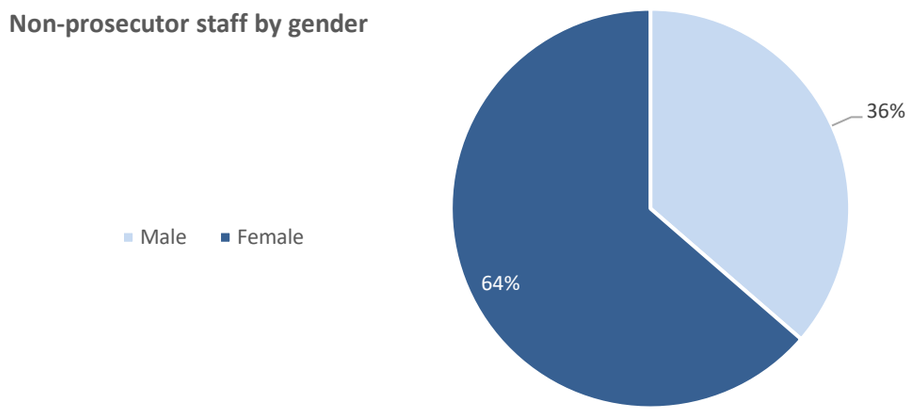
Heads of prosecution services 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
2nd instance	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Supreme court	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Total	1		0	1	0,0%	100,0%



The Attorney General is the head of the Office of the Attorney General and her role as Head of Prosecution is defined in the Constitution of Malta.

Non-prosecutor staff

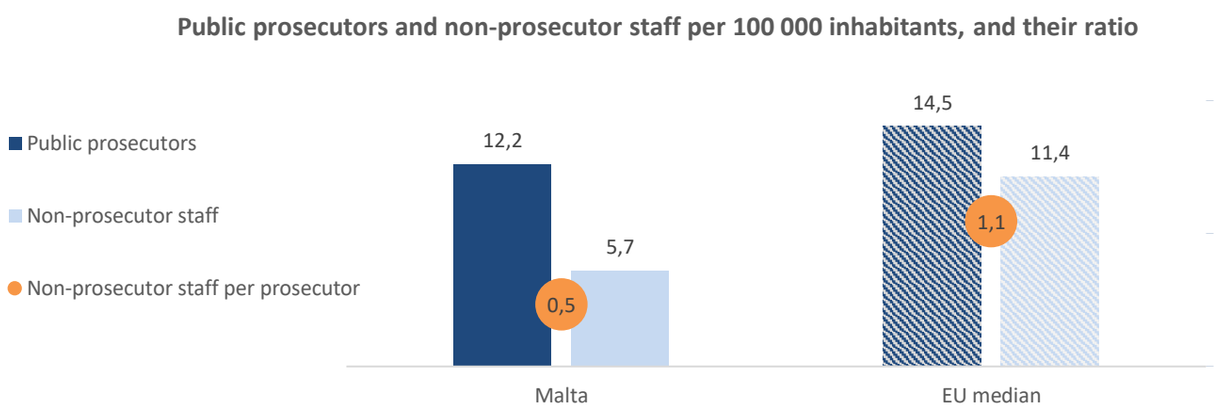
Non-prosecutor staff	Total	Male	Female
2021	21	11	10
2022	19	10	9
2023	26	13	13
2024	33	12	21



The Office of the Attorney General has been supporting the recruitment of lawyers alongside an increased hiring of non-legal staff.

Ratio between non-prosecutor staff and public prosecutors

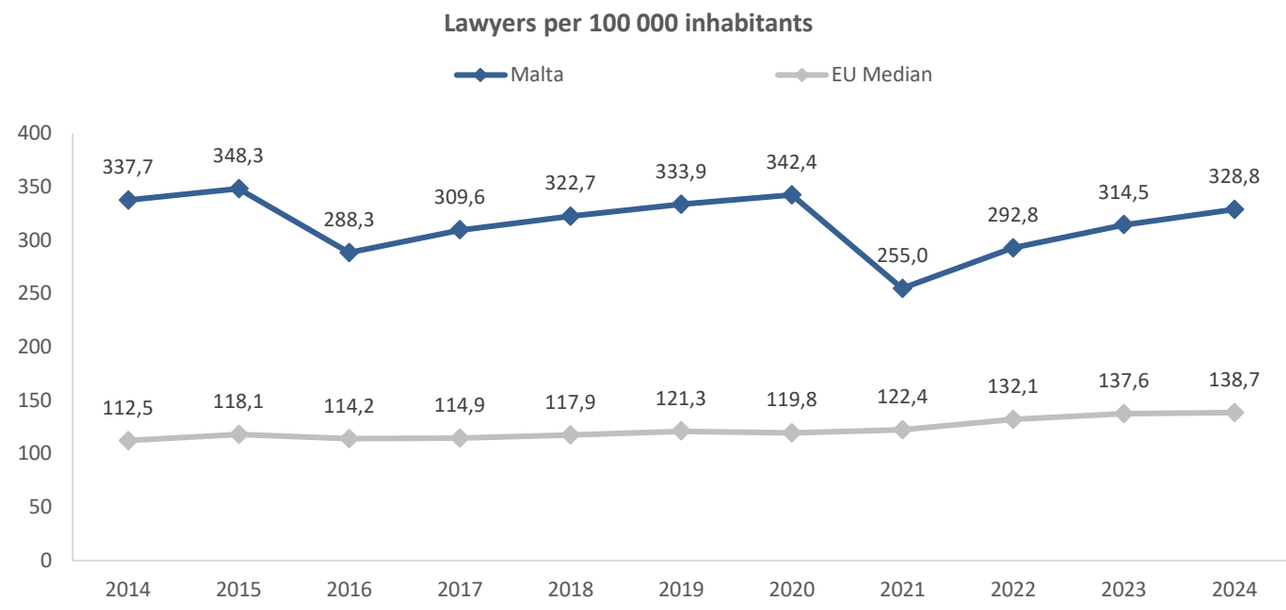
Per 100 000 inhabitants	Malta	EU median
Public prosecutors	12,2	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	5,7	11,4
Non-prosecutor staff per prosecutor	0,5	1,1



In 2024, in Malta, the ratio between non-prosecutor staff and prosecutors of 0,5 was significantly below the EU median of 1,1.

Lawyers

Lawyers	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Malta	Malta	EU Median
2014	1 485	337,7	112,5
2015	1 569	348,3	118,1
2016	1 327	288,3	114,2
2017	1 473	309,6	114,9
2018	1 535	322,7	117,9
2019	1 648	333,9	121,3
2020	1 762	342,4	119,8
2021	1 316	255,0	122,4
2022	1 523	292,8	132,1
2023	1 772	314,5	137,6
2024	1 888	328,8	138,7

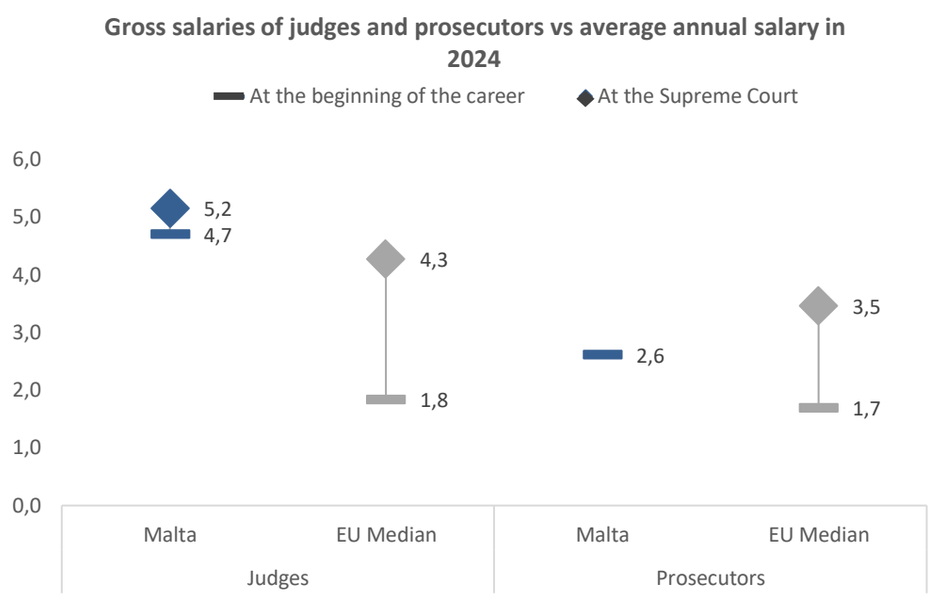


In 2024, there are 1 888 lawyers, which is 6,5% more than in 2023.
There are 1 056 female lawyers which is 56% of the total.

Malta has 328,8 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is above the EU median of 138,7 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors at beginning of a career and at the highest instance

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors	Average gross annual salary in €	Average net annual salary in €	Ratio with national average annual gross salary	
	Malta		Malta	EU median
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	111 099€	79 267€	4,7	1,8
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court	121 591€	86 087€	5,2	4,3
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	61 754€	46 710€	2,6	1,7
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance	NAP	NAP	NAP	3,5



In the European Union, the absolute gross salary for a judge at the beginning of career ranges from a minimum of 24 043€ to a maximum of 153 676€.

According to the 2024 data, the absolute gross salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career in Malta is 111 099€, which is significantly above the EU median of 61 347€ (81% above).

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career is 4,7 times higher (the EU median is 1,8).

At the highest level, the range of the EU absolute gross salary of a judge is from 54 719€ to 298 911€. Malta is the country that is at the median level of the absolute gross salaries for judges at the highest level (121 591€).

For public prosecutors, the range for the absolute gross salary at the beginning of career is from a minimum of 24 043€ to a maximum of 106 135€.

In 2024, the absolute gross salary of a public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career in Malta of 61 754€ is rather above the EU median of 52 969€ (17% above).

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary of a public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career is 2,6 times higher (the EU median is 1,7).

At the highest level, the minimum absolute gross salary for public prosecutors in the European Union is 51 013€ and the maximum is 254 088€. The EU median is 93 759€.

3. System of compensating users in Malta (2024 data)

System for compensating users

2024	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
Total	NAP	NAP	NAP
Excessive length of proceedings	NAP	NAP	NAP
Non-execution of court decisions	NAP	NAP	NAP
Wrongful arrest/detention	NA	NA	NA
Wrongful conviction	NA	NA	NA
Other	NAP	NAP	NAP

Year	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
2022	NAP	NAP	NAP
2023	NAP	NAP	NAP
2024	NAP	NAP	NAP

Under article 3 of the 7th protocol of the European Convention on Human Rights individuals have the right to compensation in cases of wrongful conviction. Similarly, Article 5(5) of the Convention, as incorporated into Maltese law through Chapter 319, establishes the right to compensation for unlawful detention. However, there is currently no available data on the application or implementation of these rights within Malta.

Anyone who has experienced an injustice can seek redress in the Courts of Justice. The Laws of Malta provide for compensation in cases of wrongful conviction and unlawful detention (Chapter 319 of the Laws of Malta), while S.L. 9.12 of the Criminal Code establishes a compensation system for victims of crime. However, data on these cases is not currently available.

4. Performance of courts in Malta (2024 data)

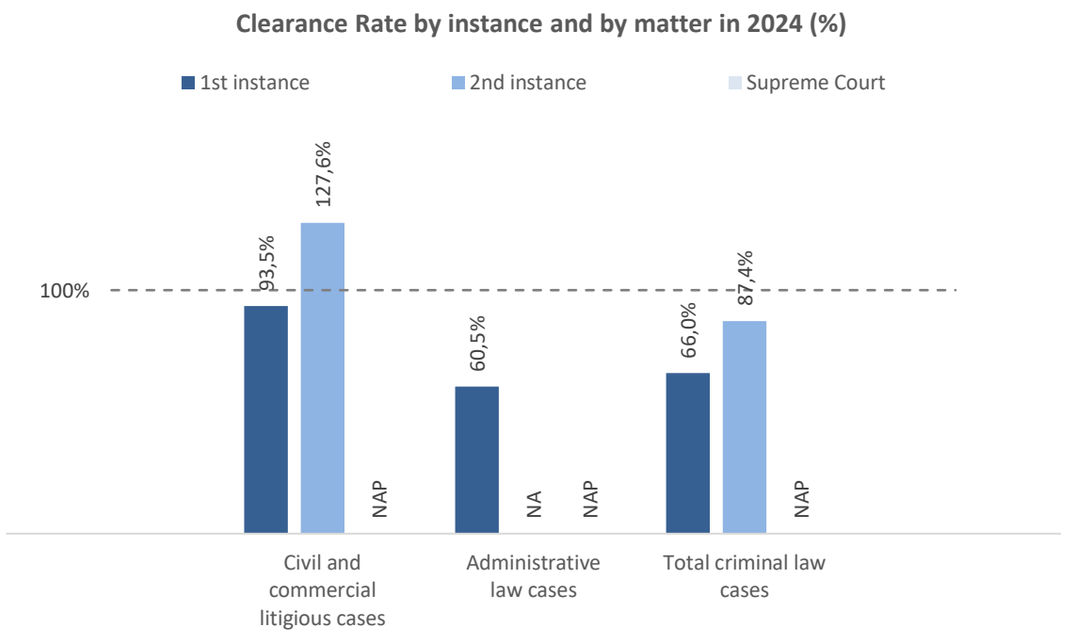
- **Efficiency indicators**
  - Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

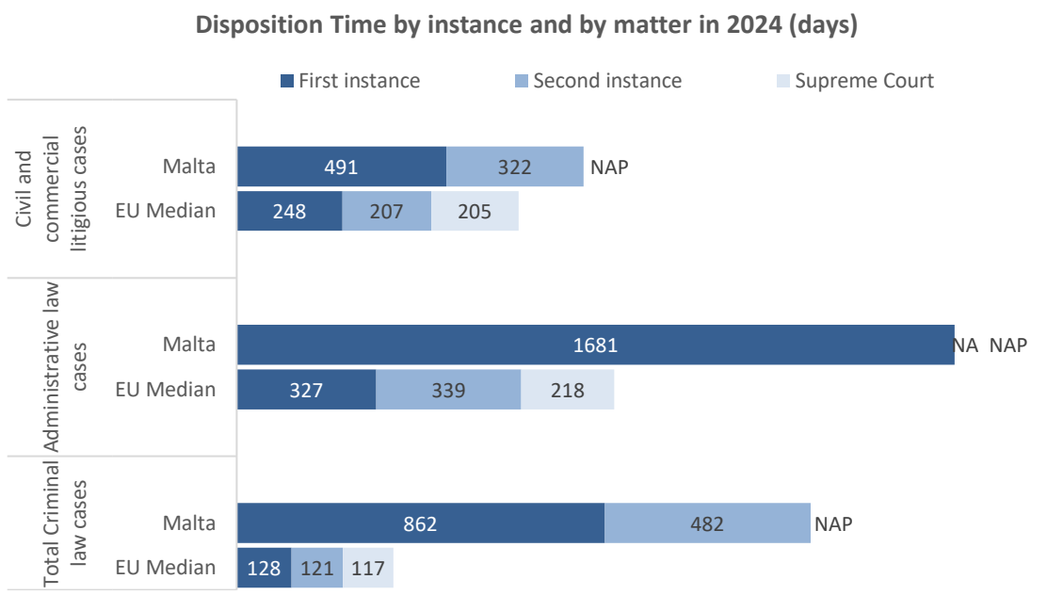
The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

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

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter		Civil and commercial litigious cases		Administrative law cases		Total criminal law cases	
		Malta	EU Median	Malta	EU Median	Malta	EU Median
Clearance Rate (%)	1st instance	93,5%	97,8%	60,5%	96,5%	66,0%	98,8%
	2nd instance	127,6%	100,8%	NA	98,4%	87,4%	99,5%
	Supreme Court	NAP	104,1%	NAP	108,5%	NAP	98,3%
Disposition Time (days)	1st instance	491	248	1681	327	862	128
	2nd instance	322	207	NA	339	482	121
	Supreme Court	NAP	205	NAP	218	NAP	117





In civil and commercial litigation, the clearance rate at first instance is at 93.5%, indicating that the number of resolved cases did not fully match incoming cases during the year and suggesting a continued risk of backlog accumulation. In contrast, the second instance records a clearance rate of 127.6%, well above the treshold. Following legislative amendments, the efficiency of this court improved as a result of faster case processing time. Disposition times in this category remain lengthy when compared with EU medians. First-instance proceedings in Malta take an average of 491 days, approximately twice the EU median of 248 days, while second-instance cases average to 322 days, compared with an EU median of 207 days.

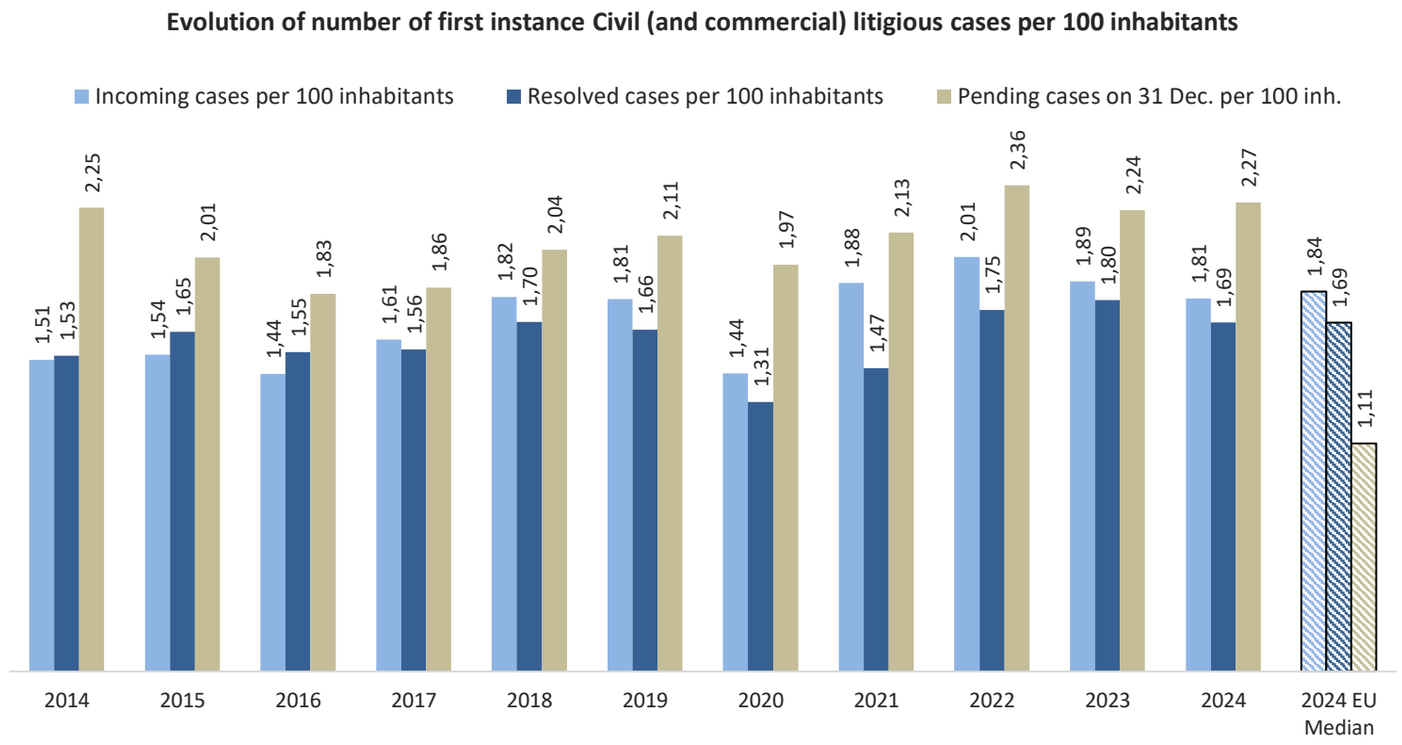
Administrative law cases present the most pronounced challenges. The first-instance clearance rate is 60.5%, a level that points to a substantial imbalance between incoming and resolved cases and a strong likelihood of growing backlogs. This is reflected in the exceptionally long disposition time at first instance, with 1 681 days, exceeding the EU median of 327 days by a wide margin.

In total criminal law cases, clearance rates are also below 100% at both first and second instance, at 66% and 87.4% respectively. Disposition times reinforce this assessment, with first-instance criminal cases taking an average of 862 days and second-instance cases 482 days, compared with EU median values of 128 and 121 days respectively.

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	1,51	1,53	2,25
2015	1,54	1,65	2,01
2016	1,44	1,55	1,83
2017	1,61	1,56	1,86
2018	1,82	1,70	2,04
2019	1,81	1,66	2,11
2020	1,44	1,31	1,97
2021	1,88	1,47	2,13
2022	2,01	1,75	2,36
2023	1,89	1,80	2,24
2024	1,81	1,69	2,27
2024 EU Median	1,84	1,69	1,11



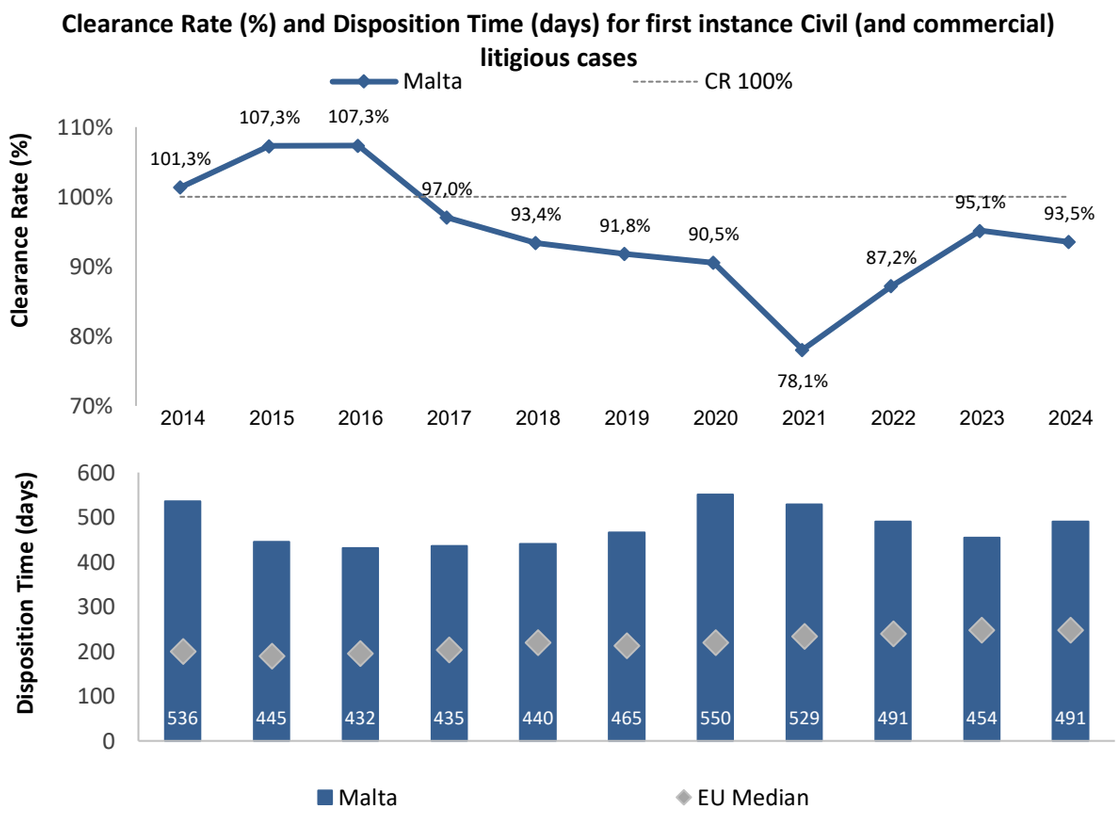
The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Malta (1,81 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below the EU median (1,84 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Malta (1,69 per 100 inhabitants) is very close to the EU median (1,69 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Malta (2,27 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (1,11 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Malta	EU Median	Malta	EU Median
2014	101,3%	101,8%	536	201
2015	107,3%	102,3%	445	190
2016	107,3%	102,0%	432	196
2017	97,0%	101,3%	435	204
2018	93,4%	101,2%	440	220
2019	91,8%	99,9%	465	213
2020	90,5%	98,5%	550	221
2021	78,1%	102,5%	529	234
2022	87,2%	100,5%	491	239
2023	95,1%	96,6%	454	247
2024	93,5%	97,8%	491	248



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 93,5% in 2024 Malta seems to encounter difficulties when dealing with its first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -1,6 points.

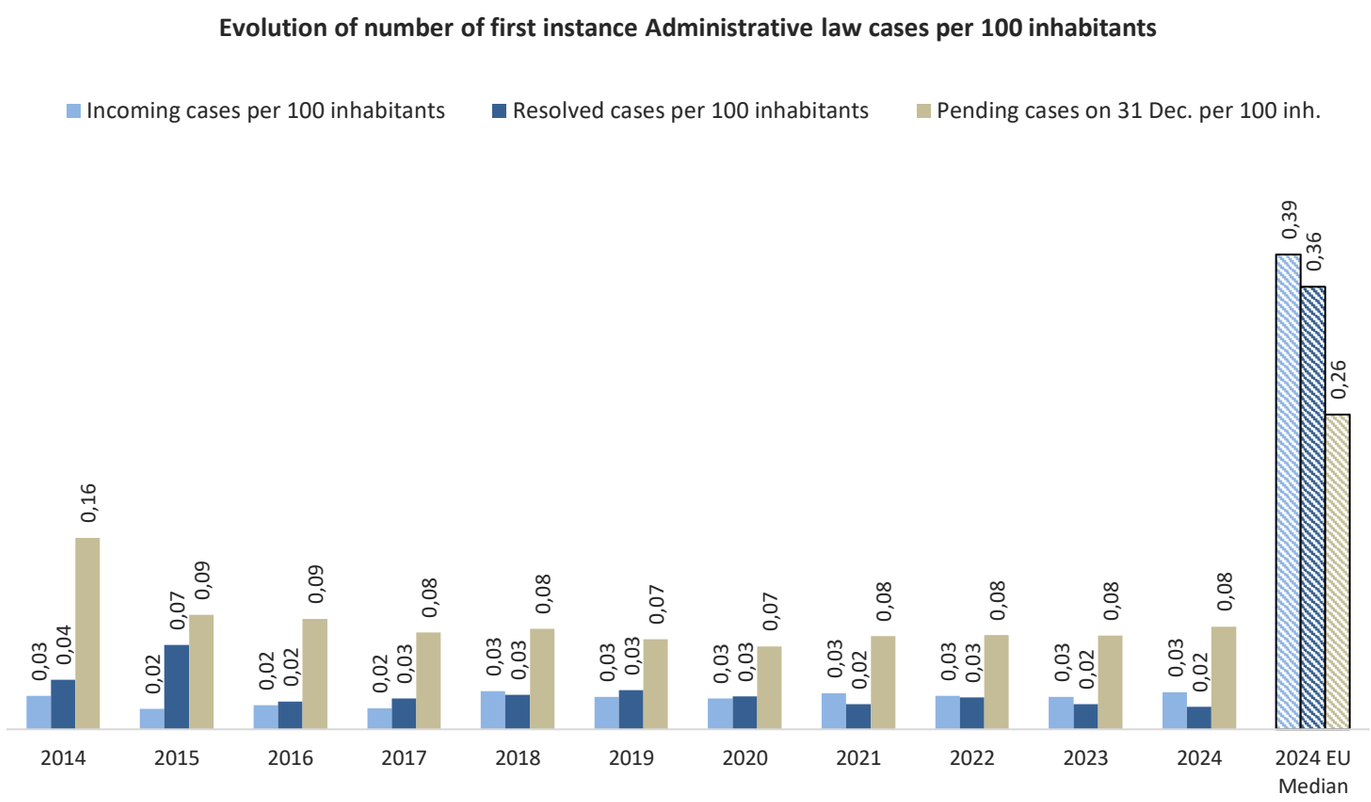
In 2024, first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases are solved in approximately 491 days, which is significantly above the EU median of 248 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 8,2% increase of the Disposition Time.

First instance Administrative law cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Administrative law cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	0,03	0,04	0,16
2015	0,02	0,07	0,09
2016	0,02	0,02	0,09
2017	0,02	0,03	0,08
2018	0,03	0,03	0,08
2019	0,03	0,03	0,07
2020	0,03	0,03	0,07
2021	0,03	0,02	0,08
2022	0,03	0,03	0,08
2023	0,03	0,02	0,08
2024	0,03	0,02	0,08
2024 EU Median	0,39	0,36	0,26



The number of incoming administrative cases in 2024 in Malta (0,03 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (0,39 per 100 inhabitants).

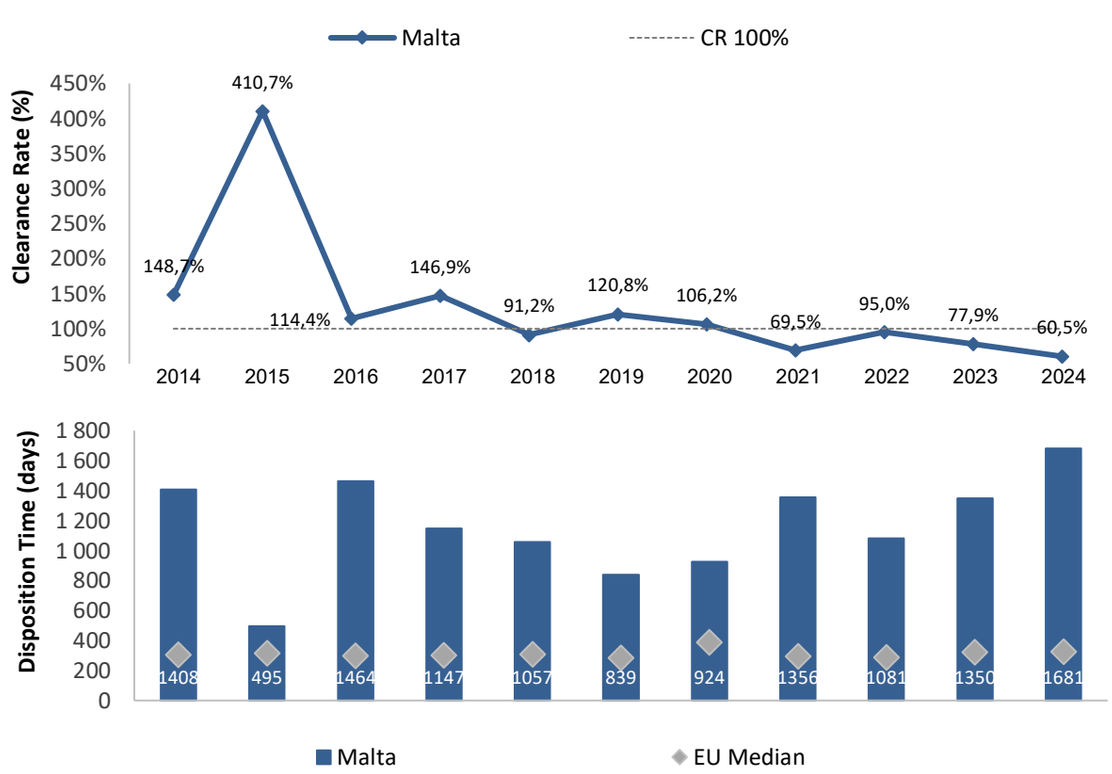
The number of resolved administrative cases in 2024 in Malta (0,02 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (0,36 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending administrative cases at the end of 2024 in Malta (0,08 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (0,26 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Administrative law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Malta	EU Median	Malta	EU Median
2014	148,7%	99,6%	1408	305
2015	410,7%	103,7%	495	315
2016	114,4%	103,0%	1464	297
2017	146,9%	102,1%	1147	303
2018	91,2%	99,7%	1057	308
2019	120,8%	102,1%	839	284
2020	106,2%	100,1%	924	388
2021	69,5%	101,7%	1356	296
2022	95,0%	98,8%	1081	288
2023	77,9%	100,9%	1350	322
2024	60,5%	96,5%	1681	327

Clearance Rate (%) and Disposition Time (days) for first instance Administrative cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 60,5% in 2024 Malta seems to experience severe challenges when dealing with its first instance Administrative law cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -17,4 points.

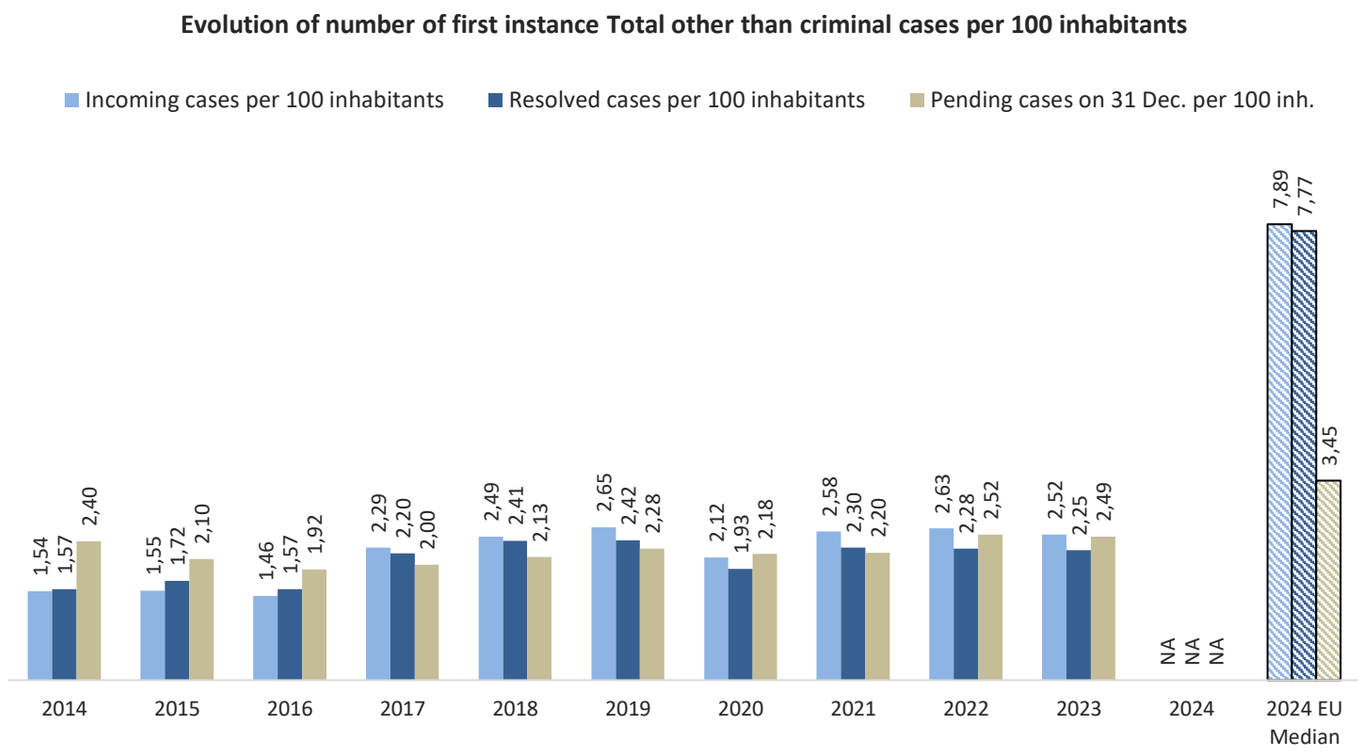
In 2024, first instance Administrative law cases are solved in approximately 1 681 days, which is significantly above EU median of 327 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 24,5% increase of the Disposition Time.

First instance Total of other than criminal cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

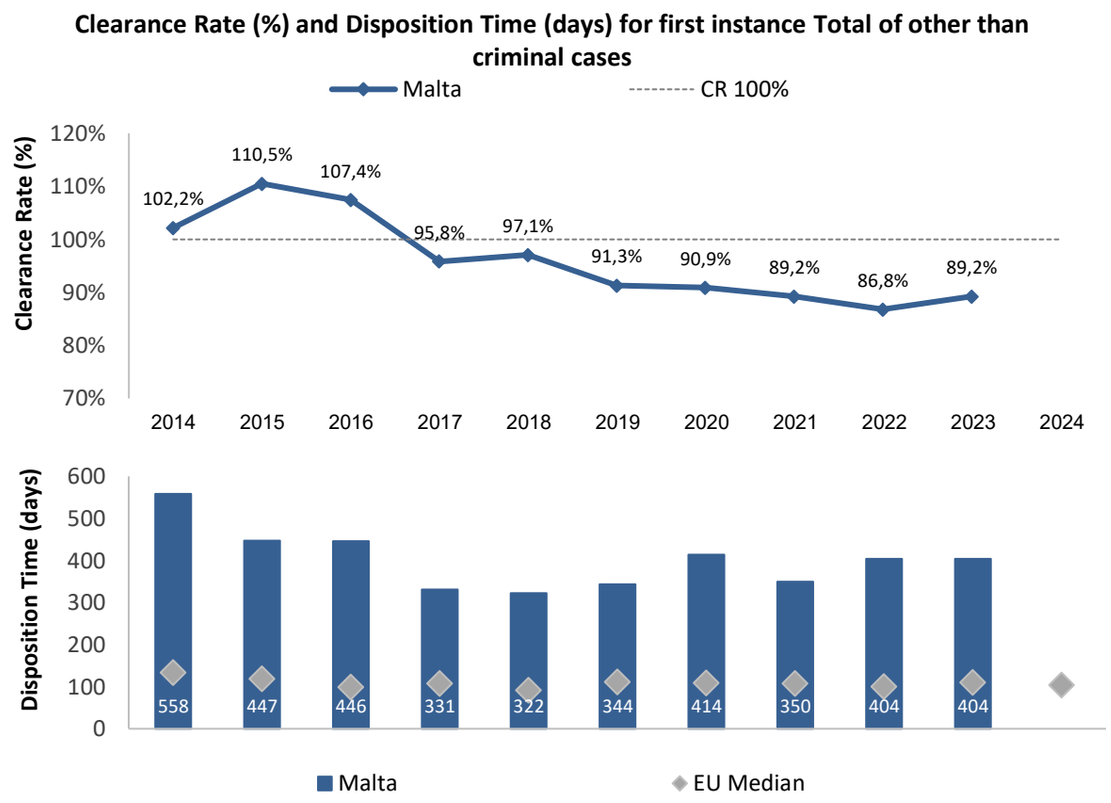
First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	1,54	1,57	2,40
2015	1,55	1,72	2,10
2016	1,46	1,57	1,92
2017	2,29	2,20	2,00
2018	2,49	2,41	2,13
2019	2,65	2,42	2,28
2020	2,12	1,93	2,18
2021	2,58	2,30	2,20
2022	2,63	2,28	2,52
2023	2,52	2,25	2,49
2024	NA	NA	NA
2024 EU Median	7,89	7,77	3,45



The non-litigious data have not been submitted this year, due to an internal reform of the case management system and hence the total of Other than Criminal Cases could not be calculated.

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

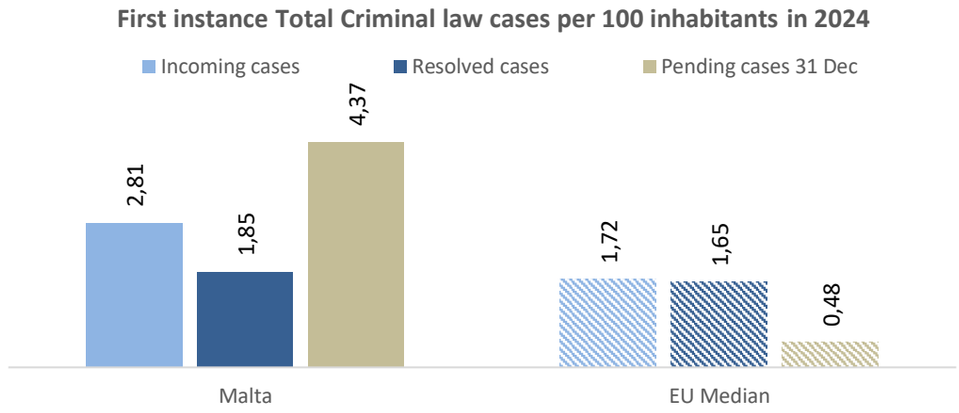
First instance Total other than criminal cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Malta	EU Median	Malta	EU Median
2014	102,2%	101,9%	558	133
2015	110,5%	101,0%	447	119
2016	107,4%	101,5%	446	98
2017	95,8%	100,6%	331	107
2018	97,1%	100,6%	322	91
2019	91,3%	99,8%	344	111
2020	90,9%	98,7%	414	109
2021	89,2%	101,2%	350	107
2022	86,8%	99,8%	404	100
2023	89,2%	99,9%	404	110
2024	NA	99,2%	NA	104



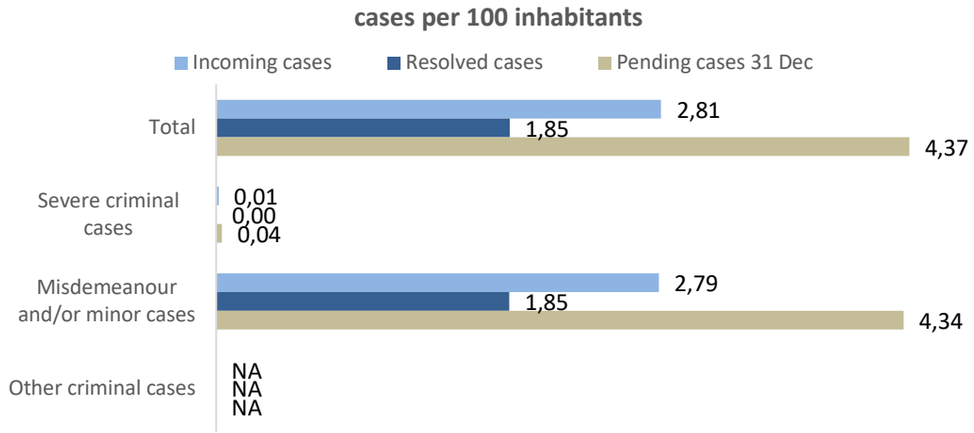
First instance Criminal Law Cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Criminal Law Cases	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	19 860	16 120	10 636	25 107
Severe criminal cases	142	85	19	207
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	19 718	16 035	10 617	24 900
Other criminal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA



First instance Criminal Law Cases Per 100 inh.	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	3,46	2,81	1,85	4,37
Severe criminal cases	0,02	0,01	0,00	0,04
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	3,43	2,79	1,85	4,34
Other criminal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA



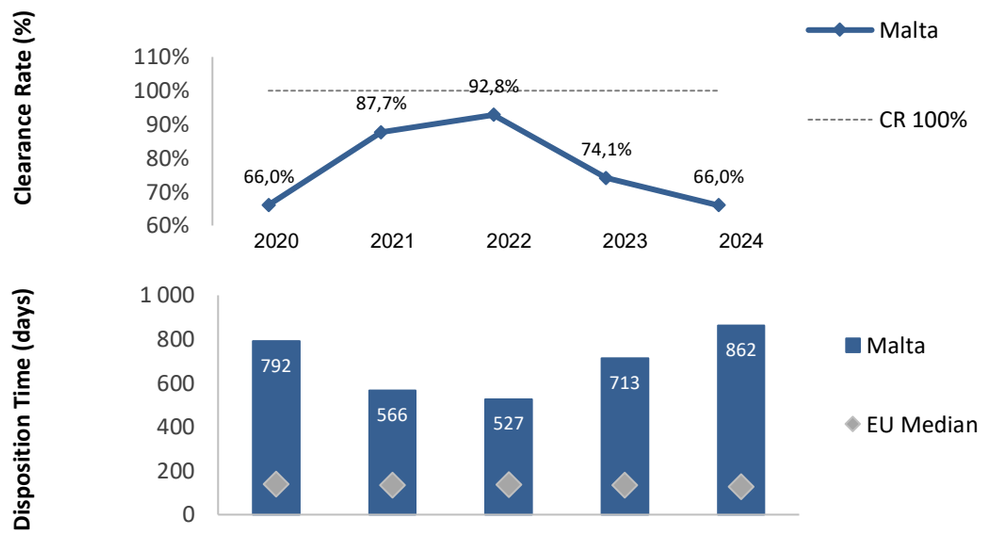
The number of total incoming criminal cases in 2024 in Malta (2,81 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above the EU median (1,72 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total resolved criminal cases in 2024 in Malta (1,85 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly above the EU median (1,65 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total pending criminal cases at the end of 2024 in Malta (4,37 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (0,48 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Total criminal law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Malta	EU Median	Malta	EU Median
2020	66,0%	95,2%	792	139
2021	87,7%	100,0%	566	134
2022	92,8%	100,0%	527	136
2023	74,1%	99,6%	713	134
2024	66,0%	98,8%	862	128



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 66% in 2024 Malta seems to face severe challenges when dealing with its first instance total criminal law cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -8,1 points.

In 2024, first instance total criminal law cases are solved in approximately 862 days, which is well above EU median of 128 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 20,8% increase of the Disposition Time.

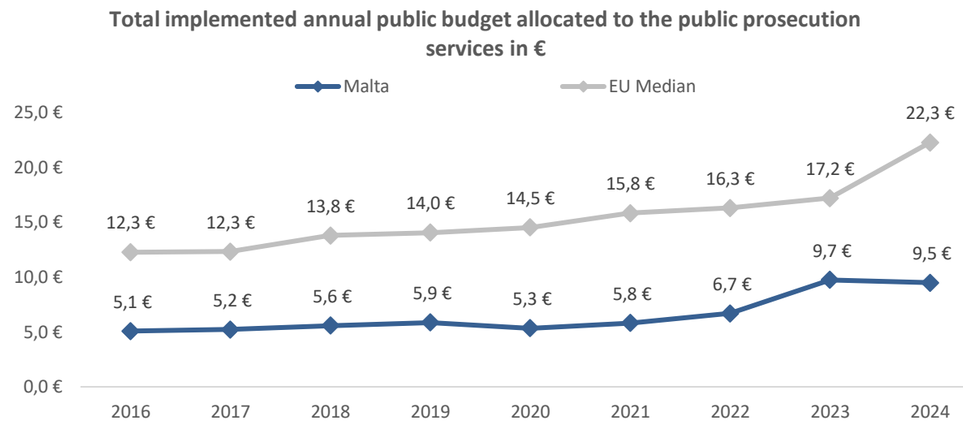
In the Maltese legal system, all proceedings which appear before the Court of Magistrates may be punishable with a fine or imprisonment, except for a few contraventions which still appear before the Court of Magistrates and for which it is not possible to obtain data relating to these few cases.

Nevertheless, all cases which lead to an imprisonment of ten years or more can only be heard by the Criminal Court whilst cases between 2 and 12 years may be heard by the Court of Magistrates only once the procedure before it as a Court of Criminal Inquiry is completed. Since in Malta the vast majority of the cases contemplate the possibility of imprisonment, barring a few contraventions, the cases indicated as misdemeanors/minor offences, are those cases which are heard by the Court of Magistrates (excluding those being heard as a Court of Criminal Inquiry) having a maximum punishment of 2 years imprisonment while the cases indicated as 'severe criminal offences' are those having a punishment of over 2 years (Criminal Court & Court of Criminal Inquiry).

5. Public prosecution services in Malta (2024 data)

Public prosecution implemented budget

Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Malta	Malta	EU Median
2016	2 340 000 €	5,1 €	12,3 €
2017	2 484 390 €	5,2 €	12,3 €
2018	2 656 005 €	5,6 €	13,8 €
2019	2 888 321 €	5,9 €	14,0 €
2020	2 746 631 €	5,3 €	14,5 €
2021	3 001 578 €	5,8 €	15,8 €
2022	3 478 907 €	6,7 €	16,3 €
2023	5 486 340 €	9,7 €	17,2 €
2024	5 443 334 €	9,5 €	22,3 €



Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Malta	Malta	EU Median
2020	NA	NA	0,011 €
2021	26 552 €	0,051 €	0,022 €
2022	5 722 €	0,011 €	0,015 €
2023	20 082 €	0,036 €	0,024 €
2024	36 381 €	0,063 €	0,045 €

The public prosecution services are carried out by the Attorney General's office. The Attorney General not only acts as a public prosecutor but also as the principal legal advisor of all the Government Departments. As a result, the amount budgeted cannot be considered as being funds allocated solely for public prosecution services, but also for other purposes relating to legal work and advise for the Government, both locally and internationally.

The overall increase in the approved budget as well as the implemented training budget in 2024 relates to the increase in the number of prosecutors within the office, but also to the efforts of the Attorney General to ensure that the staff receive continuous training.

Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases

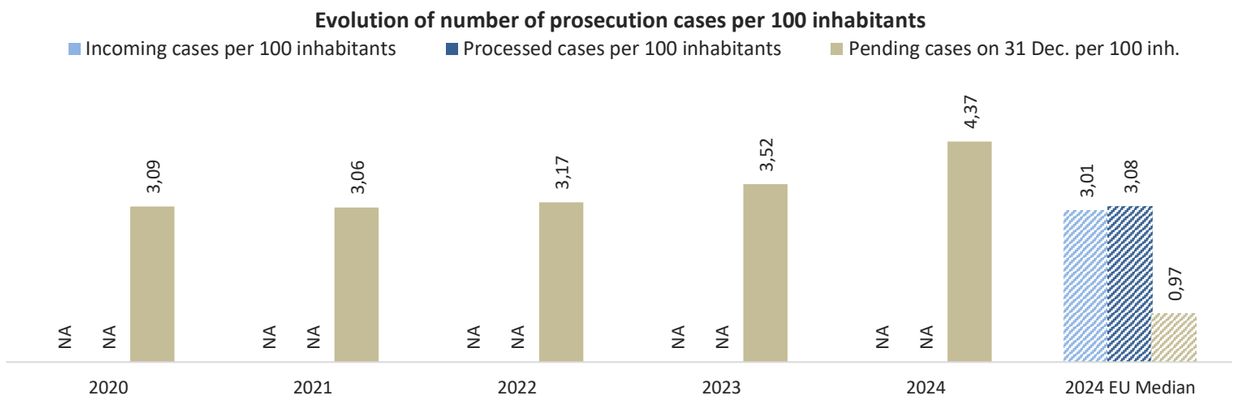
Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases	Absolute Number *		Per 100 inhabitants	
	Malta	% Variation 2023 - 2024	Malta	Eu Median
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	**19 860**	**20,4%**	**3,46**	**0,90**
2. Incoming/received cases	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**3,01**
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**3,08**
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year	NA	NA	NA	2,17
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	NA	NA	NA	0,76
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	NA	NA	NA	1,00
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	NA	NA	NA	0,16
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	NA	NA	NA	0,32
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	NAP	NAP	NAP	0,19
3.3. Cases brought to court	16 120	17,5%	2,81	0,57
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	**25 107**	**26,4%**	**4,37**	**0,97**

* Please note that these figures include traffic offence cases.

The quoted cases do not specifically refer to the caseload of the Attorney General, but to all the cases brought to court at first instance by the police acting as prosecutors in cases requiring less than 2 years imprisonment.

◦ **Evolution of incoming, processed and pending cases**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Processed cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2020	NA	NA	3,09
2021	NA	NA	3,06
2022	NA	NA	3,17
2023	NA	NA	3,52
2024	NA	NA	4,37
2024 EU Median	3,01	3,08	0,97

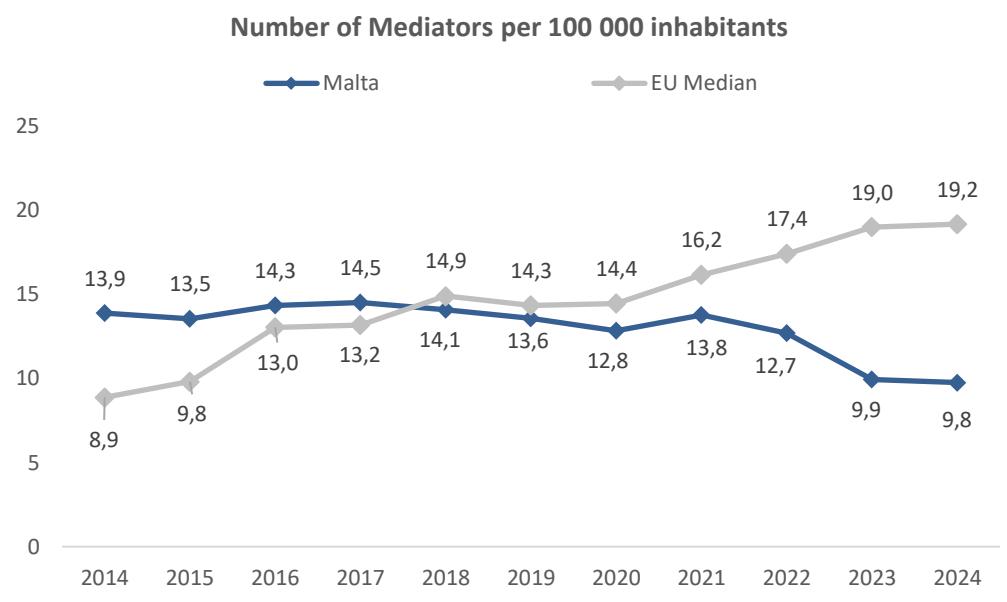


The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Malta (4,37 per 100 inhabitants) is well above EU median (0,97 per 100 inhabitants).

6. Mediators and notaries in Malta (2024 data)

Number of mediators in 2024

Mediators	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Malta	Malta	EU Median
2014	61	13,9	8,9
2015	61	13,5	9,8
2016	66	14,3	13,0
2017	69	14,5	13,2
2018	67	14,1	14,9
2019	67	13,6	14,3
2020	66	12,8	14,4
2021	71	13,8	16,2
2022	66	12,7	17,4
2023	56	9,9	19,0
2024	56	9,8	19,2



In 2024, there are 56 accredited or registered mediators who practise court related mediation which represents 9,8 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

There is no variation in the number of mediators between 2023 and 2024.

In order to become a registered mediator with The Malta Mediation Centre, one has to hold a recognized Masters degree in Mediation Studies provided by the University of Malta.

Number of notaries in 2024

Notaries	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Malta	Malta	EU Median
Total	392	68,3	7,2
1.Private professionals	NAP	NAP	NA
2.Holders of public offices appointed by the State	392	68,3	7,4
3.Civil servants	NAP	NAP	1,6
4.Other	NAP	NAP	11,2

In 2024, there are 392 notaries which represents 68,3 notaries per 100 000 inhabitants.

The Notary is a Public Officer and as such is an emanation of the State. At the same they are free professionals with a personal office, independent of the State and of the parties. This dual-nature ensures the right balance between the legal-fiscal functions for which the Notary is the ultimate reference point.

Conveyance (property sales, purchase, leasing, etc.), financing collateral (hypothecation of immovable), succession (wills, trusts, etc.) and matters pertaining to civil status (matrimonial regimes, personal separations, etc.) are all within the ambit of the profession and form the portfolio of a notary's day-to-day work. It is only through a notarial act that most transactions related to the above are given legal effect and this adds certainty and improves efficiency. Being a necessary passage at Law, the notarial requirement makes for a very cost-effective way of crystallizing a state of certainty in that notarial tariffs are stipulated by law and the citizen is all the more protected. The notarial intervention is thus imposed by law to safeguard legality and ensuring at all times that the autonomy of the private citizen never goes beyond what is legally and statutorily permitted.

7. ICT tools of courts in Malta (2024 data)

The ICT questions

In 2024, the answers to the ICT questions are the following:

Writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	25-50 %	25-50 %	25-50 %
Usage rate	75-95 %	75-95 %	25-50 %

Features of the writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Templates	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatically generated text	No	No	No
Automatically suggested decision	No	No	No
Speech-to-text	No	No	No
Electronic signature	No	No	No
Other special functionality	No	No	No

Recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %
Usage rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %

Features of the recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Audio recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Video recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Systematic recording for all hearings	No	No	No
Automatically indexed recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatic transcript from recording	No	No	No
Possibility to request a copy of the recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other special functionality	No	No	No

Comments on writing assistance tools

In the current system, DigiCourts, the main writing assistance tools deployed are templates of standard documentation used by the court staff. Most of these templates reflect official court documents that are also annexed to the Code of Civil Procedure, Chapter 12 of the Laws of Malta. The proposed new case management system will have enhanced writing assistance tools and will include the use of the electronic signature to facilitate the transition to a fully digitalised system.

Comments on recording of court hearings

In terms of 'automatically indexed recording', the recordings made during the sittings are automatically organised by sitting, which simplifies storage and retrieval in a specific order. The Court Services Agency have also implemented an advanced audio-digital system that will enable the judiciary and court officials to record hearings seamlessly, securely store and organise files, and quickly retrieve and manage recordings. This makes the audio-visual recordings more efficient, reliable and transparent in the handling of the judicial proceedings.

8. Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and public prosecution services in Malta (2024 data)

In Malta, quality standards are determined for the judicial system at national level (e.g. quality systems for the judiciary and/or judicial quality policies). However, there is no specialised personnel within the courts or the public prosecution services entrusted with implementation of these national level quality standards.

There is a Code of Ethics for the members of the Judiciary which, though not providing for the organisation and quality of the judicial work, lays upon the members of the Judiciary certain obligations, important in ensuring the transparency and independence of the judicial process.

Systems for measuring and evaluating courts' performance

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

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

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for judges. ✗

Without disciplinary procedure		**With disciplinary procedure**	
Warning by court’s president	NAP	Warning by court’s president	NAP
Temporary salary reduction	NAP	Temporary salary reduction	NAP
Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP	Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP
Other	NAP	Other	NAP

The administration of the case load is left in the hands of the individual judge and magistrate together with the Chief Justice who assigns the particular duties to each judge and magistrate.

Systems for measuring and evaluating public prosecution services' performance

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

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

In Malta, there is a system to regularly evaluate the activity of each public prosecutor both quantitatively and qualitatively.

Quantitative performance targets exist for public prosecutors. ✓

Without disciplinary procedure		With disciplinary procedure	
Warning by head of prosecution	✗	Warning by head of prosecution	NAP
Temporary salary reduction	✗	Temporary salary reduction	NAP
Reflected in the individual assessment	✓	Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP
Other	✗	Other	NAP

Performance targets do not warrant disciplinary action unless the reason why these were not reached constitutes a disciplinary offence. The Attorney General carries out performance appraisals on the staff and if their targets are not met, then this is normally reflected in their performance appraisal.

Malta

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)													
Q1 Number of inhabitants	439 691	450 415	460 297	475 701	475 701	493 559	514 565	516 102	520 174	563 443	574 250	30,6%	1,9%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	18 525	21 469	22 664	23 778	25 556	26 490	24 634	28 216	31 888	37 304	40 529	118,8%	8,6%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Indicator 1: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and prosecution services													
(Q66, Q67, Q77, Q78, Q77-1, Q78-1, Q73, Q73-0, Q73-1, Q73-2, Q73-3, Q73-4, Q73-5, Q73-6, Q70, Q70-1, Q71, Q72, Q83-2, Q83-3, Q120 and Q120-1)													
66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.1 number of incoming cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.2 length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.3 number of resolved cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.4 number of pending cases					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.5 backlogs					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.6 productivity of judges and court staff					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.7 satisfaction of court staff					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.8 satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)					True	True	True	True	False	False	False		
070.1.9 costs of the judicial procedures					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.10 number of appeals					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.11 appeal ratio					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.12 clearance rate					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		

Malta

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
070-1.1.1 Number of incoming cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)							False	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.3 Number of resolved cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.4 Number of pending cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.5 Backlogs							False	False	True	True	True		
070-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff							False	False	True	True	True		
070-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.10 Clearance rate							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.11 Disposition time							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and aquittals							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.13 Other							False	False	False	False	False		
071.1.1 Monitoring backlogs in Civil law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
071.1.2 Monitoring backlogs in Criminal law cases							False	False	True	True	True		
071.1.3 Monitoring backlogs in Administrative law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
072.1.1 Monitoring timeframes Within the courts							False	False	False	False	False		
072.1.2 Monitoring timeframes Within the public prosecution services							False	False	False	False	False		
083-2.1.1 Quantitative performance tagets defined for each prosecutors							False	False	True	True	True		
083-3.1.1 Body responsible - Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)							NAP	NAP	False	False	False		
083-3.1.2 Body responsible - Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor							NAP	NAP	True	True	True		
083-3.1.3 Body responsible - Public Prosecutorial Council							NAP	NAP	False	False	False		
083-3.1.4 Body responsible - Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor							NAP	NAP	False	False	False		
083-3.1.5 Body responsible - Other							NAP	NAP	False	False	False		
120.1.1 Qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work									-	-	-		
120-1.1.1 Feequency - Annual							False	False	False	False	False		
120-1.1.2 Feequency - Less frequent							False	False	False	False	False		
120-1.1.3 Feequency - More frequent							True	True	False	False	False		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 2: The judicial organisation													
(Q42, Q43 and Q44)													
Q42.1.1Total number of all courts - legal entities							15	16	16	16	16	-	0,0%
Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							8	8	8	8	8	-	0,0%
Q42.1.3 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	4	4	4	300,0%	0,0%
Q42.1.4 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							4	4	4	4	4	-	0,0%
Q42.1.5 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Q42.1.6 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities							7	8	8	8	8	-	0,0%
43.1.1 Total number of specialised courts of first instance	7	7	7	8	9	9	7	7	7	7	7	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	1	1	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.3 Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.4 Labour courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.5 Family courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.6 Rent and tenancies courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.9 Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.10 Administrative courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.12 Military courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.13 Juvenile courts							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
43.1.14 Other specialised courts	4	4	4	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	0,0%	0,0%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
43.2.1 Total number of specialised courts of higher instances							NAP	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
43.2.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.3 Insolvency courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.4 Labour courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.5 Family courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.6 Rent and tenancies courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.9 Internet related disputes							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.10 Administrative courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.12 Military courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.14 Other specialised courts							NAP	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
44.1.1 First instance courts geographic locations							2	3	2	2	2	-	0,0%
44.1.2 All courts geographic locations	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	100,0%	0,0%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings													
First instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	10 845	10 568	9 459	NA	9 492	10 138	11 243	11 242	11 378	13 112	NA	-	-
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	10 092	9 885	9 041	NA	8 856	9 727	10 429	10 147	10 988	12 260	12 607	24,9%	2,8%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NAP	NA	262	23	453	748	-	455	NA	-	-
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	262	23	453	748	-	455	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	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	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	753	683	418	413	374	388	361	347	390	397	429	-43,0%	8,1%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	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)	6 762	6 991	6 730	10 911	11 827	13 066	10 915	13 292	13 656	14 202	NA	-	-
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	6 643	6 916	6 640	7 656	8 640	8 909	7 433	9 719	10 457	10 660	10 385	56,3%	-2,6%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NAP	3 174	3 040	4 027	3 353	3 420	3 058	3 393	NA	-	-
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	3 174	3 040	4 027	3 353	3 420	3 058	3 393	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	119	75	90	81	147	130	129	151	141	149	172	44,5%	15,4%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	6 909	7 727	7 231	10 458	11 481	11 932	9 923	11 859	11 855	12 670	NA	-	-
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	6 732	7 419	7 128	7 427	8 068	8 178	6 728	7 586	9 118	10 141	9 714	44,3%	-4,2%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NAP	2 912	3 279	3 597	3 058	4 168	2 603	2 413	NA	-	-
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	2 912	3 279	3 597	3 058	4 168	2 603	2 413	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	177	308	103	119	134	157	137	105	134	116	104	-41,2%	-10,3%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	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)	10 568	9 459	8 843	9 492	10 138	11 243	11 242	11 378	13 112	14 016	NA	-	-
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	9 885	9 041	8 430	8 856	9 727	10 429	10 147	10 986	12 260	12 607	13 063	32,1%	3,6%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NAP	262	23	453	748	-	455	980	NA	-	-
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	262	23	453	748	-	455	980	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	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	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	683	418	413	374	388	361	347	390	397	429	479	-29,9%	11,7%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and Disposition time for first instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases	102,2%	110,5%	107,4%	95,8%	97,1%	91,3%	90,9%	89,2%	86,8%	89,2%	NA	-	-
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	101,3%	107,3%	107,3%	97,0%	93,4%	91,8%	90,5%	78,1%	87,2%	95,1%	93,5%	(7,80)	(1,59)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	NAP	NAP	NAP	91,7%	107,9%	89,3%	91,2%	121,9%	85,1%	71,1%	NA	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	91,7%	107,9%	89,3%	91,2%	121,9%	85,1%	71,1%	NA	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	148,7%	410,7%	114,4%	146,9%	91,2%	120,8%	106,2%	69,5%	95,0%	77,9%	60,5%	(88,27)	(17,39)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	558	447	446	331	322	344	414	350	404	404	NA	-	-
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	536	445	432	435	440	465	550	529	491	454	491	-8,4%	8,2%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	NAP	NAP	NAP	33	3	46	89	-	64	148	NA	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	33	3	46	89	-	64	148	NA	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	1408	495	1464	1147	1057	839	924	1356	1081	1350	1681	19,4%	24,5%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Second instance other than criminal cases (Q97)													
97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				1 922	1 797	1 951	1 870	1 760	1 576	1 662	1 527	-	-8,1%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				1 922	1 797	1 951	1 870	1 760	1 576	1 662	1 527	-	-8,1%
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	NAP	-	-
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases				NA	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)				701	796	694	571	831	1 128	1 173	1 053	-	-10,2%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				701	796	694	571	831	1 128	1 173	1 053	-	-10,2%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				824	636	780	741	1 014	1 078	1 305	1 344	-	3,0%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				824	636	780	741	1 014	1 078	1 305	1 344	-	3,0%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	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	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	NAP	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases				NA	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)				1 797	1 951	1 870	1 701	1 576	1 662	1 527	1 185	-	-22,4%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				1 797	1 951	1 870	1 701	1 576	1 662	1 527	1 185	-	-22,4%
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	NAP	-	-
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
97.5.1 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				758	889	973	908	1 277	1 173	1 069	1 372	-	28,3%
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				758	889	973	908	1 277	1 173	1 069	1 372	-	28,3%
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				117,5%	79,9%	112,4%	129,8%	122,0%	95,6%	111,3%	127,6%	-	16,38
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				117,5%	79,9%	112,4%	129,8%	122,0%	95,6%	111,3%	127,6%	-	16,38
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				796	1120	875	838	567	563	427	322	-	-24,6%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				796	1120	875	838	567	563	427	322	-	-24,6%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q99)													
99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
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	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	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	NAP	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
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	NAP	-	-
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	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	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	NAP	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
99.5.1 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
First instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
094.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							11 899	15 883	15 806	16 499	19 860	-	20,4%
094.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	89	103	142	-	37,9%
094.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	15 717	16 396	19 718	-	20,3%
094.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.2.1 Total -incoming							11 086	11 628	12 317	13 716	16 120	-	17,5%
094.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							NA	NA	39	63	85	-	34,9%
094.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NA	NA	12 278	13 653	16 035	-	17,4%
094.2.4 Other - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.3.1 Total - resolved							7 321	10 195	11 430	10 164	10 636	-	4,6%
094.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							NA	NA	15	24	19	-	-20,8%
094.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							NA	NA	11 415	10 140	10 617	-	4,7%
094.3.4 Other - resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							15 883	15 806	16 499	19 860	25 107	-	26,4%
094.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	103	142	207	-	45,8%
094.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	16 396	19 718	24 900	-	26,3%
094.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
094.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for first instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
CR of Total							66%	88%	93%	74%	66%	-	(8,1)
CR of Severe cases							NA	NA	38%	38%	22%	-	(15,7)
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	93%	74%	66%	-	(8,1)
CR of Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Total							792	566	527	713	862	-	20,8%
DT of Severe cases							NA	NA	2506	2160	3977	-	84,1%
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	524	710	856	-	20,6%
DT of Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							843	691	723	767	480	-	-37,4%
098.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.2.1 Total -incoming							311	515	561	452	468	-	3,5%
098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.2.4 Other - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
098.3.1 Total - resolved							463	487	508	659	409	-	-37,9%
098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.3.4 Other - resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							691	723	767	480	540	-	12,5%
098.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
CR of Total							148,9%	94,6%	90,6%	145,8%	87,4%	-	(40,06)
CR of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Total							545	542	551	266	482	-	81,3%
DT of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
100.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.2.1 Total -incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.2.4 Other - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.3.1 Total - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.3.4 Other - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and disposition time for supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
CR of Total							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR of Severe cases							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Severe cases							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 4: Public prosecution services													
(Q107, Q107-1, Q109)													
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year								15 883	15 806	16 499	19 860	-	20,4%
2. Incoming/received cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified								NA	NA	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	NA	NA	-	-
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
3.3. Cases brought to court								11 624	12 317	13 716	16 120	-	17,5%
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year								15 806	16 499	19 860	25 107	-	26,4%
Public prosecution: Ratio of processed cases with incoming cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Public prosecution: Ratio of pending cases with incoming cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Severe criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Total								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Total								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Budget of public prosecution services (Q13)													
Total approved annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	1 900 000 €	2 116 000 €	2 200 000 €	2 500 000 €	2 630 000 €	2 750 000 €	2 500 000 €	2 250 000 €	3 400 000 €	3 500 000 €	5 000 000 €	163,2%	42,86%
Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	NA	2 350 041 €	2 340 000 €	2 484 390 €	2 656 005 €	2 888 321 €	2 746 631 €	3 001 578 €	3 478 907 €	5 486 340 €	5 443 334 €	-	-0,78%
Approved annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	5 400 €	20 000 €	7 725 €	20 000 €	-	158,90%
Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	26 552 €	5 722 €	20 082 €	36 381 €	-	81,16%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 5: Access to justice													
System for compensating users													
(Q37)													
Number of requests for compensation													
037.1.1 Total								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
037.1.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
037.1.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
037.1.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.6 Other								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of compensations granted													
037.2.1 Total								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
037.2.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
037.2.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
037.2.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.6 Other								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Amount of compensations granted (in €)													
037.3.1 Total								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
037.3.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
037.3.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
037.3.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.6 Other								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users													
(Q62-23, Q62-24, Q62-25, Q62-26)													
Writing assistance tools													
062-23.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									25-50 %	25-50 %	25-50 %		
062-23.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									75-95 %	75-95 %	75-95 %		
062-23.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									25-50 %	25-50 %	25-50 %		
062-23.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									50-75 %	75-95 %	75-95 %		
062-23.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									25-50 %	25-50 %	25-50 %		
062-23.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									1-25 %	25-50 %	25-50 %		
Features of the writing assistance tools													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-24.1.1.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.2 Automatically generated text									False	False	False		
062-24.1.1.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.1.4 Speech-to-text									False	False	False		
062-24.1.1.5 Electronic signature									False	False	False		
062-24.1.1.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		

Malta (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Administrative matter													
062-24.1.2.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.2 Automatically generated text									False	False	False		
062-24.1.2.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.2.4 Speech-to-text									False	False	False		
062-24.1.2.5 Electronic signature									False	False	False		
062-24.1.2.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		
Criminal matter													
062-24.1.3.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.2 Automatically generated text									False	False	False		
062-24.1.3.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.3.4 Speech-to-text									False	False	False		
062-24.1.3.5 Electronic signature									False	False	False		
062-24.1.3.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		
Recording of court hearings													
062-25.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Features of the recording of court hearings													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-26.1.1.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.2 Video recording									False	True	True		
062-26.1.1.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									False	False	False		
062-26.1.1.4 Automatically indexed recording									False	False	True		
062-26.1.1.5 Automatic transcript from recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.1.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									False	True	True		
062-26.1.1.7 Other special functionality							-	-	False	True	False		
Administrative matter													
062-26.1.2.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.2.2 Video recording									False	True	True		
062-26.1.2.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									False	False	False		
062-26.1.2.4 Automatically indexed recording									False	False	True		
062-26.1.2.5 Automatic transcript from recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.2.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									False	True	True		
062-26.1.2.7 Other special functionality							-	-	False	True	False		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Criminal matter													
062-26.1.3.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.2 Video recording									False	True	True		
062-26.1.3.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									False	False	False		
062-26.1.3.4 Automatically indexed recording									False	False	True		
062-26.1.3.5 Automatic transcript from recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.3.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									False	True	True		
062-26.1.3.7 Other special functionality									False	True	False		
Indicator 7: Professionals of justice													
(Q46, Q46-2, Q52, Q52-1, Q55, Q60, Q4, Q132, Q133, Q144, Q145, Q146)													
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	41	42	45	43	45	43	42	47	47	51	54	31,7%	5,9%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	33	34	36	34	34	32	33	39	37	41	43	30,3%	4,9%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	8	8	9	9	11	11	9	8	10	10	11	37,5%	10,0%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	25	24	26	23	22	19	18	22	21	22	24	-4,0%	9,1%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	18	17	18	15	14	10	11	15	13	16	17	-5,6%	6,3%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	7	7	8	8	8	9	7	7	8	6	7	0,0%	16,7%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	16	18	19	20	23	24	24	25	26	29	30	87,5%	3,4%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	15	17	18	19	20	22	22	24	24	25	26	73,3%	4,0%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	1	2	4	4	300,0%	0,0%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
046-2.1.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Total							42	47	47	51	54	-	5,9%
046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total							33	39	37	41	43	-	4,9%
046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total							9	8	10	10	11	-	10,0%
046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.2.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Civil and commercial							22	22	26	22	20	-	-9,1%
046-2.2.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							17	17	20	16	13	-	-18,8%
046-2.2.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							5	5	6	6	7	-	16,7%
046-2.2.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.3.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Criminal							17	22	19	27	32	-	18,5%
046-2.3.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Criminal							13	19	15	23	28	-	21,7%
046-2.3.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Criminal							4	3	4	4	4	-	0,0%
046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.4.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Administrative							3	3	2	2	2	-	0,0%
046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative							3	3	2	2	2	-	0,0%
046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	389	393	383	394	413	412	396	449	464	498	560	44,0%	12,4%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	231	239	227	231	247	262	246	277	298	324	361	56,3%	11,4%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	59	60	59	56	61	52	53	57	50	47	55	-6,8%	17,0%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	9	5	7	9	9	6	4	8	12	11	14	55,6%	27,3%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	90	89	90	98	96	92	93	107	104	116	130	44,4%	12,1%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	NA	187	180	177	183	172	166	208	203	211	227	-	7,6%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	73	73	69	64	69	69	64	84	92	92	102	39,7%	10,9%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	NA	40	36	29	30	24	25	32	25	27	23	-	-14,8%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	9	5	7	9	9	6	4	7	7	8	10	11,1%	25,0%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	70	69	68	75	75	73	73	85	79	84	92	31,4%	9,5%
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	NA	206	203	217	230	240	230	241	261	287	333	-	16,0%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	158	166	158	167	178	193	182	193	206	232	259	63,9%	11,6%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	NA	20	23	27	31	28	28	25	25	20	32	-	60,0%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	3	4	-	33,3%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	20	20	22	23	21	19	20	22	25	32	38	90,0%	18,8%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
052-1.1.1 Non-judge staff (Total)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.2.1 Non-judge staff (Males)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.2.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (males)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.2.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (males)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.2.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (males)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.1 Non-judge staff (females)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (females)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.4 Non-judge staff at supreme court (females)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
055.1.1 Prosecutors (total)								37	46	61	70	-	14,8%
055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.)								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.)								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance)								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total								21	22	31	33	-	6,5%
055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst.								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst.								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total								16	24	30	37	-	23,3%
055.3.2 Prosecutors - Females, 1st inst.								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.3.3 Prosecutors - Females, 2nd inst.								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.3.4 Prosecutors - Females, Supreme courts								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
057 Other with similar duties as public prsecutors											True	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
056.1.1 Heads of prosecution (total)										1	1	-	0,0%
056.1.2 Heads of prosecution (1st inst.)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.1.3 Heads of prosecution (2nd inst.)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.1.4 Heads of prosecution (Highest instance)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.2.1 Heads of prosecution - Males -total									0	0	NA	-	-
056.2.2 Heads of prosecution - Males, 1st inst.									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.2.3 Heads of prosecution - Males, 2nd inst.									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.2.4 Heads of prosecution - Males, Supreme courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.3.1 Heads of prosecution - Females, Total									1	1	1	-	0,0%
056.3.2 Heads of prosecution - Females, 1st inst.									NAP	NAP	1	-	-
056.3.3 Heads of prosecution - Females, 2nd inst.									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.3.4 Heads of prosecution - Females, Supreme courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
060.1.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Total							21	21	19	26	33	-	26,9%
060.2.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Males							11	11	10	13	12	-	-7,7%
060.3.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Females							10	10	9	13	21	-	61,5%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
004 Annual average salary in the country							18 923 €	19 755 €	20 961 €	21 843 €	23 596 €	-	8,0%
132.1.1 Gross annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							95 215 €	96 176 €	97 161 €	108 905 €	111 099 €	-	2,0%
132.1.2 Gross annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							103 246 €	104 336 €	105 451 €	118 595 €	121 591 €	-	2,5%
132.1.3 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							43 505 €	44 496 €	56 958 €	58 722 €	61 754 €	-	5,2%
132.1.4 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
132.2.1 Net annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							68 770 €	69 531 €	70 096 €	83 710 €	79 267 €	-	-5,3%
132.2.2 Net annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							74 587 €	77 306 €	75 485 €	77 415 €	86 087 €	-	11,2%
132.2.3 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							32 855 €	33 571 €	42 757 €	44 083 €	46 710 €	-	6,0%
132.2.4 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
133.1.1.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.2.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Special pension							True	True	True	True	True		
133.1.3.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.4.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Other financial benefit							True	True	True	True	True		
133.2.1.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.2.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Special pension							True	True	True	True	True		
133.2.3.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.4.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Other financial benefit							True	True	True	True	True		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Lawyers													
(Q146, Q147, Q148)													
146.1.1 Total number of lawyers practising	1 485	1 569	1 327	1 473	1 535	1 648	1 762	1 316	1 523	1 772	1 888	27,1%	6,5%
146.2.1 Practicing lawyers - man					749	793	834	610	705	789	832	-	5,4%
146.3.1 Practicing lawyers - woman					786	855	928	706	818	983	1 056	-	7,4%
147 Does this figure include “legal advisors” who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?				False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	-	-
148 Number of legal advisors who cannot represent their clients in court:				101	135	140	158	161	138	147	151	-	2,7%
Indicator 8: Mediators and notaries													
(Q166, Q157)													
166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	61	61	66	69	67	67	66	71	66	56	56	-8,2%	0,0%
166.2.1 Mediators - male					35	35	33	38	35	30	30	-	0,0%
166.3.1 Mediators - female					32	32	33	33	31	26	26	-	0,0%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
192.1.1 Number of notaries									385	392	392	-	0,0%
192.1.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State									385	392	392	-	0,0%
192.1.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.5 Other									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.1 Number of notaries- male									143	140	136	-	-2,9%
192.2.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- male									143	140	136	-	-2,9%
192.2.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.5 Other- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.1 Number of notaries- female									242	252	256	-	1,6%
192.3.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- female									242	252	256	-	1,6%
192.3.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.5 Other- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 30%

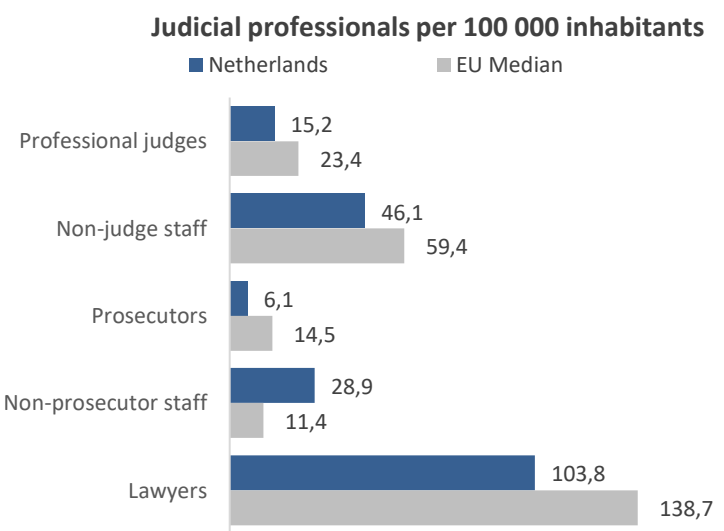
CEPEJ Study on the judicial systems in the EU Member States - Country fiche

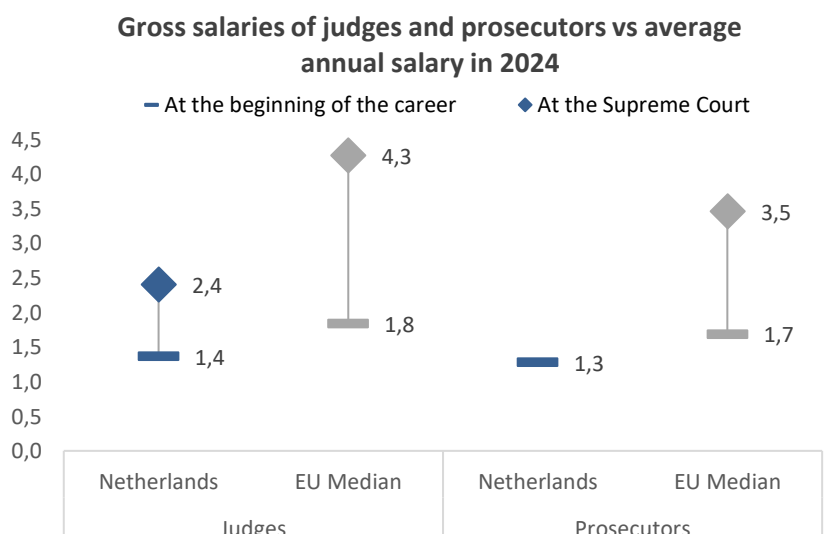
Judiciary at a glance in Netherlands (2024 data)

General data

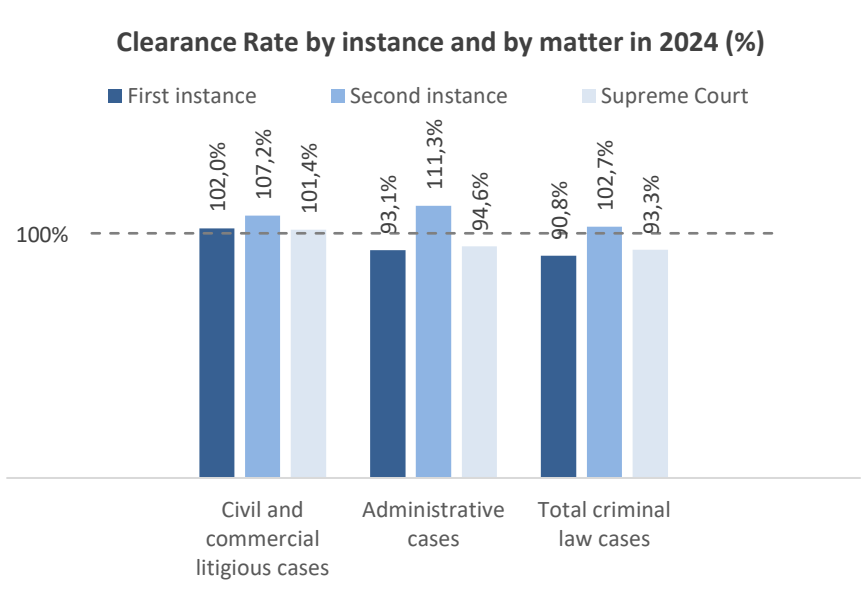
Population: 18 044 027 **GDP per capita:** 62 380 € **Average annual salary:** 76 100 €

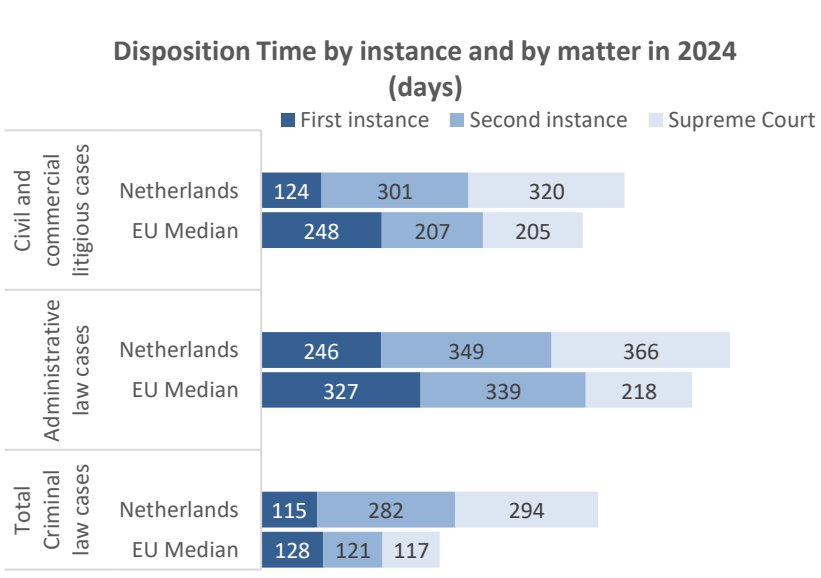
Professionals



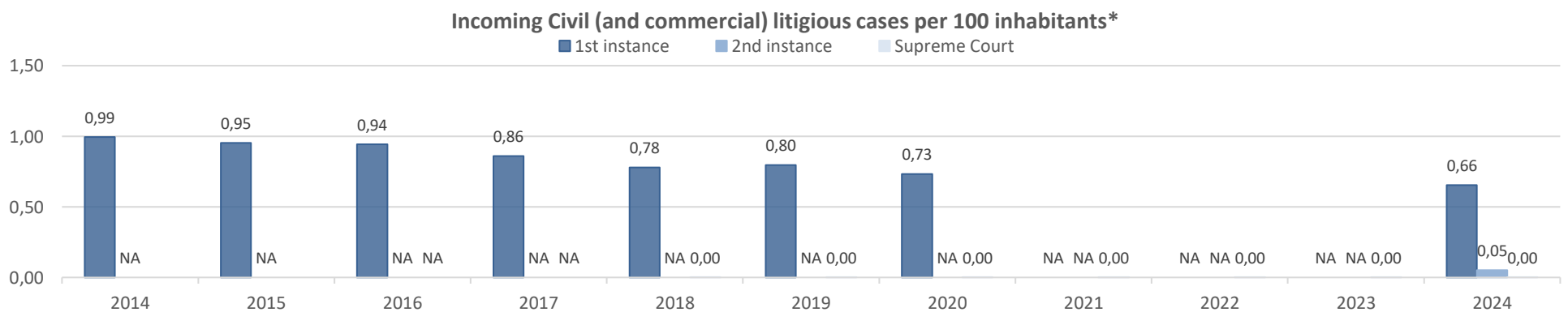


Efficiency





Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants



CEPEJ(2025)21rev - Part 2 - Netherlands

Synthesis table for the main indicators for: Netherlands

Economic and demographic data	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	Variations 2014-2024	Variations 2023-2024
Population	16 902 146	16 979 120	17 081 507	17 181 084	17 282 163	17 407 585	17 475 415	17 509 672	17 811 291	17 942 942	18 044 027		6,8%	0,6%
GDP per capita	39 313	39 937	41 258	42 578	45 052	46 883	45 900	49 100	53 817	53 422	62 380		58,7%	16,8%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		NAP	NAP
Average annual salary							62 700	64 300	66 900	70 800	76 100			7,5%

Resources per 100 000 inh.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Professional judges	13,96	13,88	13,65	14,77	14,59	14,49	14,86	15,10	15,00	15,02	15,19		8,8%	1,1%
Non-judge staff	43,91	42,79	42,84	43,79	43,35	44,23	42,55	43,71	43,43	44,43	46,05		4,9%	3,7%
Public prosecutors							5,41	5,57	5,76	5,97	6,06			1,5%
Non-prosecutors staff							22,88	25,20	25,79	27,77	28,93			4,2%
Lawyers	104,80	102,14	102,44	102,86	102,90	102,42	102,80	103,42	102,28	103,18	103,76		-1,0%	0,6%
Mediators	7,02	8,30	8,58	8,79	5,80	5,37	4,95	4,59	4,31	4,24	3,89		-44,6%	-8,1%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Civil and commercial litigious cases	0,99	0,95	0,94	0,86	0,78	0,80	0,73	NA	NA	NA	0,66		-34,1%	NA
Administrative law cases	0,65	0,59	0,66	0,58	0,58	0,61	0,57	0,50	0,52	0,69	0,79		21,3%	14,4%
Total criminal law cases							1,28	1,45	1,46	1,43	1,69			18,4%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)	2023-2024 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases	99%	100%	101%	99%	101%	100%	100%	NA	NA	NA	102%		2,86	NA
CR administrative law cases	99%	103%	95%	105%	95%	94%	86%	108%	99%	88%	93%		-5,78	5,01
CR total criminal law cases							95%	100%	96%	101%	91%			-9,81

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)	132	115	121	124	110	110	127	NA	NA	NA	124		-5,7%	NA
DT administrative law cases (days)	171	168	178	165	200	215	304	265	257	267	246		43,7%	-7,6%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							139	100	89	84	115			37,3%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Civil and commercial litigious cases	0,36	0,30	0,32	0,29	0,24	0,24	0,25	NA	NA	NA	0,23		-24,6%	NA
Administrative law cases	0,30	0,28	0,31	0,28	0,30	0,34	0,41	0,39	0,36	0,44	0,50		76,8%	11,7%
Total criminal law cases							0,46	0,40	0,34	0,33	0,48			46,7%

Second instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)	2023-2024 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	107%			NA
CR administrative law cases				99%	108%	100%	119%	93%	85%	108%	111%			2,95
CR total criminal law cases							94%	109%	100%	101%	103%			1,28

Second instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	301			NA
DT administrative law cases (days)				444	437	476	465	460	488	416	349			-16,0%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							348	272	295	291	282			-2,9%

Supreme court performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)	2023-2024 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				NA	100%	84%	90%	93%	107%	119%	101%			-18,02
CR administrative law cases				NA	87%	80%	99%	68%	80%	54%	95%			40,20
CR total criminal law cases							95%	102%	90%	86%	93%			7,09

Supreme court performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				NA	320	459	427	450	371	287	320			11,5%
DT administrative law cases (days)				NA	299	382	344	414	370	529	366			-30,7%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							261	215	280	304	294			-3,2%

1. Judicial organisation in Netherlands (2024 data)

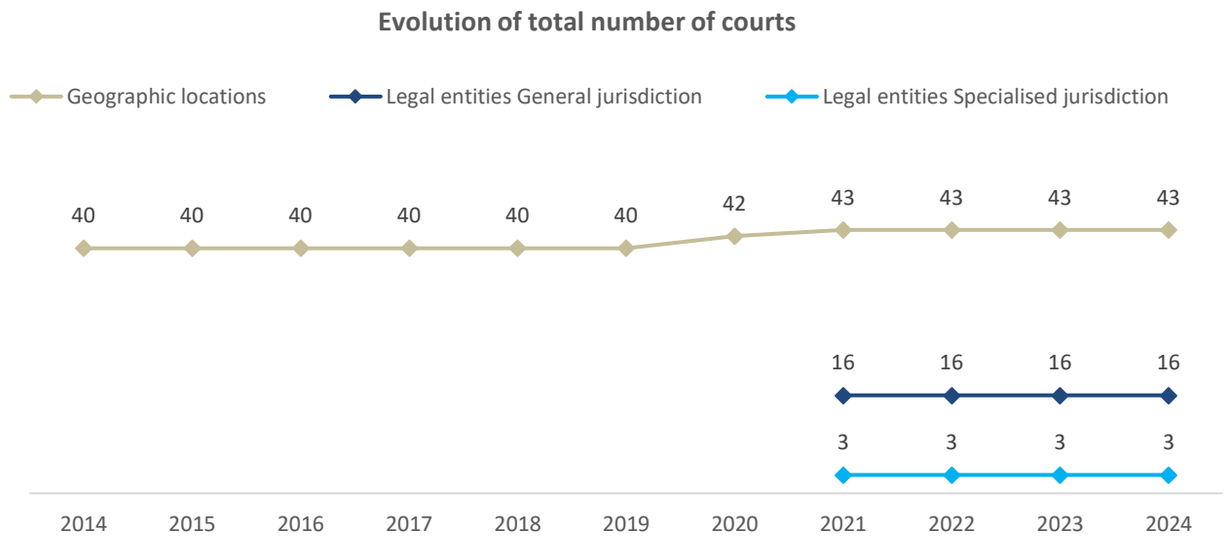
In 2023, in the Netherlands there are 19 courts considered as legal entities, 16 of which are of general jurisdiction, while 3 have specialised competences.

Among the 16 legal entities of general jurisdiction, there are 11 District courts acting at first instance, 4 Courts of appeal that handle civil, criminal and tax cases and 1 Supreme court. The 3 specialised courts intervene in administrative matters.

In terms of geographic locations, there are 43 courts in total, of which 34 are first instance courts.

Evolution of total number of courts

Total number of courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014	40		
2015	40		
2016	40		
2017	40		
2018	40		
2019	40		
2020	42		
2021	43	16	3
2022	43	16	3
2023	43	16	3
2024	43	16	3



The second-instance courts of general jurisdiction in the Netherlands handle civil, criminal, and tax cases.

There are two additional courts that do not align with this categorization by instance, as they operate in the area of administrative law. Some administrative law cases (e.g., tax cases) are handled by first- and second-instance courts of general jurisdiction. Other administrative cases are addressed by the Trade and Industry Appeals Tribunal, also known as the Administrative High Court for Trade and Industry (College van Beroep voor het Bedrijfsleven). This is a specialized administrative court that rules on disputes in the area of socio-economic administrative law and appeals under specific laws. It functions as both a first- and second-instance court for administrative cases and is categorized as a specialized court.

The Central Appeals Tribunal (Centrale Raad van Beroep) is a court of appeal primarily active in legal areas related to social security and civil service. In these areas, it also serves as the highest judicial authority. In certain cases, it acts as the first and sole instance. This court does not fully align with the distinction made in the table above but is categorized as a specialized court.

The Administrative Jurisdiction Division of the Council of State is the highest administrative court with general jurisdiction in the Netherlands. It hears various types of appeals (e.g., appeals filed by members of the public, associations, or commercial companies against governmental bodies, or disputes between public authorities). This court does not fully align with the distinction made in the table above but is categorized as a specialized court. For more information, see https://www.rechtspraak.nl/English/Judicial-system-and-legislation/Pages/Special-Tribunals.aspx.

It should be noted that the Supreme Court (the highest instance court of general jurisdiction) does not retry cases. Instead, its role is to review whether the judges at the first and second instances correctly applied the law and followed proper procedures (cassation, which may lead to the quashing of a judgment).

Since 2013, following the implementation of the judicial map reform, the number of district courts was reduced from 19 in 2010 to 11 by 2013 and 2014. Additionally, this reform led to the closure of sub-district court locations, reducing the number of geographic locations from 64 in 2010 to 40 by 2013 and 2014.

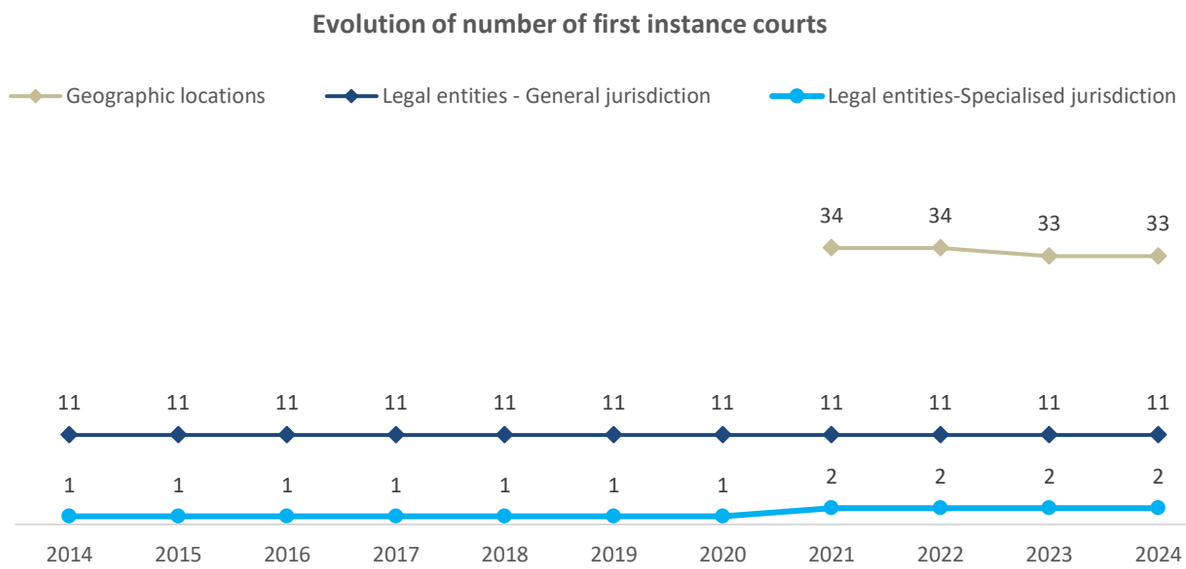
As regards geographic locations:

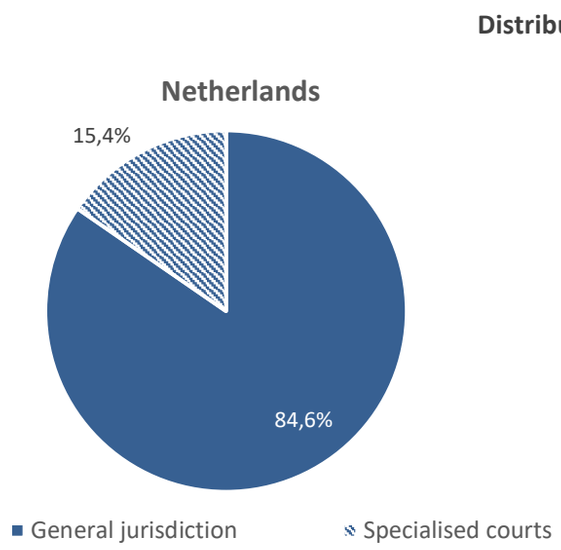
First instance geographic location are:
-33 first instance geographic locations of general jurisdiction, with 4 locations only housing a Justice of the Peace.
- 1 Trade and Industry Appeals Tribunal. Counted separately, although located at the same location as a first instance court of general jurisdiction. It is not the same court, but a separate, specialized court (this change in counting occurred between 2020 and 2021).

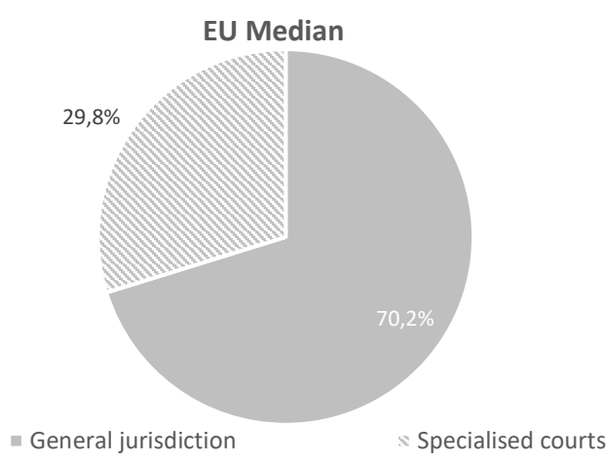
All courts geographic locations are:
-34 first instance geographic locations (see above).
-6 second instance geographic locations of general jurisdiction, of which 4 are located at the same geographic location as a first instance court.
-1 Supreme Court, located at a separate location.
-1 Central Appeals Tribunal, located at the same geographic location as a first instance court. Counted separately as it is not the same court.
-1 Administrative Jurisdiction Division of the Council of State, located at a separate location.

Evolution of number of first instance courts

First instance courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014		11	1
2015		11	1
2016		11	1
2017		11	1
2018		11	1
2019		11	1
2020		11	1
2021	34	11	2
2022	34	11	2
2023	33	11	2
2024	33	11	2







The distribution between first instance general jurisdiction courts and first instance specialised courts in Netherlands is 84,6% - 15,4% (distribution tendency in EU: 70,2% - 29,8%).

Specialised Courts

Specialised courts	First instance	Higher instance
Total	2	1
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	NAP	NAP
Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP
Labour courts	NAP	NAP
Family courts	NAP	NAP
Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP
Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP
Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP
Administrative courts	2	1
Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP
Military courts	NAP	NAP
Juvenile courts	NAP	NAP
Other specialised courts	NAP	NAP

The Trade and Industry Appeals Tribunal, also known as the Administrative High Court for Trade and Industry (College van Beroep voor het Bedrijfsleven), serves as a specialised administrative court. It adjudicates disputes within the realm of socio-economic administrative law and handles appeals under specific legislation. Notably, this tribunal has the authority to hear both first- and second-instance cases, although it is categorised as a first-instance court.

The Central Appeals Tribunal (Centrale Raad van Beroep) primarily functions as an appellate court, specialising in legal matters related to social security and the civil service. Within these domains, it holds the highest judicial authority. Furthermore, in certain cases, it serves as the initial and sole reviewing body.

Conversely, the Administrative Jurisdiction Division of the Council of State serves as the highest administrative court in the Netherlands with general jurisdiction. It presides over a wide range of appeals, including those brought by individuals, associations, and commercial entities against governmental bodies, as well as disputes between public authorities.

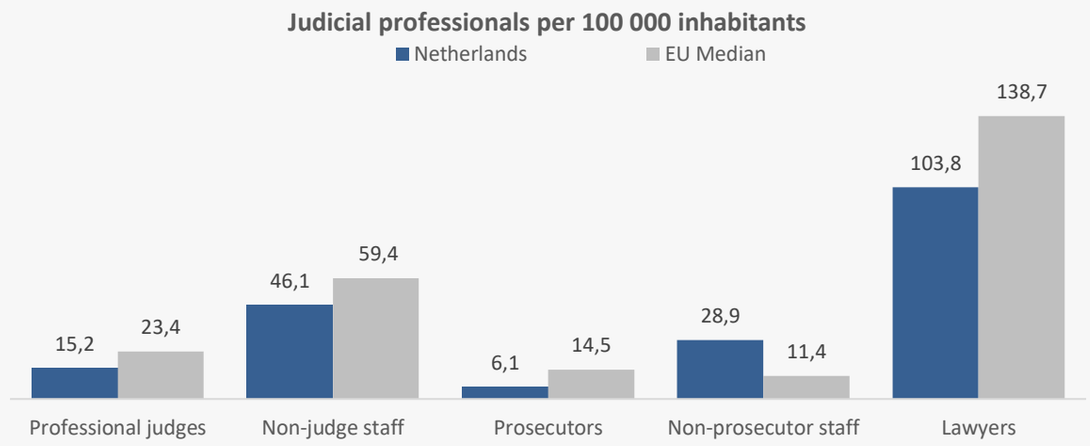
It is worth noting that the Netherlands does not maintain a separate military court; instead, a military chamber exists within one of the district courts.

2. Professionals of justice in Netherlands (2024 data)

Judicial professionals (summary)

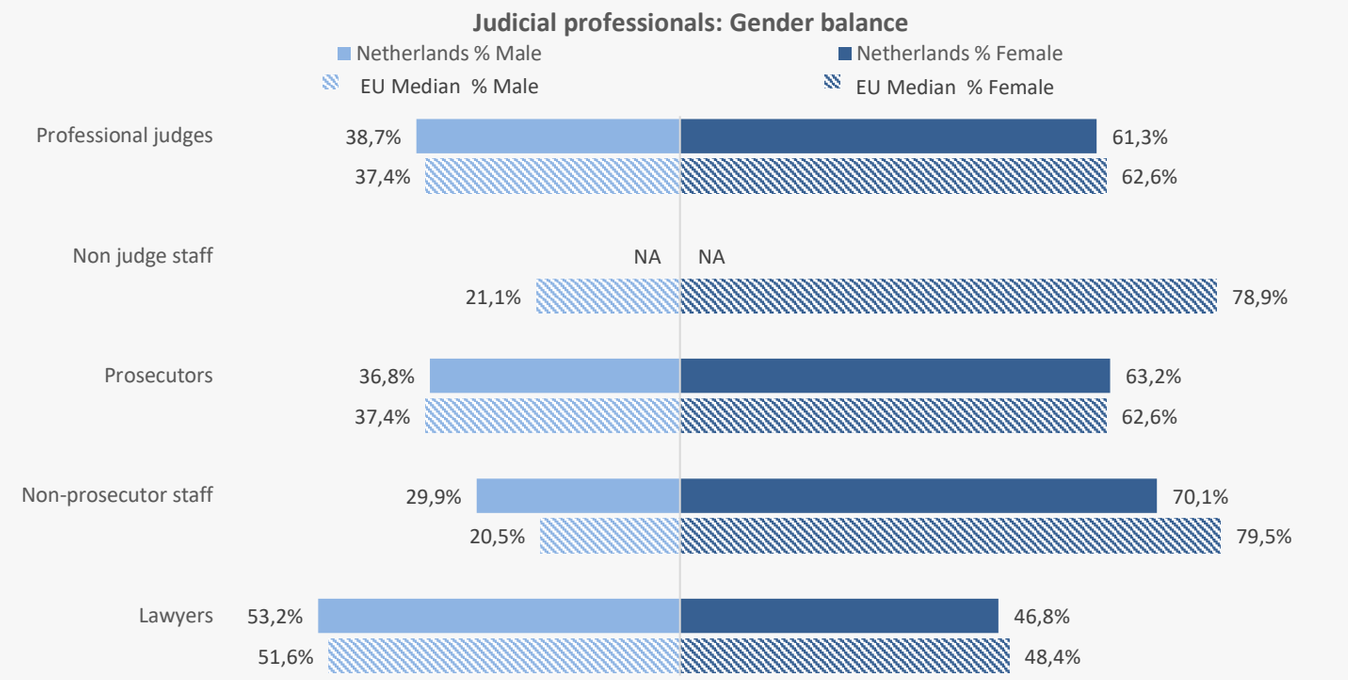
Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants

	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	2 741	15,2	23,4
Non-judge staff	8 310	46,1	59,4
Prosecutors	1 093	6,1	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	5 220	28,9	11,4
Lawyers	18 723	103,8	138,7



Judicial professionals: Gender balance

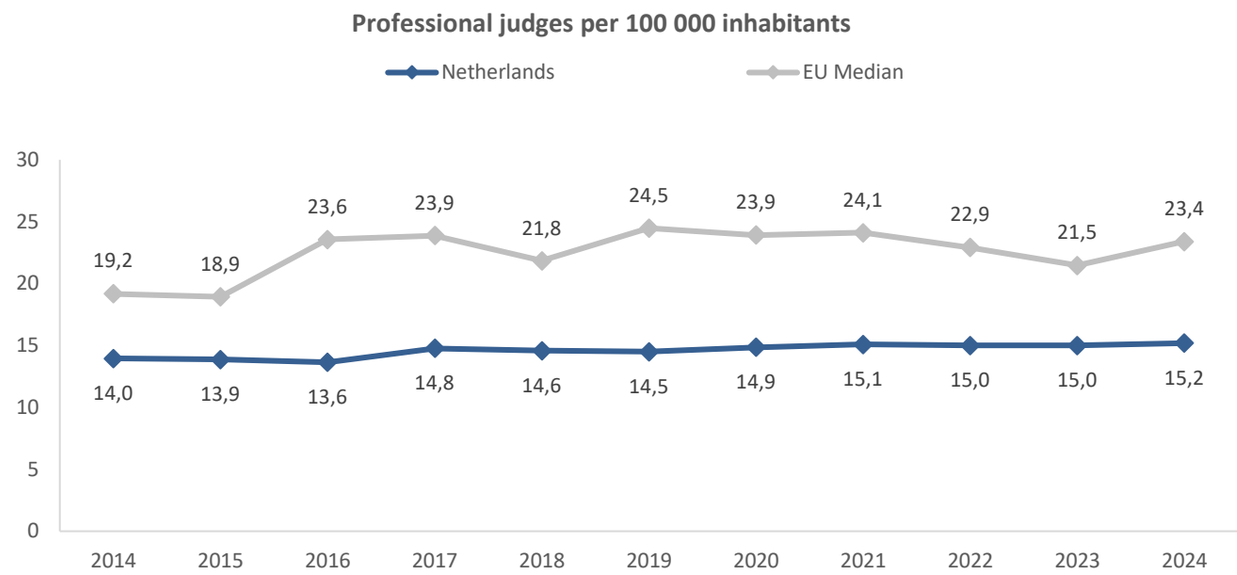
	% Male	% Female
Professional judges	38,7%	61,3%
Non judge staff	NA	NA
Prosecutors	36,8%	63,2%
Non-prosecutor staff	29,9%	70,1%
Lawyers	53,2%	46,8%



Professional judges

Evolution of the number of professional judges since 2014 (Q46)

Number of professional judges	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Netherlands	Netherlands	EU Median
2014	2 359	14,0	19,2
2015	2 357	13,9	18,9
2016	2 331	13,6	23,6
2017	2 538	14,8	23,9
2018	2 522	14,6	21,8
2019	2 523	14,5	24,5
2020	2 597	14,9	23,9
2021	2 644	15,1	24,1
2022	2 671	15,0	22,9
2023	2 695	15,0	21,5
2024	2 741	15,2	23,4

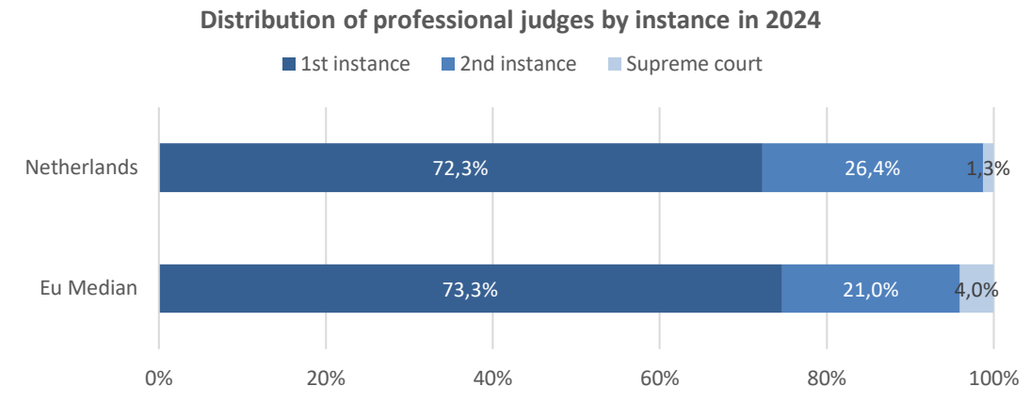


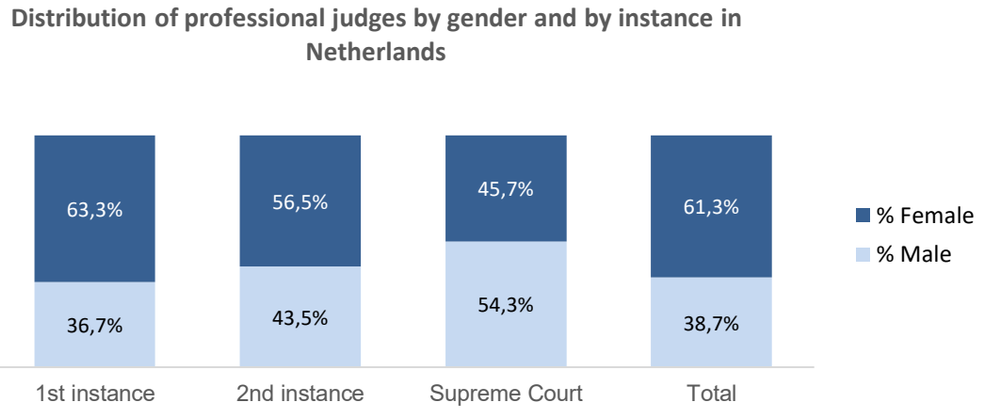
According to 2024 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Netherlands is 2 741, which is 1,7% more than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Netherlands, there are 15,2 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants)

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and gender

Professional judges 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	1 982	72,3%	728	1 254	36,7%	63,3%
2nd instance	724	26,4%	315	409	43,5%	56,5%
Supreme Court	35	1,3%	19	16	54,3%	45,7%
Total	2 741		1 062	1 679	38,7%	61,3%





In this cycle, the total number of female professional judges (all instances) is 1 679, which represents 61,3% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 1 982 are sitting in the first instance courts (of whom 1 254 are female); 724 are sitting in the second instance courts (of whom 409 are female) and 35 are sitting at the Supreme Court (of whom 16 are female).

As regards the methodology of data collection, it should be noticed that the numbers provided for first and second instance courts are based on posts filled rather than Full-Time Equivalents (FTE). The combined FTE for both first and second instance courts in 2024 is 2 505. In the case of the Supreme Court, the number of FTE and posts filled is identical.

Concerning the distribution of the number of judges among the different judicial instances it should be highlighted that since 2020, a new methodology of presentation of data is used, allowing distinguishing between first and second instance for the specific group of judges who were previously all counted as first instance judges ('overig RA').

As regards the distribution male/Female, it has to be specified that female judges do not have the majority only at the Supreme court level.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and matter

Professional judges 2024	Total	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	1 982	NA	NA	NA	NA
2nd instance	724	NA	NA	NA	NA
Supreme Court	35	12	12	11	NAP
Total	2 741	NA	NA	NA	NA

In the Netherlands, the distribution of judges by categories of cases is not possible.

Distribution of professional judges by instance and matter

Distribution of Professional judges by instance and matter 2024	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	NA	NA	NA	NA
2nd instance	NA	NA	NA	NA
Supreme Court	34,3%	34,3%	31,4%	NAP
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA

For the Supreme Court only, the number of full-time equivalents (FTEs) and posts filled are the same. Note that judges classified under the category ‘Administrative’ (Supreme Court) refer to those serving in the tax chamber of the Dutch Supreme Court. With regard to administrative law, the Dutch Supreme Court handles only tax cases and a limited number of social security cases. There is no third-instance court for other administrative cases in the Netherlands.

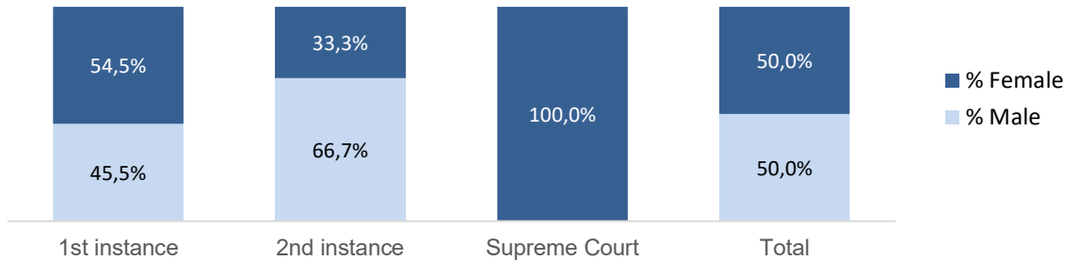
Judges frequently work across multiple case types. Although there is considerable overlap, the administrative system permits the registration of only one sector per judge. Therefore, making distinctions would not accurately reflect the actual situation, and detailed information is not readily accessible. This limitation does not generally apply to the High Court.

Court presidents

Absolute number of court presidents by instance and gender

Court presidents 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	11	61,1%	5	6	45,5%	54,5%
2nd instance	6	33,3%	4	2	66,7%	33,3%
Supreme Court	1	5,6%	0	1	0,0%	100,0%
Total	18		9	9	50,0%	50,0%

Distribution of court presidents by gender and by instance in Netherlands

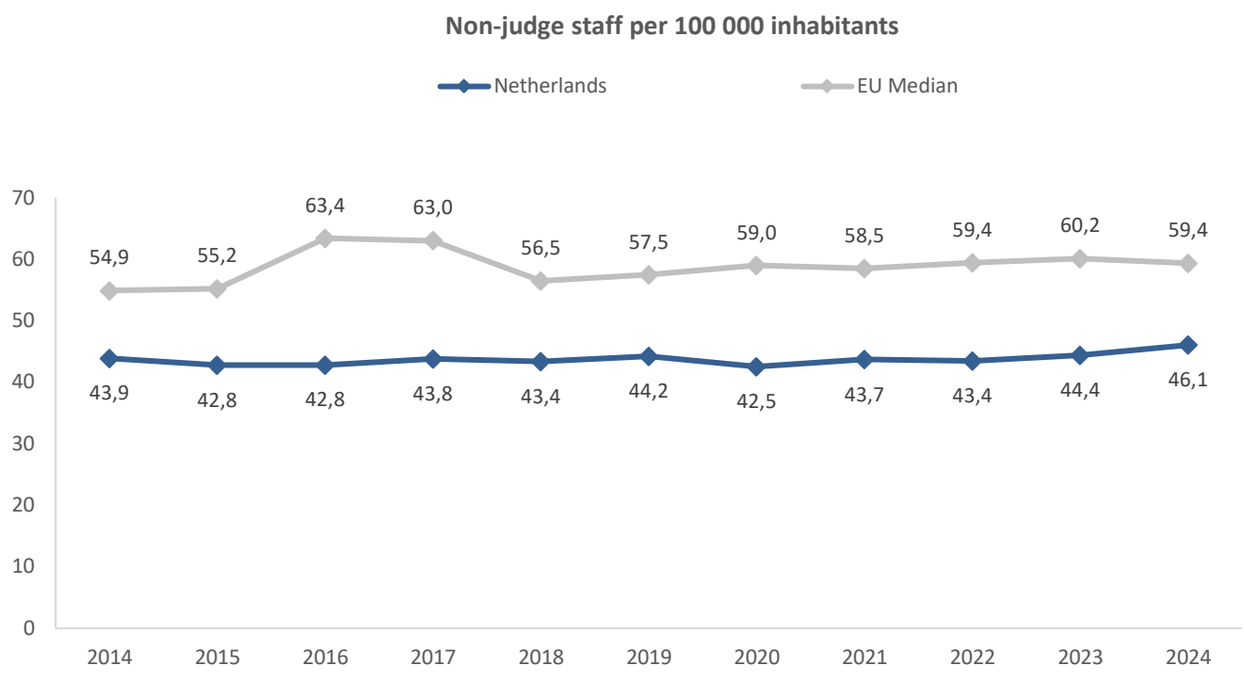


In this cycle, the total number of female court presidents (all instances) is 9, which represents 50,0% of the total number of court presidents.

The total number of court presidents is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 11 are sitting in first instance courts (of whom 6 are female); 6 are sitting in second instance courts (of whom 2 are female) and 1 are sitting in Supreme Court which is female.

Non-judge staff

Number of non-judge staff	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Netherlands	Netherlands	EU Median
2014	7 422	43,9	54,9
2015	7 265	42,8	55,2
2016	7 317	42,8	63,4
2017	7 523	43,8	63,0
2018	7 492	43,4	56,5
2019	7 699	44,2	57,5
2020	7 435	42,5	59,0
2021	7 653	43,7	58,5
2022	7 736	43,4	59,4
2023	7 972	44,4	60,2
2024	8 310	46,1	59,4



In 2024, Netherlands has 8 310 non-judge staff. The total number of non-judge staff in comparison with the previous cycle reveals an increase of 4,2%.

In 2024, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 44,4 in 2023 to 46,1 in 2024).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolved from 15,0 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2023 to 15,2 in 2024.

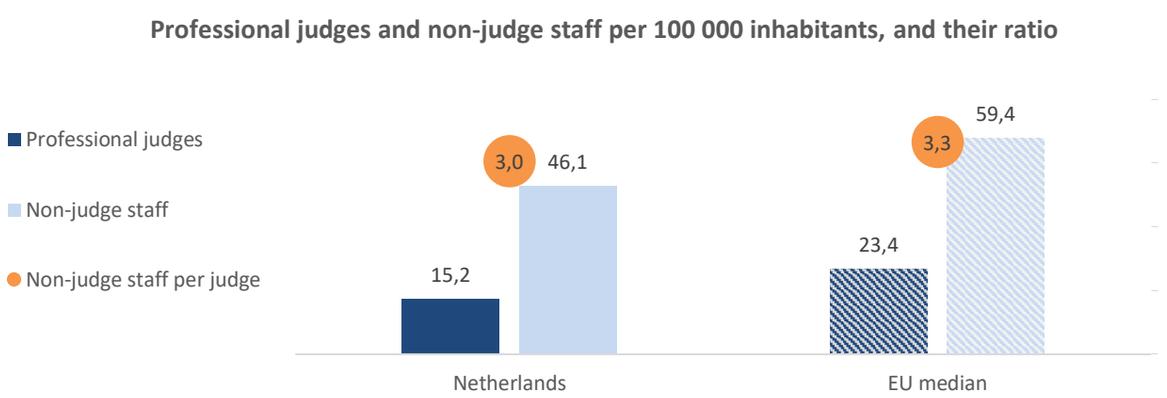
Number of non-judge staff by category in 2024

	Absolute number	in %
Total	8 310	
Rechtspfleger	NAP	NAP
Non-judge staff assisting the judge	NA	NA
Staff in charge of administrative tasks	NA	NA
Technical staff	NA	NA
Other	NA	NA

The Council of the Judiciary is not able to make a distinction between different types of non-judge staff working in courts (total FTE = 8 084, number of posts filled: 9 144). The Supreme Court can make the distinction between the number of non-judge staff whose task it is to assist judges (FTE=119) and staff in charge of different administrative tasks (FTE= 107).

Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

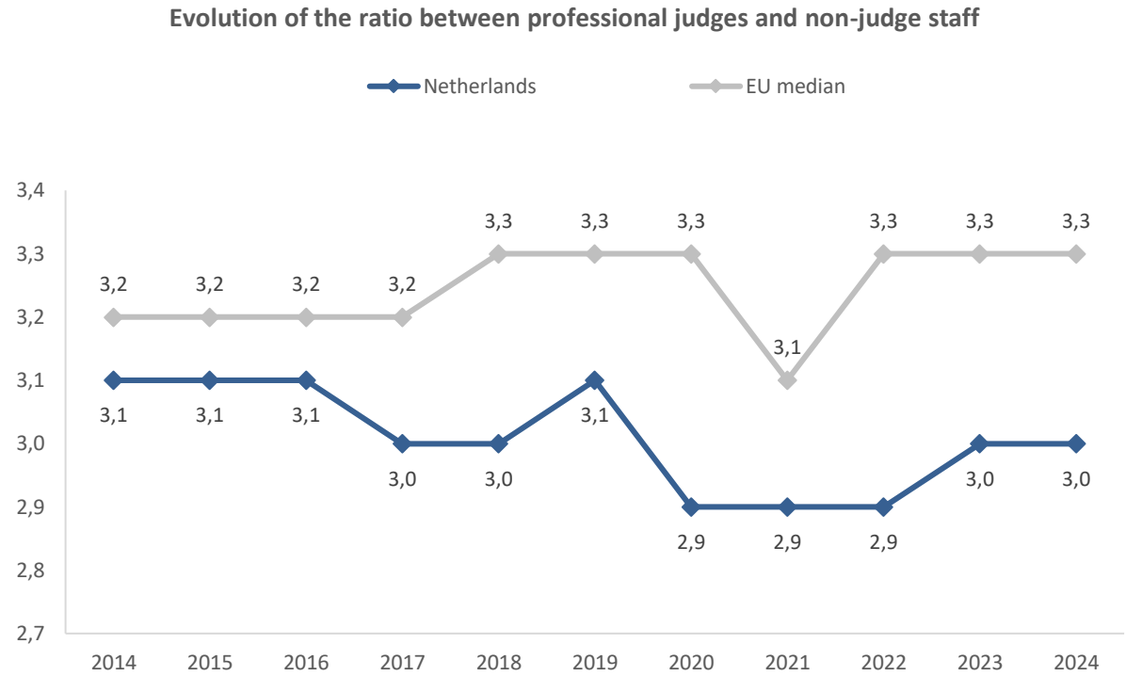
Per 100 000 inhabitants	Netherlands	EU median
Professional judges	15,2	23,4
Non-judge staff	46,1	59,4
Non-judge staff per judge	3,0	3,3



In Netherlands, there are 15,2 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 3,0 non-judge staff per judge. There has been a small increase compared with previous cycle when this ratio was at 3,0 non-judge staff per judge.

Evolution of the ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

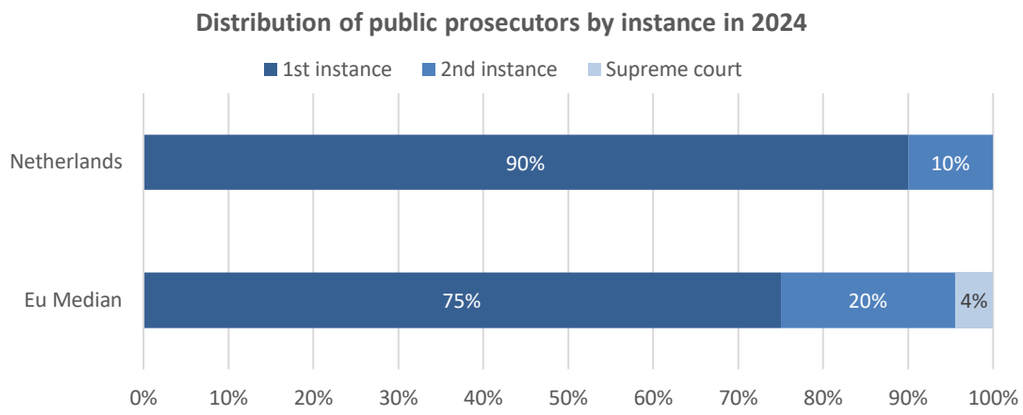
Cycle	Judges per 100 000 inh.	Non-judge staff per 100 000 inh.	Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff	
	Netherlands	Netherlands	Netherlands	EU median
2014	14,0	43,9	3,1	3,2
2015	13,9	42,8	3,1	3,2
2016	13,6	42,8	3,1	3,2
2017	14,8	43,8	3,0	3,2
2018	14,6	43,4	3,0	3,3
2019	14,5	44,2	3,1	3,3
2020	14,9	42,5	2,9	3,3
2021	15,1	43,7	2,9	3,1
2022	15,0	43,4	2,9	3,3
2023	15,0	44,4	3,0	3,3
2024	15,2	46,1	3,0	3,3

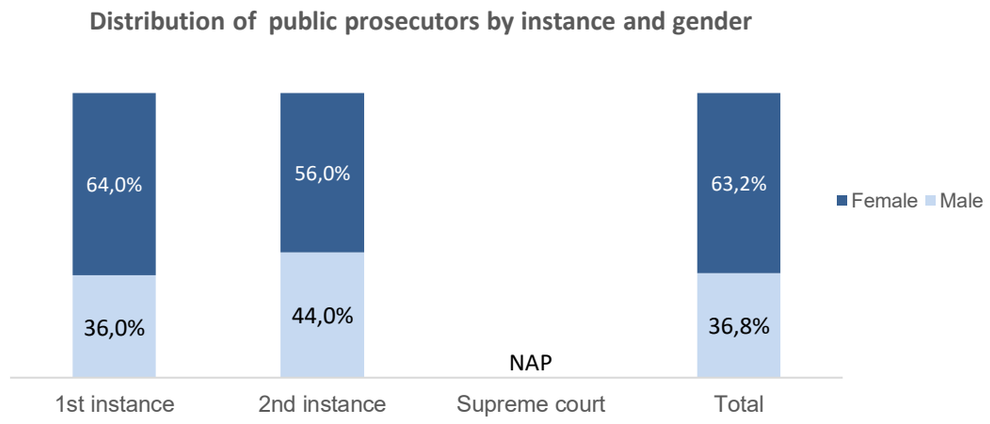


Public prosecutors

Absolute number of public prosecutors by instance and gender

2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	Male	Female
1st instance	984	90,0%	354	630	36,0%	64,0%
2nd instance	109	10,0%	48	61	44,0%	56,0%
Supreme court	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Total	1 093		402	691	36,8%	63,2%





In this cycle, the total number of Female prosecutors (all instances) is 691, which represents 63,2% of the total number of prosecutors.

The total number of prosecutors is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 984 in first instance (of whom 630 are female); 109 are in second instance (of whom 61 are female).

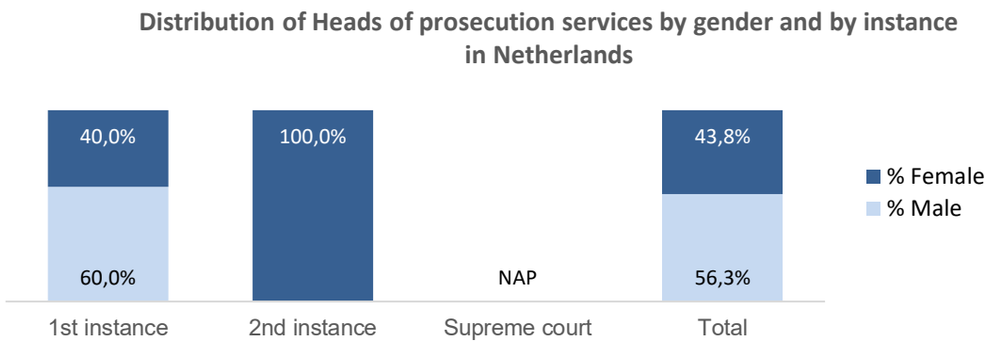
As regards the distribution of the number of prosecutors among the different judicial instances, Netherlands presents some peculiarities which should be mentioned. The Dutch Supreme Court does not have public prosecutors. The office of the Procurator General and Advocates-General at the Dutch Supreme Court is separate from Dutch public prosecution and the Ministry of Justice. They have a different function.

As regards the distribution Male/Female, it has to be specified that female prosecutors have the majority at first as well as at the higher instance.

Heads of prosecution services

Absolute number of Heads of prosecution services by instance and gender

Heads of prosecution services 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	15	93,8%	9	6	60,0%	40,0%
2nd instance	1	6,3%	0	1	0,0%	100,0%
Supreme court	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Total	16		9	7	56,3%	43,8%

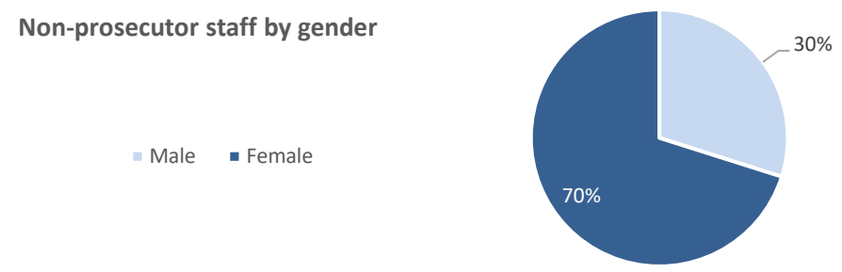


In this cycle, the total number of female Heads of prosecution (all instances) is 7, which represents 43,8% of the total number of Heads of prosecution.

The total number of Heads of prosecution is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 15 at first instance level (of whom 6 are female); Head of the second instance prosecution is a female.

Non-prosecutor staff

Non-prosecutor staff	Total	Male	Female
2021	4 412	1 430	2 982
2022	4 594	1 444	3 150
2023	4 982	1 522	3 460
2024	5 220	1560	3 660



Ratio between non-prosecutor staff and public prosecutors

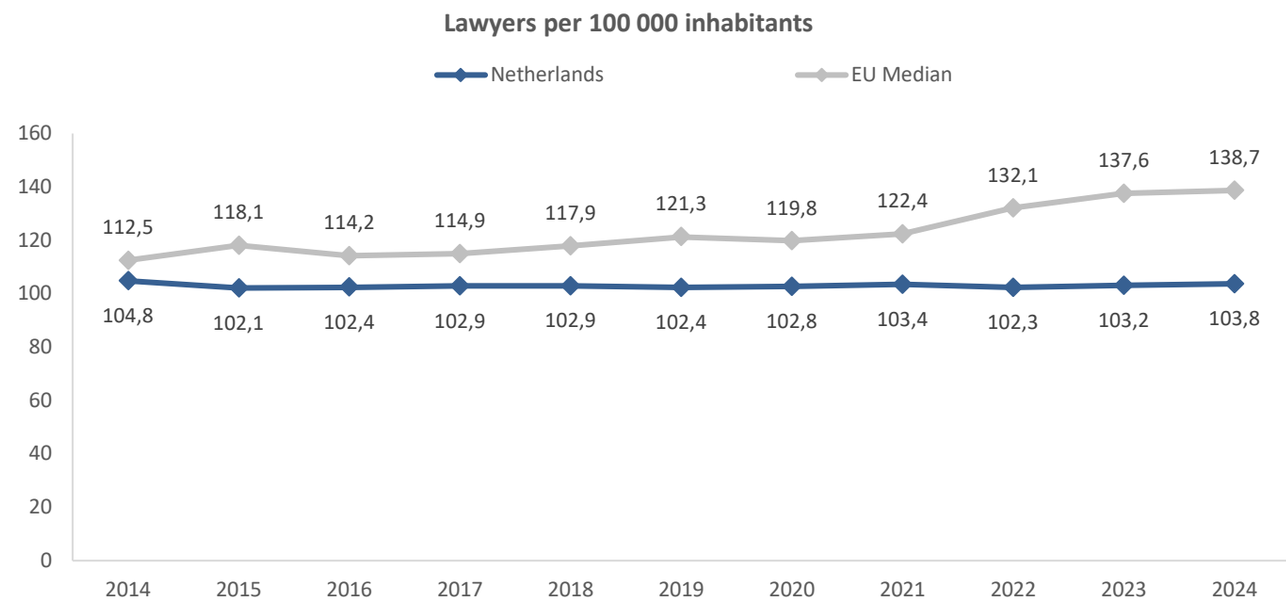
Per 100 000 inhabitants	Netherlands	EU median
Public prosecutors	6,1	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	28,9	11,4
Non-prosecutor staff per prosecutor	4,8	1,1



In 2024, in Netherlands, the ratio between non-prosecutor staff and prosecutors of 4,8 was more than double the EU median of 1,1

Lawyers

Lawyers	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Netherlands	Netherlands	EU Median
2014	17 713	104,8	112,5
2015	17 343	102,1	118,1
2016	17 498	102,4	114,2
2017	17 672	102,9	114,9
2018	17 784	102,9	117,9
2019	17 829	102,4	121,3
2020	17 964	102,8	119,8
2021	18 108	103,4	122,4
2022	18 218	102,3	132,1
2023	18 513	103,2	137,6
2024	18 723	103,8	138,7

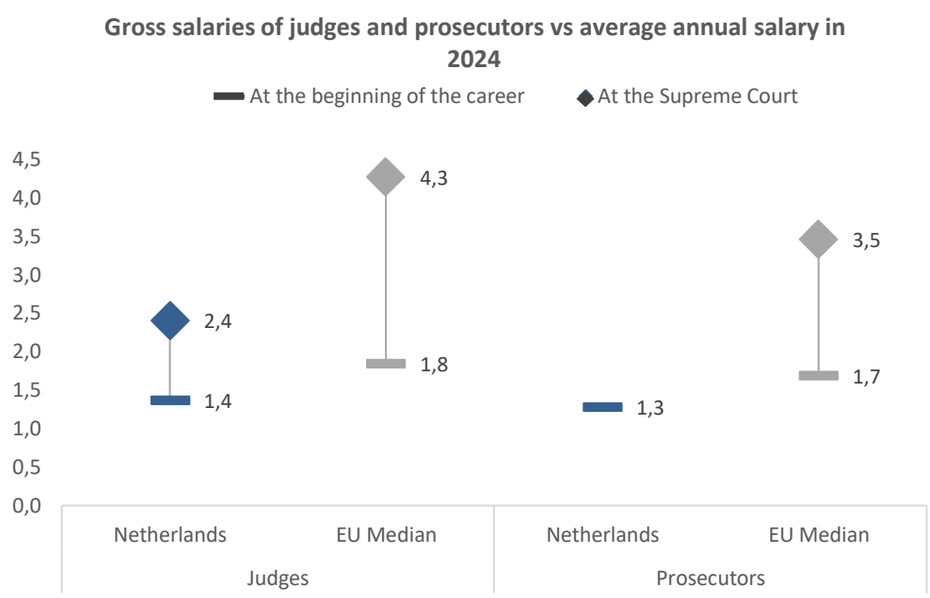


In 2024, there are 18 723 lawyers, which is 1,1% more than in 2023.
There are 8 767 female lawyers which is 47% of the total.

Netherlands has 103,8 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is below the EU median of 138,7 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors at beginning of a career and at the highest instance

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors	Average gross annual salary in €	Average net annual salary in €	Ratio with national average annual gross salary	
	Netherlands		Netherlands	EU median
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	104 324€	59 869€	1,4	1,8
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court	183 029€	NA	2,4	4,3
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	97 606€	57 603€	1,3	1,7
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance	NA	NA	NA	3,5



In the European Union, the absolute gross salary for a judge at the beginning of career ranges from a minimum of 24 043€ to a maximum of 153 676€.

According to 2024 data, the absolute gross salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career in Netherlands is 104 324€, which is significantly above the EU median of 61 347€ (70% above).

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary for a judge at the beginning of his/her career is 1,4 times higher. (the EU median is 1,8).

At the highest level, the range of the EU absolute gross salary for a judge is from 54 719€ to 298 911€. Netherlands's absolute gross salaries for judges at the highest level is 51% above the EU median of 121 591€.

For the public prosecutors, the range for the absolute gross salary at the beginning of career is from a minimum of 24 043€ to a maximum of 106 135€.

In 2024, the absolute gross salary of a public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career in Netherlands of 97 606€ is significantly above the EU median of 52 969€ (84% above).

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary for a public prosecutors at the beginning of his/her career is 1,3 times higher (the EU median is 1,7).

At the highest level, the minimum absolute gross salary for prosecutors in the European Union is 51 013€ and the maximum is 254 088€.

Numbers include a vacation stipend (8%) and 13th month (8.3%). Please refer to legislation (https://wetten.overheid.nl/BWBR0008365/2021-07-01) on this subject.
Salary of a judge / prosecutor ‘at the beginning of their career’: the salary used is the one for a starting judge/prosecutor, after finishing a training period of several years. During the training there is a fixed salary, which is lower than the salary of a fully functional judge/prosecutor.

3. System of compensating users in Netherlands (2024 data)

System for compensating users

2024	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
Total	NA	NA	NA
Excessive length of proceedings	NA	NA	NA
Non-execution of court decisions	NA	NA	NA
Wrongful arrest/detention	NA	4 250	8 900 000 €
Wrongful conviction	NA	NA	NA
Other	NA	NA	NA

Year	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
2022	NA	NA	NA
2023	NA	NA	NA
2024	NA	NA	NA

Numbers cannot be provided for most categories, as compensation may involve people who were held in custody but were either not accused or not found guilty, damages due to an arrest, or possessed goods that have been damaged, sold, destroyed or gone missing. There are compensation regulations for certain situations (see 4th Book, Title VIa of the Penal Code). If an offender is acquitted, he/she may request compensation for travel- and accommodation costs, the costs of a lawyer, or because of being held in temporary custody.

Under Article 533 Sv, a suspect who is not convicted or whose case is dismissed may be compensated for damages suffered as a result of undergoing (pre-trial) detention or clinical observation.

4. Performance of courts in Netherlands (2024 data)

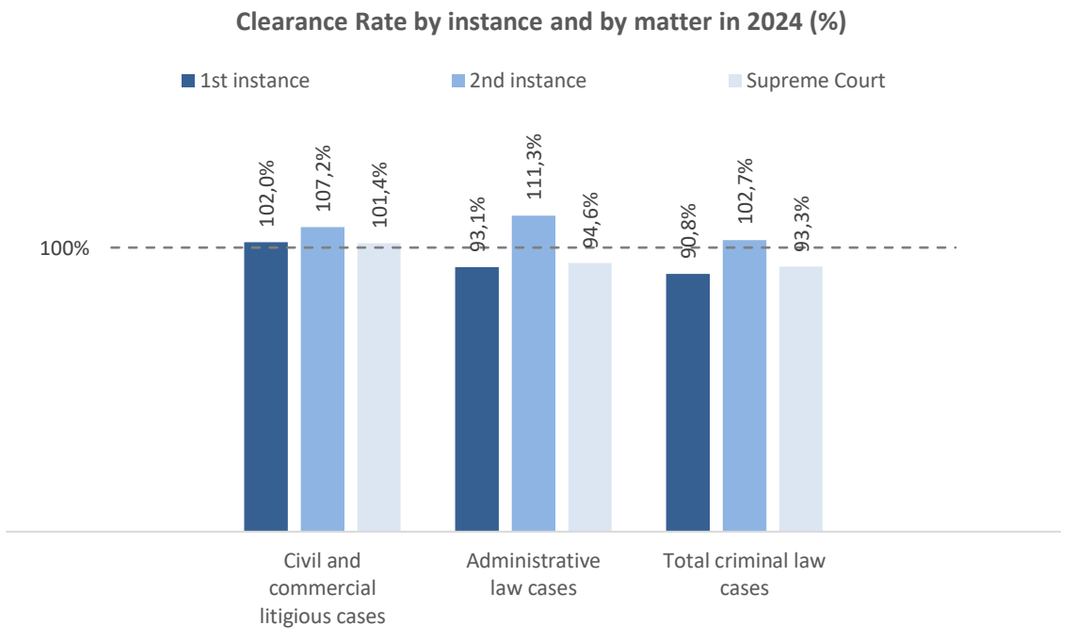
- **Efficiency indicators**
  - Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

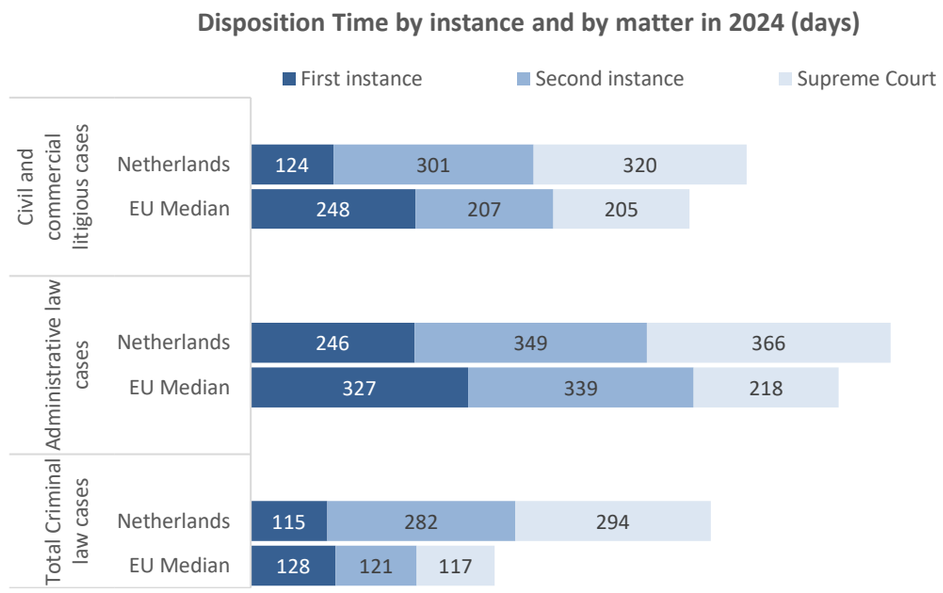
The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

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

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter		Civil and commercial litigious cases		Administrative law cases		Total criminal law cases	
		Netherlands	EU Median	Netherlands	EU Median	Netherlands	EU Median
Clearance Rate (%)	1st instance	102,0%	97,8%	93,1%	96,5%	90,8%	98,8%
	2nd instance	107,2%	100,8%	111,3%	98,4%	102,7%	99,5%
	Supreme Court	101,4%	104,1%	94,6%	108,5%	93,3%	98,3%
Disposition Time (days)	1st instance	124	248	246	327	115	128
	2nd instance	301	207	349	339	282	121
	Supreme Court	320	205	366	218	294	117





In 2024, clearance rates in the Netherlands are above 100% in all instances of civil and commercial litigious cases while for administrative and criminal firs and last instance is slightly above 90%. Disposition times for first instance of all categories of cases is below EU median while otheer instancees seem longer then EU median of those categories. For example: civil and commercial litigious cases are 124 days at first instance, well below the EU median (248 days), while they increase at higher instances to 301 days at second instance and 320 days at Supreme Court level, both above the EU median.

For administrative law cases, the clearance rate is 93,1% at first instance, 111,3% at second instance and 94,6% at Supreme Court level. Disposition times amount to 246 days at first instance, below the EU median (327 days), while they rise to 349 days at second instance and 366 days at Supreme Court level, exceeding the EU median.

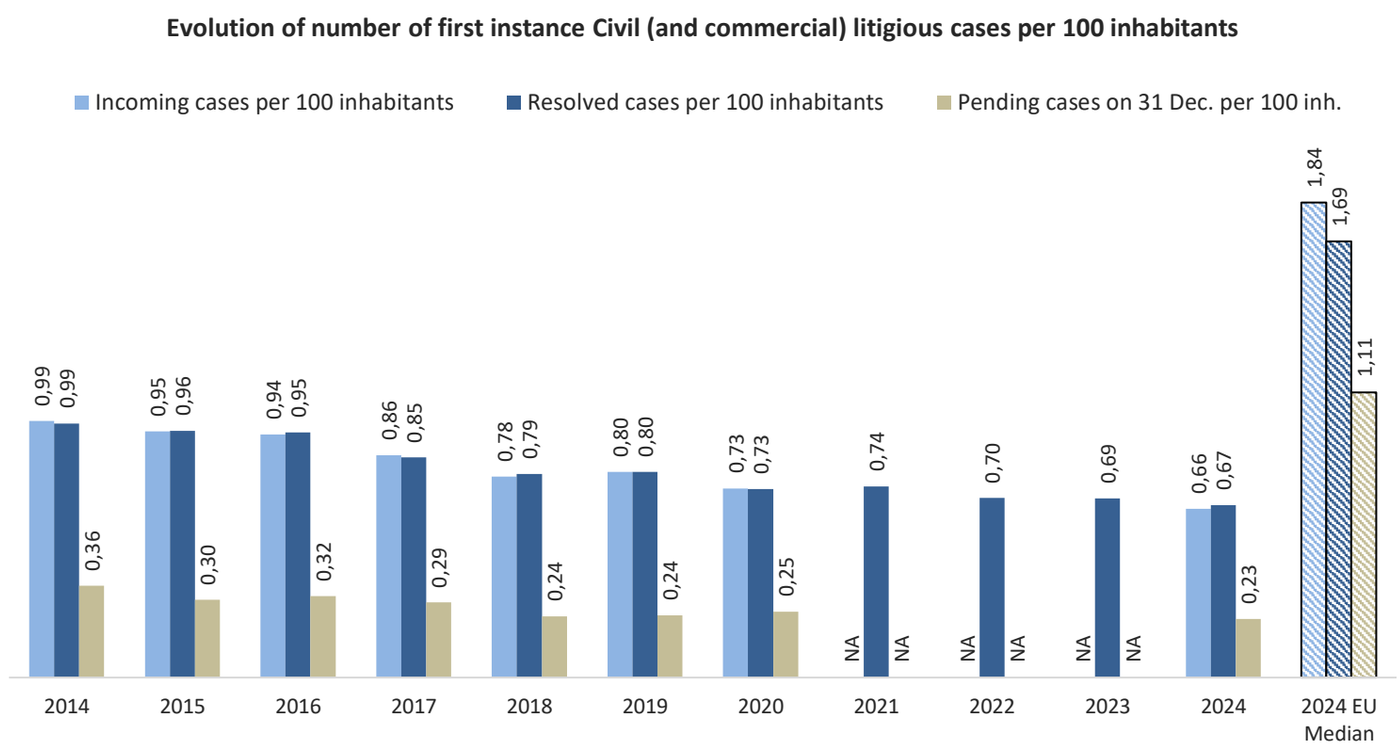
In total criminal law cases, clearance rates reach 90,8% at first instance, 102,7% at second instance and 93,3% at Supreme Court level. Disposition times are 115 days at first instance, slightly below the EU median (128 days), while they increase to 282 days at second instance and 294 days at Supreme Court level, both above the EU median.

At second instance, the Dutch case registration system does not formally distinguish between litigious and non-litigious civil cases. For reporting purposes, an approximation was therefore applied, whereby all second-instance civil cases were reported as litigious and non-litigious cases were reported as zero. At Supreme Court level, the number of resolved cases includes both cases concluded by a judicial decision and cases not concluded by a judicial decision, such as cases in which the appeal in cassation was withdrawn or annulled, cases administratively resolved by the clerk, cases in which proceedings were suspended, and cases discharged upon objection. These cases were not included among resolved cases in previous years but were counted as pending cases at 31 December, which may affect year-on-year comparability.

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	0,99	0,99	0,36
2015	0,95	0,96	0,30
2016	0,94	0,95	0,32
2017	0,86	0,85	0,29
2018	0,78	0,79	0,24
2019	0,80	0,80	0,24
2020	0,73	0,73	0,25
2021	NA	0,74	NA
2022	NA	0,70	NA
2023	NA	0,69	NA
2024	0,66	0,67	0,23
2024 EU Median	1,84	1,69	1,11



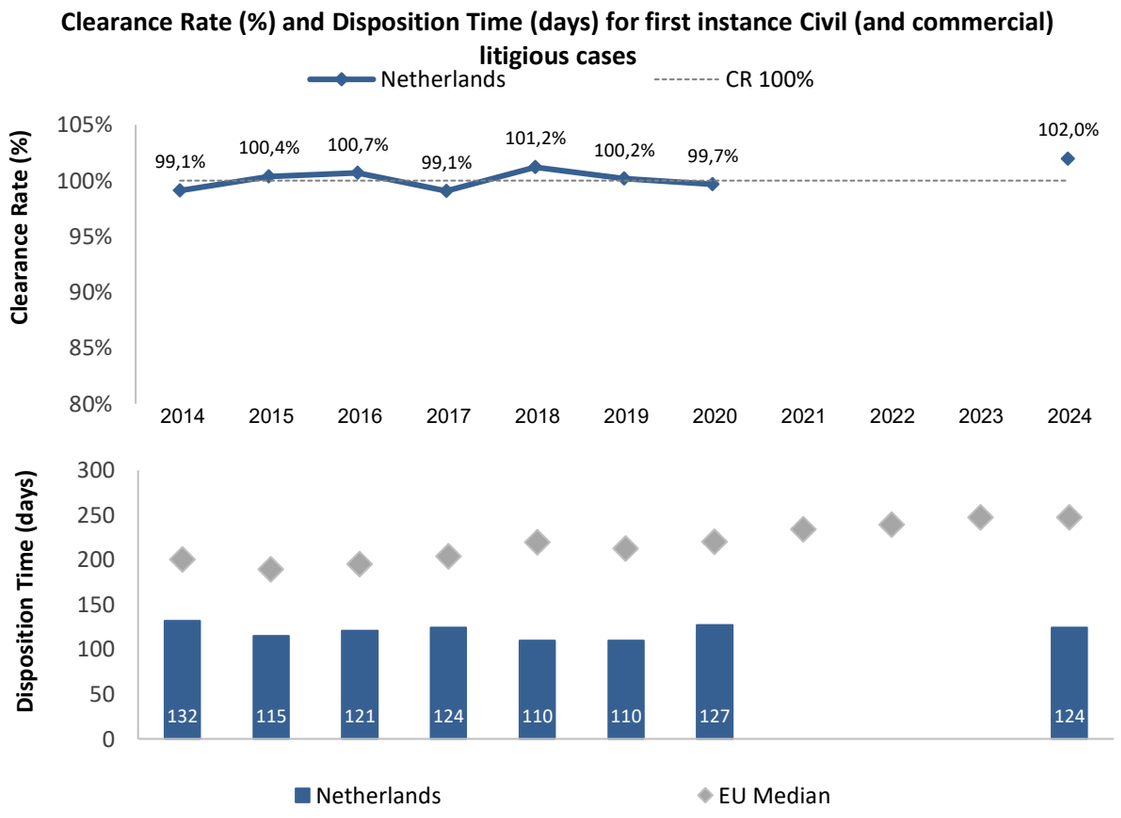
The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Netherlands (0,66 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below EU median (1,84 per 100 inhabitants). The number of incoming cases seems to follow the EU tendency of small decrease every year.

Simiraly as incomming, the number of resolved cases in 2024 in Netherlands (0,67 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below EU median (1,69 per 100 inhabitants).

Pending cases are following the similar trend and with 0,23 per 100 inhabitants are significantly below EU median of 1,11 per 100 inhabitants.

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Netherlands	EU Median	Netherlands	EU Median
2014	99,1%	101,8%	132	201
2015	100,4%	102,3%	115	190
2016	100,7%	102,0%	121	196
2017	99,1%	101,3%	124	204
2018	101,2%	101,2%	110	220
2019	100,2%	99,9%	110	213
2020	99,7%	98,5%	127	221
2021	NA	102,5%	NA	234
2022	NA	100,5%	NA	239
2023	NA	96,6%	NA	247
2024	102,0%	97,8%	124	248



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 102,0% in 2024 Netherlands seems to be able to deal with its first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases.

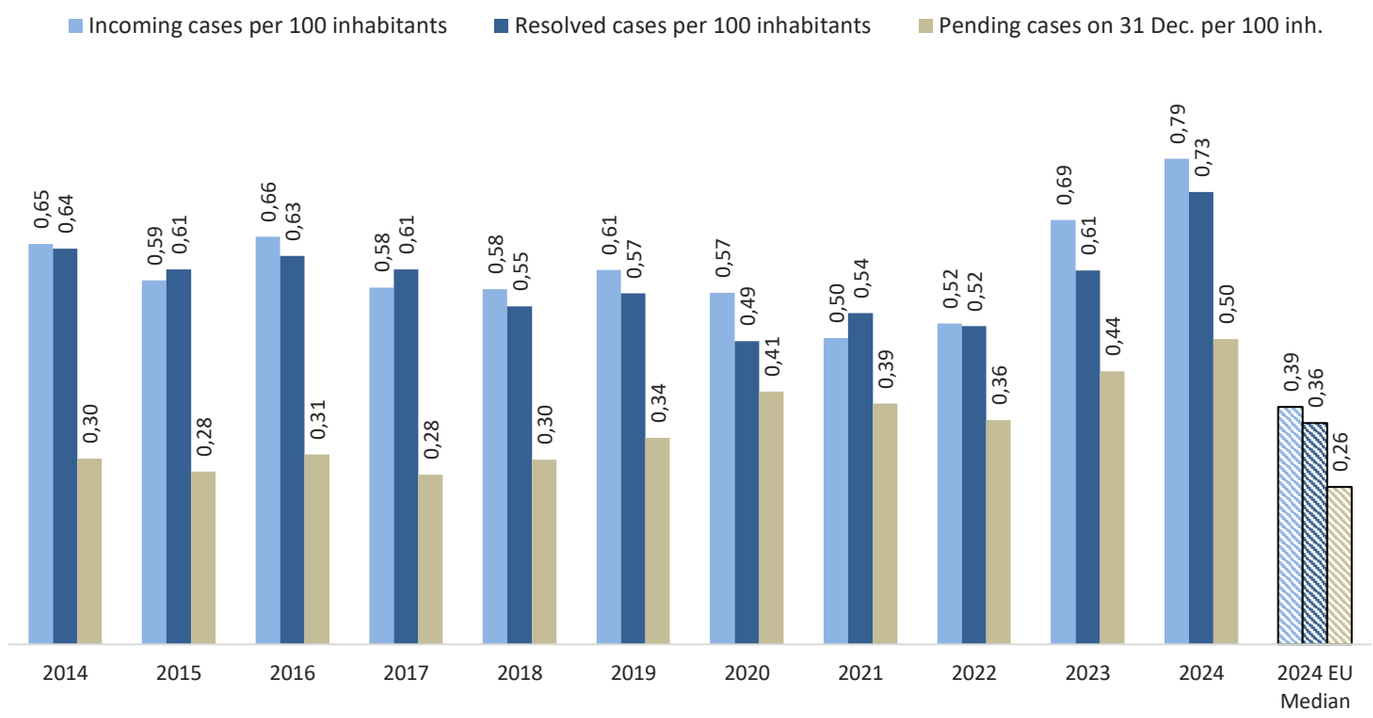
In 2024, first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases are solved in approximately 124 days, which is somewhat below EU median of 248 days.

First instance Administrative law cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Administrative law cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	0,65	0,64	0,30
2015	0,59	0,61	0,28
2016	0,66	0,63	0,31
2017	0,58	0,61	0,28
2018	0,58	0,55	0,30
2019	0,61	0,57	0,34
2020	0,57	0,49	0,41
2021	0,50	0,54	0,39
2022	0,52	0,52	0,36
2023	0,69	0,61	0,44
2024	0,79	0,73	0,50
2024 EU Median	0,39	0,36	0,26

Evolution of number of first instance Administrative law cases per 100 inhabitants



Differently from civil and commercial litigious cases, the number of incoming administrative cases in 2024 in Netherlands (0,79 per 100 inhabitants) is well above EU median (0,39 per 100 inhabitants).

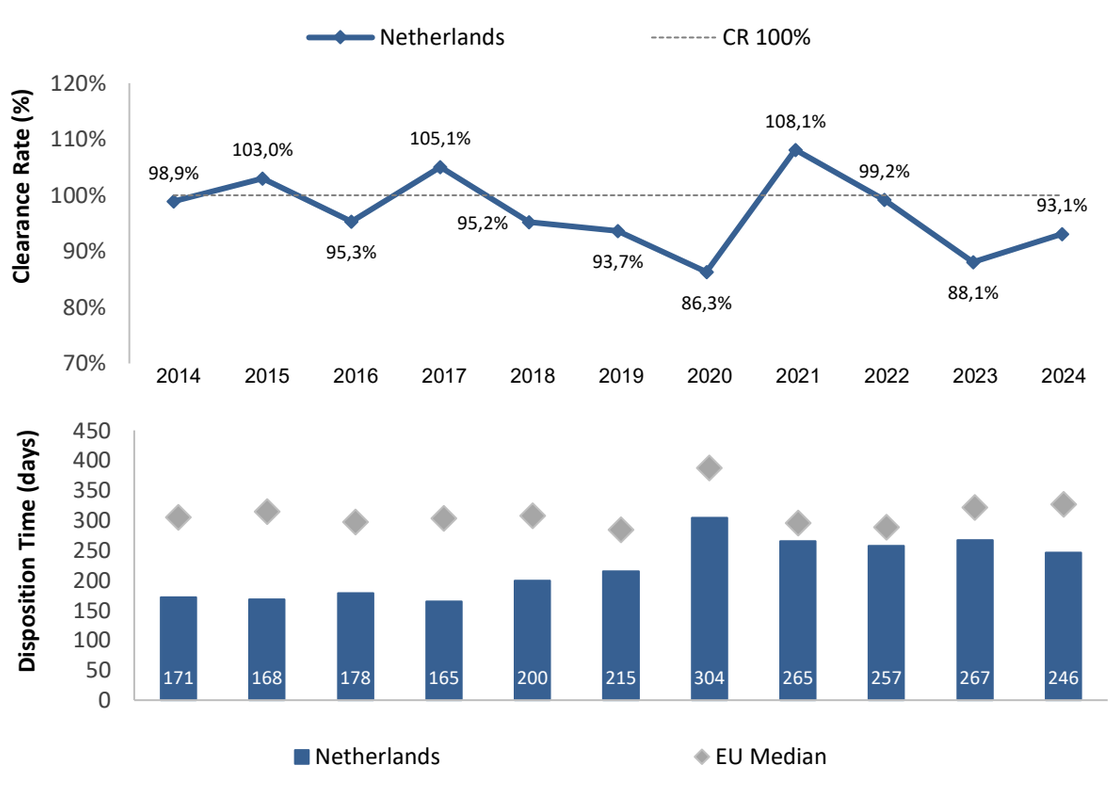
Similarly, the number of resolved administrative cases of 0,73 per 100 inhabitants is also well above EU median (0,36 per 100 inhabitants).

Same situation as incoming and resolved, the number of pending administrative cases at the end of 2024 (0,50 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above EU median (0,26 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Administrative law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Netherlands	EU Median	Netherlands	EU Median
2014	98,9%	99,6%	171	305
2015	103,0%	103,7%	168	315
2016	95,3%	103,0%	178	297
2017	105,1%	102,1%	165	303
2018	95,2%	99,7%	200	308
2019	93,7%	102,1%	215	284
2020	86,3%	100,1%	304	388
2021	108,1%	101,7%	265	296
2022	99,2%	98,8%	257	288
2023	88,1%	100,9%	267	322
2024	93,1%	96,5%	246	327

Clearance Rate (%) and Disposition Time (days) for first instance Administrative cases



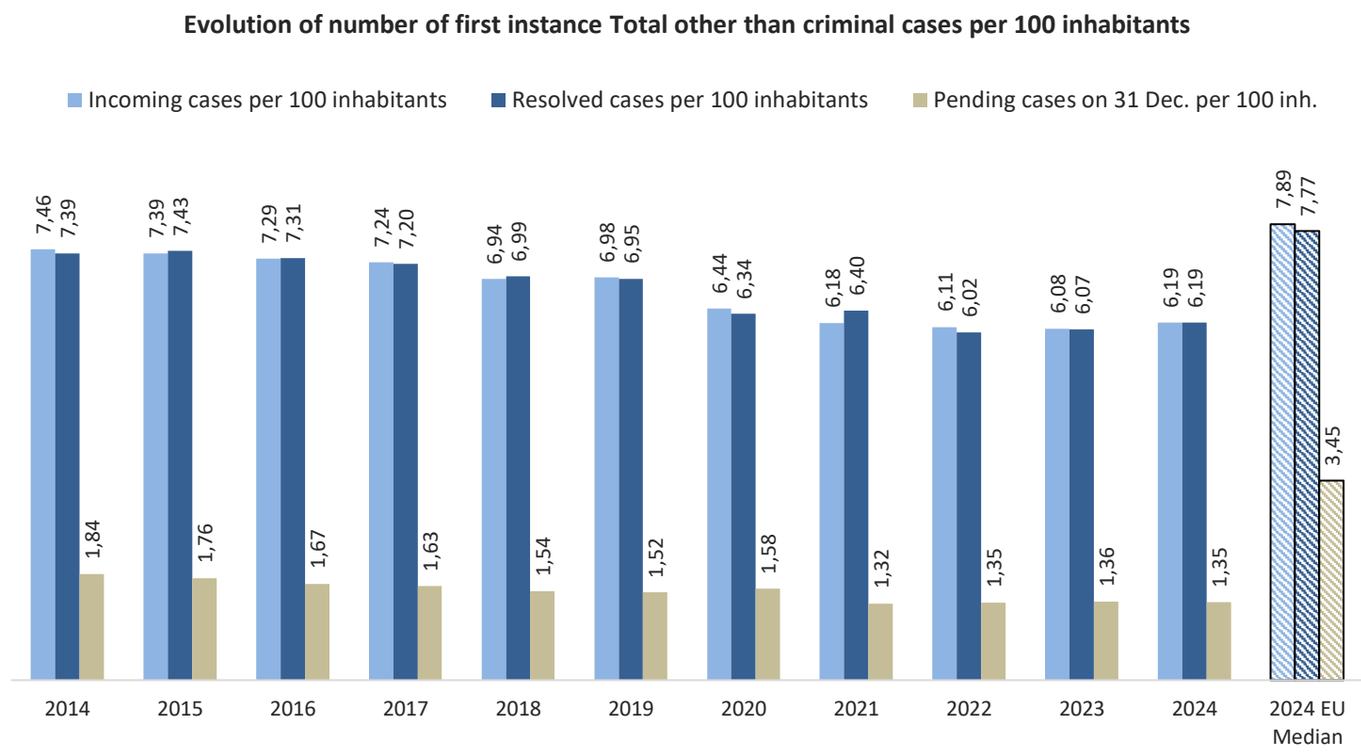
With a Clearance Rate calculated at 93,1% in 2024 Netherlands seems to have some difficulties in dealing with its first instance Administrative law cases. It is worh mentioning that between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has increased by 5,0 points.

In 2024, first instance Administrative law cases are solved in approximately 246 days, which is somewhat below EU median of 327 days. The Disposition time even decreased for additional -7,6% since previous year.

First instance Total of other than criminal cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	7,46	7,39	1,84
2015	7,39	7,43	1,76
2016	7,29	7,31	1,67
2017	7,24	7,20	1,63
2018	6,94	6,99	1,54
2019	6,98	6,95	1,52
2020	6,44	6,34	1,58
2021	6,18	6,40	1,32
2022	6,11	6,02	1,35
2023	6,08	6,07	1,36
2024	6,19	6,19	1,35
2024 EU Median	7,89	7,77	3,45

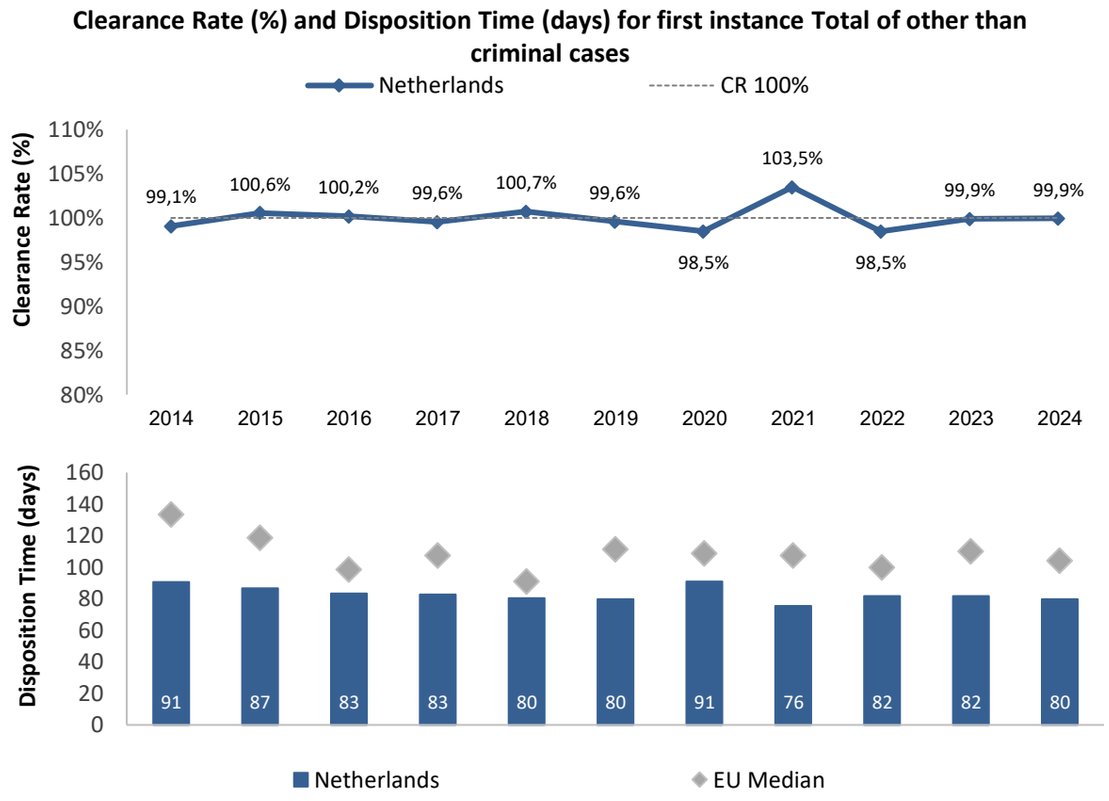


The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Netherlands (6,19 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below EU median (7,89 per 100 inhabitants) and similarly the number of resolved cases (6,19 per 100 inhabitants) is also somewhat below EU median (7,77 per 100 inhabitants).

Important is that the number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Netherlands (1,35 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below EU median (3,45 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Netherlands	EU Median	Netherlands	EU Median
2014	99,1%	101,9%	91	133
2015	100,6%	101,0%	87	119
2016	100,2%	101,5%	83	98
2017	99,6%	100,6%	83	107
2018	100,7%	100,6%	80	91
2019	99,6%	99,8%	80	111
2020	98,5%	98,7%	91	109
2021	103,5%	101,2%	76	107
2022	98,5%	99,8%	82	100
2023	99,9%	99,9%	82	110
2024	99,9%	99,2%	80	104



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 99,9% in 2024 Netherlands seems to be able to deal with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate remained the same.

In 2024, other than criminal cases are solved in approximately 80 days, which is somewhat below EU median of 104 days.

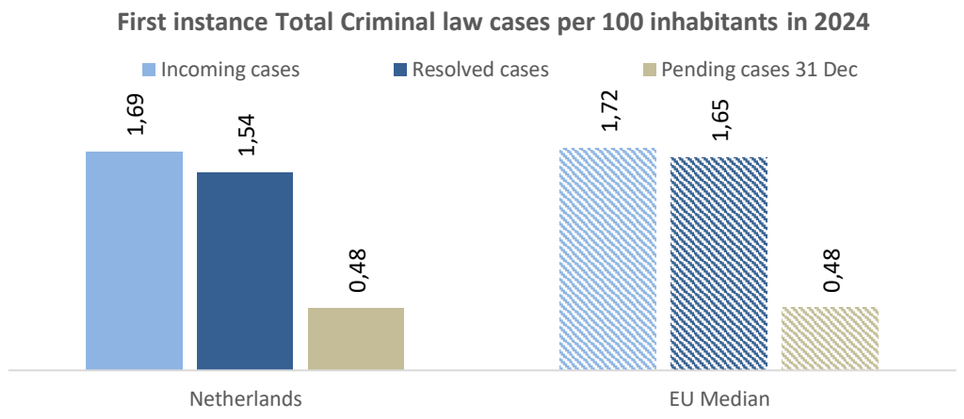
The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a -2,1% decrease of the Disposition Time.

In the Netherlands, some registers are kept by the judiciary. Those do not include a land- or business registry, see www.rechtspraak.nl/registers. Most registers are related to debt, bankruptcy and help or surveillance of people who are unable to handle their financial situations. Also, there is a register with ‘nevenfuncties’ (jobs and positions held by judges next to their judgeship). Mutations in these registers are not counted as court cases.

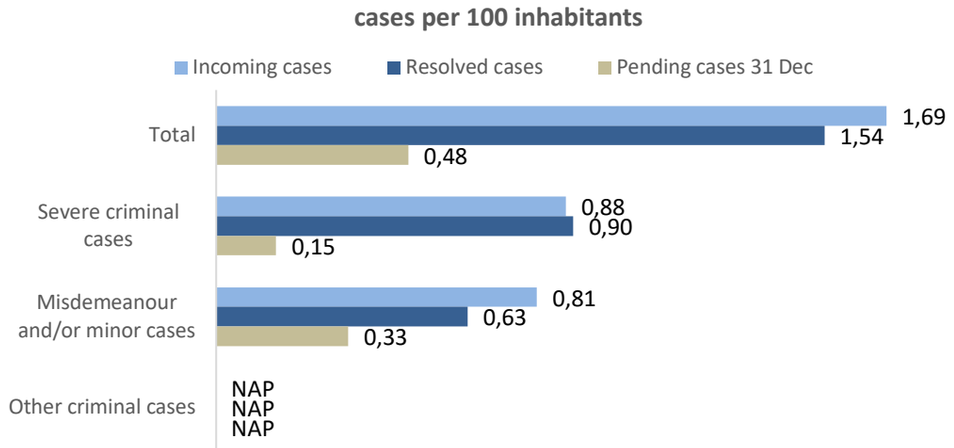
First instance Criminal Law Cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Criminal Law Cases	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	59 282	305 205	277 005	87 482
Severe criminal cases	30 722	159 141	162 558	27 305
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	28 560	146 064	114 447	60 177
Other criminal cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP



First instance Criminal Law Cases Per 100 inh.	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	0,33	1,69	1,54	0,48
Severe criminal cases	0,17	0,88	0,90	0,15
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	0,16	0,81	0,63	0,33
Other criminal cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

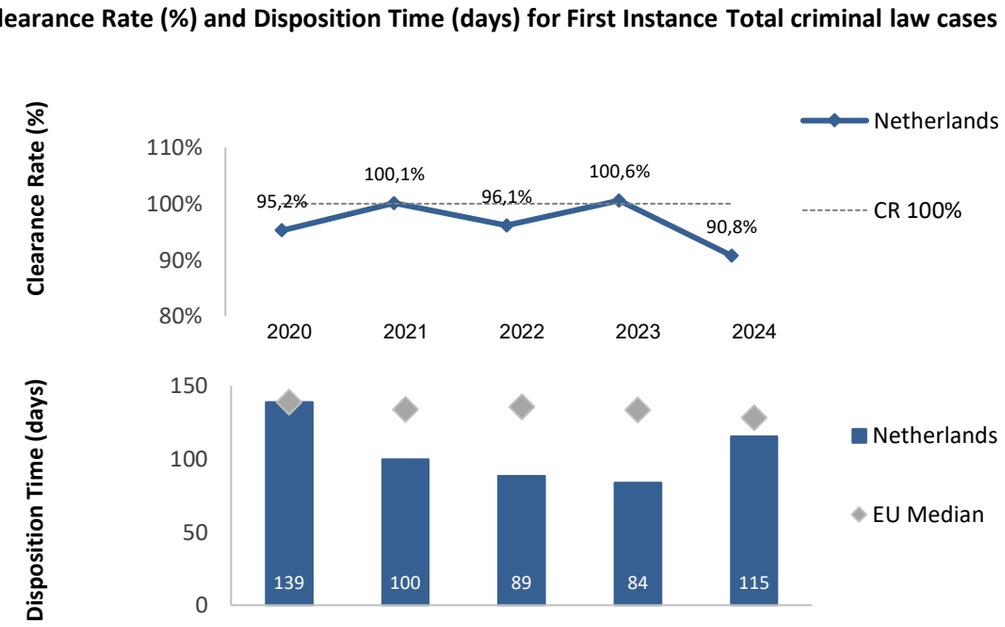


The number of total incoming criminal cases in 2024 in Netherlands (1,69 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below EU median (1,72 per 100 inhabitants) as is the number of total resolved criminal cases (1,54 per 100 inhabitants) with EU median (1,65 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total pending criminal cases at the end of 2024 in Netherlands (0,48 per 100 inhabitants) is very close to EU median (0,48 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Total criminal law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Netherlands	EU Median	Netherlands	EU Median
2020	95,2%	95,2%	139	139
2021	100,1%	100,0%	100	134
2022	96,1%	100,0%	89	136
2023	100,6%	99,6%	84	134
2024	90,8%	98,8%	115	128



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 90,8% in 2024 Netherlands seems to struggle to deal with its first instance total criminal law cases. Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -9,8 points.

In 2024, first instance total criminal law cases are solved in approximately 115 days, which is slightly below EU median of 128 days.

Due to the decrease in Clearence rate, the analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 37,3% increase of the Disposition Time.

Classification of Severe and Minor Cases

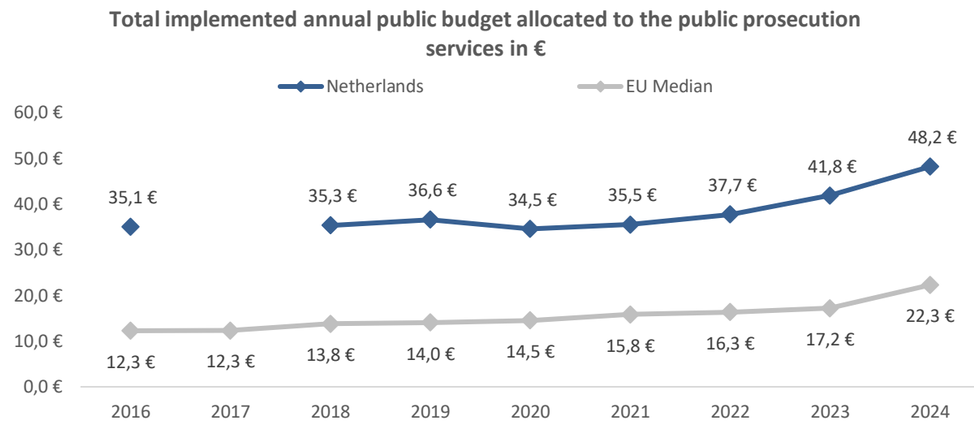
Minor offences: These include primarily traffic offences such as speeding and running red lights, as well as petty theft, vagrancy, littering, and similar infractions.
Severe offences: These cover more serious crimes, including driving under the influence, grand theft, violent crimes, vice-related activities, and drug or narcotics offences.

The increase in misdemeanour cases is due to an increase in minor traffic offences, in part due to the activity of so-called 'no cure, no pay'-bureaus.

5. Public prosecution services in Netherlands (2024 data)

Public prosecution implemented budget

Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Netherlands	Netherlands	EU Median
2016	598 708 000 €	35,1 €	12,3 €
2017	NA	NA	12,3 €
2018	610 915 000 €	35,3 €	13,8 €
2019	636 963 000 €	36,6 €	14,0 €
2020	603 770 000 €	34,5 €	14,5 €
2021	621 331 000 €	35,5 €	15,8 €
2022	671 324 000 €	37,7 €	16,3 €
2023	750 707 000 €	41,8 €	17,2 €
2024	868 909 000 €	48,2 €	22,3 €



Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Netherlands	Netherlands	EU Median
2020	NAP	NAP	0,01 €
2021	NA	NA	0,02 €
2022	NA	NA	0,01 €
2023	NA	NA	0,02 €
2024	NA	NA	0,04 €

The approved budget represents the estimated financial plan, while the implemented budget corresponds to the annual financial report outlining state expenditures. The budget allocated to public prosecution services covers expenses related to legal proceedings in criminal cases, including various cost categories such as wiretaps, interpreter services, and witness compensation.

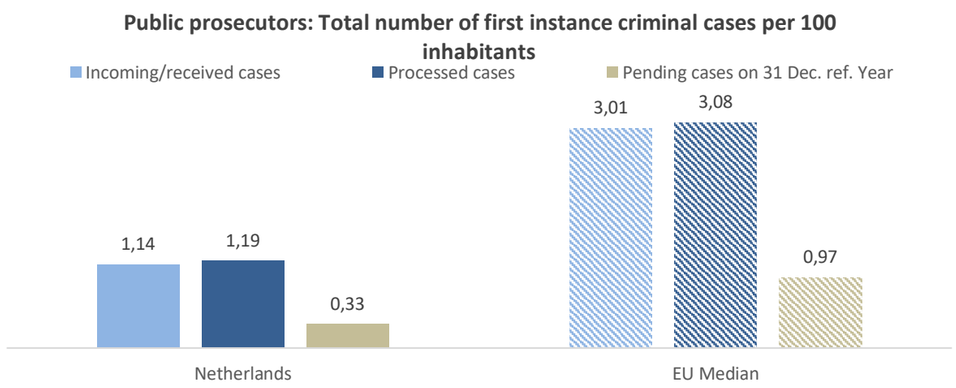
However, it is worth noting that the budget specifically designated for the training of public prosecution services is not separately itemised in the budget report. Instead, there is a general budget set aside for training purposes, which applies to the public prosecution services as a whole, rather than being exclusively for public prosecutors. In the case of public prosecutors, they participate in the training institute of the Rechtspraak and pay an annual fee for this purpose.

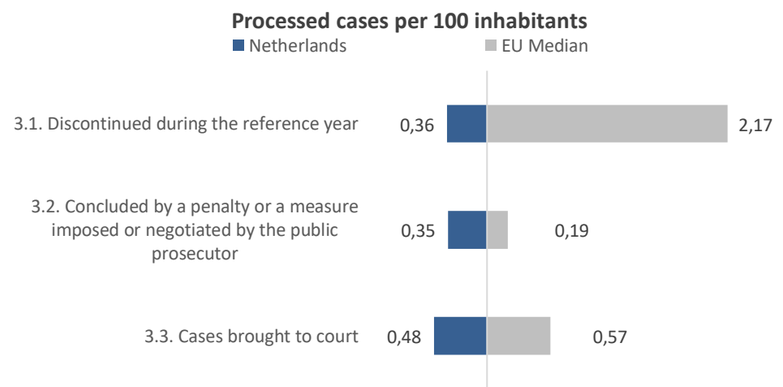
Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases

Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases	Absolute Number *		Per 100 inhabitants	
	Netherlands	% Variation 2023 - 2024	Netherlands	Eu Median
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	**62 256**	**11,6%**	**0,35**	**0,90**
2. Incoming/received cases	**206 100**	**10,3%**	**1,14**	**3,01**
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)	**214 500**	**10,0%**	**1,19**	**3,08**
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year	65 100	14,8%	0,36	2,17
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	NAP	NAP	NAP	0,76
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	40 900	7,6%	0,23	1,00
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	20 600	34,6%	0,11	0,16
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	3 600	5,9%	0,02	0,32
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	63 200	19,2%	0,35	0,19
3.3. Cases brought to court	86 200	1,3%	0,48	0,57
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	**58 734**	**8,0%**	**0,33**	**0,97**

* Please note that these figures include traffic offence cases.

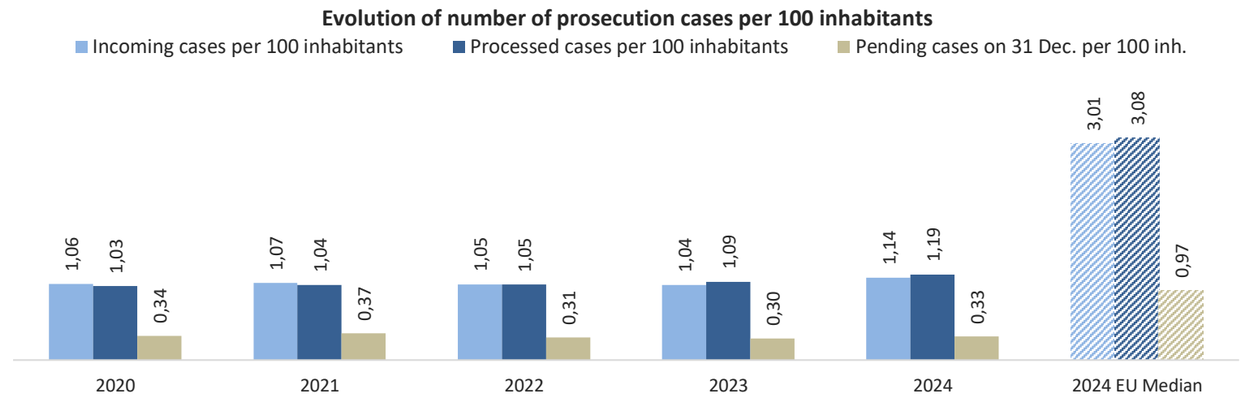
In Netherlands, the number of pending cases at the end of the year cannot equal pending cases at the start of the year + incoming cases – processed cases.
This is because a specific type of case can only be counted in the stock when it has undergone a judgment, not when it is still pending. This situation specifically applies to criminal cases where an order has been issued, but subsequently, the case is returned due to the inability to execute the order. These specific cases are re-included in the the stock but cannot be measured in the system the public prosecution uses. Once those cases are assessed again and stream out, they become visible in the system's statistics.
Pending cases are cases that are yet to be judged and for which a hearing has to be planned. Cases for which the hearing has been planned, are not included in the count.





◦ **Evolution of incoming, processed and pending cases**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Processed cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2020	1,06	1,03	0,34
2021	1,07	1,04	0,37
2022	1,05	1,05	0,31
2023	1,04	1,09	0,30
2024	1,14	1,19	0,33
2024 EU Median	3,01	3,08	0,97



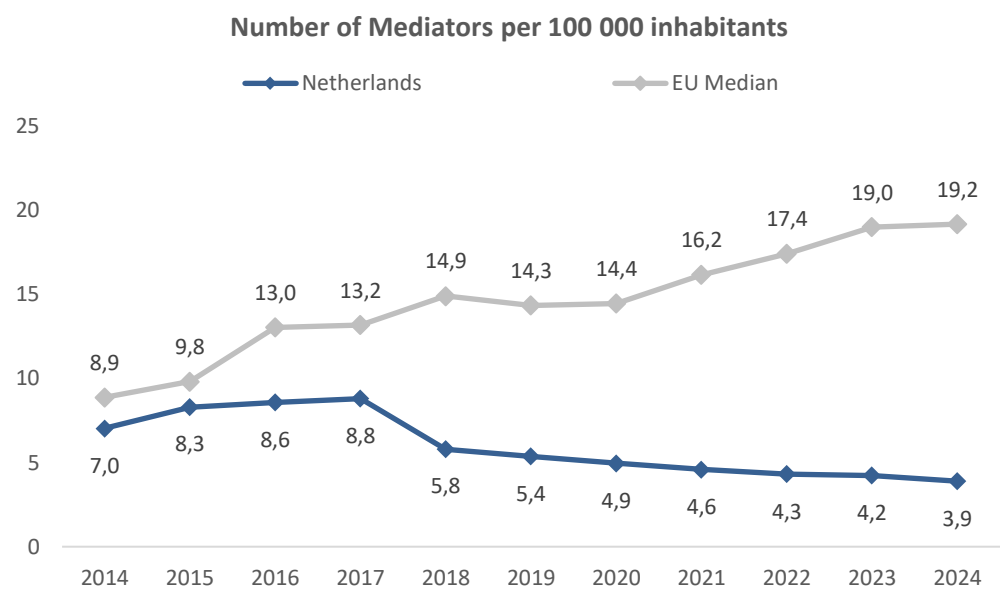
The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Netherlands (1,14 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below EU median (3,01 per 100 inhabitants). Similarly, for the number of resolved cases (1,19 per 100 inhabitants) while EU median is 3,08 per 100 inhabitants.

Identically, the number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Netherlands (0,33 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below EU median (0,97 per 100 inhabitants).

6. Mediators and notaries in Netherlands (2024 data)

Number of mediators in 2024

Mediators	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Netherlands	Netherlands	EU Median
2014	1 187	7,0	8,9
2015	1 409	8,3	9,8
2016	1 466	8,6	13,0
2017	1 511	8,8	13,2
2018	1 002	5,8	14,9
2019	935	5,4	14,3
2020	865	4,9	14,4
2021	803	4,6	16,2
2022	768	4,3	17,4
2023	760	4,2	19,0
2024	702	3,9	19,2



In 2024, there are 702 accredited or registered mediators who practise court related mediation which represents 3,9 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

There is reduction of about -7,6%. to the number of mediators between since 2023

The Council for the Judiciary and the Legal Aid Board only work with registered mediators, who are listed in the quality register of the Dutch Federation for Mediators (Mediatorsfederatie Nederland, MfN). The title of MfN-registered mediator is legally protected.

To become an MfN-registered mediator, individuals must complete a basic mediation training programme at an MfN-recognised institute. After completing this training, candidates must pass a theoretical examination and assessment conducted by an independent examination bureau. Finally, they are required to obtain a certificate of good character (Verklaring Omtrent Gedrag, VOG) before registration.

MfN-registered mediators are also required to meet ‘maintenance requirements’ every three years. These include completing a minimum number of mediations and participating in intervision (supervised peer review sessions). Additionally, mediators must take part in a peer review process.

Number of notaries in 2024

Notaries	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Netherlands	Netherlands	EU Median
Total	3 427	19,0	7,2
1.Private professionals	NAP	NAP	NA
2.Holders of public offices appointed by the State	3 427	19,0	7,4
3.Civil servants	NAP	NAP	1,6
4.Other	NAP	NAP	11,2

In 2024, there are 3 427 notaries which represents 19,0 notaries per 100 000 inhabitants.

Dutch notaries are civil law notaries.
There are three types of notaries: notaries (or notaries entrepreneurs), assigned notaries, and deputy notaries.
Deputy notaries (or deputy civil law notaries) are persons in training to become a notary, or persons who choose to work under a notary. They are not entitled to sign notarial acts in their own name.
Notaries (notary entrepreneur) are formally appointed by the King. They are also entrepreneurs, running their own business. Assigned notaries are formally appointed by the Minister and are employed by a notary. Both are entitled to sign notarial acts.

These numbers can be divided into the following categories
Notary entrepreneurs: 1 227 (F 383; M 844)
Assigned notaries: 242 (F 176; M 66)
Deputy notaries: 1 958 (F 1375; M 583)
These are numbers from January 2024.

7. ICT tools of courts in Netherlands (2024 data)

The ICT questions

In 2024, the answers to the ICT questions are the following:

Writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %
Usage rate	NA	NA	NA

Features of the writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Templates	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatically generated text	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatically suggested decision	No	No	No
Speech-to-text	No	No	No
Electronic signature	No	Yes	No
Other special functionality	Yes	Yes	Yes

Recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	NAP	NAP	NAP
Usage rate	NAP	NAP	NAP

Features of the recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Audio recording	NAP	NAP	NAP
Video recording	NAP	NAP	NAP
Systematic recording for all hearings	NAP	NAP	NAP
Automatically indexed recording	NAP	NAP	NAP
Automatic transcript from recording	NAP	NAP	NAP
Possibility to request a copy of the recording	NAP	NAP	NAP
Other special functionality	NAP	NAP	NAP

Comments on writing assistance tools

In other functionalities there are automatically fill in data from CMS, like names, dates and type of case.
The tool ‘Schrijfhulp’ (‘Writing Assistance’) e.g. helps people write a response to a summons. Templates for the courts are approved centrally, so if they are available, they would be available for all courts, but no specific information is available.

The electronic signature is a small pilot in administrative law for now.

Comments on recording of court hearings

In some courtrooms, sound is recorded using local devices (e.g. SD-card recorders) solely to assist in reporting; these recordings are not considered a product in themselves. There are no centralised or automated tools for recording court hearings, and voice recognition is not used. The level of automation and computerisation differs between courts and types of courts, making it difficult to assess usage in a uniform manner. Overall usage remains limited (below 10%) and applies to civil, administrative and criminal cases.

8. Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and public prosecution services in Netherlands (2024 data)

In Netherlands, 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 courts and the public prosecution services is entrusted with implementation of these national level quality standards.

Quality standards for the judicial system at the national level in the Netherlands are clearly defined. These include legal remedies such as public hearings, public rulings, the publication of judgements, and appeals. Quality indicators, such as appeal rates, processing times, and complaints, are also used to assess performance. Additionally, professional standards are established, covering areas like professional development, reflection, and feedback. These standards are publicly available on the Judiciary's website at: Professional Standards of Judges.

To measure quality, various instruments are employed, including customer surveys, employee surveys, and independent reviews. The overarching quality system for the judiciary is documented and published online at: Quality of the Judiciary.

Within courts, specific staff members, known as policy officers, are responsible for coordinating quality in their respective offices. In the case of public prosecution, the head office of the Public Prosecution Service (Parket-General) oversees personnel tasked with producing, implementing, evaluating, and auditing quality measures. These responsibilities are managed by the TJK (as mentioned in Q66), the Team for Processes and Information (focusing on standard processes and procedures), and the Scientific Bureau OM, which handles national guidelines and policy regulations.

Systems for measuring and evaluating courts' performance

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

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

Many of these activities are included in the annual report, in particular in Chapter 7 of 2024's Annual Report.

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for judges. ✗

Without disciplinary procedure		With disciplinary procedure	
Warning by court's president	NAP	Warning by court's president	NAP
Temporary salary reduction	NAP	Temporary salary reduction	NAP
Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP	Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP
Other	NAP	Other	NAP

Systems for measuring and evaluating public prosecution services' performance

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

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

In Netherlands, there is a system to regularly evaluate the activity of each public prosecutor service qualitatively but not quantitatively.

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for public prosecutors. ✗

Without disciplinary procedure		**With disciplinary procedure**	
Warning by head of prosecution	✗	Warning by head of prosecution	✗
Temporary salary reduction	✗	Temporary salary reduction	✗
Reflected in the individual assessment	✗	Reflected in the individual assessment	✗
Other	✗	Other	✗

There is no national policy on targets for every prosecutor. An office could choose to set targets for their prosecutors (see next question), but these may vary across offices.

Netherlands

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)													
Q1 Number of inhabitants	16 902 146	16 979 120	17 081 507	17 181 084	17 282 163	17 407 585	17 475 415	17 509 672	17 811 291	17 942 942	18 044 027	6,8%	0,6%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	39 313	39 937	41 258	42 578	45 052	46 883	45 900	49 100	53 817	53 422	62 380	58,7%	16,8%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Indicator 1: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and prosecution services													
(Q66, Q67, Q77, Q78, Q77-1, Q78-1, Q73, Q73-0, Q73-1, Q73-2, Q73-3, Q73-4, Q73-5, Q73-6, Q70, Q70-1, Q71, Q72, Q83-2, Q83-3, Q120 and Q120-1)													
66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.1 number of incoming cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.2 length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.3 number of resolved cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.4 number of pending cases					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.5 backlogs					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.6 productivity of judges and court staff					False	False	False	False	False	True	True		
070.1.7 satisfaction of court staff					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.8 satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.9 costs of the judicial procedures					False	False	False	False	False	True	True		
070.1.10 number of appeals					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.11 appeal ratio					False	False	False	False	False	True	True		
070.1.12 clearance rate					False	False	False	False	False	True	True		

Netherlands

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
070-1.1.1 Number of incoming cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.3 Number of resolved cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.4 Number of pending cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.5 Backlogs							False	False	False	True	True		
070-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.10 Clearance rate							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.11 Disposition time							False	False	False	True	True		
070-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and aquittals							False	False	False	True	True		
070-1.1.13 Other							False	False	False	False	False		
071.1.1 Monitoring backlogs in Civil law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
071.1.2 Monitoring backlogs in Criminal law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
071.1.3 Monitoring backlogs in Administrative law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
072.1.1 Monitoring timeframes Within the courts							True	True	True	True	True		
072.1.2 Monitoring timeframes Within the public prosecution services							True	True	True	True	True		
083-2.1.1 Quantitative performance tagets defined for each prosecutors							False	False	False	False	False		
083-3.1.1 Body responsible - Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)							False	False	False	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.2 Body responsible - Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor							False	False	False	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.3 Body responsible - Public Prosecutorial Council							False	False	False	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.4 Body responsible - Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor							True	True	True	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.5 Body responsible - Other							False	False	False	NAP	NAP		
120.1.1 Qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work									-	-	-		
120-1.1.1 Feequency - Annual							True	True	True	True	True		
120-1.1.2 Feequency - Less frequent							False	False	False	False	False		
120-1.1.3 Feequency - More frequent							False	False	False	False	False		

Netherlands

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 2: The judicial organisation													
(Q42, Q43 and Q44)													
Q42.1.1Total number of all courts - legal entities							19	19	19	19	19	-	0,0%
Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							16	16	16	16	16	-	0,0%
Q42.1.3 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	0,0%	0,0%
Q42.1.4 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							4	4	4	4	4	-	0,0%
Q42.1.5 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
Q42.1.6 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities							1	3	3	3	3	-	0,0%
43.1.1 Total number of specialised courts of first instance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	100,0%	0,0%
43.1.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.3 Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.4 Labour courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.5 Family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.6 Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.9 Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.10 Administrative courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	100,0%	0,0%
43.1.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.12 Military courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.14 Other specialised courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Netherlands

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
43.2.1 Total number of specialised courts of higher instances							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
43.2.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.3 Insolvency courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.4 Labour courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.5 Family courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.6 Rent and tenancies courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.9 Internet related disputes							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.10 Administrative courts							NAP	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
43.2.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.12 Military courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.14 Other specialised courts							1	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
44.1.1 First instance courts geographic locations							33	34	34	33	33	-	0,0%
44.1.2 All courts geographic locations	40	40	40	40	40	40	42	43	43	43	43	7,5%	0,0%

Netherlands

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings													
First instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	305 520	310 170	299 580	284 649	279 950	266 100	NA	NA	NA	242 318	243 476	-20,3%	0,5%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	51 794	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	43 381	-	-
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	NA	120 509	-	-
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	204 372	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	120 509	-	-
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	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	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	49 800	51 020	47 570	52 649	47 290	51 840	NA	NA	NA	64 877	79 586	59,8%	22,7%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	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)	1 260 111	1 253 987	1 245 537	1 243 209	1 199 579	1 214 258	1 124 792	1 082 103	1 088 809	1 091 103	1 117 083	-11,4%	2,4%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	168 127	161 950	161 171	147 954	134 710	138 752	128 180	NA	NA	NA	118 242	-29,7%	-
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			971 332	995 731	965 230	969 669	896 895	NA	NA	NA	856 616	-	-
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	991 752	971 332	995 731	965 230	969 669	896 895	NA	NA	NA	856 616	-	-
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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	109 842	100 285	113 034	99 524	99 629	105 837	99 717	87 030	92 752	123 615	142 225	29,5%	15,1%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1 248 701	1 261 182	1 247 910	1 237 649	1 207 954	1 209 419	1 107 740	1 119 962	1 072 219	1 089 945	1 116 348	-10,6%	2,4%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	166 639	162 533	162 270	146 581	136 326	138 986	127 753	129 831	123 994	124 533	120 576	-27,6%	-3,2%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			977 958	986 489	976 807	971 301	893 907	896 026	856 256	856 506	863 350	-	0,8%
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	995 325	977 958	986 489	976 807	971 301	893 907	896 026	856 256	NA	863 350	-	-
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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	108 615	103 324	107 682	104 579	94 821	99 132	86 080	94 105	91 969	108 906	132 422	21,9%	21,6%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	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)	310 170	299 580	284 649	279 950	266 100	264 130	276 260	231 932	239 632	243 476	244 211	-21,3%	0,3%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	60 160	51 211	53 826	49 944	40 981	41 905	44 560	NA	NA	NA	41 047	-31,8%	-
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			178 174	182 716	173 279	163 855	159 930	NA	NA	NA	113 775	-	-
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	200 799	178 174	182 716	173 279	163 855	159 930	NA	NA	NA	113 775	-	-
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	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	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	51 020	47 570	52 649	47 290	51 846	58 370	71 770	68 380	64 877	79 586	89 389	75,2%	12,3%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and Disposition time for first instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases	99,1%	100,6%	100,2%	99,6%	100,7%	99,6%	98,5%	103,5%	98,5%	99,9%	99,9%	0,84	0,04
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	99,1%	100,4%	100,7%	99,1%	101,2%	100,2%	99,7%	NA	NA	NA	102,0%	2,86	-
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	99,1%	100,4%	100,7%	99,1%	101,2%	100,2%	99,7%	NA	NA	NA	100,8%	1,67	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	100,4%	100,7%	99,1%	101,2%	100,2%	99,7%	NA	NA	NA	100,8%	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	98,9%	103,0%	95,3%	105,1%	95,2%	93,7%	86,3%	108,1%	99,2%	88,1%	93,1%	(5,78)	5,01
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	91	87	83	83	80	80	91	76	82	82	80	-11,9%	-2,1%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	132	115	121	124	110	110	127	NA	NA	NA	124	-5,7%	-
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	75	74	66	68	65	62	65	NA	NA	NA	48	-35,5%	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	74	66	68	65	62	65	NA	NA	NA	48	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	171	168	178	165	200	215	304	265	257	267	246	43,7%	-7,6%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Second instance other than criminal cases (Q97)													
97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				27 932	27 980	27 940	NA	NA	NA	24 436	23 144	-	-5,3%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	8 974	-	-
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-
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	NAP	-	-
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				14 650	14 770	13 880	NA	NA	NA	15 126	14 170	-	-6,3%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				25 706	23 500	23 008	19 363	23 172	23 897	21 533	21 424	-	-0,5%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	9 389	-	-
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-
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	NAP	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				12 266	10 701	10 632	8 172	11 261	13 271	11 489	12 035	-	4,8%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				26 236	24 992	23 506	21 232	22 315	22 832	22 825	23 454	-	2,8%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	10 062	-	-
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-
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	NAP	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				12 132	11 593	10 630	9 686	10 435	11 306	12 445	13 392	-	7,6%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				27 980	27 940	27 510	24 530	24 855	27 122	23 144	21 114	-	-8,8%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	8 301	-	-
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-
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	NAP	-	-
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				14 770	13 880	13 870	12 340	13 164	15 126	14 170	12 813	-	-9,6%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
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	NA	NA	1 572	-	-
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	718	-	-
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	854	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				102,1%	106,3%	102,2%	109,7%	96,3%	95,5%	106,0%	109,5%	-	3,48
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	107,2%	-	-
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	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	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				98,9%	108,3%	100,0%	118,5%	92,7%	85,2%	108,3%	111,3%	-	2,95
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				389	408	427	422	407	434	370	329	-	-11,2%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	301	-	-
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	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	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				444	437	476	465	460	488	416	349	-	-16,0%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q99)													
99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NA	920	1 037	1 307	1 277	1 407	1 193	1 262	-	5,8%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	380	378	445	460	459	410	314	-	-23,4%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	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)				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				NA	540	659	862	817	948	783	948	-	21,1%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NA	1 353	1 447	1 316	1 621	1 346	1 536	1 405	-	-8,5%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	429	421	439	401	376	334	347	-	3,9%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				NA	924	1 026	877	1 220	970	1 202	1 058	-	-12,0%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NA	1 236	1 177	1 259	1 207	1 175	1 053	1 353	-	28,5%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	431	354	393	372	403	399	352	-	-11,8%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				NA	805	823	866	835	772	654	1 001	-	53,1%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NA	1 037	1 307	1 277	1 407	1 193	1 262	1 314	-	4,1%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	378	445	460	459	410	314	309	-	-1,6%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				NA	659	862	817	948	783	948	1 005	-	6,0%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
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	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				NA	91,4%	81,3%	95,7%	74,5%	87,3%	68,6%	96,3%	-	27,74
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	100,5%	84,1%	89,5%	92,8%	107,2%	119,5%	101,4%	-	(18,02)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				NA	87,1%	80,2%	98,7%	68,4%	79,6%	54,4%	94,6%	-	40,20
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				NA	306	405	370	425	371	437	354	-	-19,0%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	320	459	427	450	371	287	320	-	11,5%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				NA	299	382	344	414	370	529	366	-	-30,7%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
First instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
094.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	60 750	59 282	-	-2,4%
094.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	33 594	30 722	-	-8,5%
094.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	27 156	28 560	-	5,2%
094.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.2.1 Total -incoming							223 723	254 503	260 380	256 295	305 205	-	19,1%
094.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							159 476	168 896	153 465	158 591	159 141	-	0,3%
094.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							64 247	85 607	106 915	97 704	146 064	-	49,5%
094.2.4 Other - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.3.1 Total - resolved							213 096	254 775	250 241	257 769	277 005	-	7,5%
094.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							158 827	166 875	153 012	161 463	162 558	-	0,7%
094.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							54 269	87 900	97 229	96 306	114 447	-	18,8%
094.3.4 Other - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							81 040	69 599	60 750	59 282	87 482	-	47,6%
094.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							56 620	47 680	33 594	30 722	27 305	-	-11,1%
094.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							24 420	21 919	27 156	28 560	60 177	-	110,7%
094.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
094.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for first instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
CR of Total							95%	100%	96%	101%	91%	-	(9,8)
CR of Severe cases							100%	99%	100%	102%	102%	-	0,3
CR of Misdemeanour cases							84%	103%	91%	99%	78%	-	(20,2)
CR of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total							139	100	89	84	115	-	37,3%
DT of Severe cases							130	104	80	69	61	-	-11,7%
DT of Misdemeanour cases							164	91	102	108	192	-	77,3%
DT of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	21 315	20 953	-	-1,7%
098.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	-	-
098.2.1 Total -incoming							26 972	26 513	26 371	25 934	25 521	-	-1,6%
098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.2.4 Other - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
098.3.1 Total - resolved							25 482	28 897	26 367	26 296	26 205	-	-0,3%
098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.3.4 Other - resolved							NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	-	-
098.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							24 270	21 500	21 315	20 953	20 269	-	-3,3%
098.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	-	-
098.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	2 541	-	-
098.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
CR of Total							94,5%	109,0%	100,0%	101,4%	102,7%	-	1,27
CR of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Other							NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	-	-
DT of Total							348	272	295	291	282	-	-2,9%
DT of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Other							NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
100.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							2 363	2 318	2 015	2 183	2 479	-	13,6%
100.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.2.1 Total -incoming							3 414	3 346	3 174	3 454	3 618	-	4,7%
100.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.2.4 Other - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.3.1 Total - resolved							3 246	3 417	2 849	2 979	3 377	-	13,4%
100.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.3.4 Other - resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							2 318	2 015	2 183	2 479	2 720	-	9,7%
100.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and disposition time for supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
CR of Total							95,1%	102,1%	89,8%	86,2%	93,3%	-	7,09
CR of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Total							261	215	280	304	294	-	-3,2%
DT of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 4: Public prosecution services													
(Q107, Q107-1, Q109)													
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year								53 393	64 506	55 760	62 256	-	11,6%
2. Incoming/received cases								187 200	187 600	186 800	206 100	-	10,3%
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)								182 100	186 800	195 000	214 500	-	10,0%
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)								53 600	58 400	56 700	65 100	-	14,8%
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation								40 000	39 100	38 000	40 900	-	7,6%
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity								13 600	15 400	15 300	20 600	-	34,6%
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons								NAP	3 900	3 400	3 600	-	5,9%
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor								44 000	48 600	53 000	63 200	-	19,2%
3.3. Cases brought to court								79 900	79 800	85 100	86 200	-	1,3%
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year								64 506	55 760	54 401	58 734	-	8,0%
Public prosecution: Ratio of processed cases with incoming cases								0,97	1,00	1,04	1,04	-	-0,3%
Public prosecution: Ratio of pending cases with incoming cases								0,35	0,30	0,29	0,31	-	8,0%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Severe criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Total								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Total								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Budget of public prosecution services (Q13)													
Total approved annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	568 734 000 €	525 593 000 €	549 596 000 €	NA	566 176 000 €	576 365 000 €	535 469 000 €	557 302 000 €	582 473 000 €	681 395 000 €	763 220 000 €	34,2%	12,01%
Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	586 562 000 €	607 219 000 €	598 708 000 €	NA	610 915 000 €	636 963 000 €	603 770 000 €	621 331 000 €	671 324 000 €	750 707 000 €	868 909 000 €	48,1%	15,75%
Approved annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 5: Access to justice													
System for compensating users													
(Q37)													
Number of requests for compensation													
037.1.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.6 Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of compensations granted													
037.2.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	4 293	4 250	-	-1,0%
037.2.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.6 Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Amount of compensations granted (in €)													
037.3.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	10 074 175 €	8 900 000 €	-	-11,7%
037.3.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.6 Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users													
(Q62-23, Q62-24, Q62-25, Q62-26)													
Writing assistance tools													
062-23.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									NA	NA	NA		
062-23.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									NA	NA	NA		
062-23.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter										NA	NA		
Features of the writing assistance tools													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-24.1.1.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.1.4 Speech-to-text									False	False	False		
062-24.1.1.5 Electronic signature									False	True	False		
062-24.1.1.6 Other special functionality									True	True	True		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Administrative matter													
062-24.1.2.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.2.4 Speech-to-text									False	False	False		
062-24.1.2.5 Electronic signature									False	True	True		
062-24.1.2.6 Other special functionality									True	True	True		
Criminal matter													
062-24.1.3.1 Templates									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-24.1.3.2 Automatically generated text									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-24.1.3.3 Automatically suggested decision									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-24.1.3.4 Speech-to-text									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-24.1.3.5 Electronic signature									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-24.1.3.6 Other special functionality									NAP	NAP	NAP		
Recording of court hearings													
062-25.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-25.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-25.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-25.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-25.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-25.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									NAP	NAP	NAP		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Features of the recording of court hearings													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-26.1.1.1 Audio recording									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.1.2 Video recording									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.1.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.1.4 Automatically indexed recording									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.1.5 Automatic transcript from recording									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.1.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.1.7 Other special functionality							-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP		
Administrative matter													
062-26.1.2.1 Audio recording									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.2.2 Video recording									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.2.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.2.4 Automatically indexed recording									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.2.5 Automatic transcript from recording									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.2.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.2.7 Other special functionality							-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP		

Netherlands

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Criminal matter													
062-26.1.3.1 Audio recording									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.3.2 Video recording									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.3.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.3.4 Automatically indexed recording									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.3.5 Automatic transcript from recording									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.3.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.3.7 Other special functionality									NAP	NAP	NAP		
Indicator 7: Professionals of justice													
(Q46, Q46-2, Q52, Q52-1, Q55, Q60, Q4, Q132, Q133, Q144, Q145, Q146)													
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	2 359	2 357	2 331	2 538	2 522	2 523	2 597	2 644	2 671	2 695	2 741	16,2%	1,7%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	1 829	1 811	1 788	1 930	1 907	1 906	1 882	1 921	1 931	1 944	1 982	8,4%	2,0%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	530	546	543	570	582	582	680	688	705	717	724	36,6%	1,0%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	NA	NA	NA	38	33	35	35	35	35	34	35	-	2,9%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	1 031	1 026	988	NA	1 006	999	1 031	1 052	1 047	1 044	1 062	3,0%	1,7%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	738	722	693	721	694	693	698	723	717	705	728	-1,4%	3,3%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	293	304	295	293	292	286	312	308	309	320	315	7,5%	-1,6%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	NA	NA	NA	NA	20	20	21	21	21	19	19	-	0,0%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	1 328	1 331	1 343	NA	1 516	1 524	1 566	1 592	1 624	1 651	1 679	26,4%	1,7%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	1 091	1 089	1 095	1 209	1 213	1 213	1 184	1 198	1 214	1 239	1 254	14,9%	1,2%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	237	242	248	277	290	296	368	380	369	397	409	72,6%	3,0%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	NA	NA	NA	NA	13	15	14	14	14	15	16	-	6,7%

Netherlands

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
046-2.1.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Total							2 597	2 644	2 671	2 695	2 741	-	1,7%
046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total							1 882	1 921	1 931	1 944	1 982	-	2,0%
046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total							680	688	705	717	724	-	1,0%
046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total							35	35	35	34	35	-	2,9%
046-2.2.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	13	13	13	12	-	-7,7%
046-2.3.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal							NA	11	11	11	12	-	9,1%
046-2.4.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Administrative							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative							NA	11	11	10	11	-	10,0%
046-2.5.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.5.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.5.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.5.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Other							NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Netherlands

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	7 422	7 265	7 317	7 523	7 492	7 699	7 435	7 653	7 736	7 972	8 310	12,0%	4,2%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2 595	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5 104	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Netherlands

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
052-1.1.1 Non-judge staff (Total)								7 653	7 736	7 972	8 310	-	4,2%
052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total)								6 409	6 474	6 689	7 013	-	4,8%
052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total)								986	1 003	1 073	1 071	-	-0,2%
052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total)								258	259	210	226	-	7,6%
052-1.2.1 Non-judge staff (Males)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.2.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (males)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.2.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (males)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.2.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (males)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.1 Non-judge staff (females)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (females)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.4 Non-judge staff at supreme court (females)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
055.1.1 Prosecutors (total)								976	1 026	1 071	1 093	-	2,1%
055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.)								873	918	968	984	-	1,7%
055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.)								103	108	103	109	-	5,8%
055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance)								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total								388	405	411	402	-	-2,2%
055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst.								339	354	363	354	-	-2,5%
055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst.								49	51	48	48	-	0,0%
055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total								588	621	660	691	-	4,7%
055.3.2 Prosecutors - Females, 1st inst.								534	564	605	630	-	4,1%
055.3.3 Prosecutors - Females, 2nd inst.								54	57	55	61	-	10,9%
055.3.4 Prosecutors - Females, Supreme courts								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
057 Other with similar duties as public prsecutors											True	-	-

Netherlands

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
056.1.1 Heads of prosecution (total)										16	16	-	0,0%
056.1.2 Heads of prosecution (1st inst.)									14	15	15	-	0,0%
056.1.3 Heads of prosecution (2nd inst.)									1	1	1	-	0,0%
056.1.4 Heads of prosecution (Highest instance)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.2.1 Heads of prosecution - Males -total									9	9	9	-	0,0%
056.2.2 Heads of prosecution - Males, 1st inst.									9	9	9	-	0,0%
056.2.3 Heads of prosecution - Males, 2nd inst.									0	0	0	-	-
056.2.4 Heads of prosecution - Males, Supreme courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.3.1 Heads of prosecution - Females, Total									6	7	7	-	0,0%
056.3.2 Heads of prosecution - Females, 1st inst.									5	6	6	-	0,0%
056.3.3 Heads of prosecution - Females, 2nd inst.									1	1	1	-	0,0%
056.3.4 Heads of prosecution - Females, Supreme courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
060.1.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Total							3 998	4 412	4 594	4 982	5 220	-	4,8%
060.2.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Males							1 336	1 430	1 444	1 522	1 560	-	2,5%
060.3.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Females							2 662	2 982	3 150	3 460	3 660	-	5,8%

Netherlands

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
004 Annual average salary in the country							62 700 €	64 300 €	66 900 €	70 800 €	76 100 €	-	7,5%
132.1.1 Gross annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							83 765 €	85 440 €	89 236 €	95 913 €	104 324 €	-	8,8%
132.1.2 Gross annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							NA	155 799 €	160 741 €	165 564 €	183 029 €	-	10,5%
132.1.3 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							84 058 €	85 195 €	87 637 €	91 244 €	97 606 €	-	7,0%
132.1.4 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
132.2.1 Net annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							52 772 €	53 827 €	51 501 €	55 046 €	59 869 €	-	8,8%
132.2.2 Net annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
132.2.3 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							49 185 €	50 175 €	51 555 €	54 053 €	57 603 €	-	6,6%
132.2.4 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
133.1.1.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.2.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Special pension							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.3.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.4.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Other financial benefit							False	True	True	True	True		
133.2.1.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.2.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Special pension							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.3.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.4.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Other financial benefit							False	False	True	True	True		

Netherlands

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Lawyers													
(Q146, Q147, Q148)													
146.1.1 Total number of lawyers practising	17 713	17 343	17 498	17 672	17 784	17 829	17 964	18 108	18 218	18 513	18 723	5,7%	1,1%
146.2.1 Practicing lawyers - man					9 899	9 867	9 837	9 856	9 822	9 899	9 956	-	0,6%
146.3.1 Practicing lawyers - woman					7 885	7 962	8 127	8 252	8 396	8 614	8 767	-	1,8%
147 Does this figure include “legal advisors” who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?				False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	-	-
148 Number of legal advisors who cannot represent their clients in court:				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Indicator 8: Mediators and notaries													
(Q166, Q157)													
166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	1 187	1 409	1 466	1 511	1 002	935	865	803	768	760	702	-40,9%	-7,6%
166.2.1 Mediators - male					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
166.3.1 Mediators - female					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Netherlands

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
192.1.1 Number of notaries									3 414	3 430	3 427	-	-0,1%
192.1.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State									3 414	3 430	3 427	-	-0,1%
192.1.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.5 Other									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.1 Number of notaries- male									1 518	1 502	1 493	-	-0,6%
192.2.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- male									1 518	1 502	1 493	-	-0,6%
192.2.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.5 Other- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.1 Number of notaries- female									1 896	1 928	1 934	-	0,3%
192.3.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- female									1 896	1 928	1 934	-	0,3%
192.3.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.5 Other- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 30%

CEPEJ Study on the judicial systems in the EU Member States - Country fiche

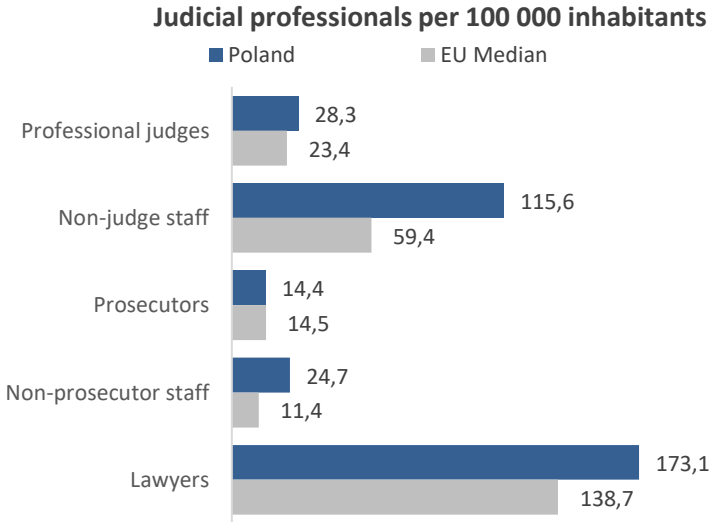
Judiciary at a glance in Poland (2024 data)

General data

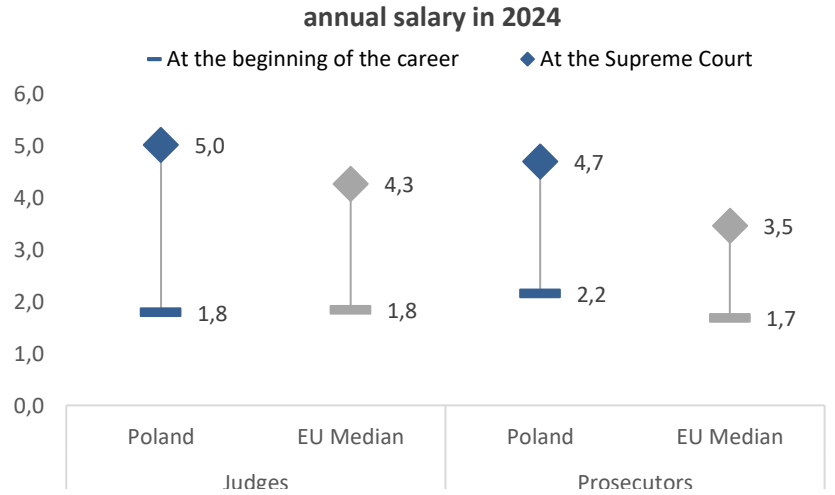
Population: 37 563 071 **GDP per capita:** 15 600 € **Average annual salary:** 22 440 €

Professionals

Judicial professionals per 100 000 inhabitants

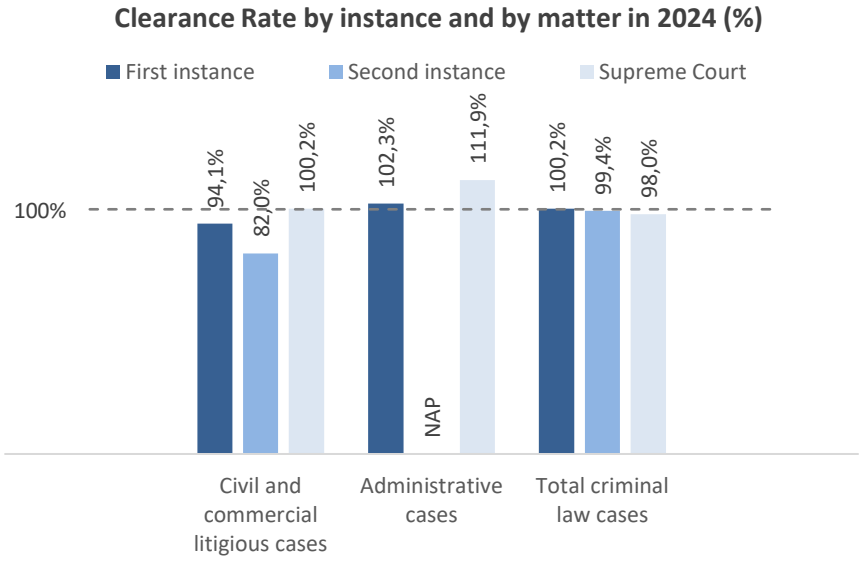


Gross salaries of judges and prosecutors vs average annual salary in 2024

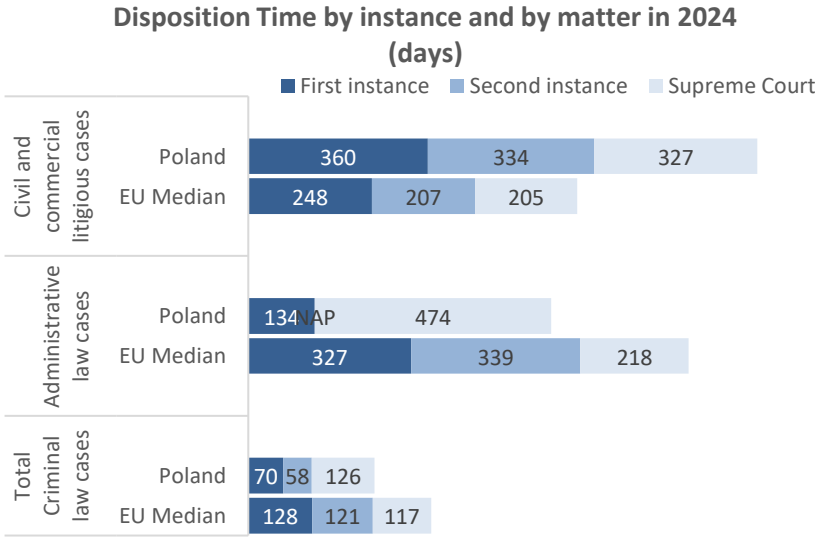


Efficiency

Clearance Rate by instance and by matter in 2024 (%)

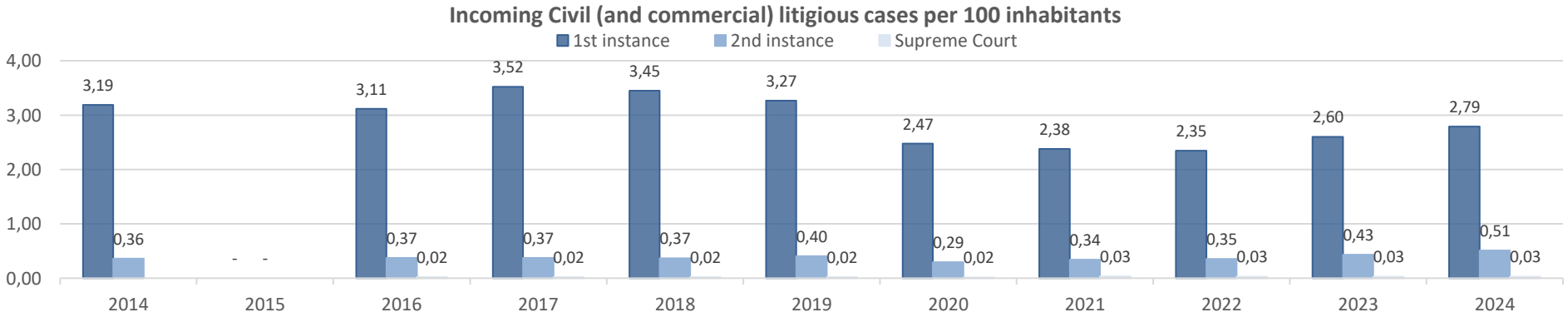


Disposition Time by instance and by matter in 2024 (days)



Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants

Incoming Civil (and commercial) litigious cases per 100 inhabitants



Synthesis table for the main indicators for: Poland

Economic and demographic data	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	Variations 2014-2024	Variations 2023-2024
Population	38 496 000		38 433 000	38 433 558	38 412 000	38 411 000	38 244 000	38 088 000	37 766 000	37 637 000	37 563 071		-2,4%	-0,2%
GDP per capita	10 538	-	11 370	12 365	12 960	13 289	12 953	13 691	13 588	15 530	15 600		48,0%	0,5%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	4,26	-	4,42	4,17	4,30	4,30	4,61	4,59	4,69	4,35	4,28		0,3%	-1,7%
Average annual salary							13 437	15 397	16 238	19 747	22 440			13,6%

Resources per 100 000 inh.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Professional judges	26,23	-	25,97	26,14	25,45	25,35	25,23	25,77	27,96	28,04	28,26		7,8%	0,8%
Non-judge staff	107,89	-	112,34	121,79	105,86	109,15	109,75	112,51	118,71	117,22	115,63		7,2%	-1,4%
Public prosecutors							15,28	15,49	15,66	15,58	14,38			-7,7%
Non-prosecutors staff							23,72	23,79	24,43	24,43	24,68			1,0%
Lawyers	137,05	-	125,71	133,29	138,19	143,65	150,00	156,57	162,99	168,58	173,14		26,3%	2,7%
Mediators	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	10,73	10,72	10,77	11,12	17,66	19,16		NA	8,5%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Civil and commercial litigious cases	3,19	-	3,11	3,52	3,45	3,27	2,47	2,38	2,35	2,60	2,79		-12,5%	7,2%
Administrative law cases	0,22	-	0,20	0,19	0,17	0,18	0,18	0,23	0,21	0,19	0,18		-15,5%	-0,9%
Total criminal law cases							4,87	5,32	5,37	5,34	5,17			-3,1%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)	2023-2024 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases	99%	-	99%	94%	92%	99%	105%	103%	98%	95%	94%		-5,15	-0,94
CR administrative law cases	97%	-	103%	107%	105%	99%	95%	93%	99%	110%	102%		5,79	-7,22
CR total criminal law cases							98%	101%	101%	100%	100%			-0,22

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)	203	-	225	232	273	270	317	330	362	357	360		77,6%	0,8%
DT administrative law cases (days)	139	-	143	121	118	123	150	151	163	130	134		-4,1%	2,4%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							82	72	68	68	70			2,8%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Civil and commercial litigious cases	1,76	-	1,89	2,10	2,38	2,40	2,26	2,22	2,29	2,42	2,59			7,0%
Administrative law cases	0,08	-	0,08	0,07	0,06	0,06	0,07	0,09	0,09	0,07	0,07			-5,2%
Total criminal law cases							1,07	1,05	1,01	1,00	0,99			-0,6%

Second instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentange points)	2023-2024 (percentange points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				97%	96%	90%	105%	97%	91%	79%	82%			2,69
CR administrative law cases				108%	93%	97%	110%	64%	NAP	NAP	NAP			NAP
CR total criminal law cases							99%	100%	100%	100%	99%			-0,67

Second instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				119	137	175	188	187	232	312	334			7,3%
DT administrative law cases (days)				502	537	625	618	778	NAP	NAP	NAP			NAP
DT total criminal law cases (days)							61	56	54	54	58			6,0%

Supreme court performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentange points)	2023-2024 (percentange points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				108%	88%	98%	126%	66%	75%	86%	100%			13,83
CR administrative law cases				108%	93%	NA	NA	NA	93%	105%	112%			6,73
CR total criminal law cases							111%	103%	99%	100%	98%			-2,47

Supreme court performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				158	250	234	156	261	361	386	327			-15,3%
DT administrative law cases (days)				504	535	NA	NA	NA	647	659	474			-28,0%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							151	126	126	121	126			3,4%

1. Judicial organisation in Poland (2024 data)

The Polish court system is characterized by four levels of courts but only three instances. District courts act as first-instance courts, regional courts serve as both first and second-instance courts (handling the majority of first-instance cases within their jurisdiction), and appellate courts function as second-instance courts. The highest instance courts include the Supreme Court, the Supreme Administrative Court, and the Constitutional Tribunal.

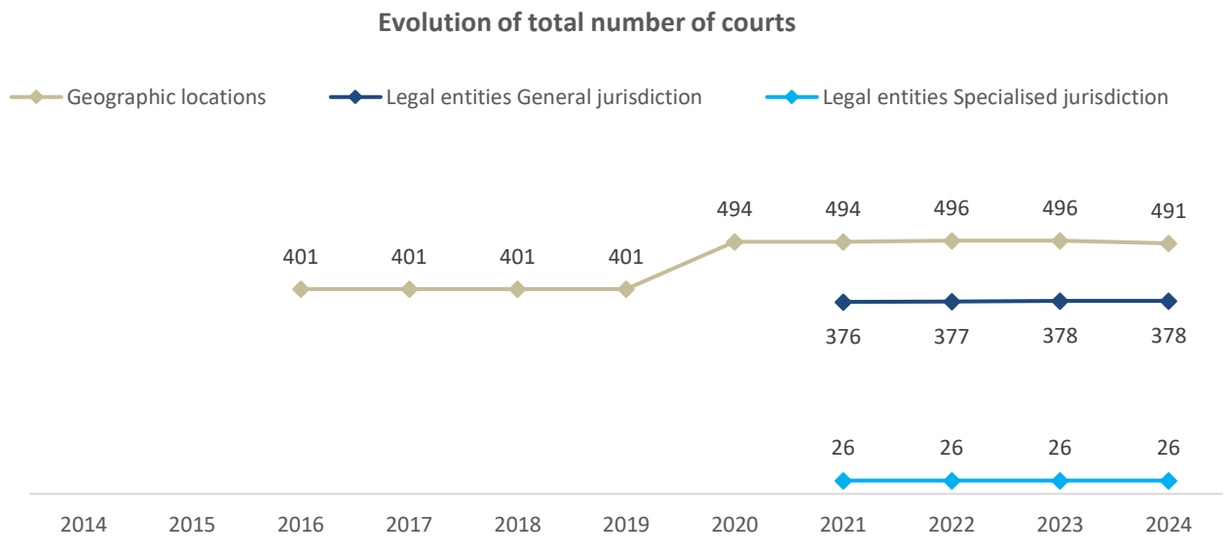
The number 426 refers to the total count of courts of first instance, both of general jurisdiction and specialised jurisdiction. This total comes from adding 319 district courts, 47 regional courts, and 23 specialist courts of first instance.

The number 491 represents the total number of all courts when every seat in every location is included. This figure is made up of 319 district courts, 47 regional courts of first instance, 47 regional courts of second instance, 11 courts of appeal, 26 specialised courts of both first and second instance, 1 Supreme Court, 1 Supreme Administrative Court, and 39 non-local courts.

Poland has 26 specialized courts: 23 of the first instance (16 administrative courts and 7 military courts) and 3 of the second instance (1 administrative court and 2 military courts).

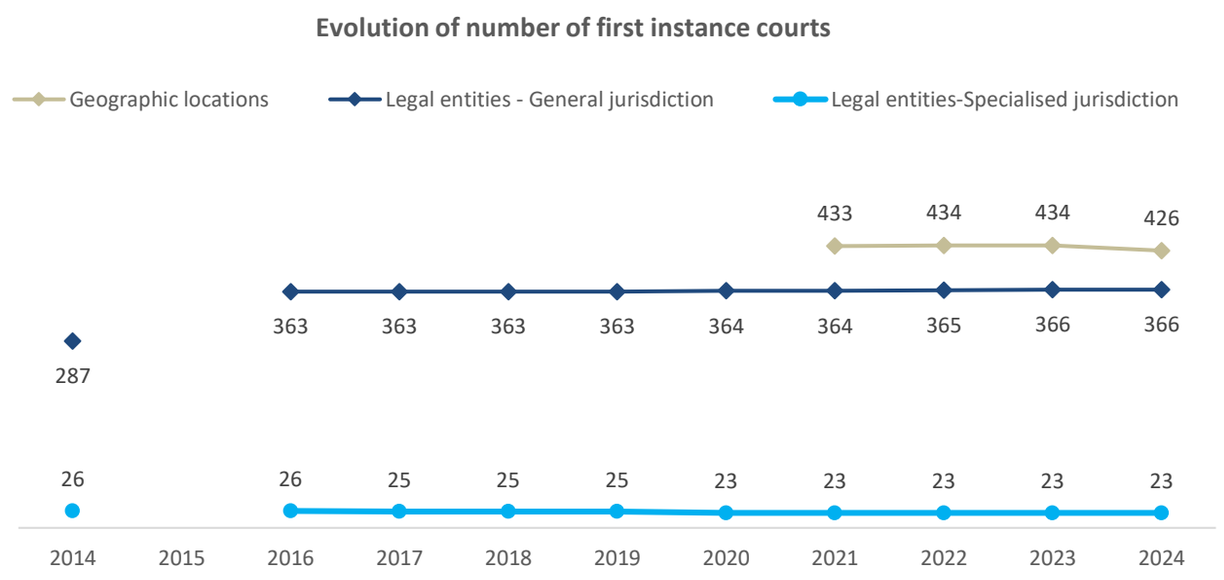
Evolution of total number of courts

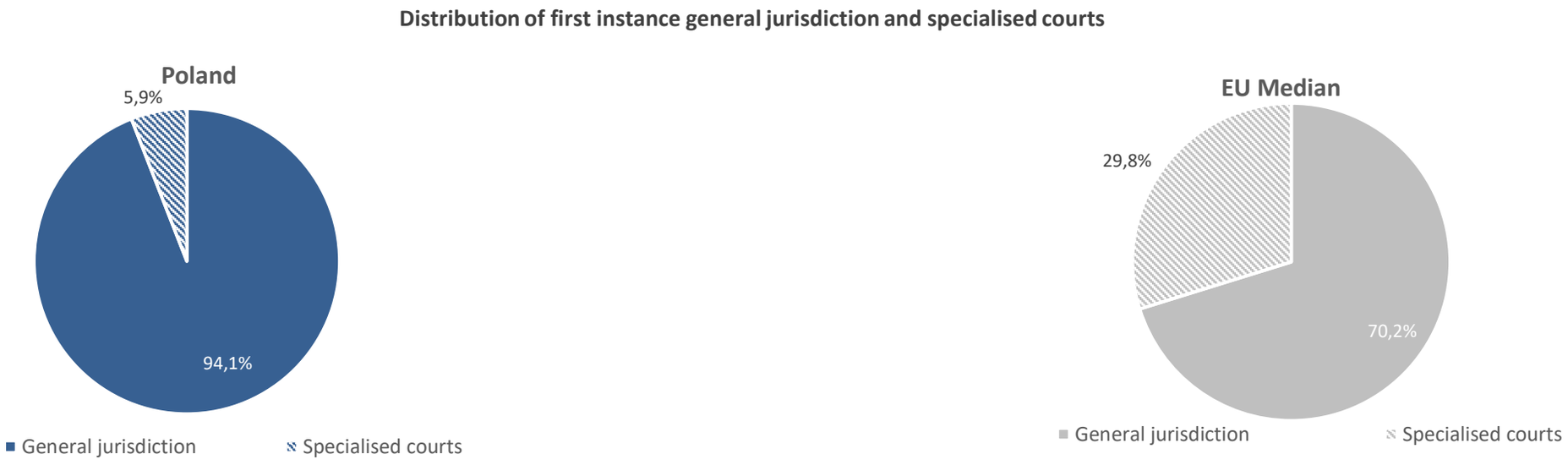
Total number of courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014	NA		
2015	-		
2016	401		
2017	401		
2018	401		
2019	401		
2020	494		
2021	494	376	26
2022	496	377	26
2023	496	378	26
2024	491	378	26



Evolution of number of first instance courts

First instance courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014		287	26
2015		-	-
2016		363	26
2017		363	25
2018		363	25
2019		363	25
2020		364	23
2021	433	364	23
2022	434	365	23
2023	434	366	23
2024	426	366	23





The distribution between first instance general jurisdiction courts and first instance specialised courts in Poland is 94,1% - 5,9% (distribution tendency in EU: 70,2% - 29,8%).

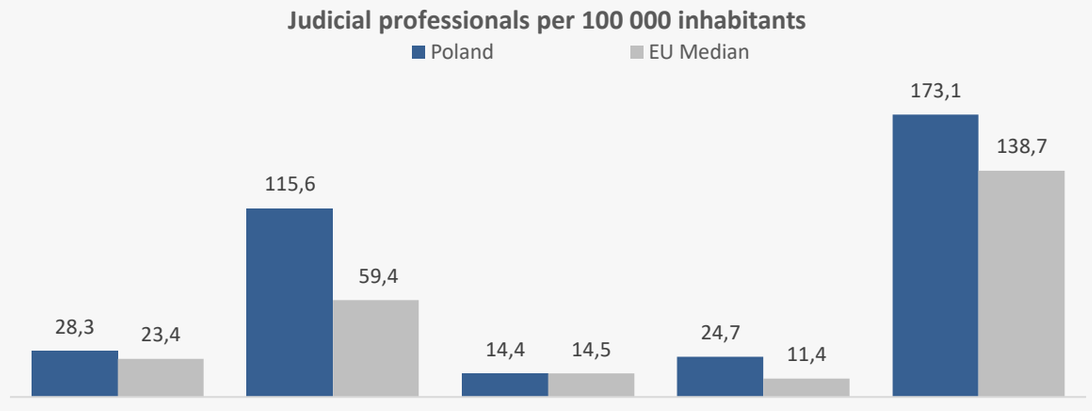
Specialised Courts

Specialised courts	First instance	Higher instance
Total	23	3
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	NAP	NAP
Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP
Labour courts	NAP	NAP
Family courts	NAP	NAP
Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP
Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP
Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP
Administrative courts	16	1
Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP
Military courts	7	2
Juvenile courts	NAP	NAP
Other specialised courts	NAP	NAP

Judicial professionals (summary)

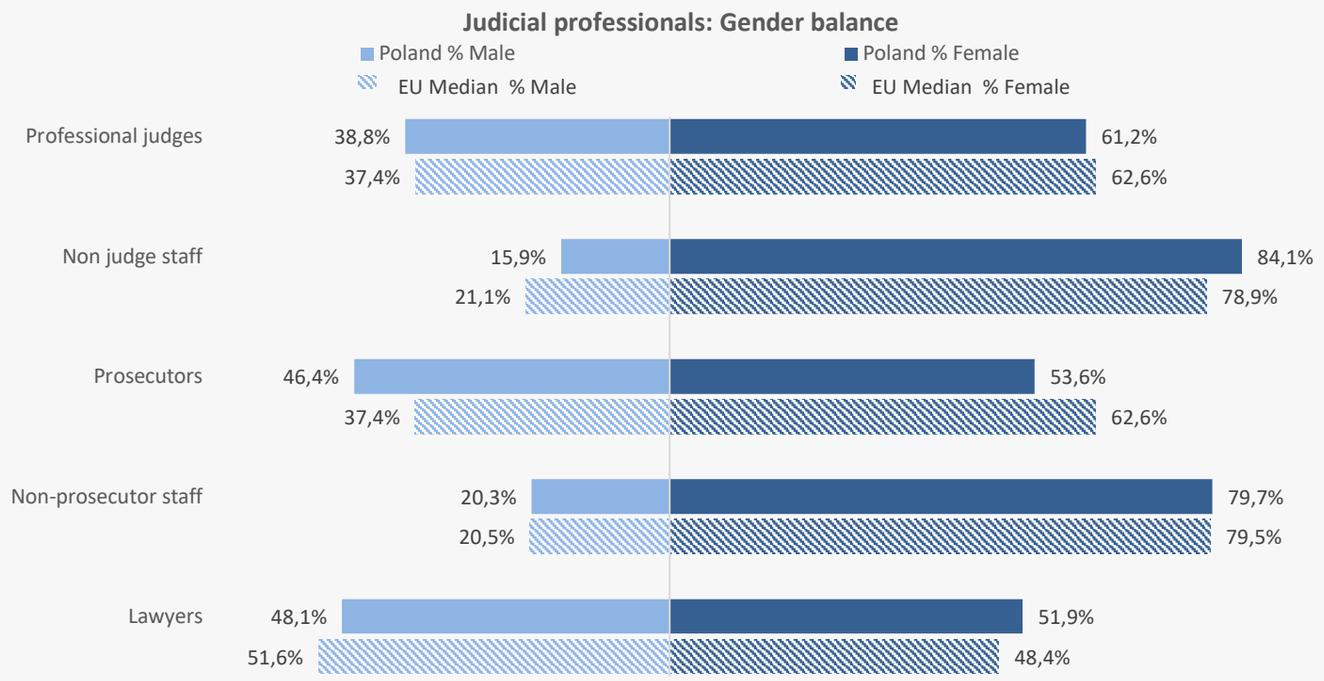
Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants

	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	10 617	28,3	23,4
Non-judge staff	43 435	115,6	59,4
Prosecutors	5 401	14,4	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	9 272	24,7	11,4
Lawyers	65 038	173,1	138,7



Judicial professionals: Gender balance

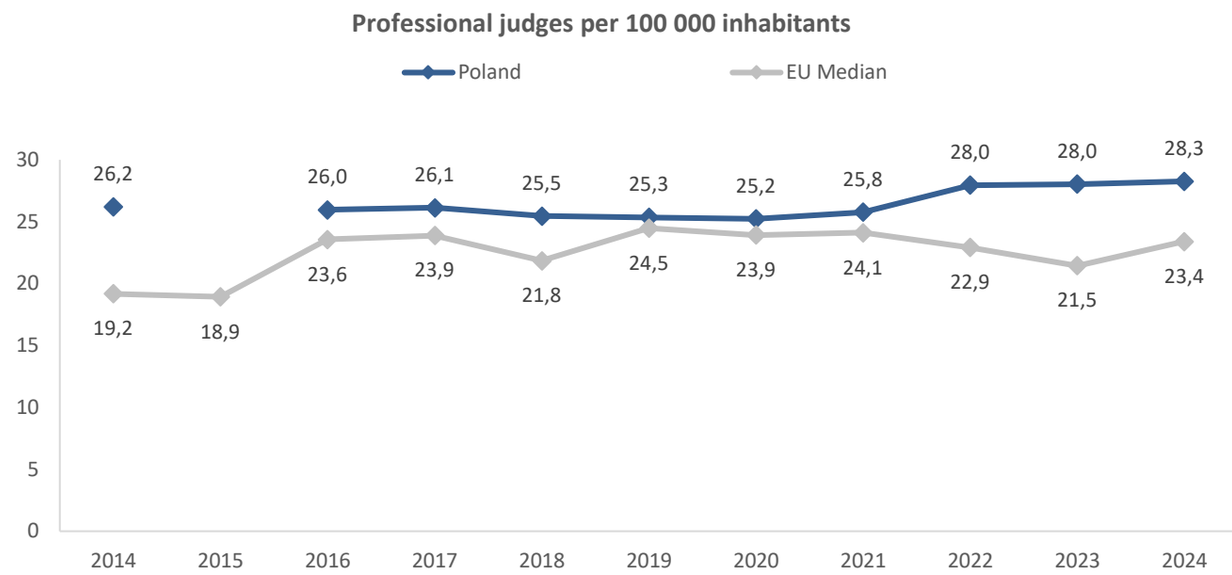
	% Male	% Female
Professional judges	38,8%	61,2%
Non judge staff	15,9%	84,1%
Prosecutors	46,4%	53,6%
Non-prosecutor staff	20,3%	79,7%
Lawyers	48,1%	51,9%



Professional judges

Evolution of the number of professional judges since 2014 (Q46)

Number of professional judges	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Poland	Poland	EU Median
2014	10 096	26,2	19,2
2015	-	-	18,9
2016	9 980	26,0	23,6
2017	10 047	26,1	23,9
2018	9 776	25,5	21,8
2019	9 736	25,3	24,5
2020	9 650	25,2	23,9
2021	9 815	25,8	24,1
2022	10 560	28,0	22,9
2023	10 553	28,0	21,5
2024	10 617	28,3	23,4

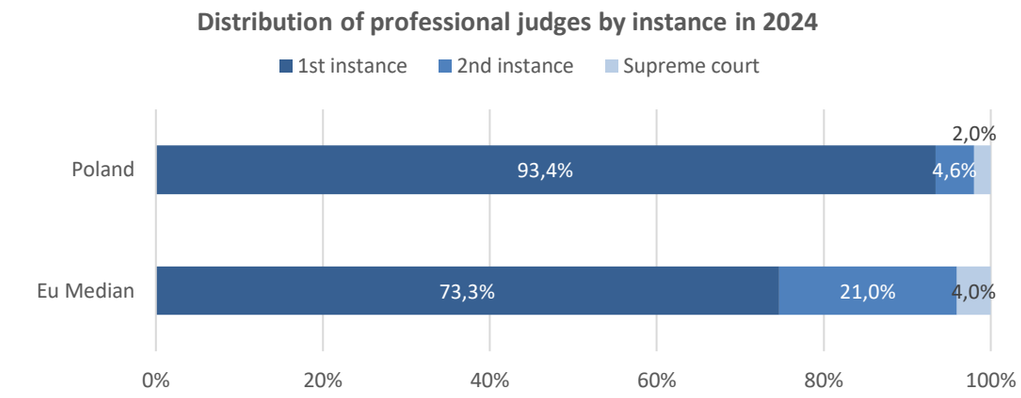


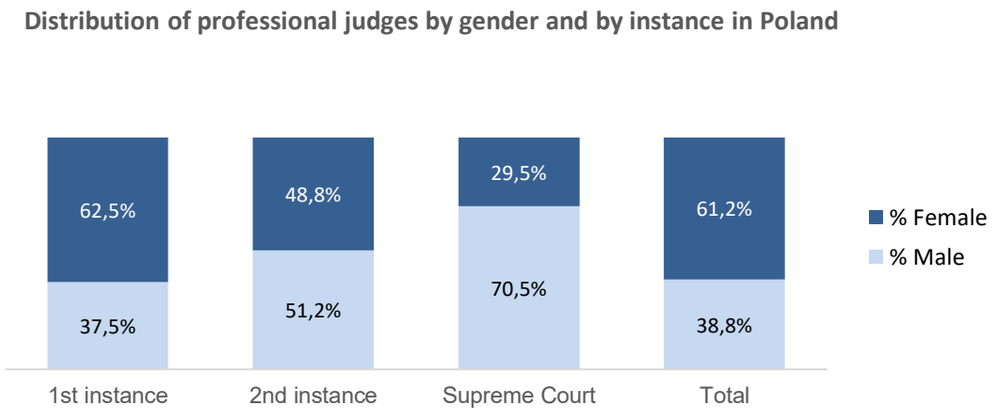
According to the 2024 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Poland is 10 617, which is 0,6% more than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Poland, there are 28,3 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants)

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and gender

Professional judges 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	9 915	93,4%	3 723	6 192	37,5%	62,5%
2nd instance	492	4,6%	252	240	51,2%	48,8%
Supreme Court	210	2,0%	148	62	70,5%	29,5%
Total	10 617		4 123	6 494	38,8%	61,2%





In this cycle, the total number of female professional judges (all instances) is 6 494, which represents 61,2% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 9 915 are sitting in the first instance courts (of which 6 192 are female); 492 are sitting in the second instance courts (of which 240 are female) and 210 are sitting at the Supreme Court (of which 62 are female).

Compared with the EU distribution of professional judges per instance, a different trend is observed in Poland. The prevalence of first instance judges is more pronounced, while second and third instance judges are less numerous.

The Polish court structure comprises four levels but only three instances: district courts as first instance courts, regional courts as both first and second instance courts, and appellate courts as second instance courts. The highest instance courts include the Supreme Court, the Supreme Administrative Court, and the Constitutional Tribunal. Owing to this peculiarity, some judges sit as both first and second instance magistrates. According to the chosen methodology for presenting data, judges of regional courts are categorized as first instance judges alongside district court judges and first instance administrative court judges, while only appellate court judges are considered second instance magistrates.

As regards the distribution male/female, it has to be specified that female judges constitute the majority at first instance, while at the second instance level there are 48,8%, at the Supreme court level they represent only 29,5%.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and matter

Professional judges 2024	Total	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	9 915	NA	NA	397	NA
2nd instance	492	NA	NA	NA	NA
Supreme Court	210	30	32	114	34
Total	10 617	NA	NA	511	NA

In Poland, the distribution of judges by categories of cases is not possible for the total number of professional judges.

Distribution of professional judges by instance and matter

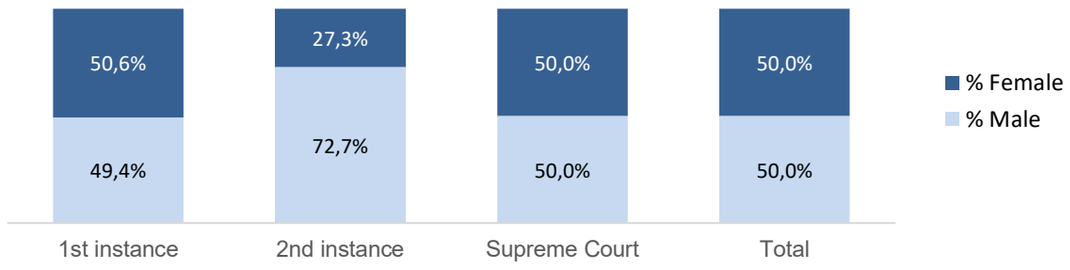
Distribution of Professional judges by instance and matter 2024	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	NA	NA	4,0%	NA
2nd instance	NA	NA	NA	NA
Supreme Court	14,3%	15,2%	54,3%	16,2%
Total	NA	NA	4,8%	NA

Court presidents

Absolute number of court presidents by instance and gender

Court presidents 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	389	96,8%	192	197	49,4%	50,6%
2nd instance	11	2,7%	8	3	72,7%	27,3%
Supreme Court	2	0,5%	1	1	50,0%	50,0%
Total	402		201	201	50,0%	50,0%

Distribution of court presidents by gender and by instance in Poland

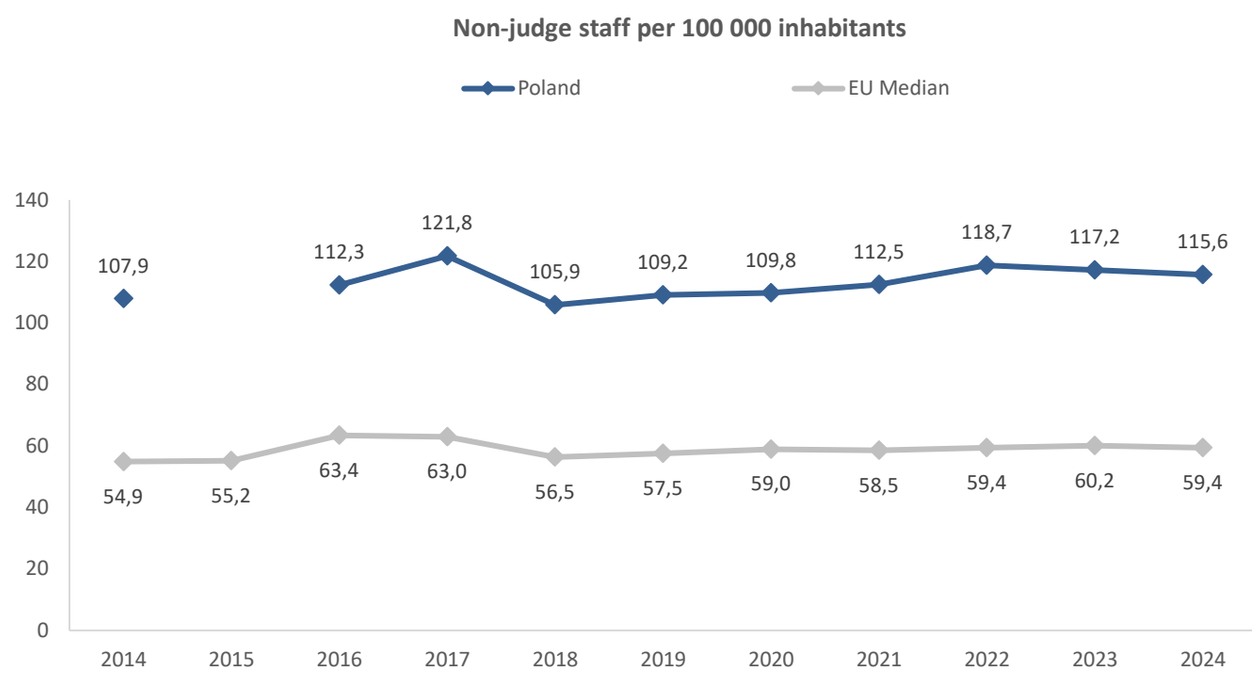


In this cycle, the total number of female court presidents (all instances) is 201, which represents 50,0% of the total number of court presidents.

The total number of court presidents is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 389 are sitting in first instance courts (of which 197 are female); 11 are sitting in second instance courts (of which 3 are female) and 2 are sitting in Supreme Court (of which 1 is female).

Non-judge staff

Number of non-judge staff	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Poland	Poland	EU Median
2014	41 534	107,9	54,9
2015	-	-	55,2
2016	43 176	112,3	63,4
2017	46 807	121,8	63,0
2018	40 662	105,9	56,5
2019	41 927	109,2	57,5
2020	41 973	109,8	59,0
2021	42 854	112,5	58,5
2022	44 832	118,7	59,4
2023	44 117	117,2	60,2
2024	43 435	115,6	59,4



In 2024, Poland has 43 435 non-judge staff (of which 36 523 are Female). The total number of non-judge staff in comparison with the previous cycle reveals a decrease of -1,5%.

In 2024, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has decreased (from 117,2 in 2023 to 115,6 in 2024).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolved from 28,0 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2023 to 28,3 in 2024.

Number of non-judge staff by category in 2024

	Absolute number	in %
Total	43 435	
Rechtspfleger	2 851	6,6%
Non-judge staff assisting the judge	24 634	56,7%
Staff in charge of administrative tasks	8 574	19,7%
Technical staff	1 899	4,4%
Other	5 477	12,6%

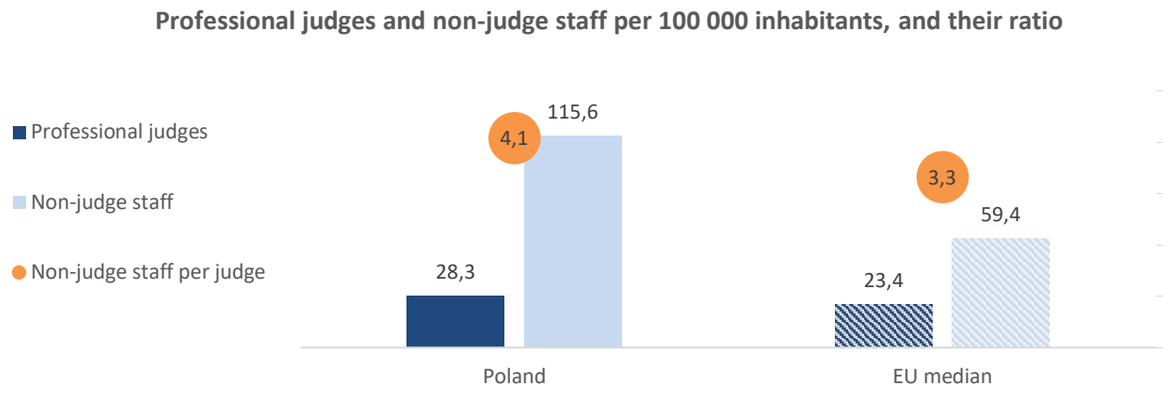
In this cycle, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

- 2 851 Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having autonomous competence and whose decisions could be subject to appeal (among which 2 055 are Female);
- 24 634 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (of which 22 421 are Female);
- 8 574 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (of which 6 535 are Female);
- 1 899 technical staff (of which 1 220 are Female);
- 5 477 other (of which 4 292 are Female);

Administrative officials, employees covered by the Act on Court and Prosecution Employees, specialists from advisory teams and curators, staff of the Supreme Court's Office of Studies and Analyses, employees of the Supreme Court Information Centre, the Correspondence Team, the Supreme Court Library and Archives, and the Classified Information Protection Department, as well as text-processing specialists, the chief medical specialist, medical specialists, health and safety or defence specialists, the chief health and safety specialist, the legal adviser, the internal auditor, the data protection inspector, and members of the Case Law Office all form part of the institution's broader administrative and support structure.

Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Poland	EU median
Professional judges	28,3	23,4
Non-judge staff	115,6	59,4
Non-judge staff per judge	4,1	3,3

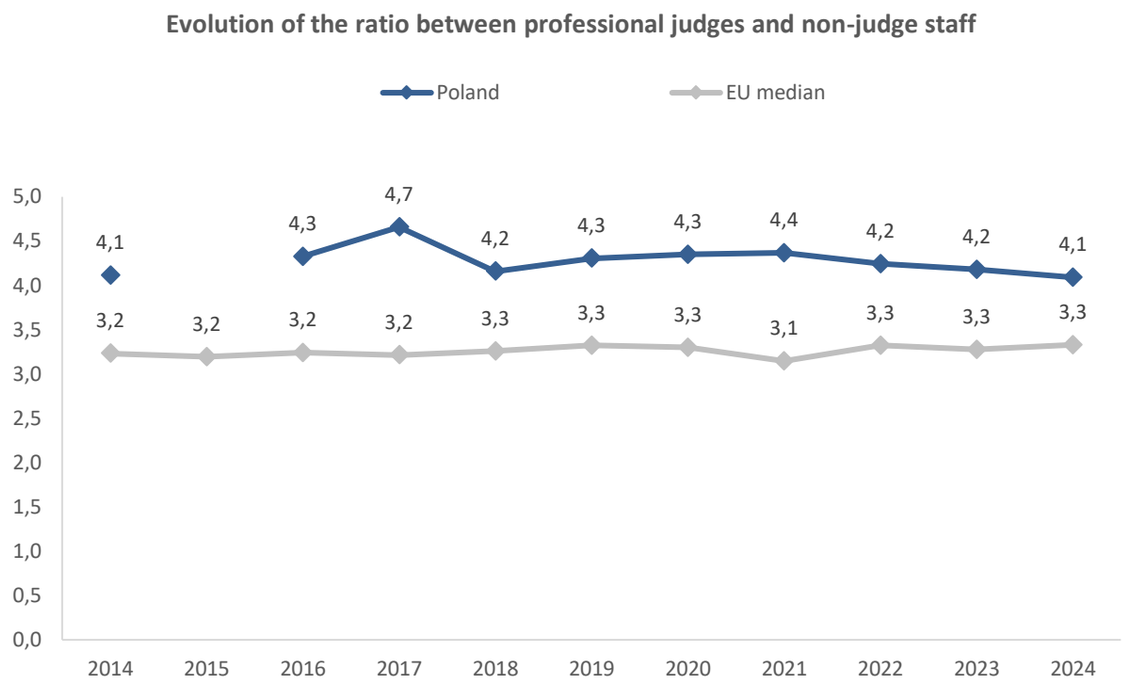


In Poland, there are 28,3 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 4,1 non-judge staff per judge.

There is no significant difference compared with previous cycle when this ratio was at 4,2 non-judge staff per judge.

Evolution of the ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

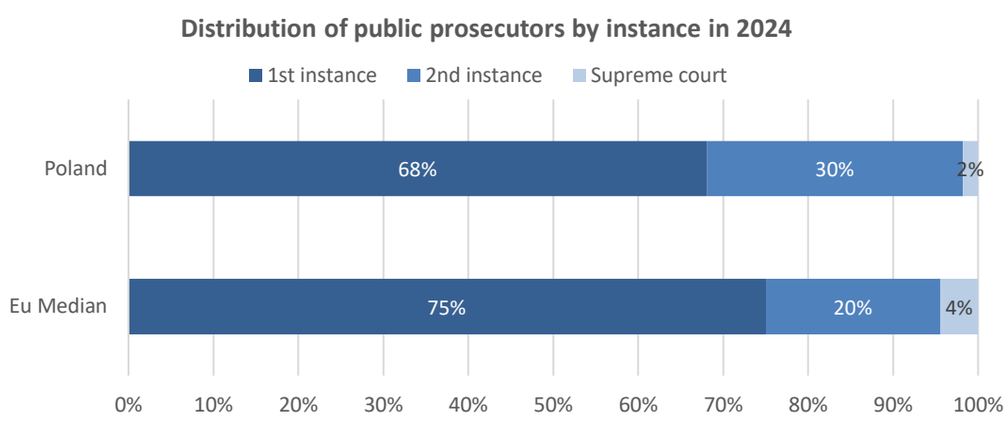
Cycle	Judges per 100 000 inh.	Non-judge staff per 100 000 inh.	Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff	
	Poland	Poland	Poland	EU median
2014	26,2	107,9	4,1	3,2
2015	-	-	-	3,2
2016	26,0	112,3	4,3	3,2
2017	26,1	121,8	4,7	3,2
2018	25,5	105,9	4,2	3,3
2019	25,3	109,2	4,3	3,3
2020	25,2	109,8	4,3	3,3
2021	25,8	112,5	4,4	3,1
2022	28,0	118,7	4,2	3,3
2023	28,0	117,2	4,2	3,3
2024	28,3	115,6	4,1	3,3

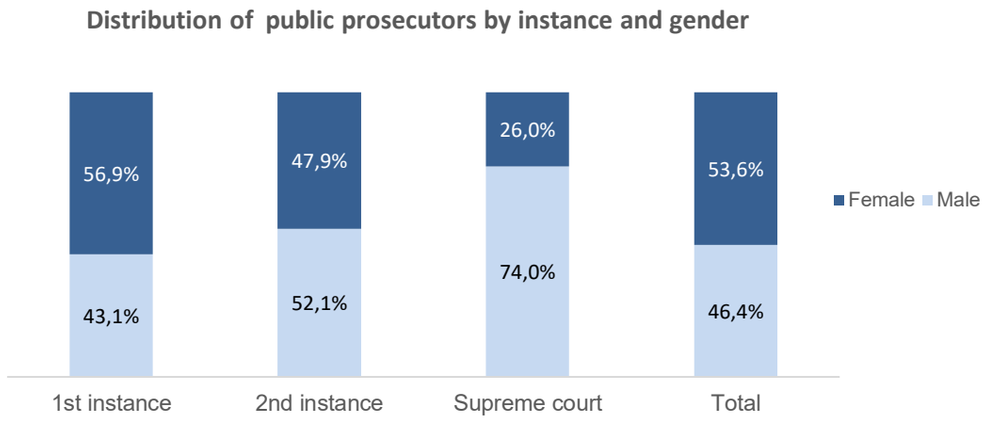


Public prosecutors

Absolute number of public prosecutors by instance and gender

2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	Male	Female
1st instance	3 680	68,1%	1 587	2 093	43,1%	56,9%
2nd instance	1 625	30,1%	846	779	52,1%	47,9%
Supreme court	96	1,8%	71	25	74,0%	26,0%
Total	5 401		2 504	2 897	46,4%	53,6%





In this cycle, the total number of Female prosecutors (all instances) is 2 897, which represents 53,6% of the total number of prosecutors.

The total number of prosecutors is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 3 680 in first instance (of which 2 093 are female); 1 625 are in second instance (of which 779 are female) and 96 in final instance (of which 25 are female).

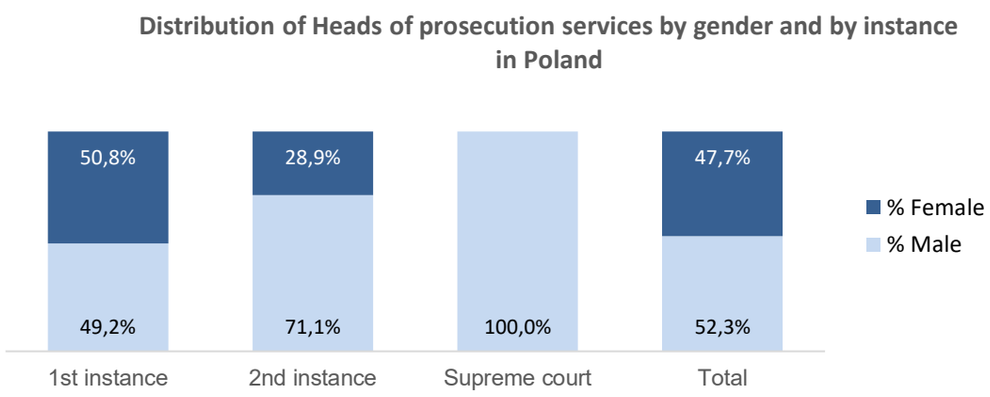
As regards the methodology of presentation of data in respect of the number of public prosecutors, it should be noticed that the general organisational units of the public prosecutor's office are: National Prosecutor's Office , regional prosecutor's offices, circuit prosecutor's offices and district prosecutor's offices.

The total exceeds the sum of the subcategories because it also includes prosecutors employed in regional prosecutor’s offices, the so-called third level, which accounts for an additional 474 prosecutors (176 women and 298 men). This follows from Article 16 of the Act of 28 January 2016 – Law on the Public Prosecutor’s Office (Journal of Laws of 2024, item 390, as amended), which defines the organisational structure of the public prosecutor’s office as comprising the National Public Prosecutor’s Office, regional public prosecutor’s offices, circuit public prosecutor’s offices and district public prosecutor’s offices. All positions (1–3) also include military prosecutors: 88 serving at the district level (66 men and 22 women), 57 at the regional level (42 men and 15 women), and 21 at the National Prosecutor’s Office (16 men and 5 women).

Heads of prosecution services

Absolute number of Heads of prosecution services by instance and gender

Heads of prosecution services 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	356	86,2%	175	181	49,2%	50,8%
2nd instance	45	10,9%	32	13	71,1%	28,9%
Supreme court	1	0,2%	1	0	100,0%	0,0%
Total	413		216	197	52,3%	47,7%



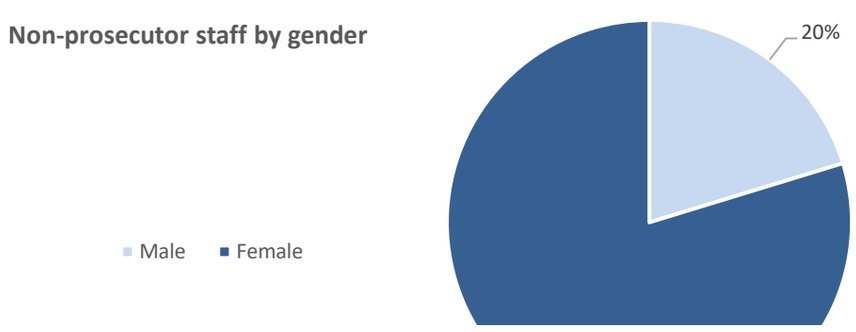
In this cycle, the total number of female Heads of prosecution (all instances) is 197, which represents 47,7% of the total number of Heads of prosecution.

The total number of Heads of prosecution is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 356 at first instance level (of which 181 are female); 45 at second instance level (of which 13 are female) and 1 male at the highest instance level.

The total is higher than the sum of the subcategories because it also includes the heads of regional prosecutor’s offices, the third level, amounting to 11 prosecutors in total (3 women and 8 men). The figures presented in the table do not take into account individuals serving as deputy heads of public prosecutor’s offices at any level within the general organisational structure of the public prosecutor’s office.

Non-prosecutor staff

Non-prosecutor staff	Total	Male	Female
2021	9 063	1 822	7 241
2022	9 226	1 852	7 374
2023	9 194	1 853	7 341



2024	9 272	1880	7 392



The total reflects the actual employment of clerks, assistant prosecutors and other staff working in the common organisational units of the prosecutor's office, as well as the actual employment of officials, assistant prosecutors and other employees in the general organisational units of the public prosecutor's office. The Human Resources Office does not hold detailed information on the number of employees expressed in full-time equivalents by gender, nor does it have detailed data on how many employees in these organisational units are employed on a permanent or fixed-term basis.

Ratio between non-prosecutor staff and public prosecutors

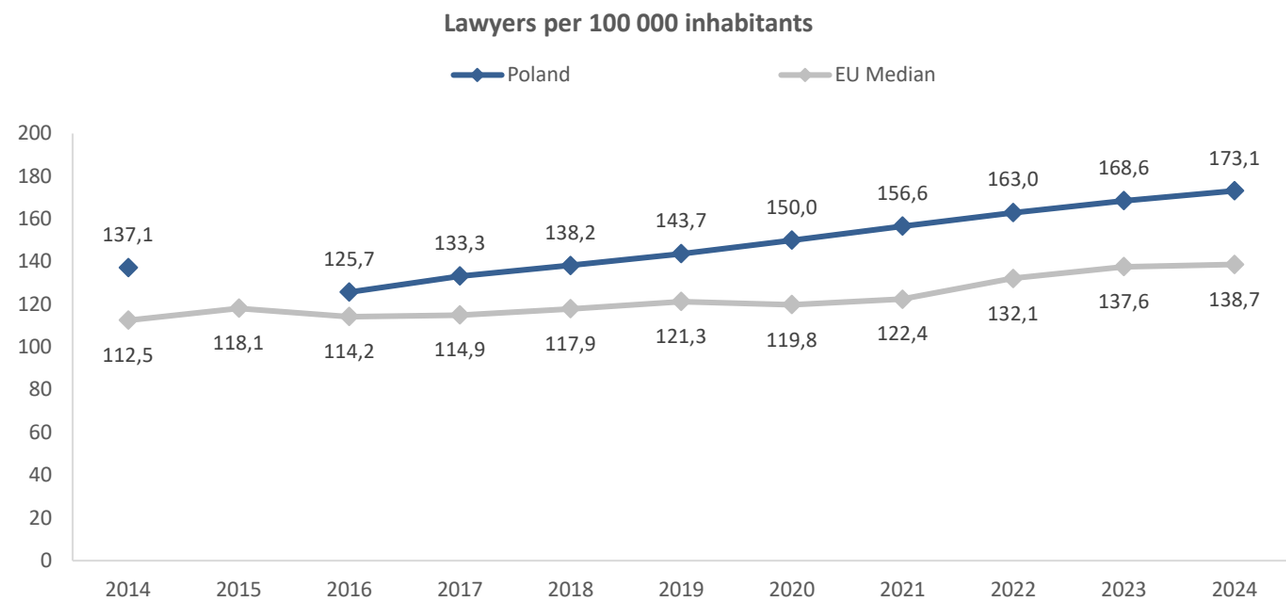
Per 100 000 inhabitants	Poland	EU median
Public prosecutors	14,4	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	24,7	11,4
Non-prosecutor staff per prosecutor	1,7	1,1

Public prosecutors and non-prosecutor staff per 100 000 inhabitants, and their ratio

In 2024, in Poland, the ratio between non-prosecutor staff and prosecutors of 1,7 is quite above the EU median of 1,1.

Lawyers

Lawyers	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Poland	Poland	EU Median
2014	52 760	137,1	112,5
2015	-	-	118,1
2016	48 315	125,7	114,2
2017	51 227	133,3	114,9
2018	53 081	138,2	117,9
2019	55 178	143,7	121,3
2020	57 365	150,0	119,8
2021	59 635	156,6	122,4
2022	61 554	163,0	132,1
2023	63 447	168,6	137,6
2024	65 038	173,1	138,7

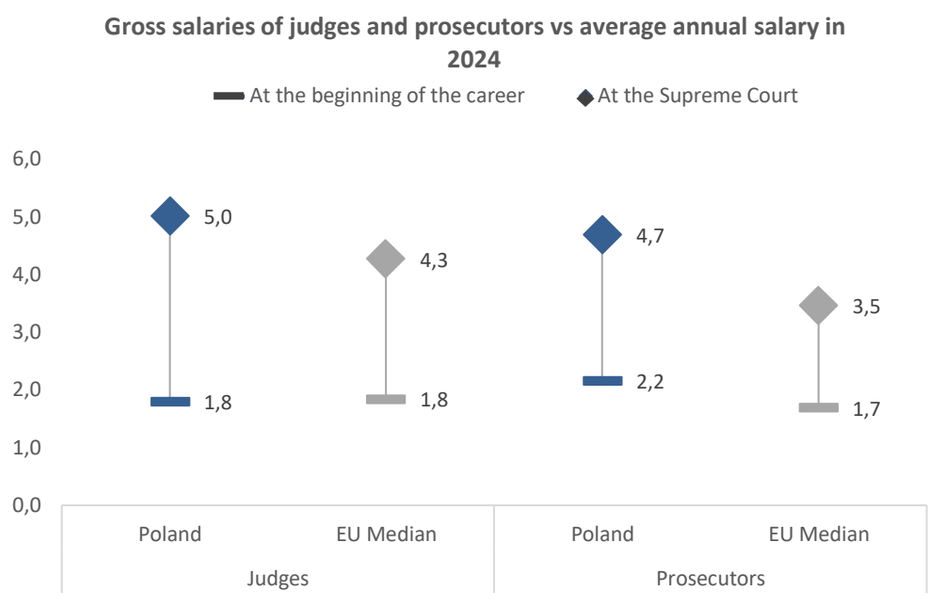


In 2024, there are 65 038 lawyers, which is 2,5% more than in 2023.
There are 33 739 female lawyers which is 52% of the total.

Poland has 173,1 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is above the EU median of 138,7 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors at beginning of a career and at the highest instance

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors	Average gross annual salary in €	Average net annual salary in €	Ratio with national average annual gross salary	
	Poland		Poland	EU median
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	40 333€	30 249€	1,8	1,8
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court	112 575€	73 098€	5,0	4,3
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	48 340€	38 236€	2,2	1,7
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance	105 307€	83 192€	4,7	3,5



In the European Union, the absolute gross salary for a judge at the beginning of career ranges from a minimum of 24 043€ to a maximum of 153 676€.

According to 2024 data, the absolute gross salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career in Poland is 40 333€, which is rather below the EU median of 61 347€ (-34% below).

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary for a judge at the beginning of his/her career is 1,8 times higher (the EU median is 1,8).

At the highest level, the range of the EU absolute gross salary for a judge is from 54 719€ to 298 911€. Poland's absolute gross salaries for judges at the highest level is -7% below the EU median of 121 591€.

For the public prosecutors, the range for the absolute gross salary at the beginning of career is from a minimum of 24 043€ to a maximum of 106 135€.

In 2024, the absolute gross salary of a public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career in Poland of 48 340€ is around the EU median of 52 969€ (-9% below).

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary for a public prosecutors at the beginning of his/her career is 2,2 times higher (the EU median is 1,7).

At the highest level, the minimum absolute gross salary for prosecutors in the European Union is 51 013€ and the maximum is 254 088€. Poland's absolute gross salaries for prosecutors at the highest level is 12% above the EU median of 94 385€.

Judges: The basic salary of a judge is determined in rates, the amount of which is determined using multipliers of the basis for determining basic salary. The rates of basic salary in particular judge's positions and multipliers, used for determination of basic salary of judges in particular rates, are specified in the appendix to the Act.
A judge is entitled to a function-related allowance in connection with the performance of his duties. Judges' remuneration is also differentiated by a long service bonus, amounting, beginning with the sixth year of service, to 5% of basic salary and increasing after each year by 1% until it reaches 20% of basic salary. No social security contributions are payable on judges' salaries.

Prosecutors: The base salary for public prosecutors of universal prosecutorial bodies of the public prosecution services shall be determined based on the table of base salary scale for public prosecutors of universal prosecutorial bodies of the public prosecution services Pursuant to Article 123 of the Act on the Public Prosecutor’s Office of 28 January 2016, the basis for determining the base salary of a public prosecutor in a given year is the so-called base amount, i.e. the average salary in the second quarter of the previous year, announced in the Official Journal of the Republic of Poland "Monitor Polski" by the President of the Main Statistical Office “Statistics Poland” [GUS]. At the same time, according to Article 124 § 11 of the quoted Act on Public Prosecutor's Office, a public prosecutor is entitled to an supplement for long-time service amounting to 5% of the base salary currently received by the public prosecutor, beginning from the 6th year of his/her employment, and increasing after each successive year of his/her employment by 1% of this salary, until reaching 20% of the base salary. After 20 years of service the long-service supplement shall be paid, irrespective of the length of service beyond that period, at the rate of 20% of the public prosecutor's current base salary.

Supreme court and Main Public Prosecutor Office: Pursuant to Article 124 § 1 of the above-mentioned Act, the base salary of public prosecutors of the National Public Prosecutor’s Office is equal to the base salary of judges of the Supreme Court. Pursuant to Article 48 of the Act on the Supreme Court [Ustawa o Sądzie Najwyższym] of 8 December 2017 (Journal of Laws of 2021, item 154, as amended), the remuneration of a judge of the Supreme Court is determined at either the basic rate or the promotion rate. The promotion rate is 115% of the base rate. Upon taking up his/her post, a judge of the Supreme Court receives base pay at the basic rate. After 7 years of service in the Supreme Court, the base salary of a judge of the Supreme Court shall be increased to the promotion rate.

3. System of compensating users in Poland (2024 data)

System for compensating users

2024	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
Total	NA	NA	NA
Excessive length of proceedings	9 495	2 112	1 620 432 €
Non-execution of court decisions	NA	NA	NA
Wrongful arrest/detention	NA	216	3 238 419 €
Wrongful conviction	NA	18	201 953 €
Other	NA	NA	NA

Year	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
2022	NA	NA	NA
2023	NA	NA	NA
2024	NA	NA	NA

The rules for awarding a monetary sum in cases of excessive length of proceedings are set out in the Act of 17 June 2004 on complaints concerning the violation of a party's right to have a case examined without unreasonable delay in preparatory proceedings conducted or supervised by a prosecutor and in court proceedings. Pursuant to Article 12(4) of this Act, when a complaint concerning excessive length is upheld, the court awards a sum from the State Treasury, or in the case of proceedings conducted by a bailiff, from the bailiff, in the amount of PLN 2,000 to PLN 20,000.

The awarded amount may not be less than PLN 500 for each year of the current duration of the proceedings, regardless of the number of procedural stages affected by the excessive length. A higher amount may be awarded if the case is of particular importance to the applicant and the applicant did not contribute to the prolongation of the proceedings. The awarded sum includes any amounts previously granted in the same case. No monetary award is granted for complaints filed by the State Treasury or public finance sector units.

An accused person who is acquitted or sentenced to a more lenient penalty as a result of reopened proceedings or cassation is entitled to claim damages and compensation from the State Treasury for harm resulting from the execution of all or part of a punishment that should not have been imposed. This also applies where proceedings are discontinued after a conviction is set aside due to circumstances not considered in earlier proceedings. The right to compensation and redress likewise arises in connection with the application of a preventive measure under the same conditions, as well as in cases of manifestly unjustified arrest or detention, pursuant to Article 552 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

The data presents the amounts of compensation paid in 2024 from chapter 75595, awarded against the State Treasury, together with the legal acts forming the basis for those awards. The specification of compensation paid from chapter 75595 in 2024 is as follows:
1, Act of 23 February 1991 on the invalidation of judgments issued against persons repressed for activities in favor of the independent existence of the Polish State: PLN 193,733,000 (EUR 45,339,000)
2. Article 552 of the Act of 6 June 1997, Code of Criminal Procedure: PLN 21,368,000 (EUR 5,001,000)
3. Act of 17 June 2004 on complaints concerning violations of the right of a party to have a case examined without undue delay in preparatory proceedings conducted or supervised by a prosecutor and in court proceedings: PLN 6,581,000 (EUR 1,540,000)
4.Other compensation, including compensation pensions, compensation for property damage, and unlawful eviction: PLN 658,000 (EUR 154,000)
5. Act of 7 July 2005 on state compensation for victims of certain prohibited acts: PLN 224,000 (EUR 52,000)

The total compensation paid from chapter 75595 amounted to PLN 222,564,000 (EUR 52,086,000).

The amount of funds spent on compensation payments to eligible persons results directly from final judgments of independent courts determining the validity of claims and the amount of compensation awarded. Consequently, the implementation of the expenditure plan under chapter 75595 during the fiscal year is independent of the actions of court financial services, as payments are made solely on the basis of final court rulings granting compensation to eligible persons.

4. Performance of courts in Poland (2024 data)

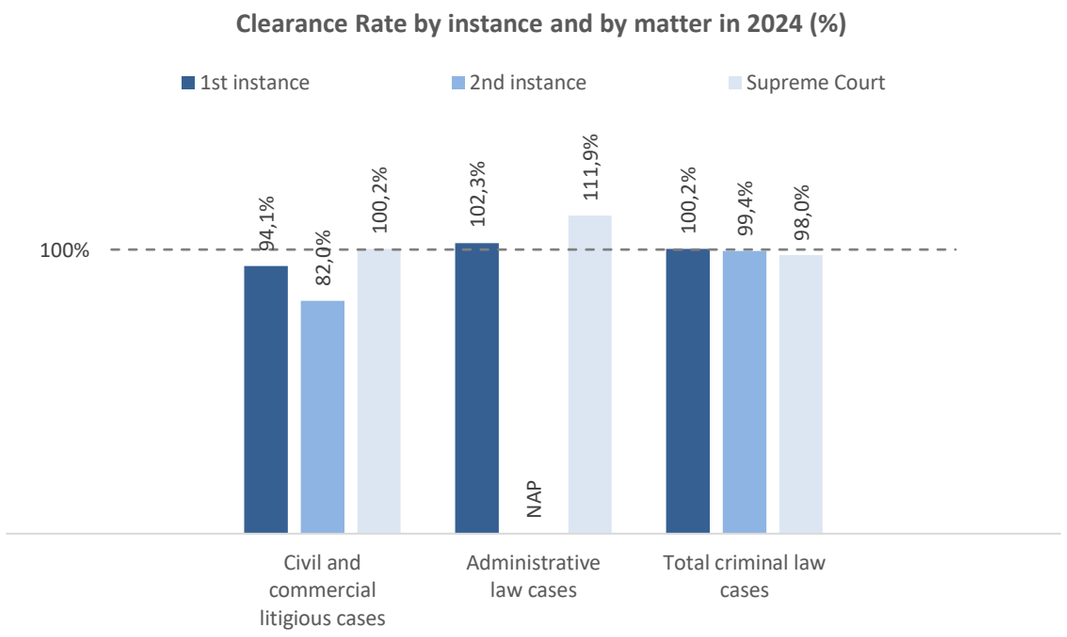
- **Efficiency indicators**
  - Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

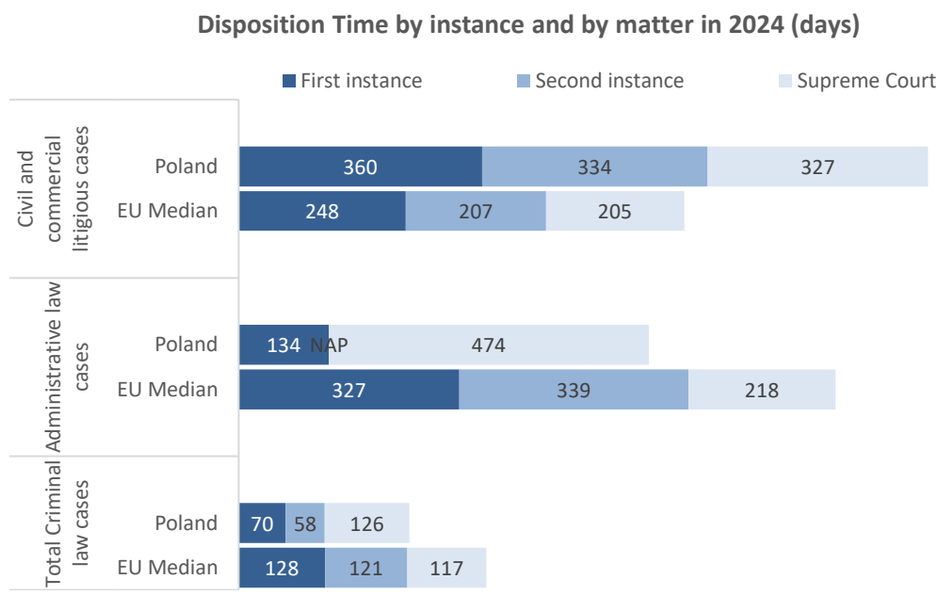
The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

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

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter		Civil and commercial litigious cases		Administrative law cases		Total criminal law cases	
		Poland	EU Median	Poland	EU Median	Poland	EU Median
Clearance Rate (%)	1st instance	94,1%	97,8%	102,3%	96,5%	100,2%	98,8%
	2nd instance	82,0%	100,8%	NAP	98,4%	99,4%	99,5%
	Supreme Court	100,2%	104,1%	111,9%	108,5%	98,0%	98,3%
Disposition Time (days)	1st instance	360	248	134	327	70	128
	2nd instance	334	207	NAP	339	58	121
	Supreme Court	327	205	474	218	126	117





The Clearance Rate for Poland is below the EU median for civil and commercial litigious cases across all three instances. For administrative law cases, the Clearance Rate is above the EU median at the first instance and at the third instance. In criminal law cases, the Clearance Rate exceeds 100% for the first instance and slightly below the EU median for the second and the third instances. The Clearance Rate for Poland demonstrates mixed performance across legal categories, excelling in criminal cases but underperforming in civil and administrative cases compared to the EU median.

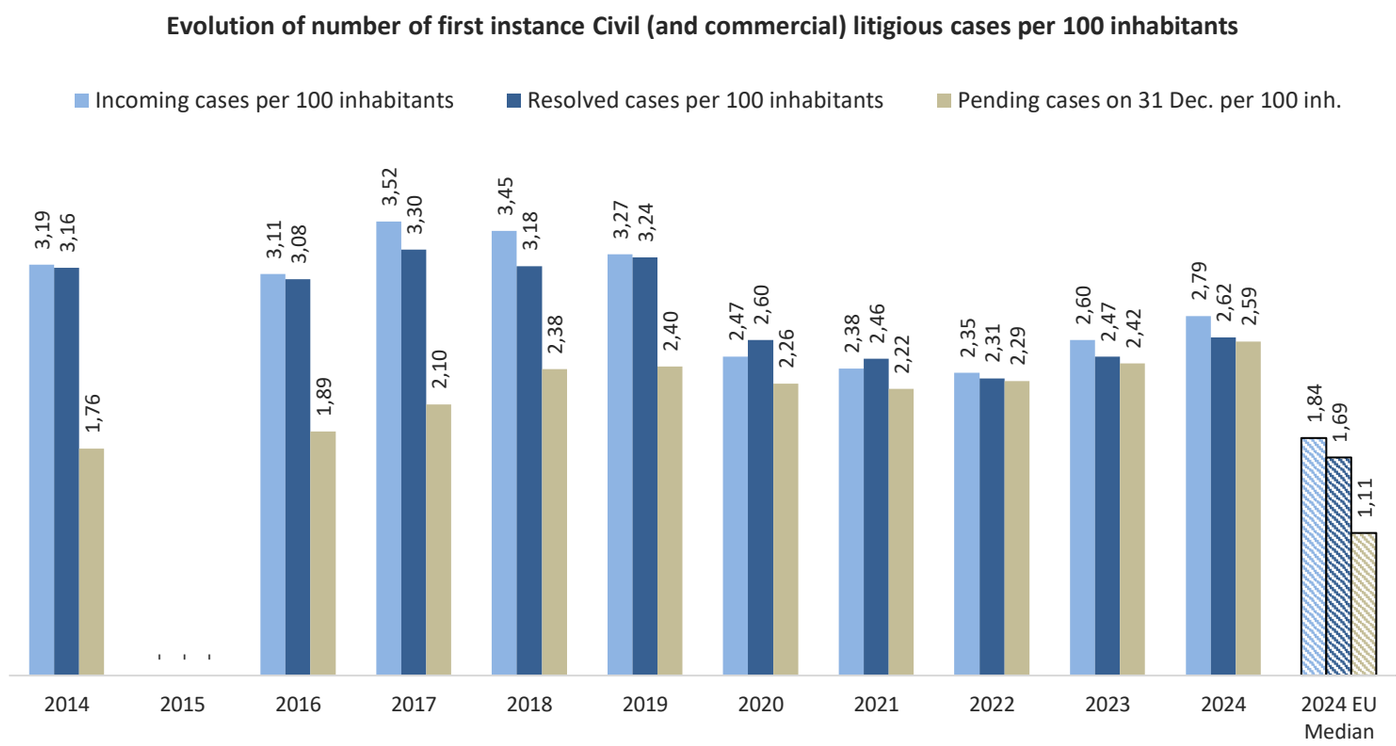
The Disposition Time is above the EU median for civil and commercial law cases at all three instances. For administrative law cases, the Disposition Time is below the EU median at the first instance and above the EU median at the third instance. In criminal law cases, the Disposition Time is below the EU median for the first and second instances, but above the EU median for the third instance. Poland's Disposition Time highlights variability across legal categories, with a generally slower pace in civil cases but faster resolution in some instances of administrative and criminal cases relative to the EU median.

In 2024, the Supreme Court recorded an overall rise in concluded proceedings, most visibly in the Civil Chamber, which resolved 7,766 cases compared with 6,308 in 2023, and in the Labour and Social Security Chamber, which also noted an increase, resolving 2,707 cases. A similar upward trend appeared in the Criminal Chamber, where 4,374 cases were resolved, marking a 3% increase. These improvements, however, did not consistently translate into a reduction of pending cases: in the Civil Chamber, despite a 23% increase in resolved cases, the backlog fell only slightly, from 7,230 to 7,162, due to a persistently high inflow of new cases and significant staffing shortages, with one-third of adjudicating positions vacant. The Labour and Social Insurance Chamber likewise saw a modest rise in unresolved cases (2,213 compared with 2,165), reflecting both increased inflow and limited personnel. The Criminal Chamber’s backlog also grew, from 1,415 to 1,504 cases, driven by a higher number of filings, although cassation appeals, the core of its work, did not contribute to this increase. A different dynamic characterised the Chamber of Extraordinary Control and Public Affairs: the inflow of cases fell sharply to 1,561, compared with 5,151 in 2023, a year marked by parliamentary elections and a nationwide referendum that generated 3,576 election-related submissions. Excluding these, the 2024 inflow remained lower than the previous year, and the number of resolved cases also decreased (1,352 compared with 1,606). The Professional Liability Chamber, in its second full year of operation, issued 680 rulings, slightly fewer than the 716 delivered in 2023.

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	3,19	3,16	1,76
2015	-	-	-
2016	3,11	3,08	1,89
2017	3,52	3,30	2,10
2018	3,45	3,18	2,38
2019	3,27	3,24	2,40
2020	2,47	2,60	2,26
2021	2,38	2,46	2,22
2022	2,35	2,31	2,29
2023	2,60	2,47	2,42
2024	2,79	2,62	2,59
2024 EU Median	1,84	1,69	1,11



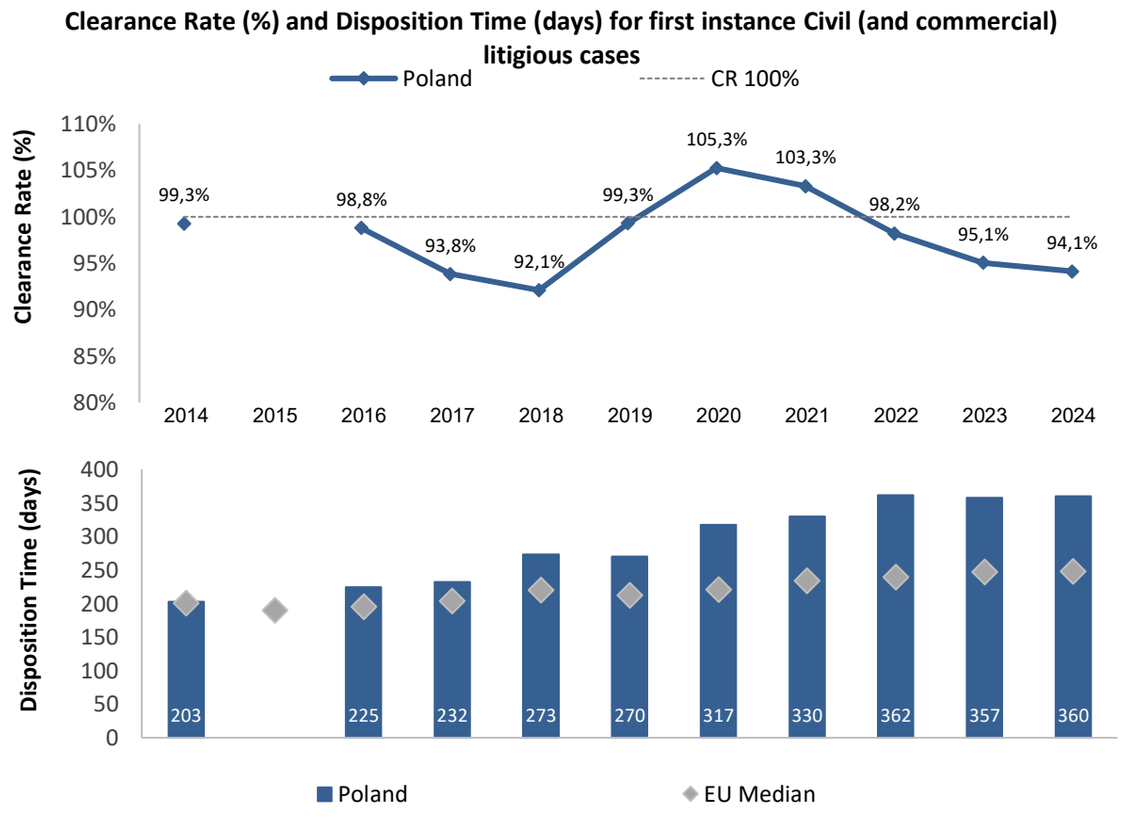
The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Poland (2,79 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above the EU median (1,84 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Poland (2,62 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above the EU median (1,69 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Poland (2,59 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (1,11 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Poland	EU Median	Poland	EU Median
2014	99,3%	101,8%	203	201
2015	-	102,3%	-	190
2016	98,8%	102,0%	225	196
2017	93,8%	101,3%	232	204
2018	92,1%	101,2%	273	220
2019	99,3%	99,9%	270	213
2020	105,3%	98,5%	317	221
2021	103,3%	102,5%	330	234
2022	98,2%	100,5%	362	239
2023	95,1%	96,6%	357	247
2024	94,1%	97,8%	360	248



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 94,1% in 2024 Poland seems to deal satisfactorily with its first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -0,9 points.

In 2024, first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases are solved in approximately 360 days, which is somewhat above EU median of 248 days.

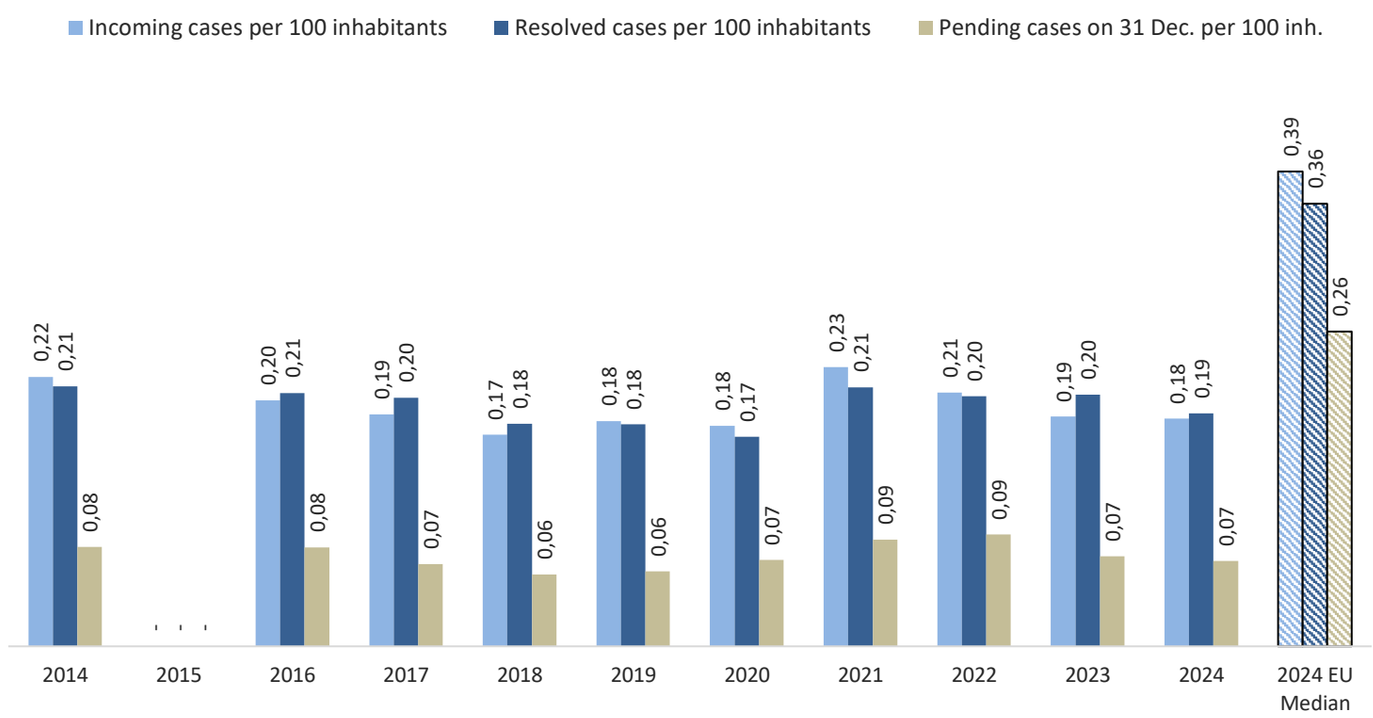
The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 0,8% increase of the Disposition Time.

First instance Administrative law cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Administrative law cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	0,22	0,21	0,08
2015	-	-	-
2016	0,20	0,21	0,08
2017	0,19	0,20	0,07
2018	0,17	0,18	0,06
2019	0,18	0,18	0,06
2020	0,18	0,17	0,07
2021	0,23	0,21	0,09
2022	0,21	0,20	0,09
2023	0,19	0,20	0,07
2024	0,18	0,19	0,07
2024 EU Median	0,39	0,36	0,26

Evolution of number of first instance Administrative law cases per 100 inhabitants



The number of incoming administrative cases in 2024 in Poland (0,18 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (0,39 per 100 inhabitants).

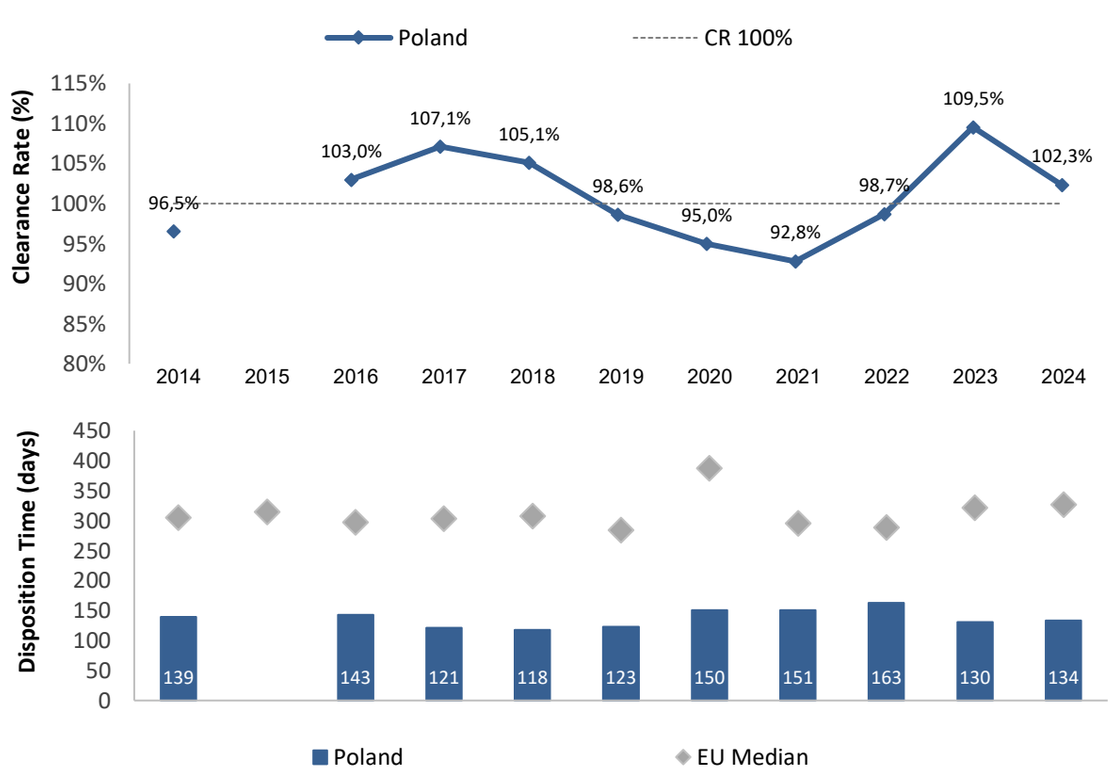
The number of resolved administrative cases in 2024 in Poland (0,19 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (0,36 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending administrative cases at the end of 2024 in Poland (0,07 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (0,26 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Administrative law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Poland	EU Median	Poland	EU Median
2014	96,5%	99,6%	139	305
2015	-	103,7%	-	315
2016	103,0%	103,0%	143	297
2017	107,1%	102,1%	121	303
2018	105,1%	99,7%	118	308
2019	98,6%	102,1%	123	284
2020	95,0%	100,1%	150	388
2021	92,8%	101,7%	151	296
2022	98,7%	98,8%	163	288
2023	109,5%	100,9%	130	322
2024	102,3%	96,5%	134	327

Clearance Rate (%) and Disposition Time (days) for first instance Administrative cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 102,3% in 2024 Poland seems to deal well with its first instance Administrative law cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -7,2 points.

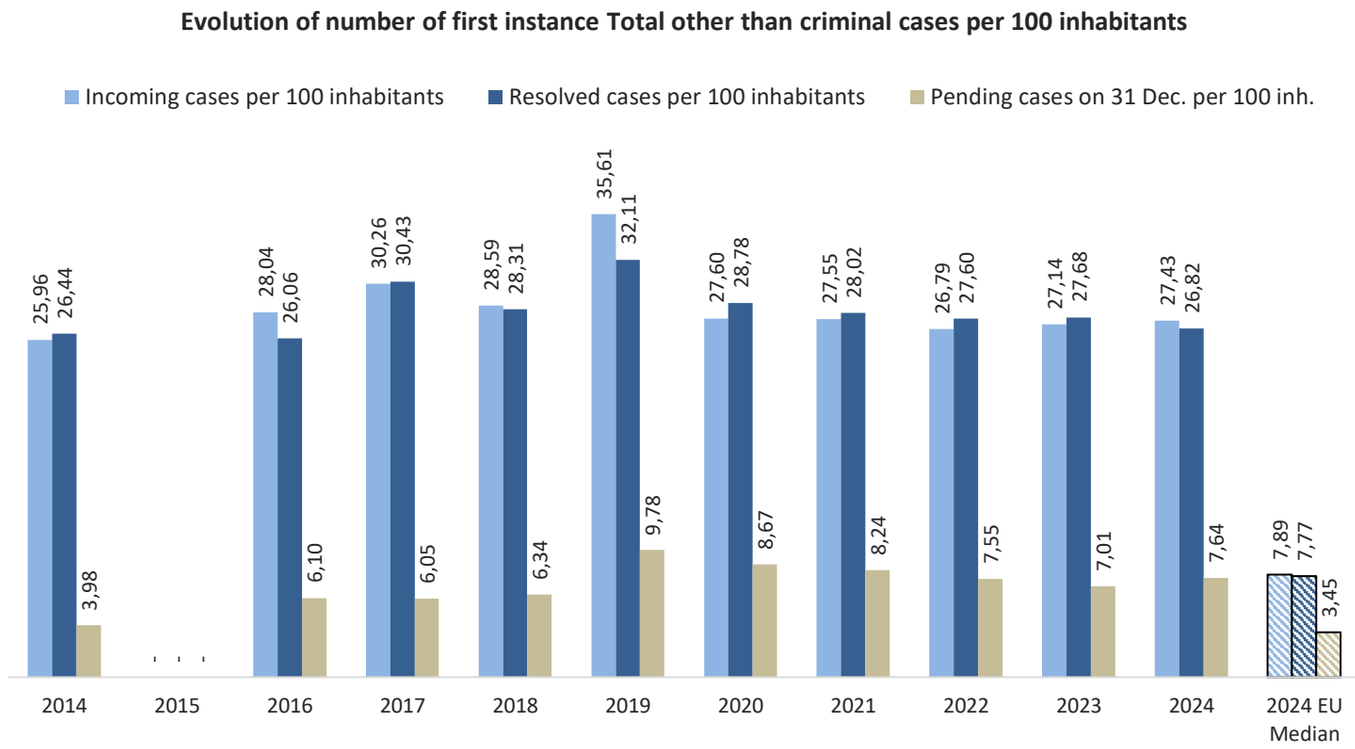
In 2024, first instance Administrative law cases are solved in approximately 134 days, which is significantly below the EU median of 327 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 2,4% increase of the Disposition Time.

First instance Total of other than criminal cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	25,96	26,44	3,98
2015	-	-	-
2016	28,04	26,06	6,10
2017	30,26	30,43	6,05
2018	28,59	28,31	6,34
2019	35,61	32,11	9,78
2020	27,60	28,78	8,67
2021	27,55	28,02	8,24
2022	26,79	27,60	7,55
2023	27,14	27,68	7,01
2024	27,43	26,82	7,64
2024 EU Median	7,89	7,77	3,45



The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Poland (27,43 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (7,89 per 100 inhabitants).

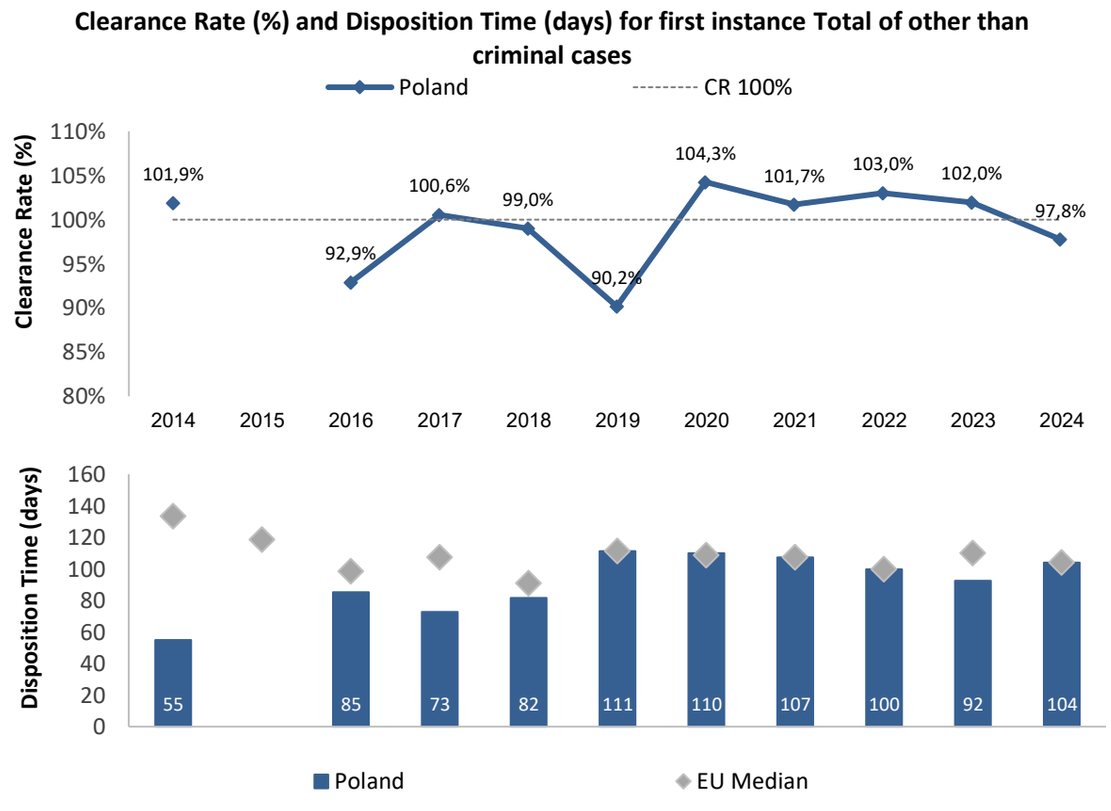
The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Poland (26,82 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (7,77 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Poland (7,64 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (3,45 per 100 inhabitants).

The category "total other than criminal cases" includes civil and commercial litigious cases, civil and commercial non-litigious cases, administrative law cases, as well as other cases such as cases for a declaration of enforceability, exemption from court costs, recusing of a judge, recreation of documents. There are also included some insurance cases and cases without specified symbol. The category of civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases (including non-litigious family cases) covers all the rest of cases decided under the chapter II of the Civil Proceedings Code that concerns non-litigious cases (such as ascertainment of the acquisition of an inheritance, cases connected with birth, marriage and death records, declaration a person dead, adoption as well as summary and injunction proceedings in money payment cases).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Poland	EU Median	Poland	EU Median
2014	101,9%	101,9%	55	133
2015	-	101,0%	-	119
2016	92,9%	101,5%	85	98
2017	100,6%	100,6%	73	107
2018	99,0%	100,6%	82	91
2019	90,2%	99,8%	111	111
2020	104,3%	98,7%	110	109
2021	101,7%	101,2%	107	107
2022	103,0%	99,8%	100	100
2023	102,0%	99,9%	92	110
2024	97,8%	99,2%	104	104



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 97,8% in 2024 Poland seems to deal satisfactorily with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -4,2 points.

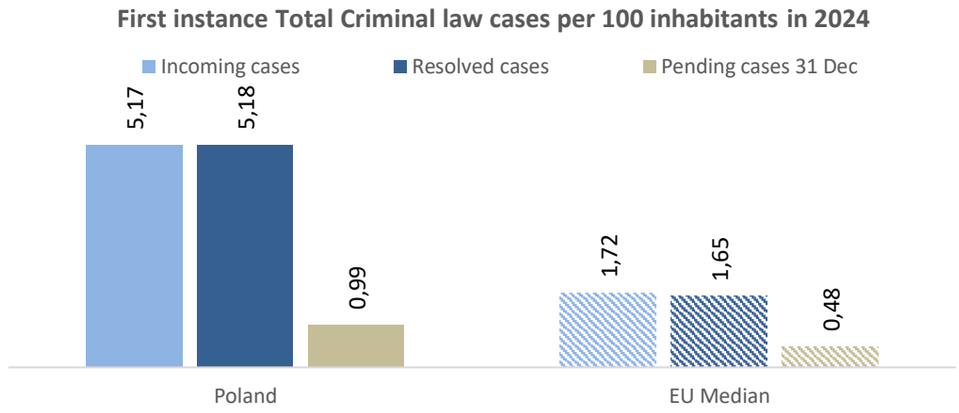
In 2024, other than criminal cases are solved in approximately 104 days, which is very close to the EU median of 104 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 12,4% increase of the Disposition Time.

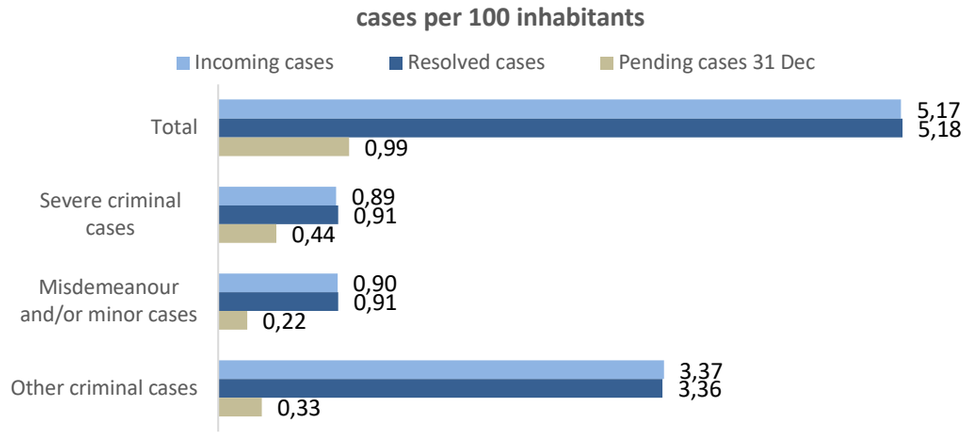
First instance Criminal Law Cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Criminal Law Cases	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	375 593	1 942 241	1 945 380	372 454
Severe criminal cases	170 373	335 572	340 683	165 262
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	84 207	339 693	341 146	82 754
Other criminal cases	121 013	1 266 976	1 263 551	124 438



First instance Criminal Law Cases Per 100 inh.	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	1,00	5,17	5,18	0,99
Severe criminal cases	0,45	0,89	0,91	0,44
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	0,22	0,90	0,91	0,22
Other criminal cases	0,32	3,37	3,36	0,33



The number of total incoming criminal cases in 2024 in Poland (5,17 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (1,72 per 100 inhabitants).

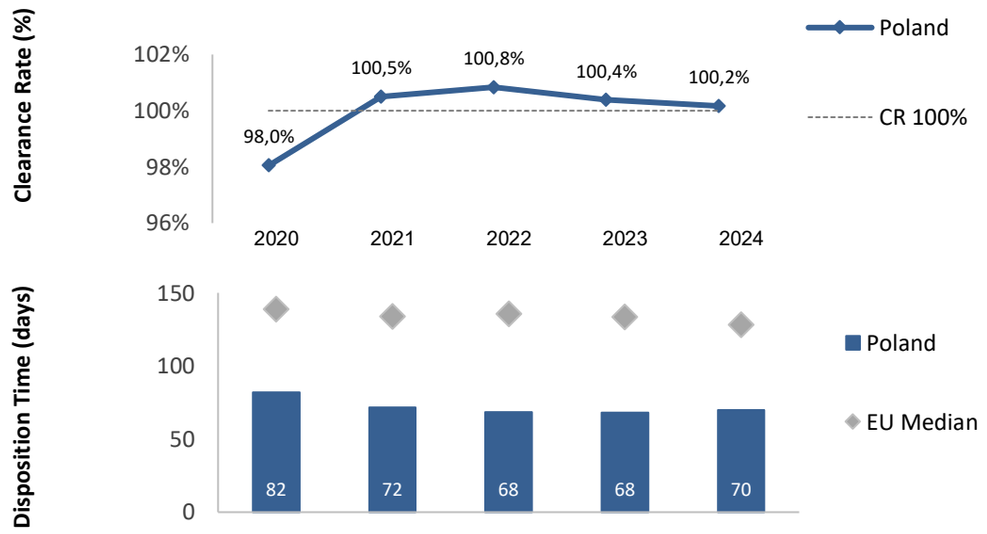
The number of total resolved criminal cases in 2024 in Poland (5,18 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (1,65 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total pending criminal cases at the end of 2024 in Poland (0,99 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (0,48 per 100 inhabitants).

Severe criminal cases includes all offences under the Penal Code, Penal Fiscal Code and offences specified in other Acts. Misdemeanours are cases conducted under the Petty Offence Code. The category “Other cases” covers the rest of cases conducted in criminal courts which are not connected directly with the severe criminal cases or misdemeanours (mainly cases conducted under the Code of Criminal Procedure and Petty Offences Procedure Code).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Total criminal law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Poland	EU Median	Poland	EU Median
2020	98,0%	95,2%	82	139
2021	100,5%	100,0%	72	134
2022	100,8%	100,0%	68	136
2023	100,4%	99,6%	68	134
2024	100,2%	98,8%	70	128



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 100,2% in 2024 Poland seems to deal efficiently with its first instance total criminal law cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -0,2 points.

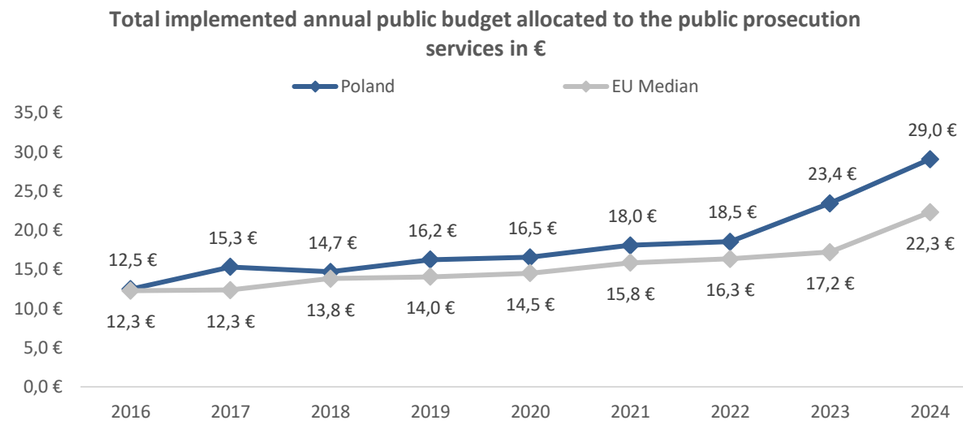
In 2024, first instance total criminal law cases are solved in approximately 70 days, which is somewhat below EU median of 128 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 2,8% increase of the Disposition Time.

5. Public prosecution services in Poland (2024 data)

Public prosecution implemented budget

Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Poland	Poland	EU Median
2016	478 772 000 €	12,5 €	12,3 €
2017	587 923 359 €	15,3 €	12,3 €
2018	563 400 019 €	14,7 €	13,8 €
2019	623 440 944 €	16,2 €	14,0 €
2020	631 595 690 €	16,5 €	14,5 €
2021	687 121 234 €	18,0 €	15,8 €
2022	699 330 175 €	18,5 €	16,3 €
2023	881 965 489 €	23,4 €	17,2 €
2024	1 091 075 704 €	29,0 €	22,3 €



Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Poland	Poland	EU Median
2020	248 165 €	0,006 €	0,011 €
2021	387 541 €	0,010 €	0,022 €
2022	550 585 €	0,015 €	0,015 €
2023	614 172 €	0,016 €	0,024 €
2024	1 007 793 €	0,027 €	0,045 €

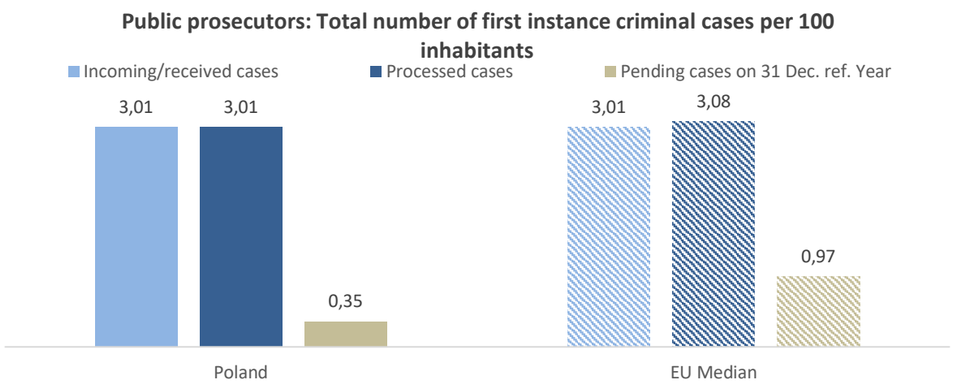
The lowest expenditure on training was recorded in 2020 due to the epidemiological situation related to the COVID-19 pandemic and the risk of SARS-CoV-2 infection. This resulted in a significant reduction in training courses and workshops in the form of traditional meetings. This situation was mainly influenced by the training offer. Most of the training courses were offered and conducted online, which resulted in lower training costs. Since 2021, training expenditure has been steadily increasing. The reason for this is the expansion of the offer to include training in the form of traditional meetings, as well as an increase in training costs (inflation).The National Public Prosecutor’s Office recorded the largest year-on-year increase in expenditure under § 4700 – Training of employees who are not members of the civil service – with 2024 showing the highest rise compared to 2023. In the National Prosecutor's Office, the increase in expenditure in 2024 on training compared to 2023 is primarily due to the purchase of the following specialist IT training courses: ‘Combating terrorist threats’ for the Department for Organised Crime and Corruption- for persons from general organisational units of the prosecutor's office performing tasks within the IT Shared Services Centre for the Department of Cybercrime and Computerisation, "Provision of warranty services for the Ordering Party's RedHat software" for the Department for Cybercrime and Computerisation, "Renewal of warranty service for the Ordering Party's backup system equipment and expansion of the current backup environment" for technical personnel in the Department of Cybercrime and Computerisation.

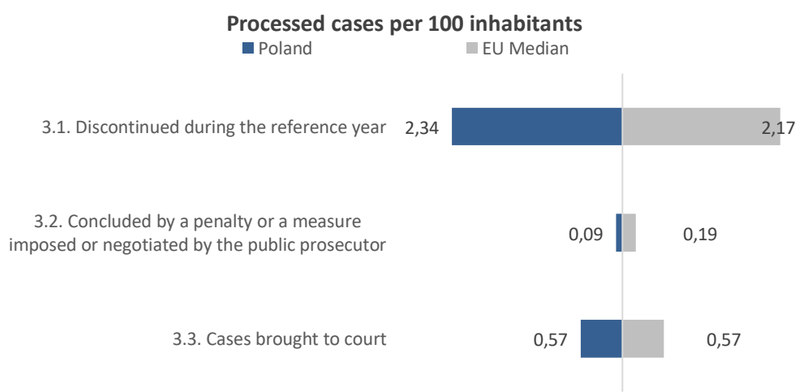
Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases

Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases	Absolute Number *		Per 100 inhabitants	
	Poland	% Variation 2023 - 2024	Poland	Eu Median
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	**130 201**	**12,1%**	**0,35**	**0,90**
2. Incoming/received cases	**1 129 566**	**1,5%**	**3,01**	**3,01**
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)	**1 129 185**	**2,7%**	**3,01**	**3,08**
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year	880 606	5,5%	2,34	2,17
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	178 928	12,0%	0,48	0,76
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	54 697	-12,6%	0,15	1,00
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	116 490	-16,1%	0,31	0,16
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	530 491	12,0%	1,41	0,32
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	33 386	-19,6%	0,09	0,19
3.3. Cases brought to court	215 193	-3,4%	0,57	0,57
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	**130 582**	**0,3%**	**0,35**	**0,97**

* Please note that these figures include traffic offence cases.

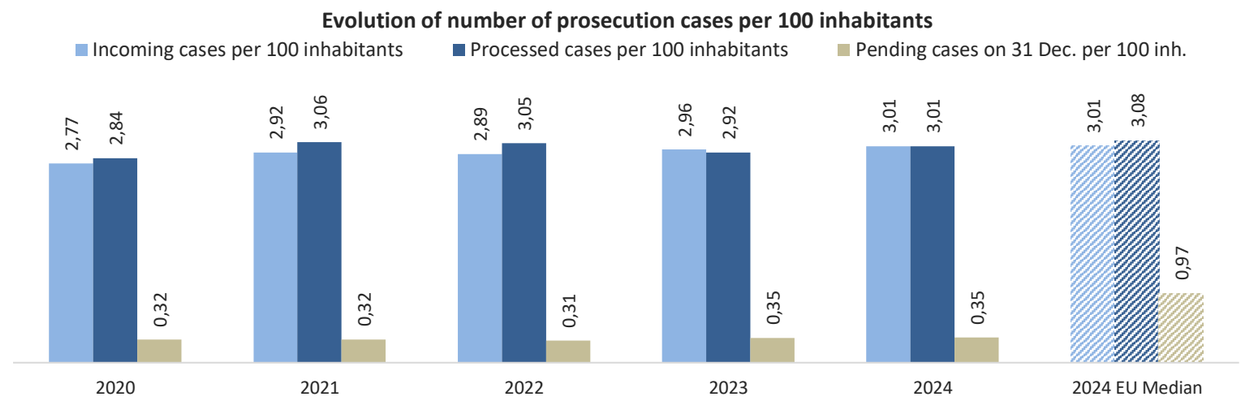
The number of cases discontinued for any other reason consists of cases discontinued on the basis of: - art. 17 par. 1 point 3 to 11 of the Code of Criminal Procedure: the social harm of the act is negligible; the law provides that the perpetrator is not subject to punishment; the defendant has died; the criminal statute of limitations has run; criminal proceedings for the same act of the same person have been validly terminated or previously instituted proceedings are pending; the perpetrator is not subject to the jurisdiction of the Polish criminal courts; lack of complaint from an authorized prosecutor; absence of the required authorization for prosecution or request for prosecution from an authorized person, unless otherwise provided by law; there is another circumstance excluding prosecution.
- the Act on Counteracting Drug Addiction (Article 62a and 62b);
- other discontinuances - in addition to those described in report PK-P1K on activity of common organizational units of the Public Prosecutor's Office in criminal cases.
*The number of cases closed by the prosecutor for other reasons consists of: - refusal to prosecute, suspension, dealt with in another way, transfer to commander, criminal prosecution transferred.. At the end that following a change in Q107, starting from 2022, cases previously reported as “closed for other reason are presented as “discontinued for other reasons”.





◦ **Evolution of incoming, processed and pending cases**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Processed cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2020	2,77	2,84	0,32
2021	2,92	3,06	0,32
2022	2,89	3,05	0,31
2023	2,96	2,92	0,35
2024	3,01	3,01	0,35
2024 EU Median	3,01	3,08	0,97



The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Poland (3,01 per 100 inhabitants) is equal to the EU median (3,01 per 100 inhabitants).

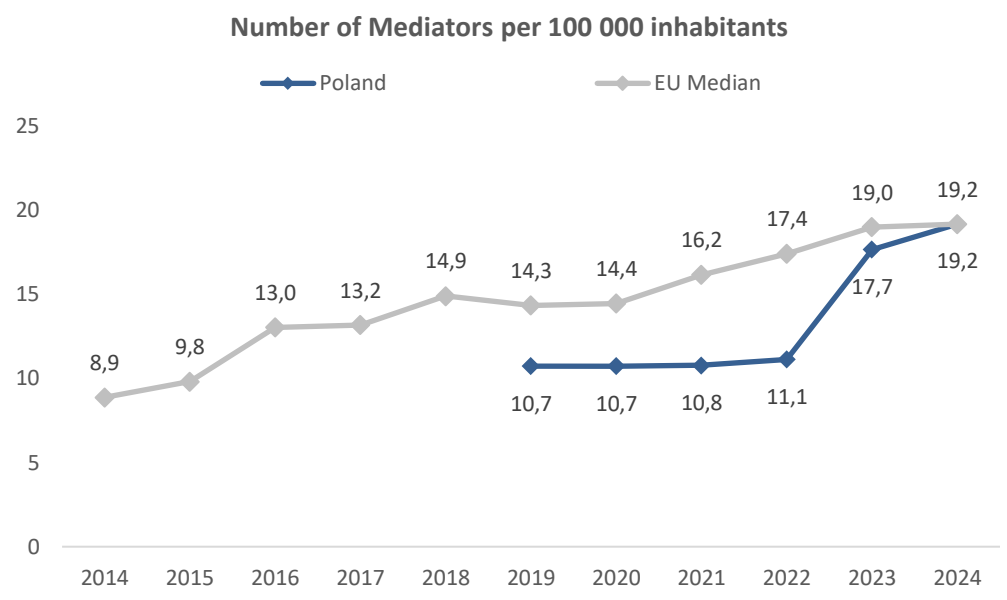
The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Poland (3,01 per 100 inhabitants) is very close to the EU median (3,08 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Poland (0,35 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (0,97 per 100 inhabitants).

6. Mediators and notaries in Poland (2024 data)

Number of mediators in 2024

Mediators	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Poland	Poland	EU Median
2014	NA	NA	8,9
2015	-	-	9,8
2016	NA	NA	13,0
2017	NA	NA	13,2
2018	NA	NA	14,9
2019	4 120	10,7	14,3
2020	4 100	10,7	14,4
2021	4 102	10,8	16,2
2022	4 200	11,1	17,4
2023	6 648	17,7	19,0
2024	7 198	19,2	19,2



In 2024, there are 7 198 accredited or registered mediators who practise court related mediation which represents 19,2 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation of the number of mediators between 2023 and 2024 is about 8,3%.

The permanent mediator may be a natural person with full capacity to act in full with the public rights and must fulfill the conditions:
1. specified in article 1832 § 1 and 2 – Polish Code of Civil Procedure;
2. have knowledge and skills in mediation;
3. be at least 26 years old;
4. be familiar with the polish language;
5. not be validly sentenced of an intentional crime or an intentional fiscal crime;
Then may be included in the list of permanent mediators maintained by the president of the district court. Moreover a judge cannot be the mediator. This does not apply to retired judges.

Number of notaries in 2024

Notaries	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Poland	Poland	EU Median
Total	4 214	11,2	7,2
1.Private professionals	NAP	NAP	NA
2.Holders of public offices appointed by the State	NAP	NAP	7,4
3.Civil servants	NAP	NAP	1,6
4.Other	4 214	11,2	11,2

In 2024, there are 4 214 notaries which represents 11,2 notaries per 100 000 inhabitants.

The profession of notary in Poland is regulated by the Law of 14 February 1991 on Notaries (OJ 2020, Item 1192, rev.). The authority to appoint notaries is vested solely in the Minister of Justice, who exercises discretionary power under the provisions of the Code of Administrative Conduct. The Minister selects candidates, designates their offices, and consults the board of the competent notary chamber, though this consultation is non-binding. The discretion granted to the Minister under Article 10 of the Law on Notaries is limited by Articles 10(3) and 11–13 of the act. Candidates independently choose their career path and office location, and the Minister must adhere to these proposals. The law does not impose numerical limits (numerus clausus) on notary offices in Poland.

Polish notaries operate within the framework of Latin-type notariats, combining elements of entrepreneurship and public trust. While notaries conduct their activities at their own risk and are considered entrepreneurs under Article 431 of the Civil Code, they also serve as public trust officers, ensuring legal security, protecting rights, and fostering trust in the state and its institutions. Notaries are appointed to perform notarial acts, which are authentic under the law (Article 2(2) of the Notarial Law). They collect taxes and court fees during these activities, transferring them to the appropriate institutions. Their remuneration, agreed with the parties, is subject to maximum rates established by the Minister of Justice in consultation with the minister responsible for financial institutions.

Notaries are liable for damages arising from notarial procedures and are required to maintain civil liability insurance. They may also face disciplinary actions, with cases heard by disciplinary courts of notary chambers at the first instance and the Higher Disciplinary Court at the National Notarial Council at the second instance. Appeals can be brought before the Supreme Court. The most severe penalty is disbarment from practicing law.

The notarial profession is overseen by self-governing bodies, membership in which is mandatory. These include the notarial chambers, corresponding to the 11 appellate courts in Poland, and the National Notarial Council, which represents the profession and is composed of notaries elected by the general meetings of the chambers.

7. ICT tools of courts in Poland (2024 data)

The ICT questions

In 2024, the answers to the ICT questions are the following:

Writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	95-100 %	NAP	95-100 %
Usage rate	95-100 %	NAP	95-100 %

Features of the writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Templates	Yes	NAP	Yes
Automatically generated text	Yes	NAP	Yes
Automatically suggested decision	No	NAP	No
Speech-to-text	No	NAP	No
Electronic signature	Yes	NAP	No
Other special functionality	No	NAP	No

Recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	50-75 %
Usage rate	75-95 %	50-75 %	1-25 %

Features of the recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Audio recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Video recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Systematic recording for all hearings	Yes	No	No
Automatically indexed recording	No	No	No
Automatic transcript from recording	Yes	No	Yes
Possibility to request a copy of the recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other special functionality	No	No	No

Comments on writing assistance tools

All courts use document templates to prepare judgments, decisions, and orders. These are most often MS Word templates with macros allowing for the addition of case data, parties data, etc. from the case management system (SRB). Courts can use the centrally developed ZEUS tool (an advanced editor for court justifications). Selected courts also use local applications that enable voice-to-text conversion. In selected proceedings conducted in central systems supporting court proceedings, such as the National Debtors Register KRZ (bankruptcy and restructuring proceedings) and the Electronic Writ of Payment Proceedings EPU, documents related to a given stage of the proceedings are generated based on data collected in the system supporting that procedure.

Judges conducting proceedings in the KRZ and EPU systems use qualified electronic signatures to sign their decisions, and orders. Judges using the electronic transcript of a hearing sign it with a non-qualified electronic signature.

Comments on recording of court hearings

In civil proceedings, recording court sessions is generally obligatory and constitutes an electronic protocol. In criminal proceedings, recording court sessions is not obligatory; any recording is only an annex to the traditional protocol. The exceptions are misdemeanour hearings, where the recording is also an electronic protocol, but this is a small percentage of cases.

In criminal proceedings, recording court sessions is not obligatory; any recording is only an annex to the traditional protocol. The exceptions are misdemeanour hearings, where the recording is also an electronic protocol, but this is a small percentage of cases. Automatic transcription of the recording is generated using automatic speech recognition technology. The automatically prepared transcript is then subject to human review.

8. Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and public prosecution services in Poland (2024 data)

In Poland, quality standards are determined for the judicial system at national level (e.g. quality systems for the judiciary and/or judicial quality policies). However, there is no specialised personnel within the courts or the public prosecution services entrusted with implementation of these national level quality standards.

The Ministry of Justice collects statistical data from common courts on their current activity and evaluates annual reports prepared by presidents of courts of appeal regarding court activity in their jurisdiction. Additionally, the Minister of Justice holds annual meetings with presidents of courts of appeal to discuss supervisory matters. This evaluation includes a detailed analysis of statistical data, such as indicators of jurisprudence stability, control over case inflow, and adjudication times. However, no legal provisions define specific quality standards for these indicators or for organisational and justice quality policy for the system as a whole.

There are no specific norms, but the evaluation system operates within internal and external administrative supervision. This includes visits covering the full activity of courts or individual divisions, ordered by the president of the court of appeal or the president of the regional court as needed. Vetting is also conducted on selected issues in a court's administrative activity, upon the order of the president of the court of appeal or the president of the circuit court. Internal administrative supervision, guided annually by the Minister of Justice, sets efficiency indicators for the activity of common courts. Based on these, presidents of courts of appeal determine the direction of internal supervision within their jurisdiction.

The Minister of Justice also annually evaluates reports submitted by the presidents of courts of appeal regarding the activity of courts in appellate areas, which may be accepted or rejected. The Ministry of Justice's supervisory services conduct a thorough analysis of these results. If courts show poor performance, actions are taken under external administrative supervision to ensure proper adjudication. If significant administrative deficiencies are found, or if the president of an appellate court fails to act, the Minister of Justice may order vetting of the court or its division, or of the court president's supervisory performance. Additionally, the Minister may issue written warnings to the president or vice-president of an appellate court, demanding the correction of any deficiencies in management or internal supervision.

Inspection departments operate in the appellate and regional courts. The judges working in these departments perform activities on behalf of the president of the court, overseeing the administrative operations of the courts within their jurisdiction. The purpose of this supervision is to improve the efficiency and organisational culture of the courts. To achieve this, the departments conduct visits to the courts or surveys of specific case categories, and they also control the secretariats of the courts. However, administrative supervision does not extend to areas where judges and assessors are independent.

There are no specialised units in all courts, but at the level of the Courts of Appeal and District Courts there are Visiting Magistrates' Departments where visiting magistrates specialised in a particular field are appointed to supervise cases on a permanent basis. A visiting judge in an appellate court is appointed by the president of the appellate court, and in a circuit court by the president of the circuit court, for a period of four years, from among judges with at least seven years' experience as a judge. Before appointing the visiting judge, the president of the relevant court consults the Minister of Justice.

Systems for measuring and evaluating courts' performance

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

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

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for judges. ✗

Without disciplinary procedure		**With disciplinary procedure**	
Warning by court's president	NAP	Warning by court's president	NAP
Temporary salary reduction	NAP	Temporary salary reduction	NAP
Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP	Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP
Other	NAP	Other	NAP

In general there are not any quantitative performance targets defined for each judge but for certain cases the law imposes timeframe for performing specific action or handling specific matters. The President of the court sets the performance target by using statistically calculated indicators of average performance that a court and an individual judge is expected to achieve.

Systems for measuring and evaluating public prosecution services' performance

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

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

In Poland, there is no system to regularly evaluate the activity of each public prosecutor quantitatively nor qualitatively.

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for public prosecutors. ✗

Without disciplinary procedure		**With disciplinary procedure**	
Warning by head of prosecution	NAP	Warning by head of prosecution	NAP
Temporary salary reduction	NAP	Temporary salary reduction	NAP
Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP	Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP
Other	NAP	Other	NAP

Poland

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)													
Q1 Number of inhabitants	38 496 000	-	38 433 000	38 433 558	38 412 000	38 411 000	38 244 000	38 088 000	37 766 000	37 637 000	37 563 071	-2,4%	-0,2%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	10 538	-	11 370	12 365	12 960	13 289	12 953	13 691	13 588	15 530	15 600	48,0%	0,5%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	4	-	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	4	4	0,3%	-1,7%
Indicator 1: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and prosecution services													
(Q66, Q67, Q77, Q78, Q77-1, Q78-1, Q73, Q73-0, Q73-1, Q73-2, Q73-3, Q73-4, Q73-5, Q73-6, Q70, Q70-1, Q71, Q72, Q83-2, Q83-3, Q120 and Q120-1)													
66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	Yes	-	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	-	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.1 number of incoming cases	Yes	-	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.2 length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	-	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.3 number of resolved cases	Yes	-	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.4 number of pending cases					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.5 backlogs					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.6 productivity of judges and court staff					False	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.7 satisfaction of court staff					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.8 satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)					False	False	False	False	False	False	True		
070.1.9 costs of the judicial procedures					False	False	False	False	False	False	True		
070.1.10 number of appeals					False	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.11 appeal ratio					False	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.12 clearance rate					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		

Poland

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
070-1.1.1 Number of incoming cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.3 Number of resolved cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.4 Number of pending cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.5 Backlogs							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures							False	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.10 Clearance rate							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.11 Disposition time							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and aquittals							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.13 Other							False	False	False	False	False		
071.1.1 Monitoring backlogs in Civil law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
071.1.2 Monitoring backlogs in Criminal law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
071.1.3 Monitoring backlogs in Administrative law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
072.1.1 Monitoring timeframes Within the courts							True	True	True	True	True		
072.1.2 Monitoring timeframes Within the public prosecution services							True	True	True	True	True		
083-2.1.1 Quantitative performance tagets defined for each prosecutors							False	False	False	False	False		
083-3.1.1 Body responsible - Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)							False	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.2 Body responsible - Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor							False	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.3 Body responsible - Public Prosecutorial Council							False	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.4 Body responsible - Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor							False	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.5 Body responsible - Other							True	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
120.1.1 Qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work									-	-	-		
120-1.1.1 Feequency - Annual							-	False	NAP	NAP	NAP		
120-1.1.2 Feequency - Less frequent							-	False	NAP	NAP	NAP		
120-1.1.3 Feequency - More frequent							-	True	NAP	NAP	NAP		

Poland

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 2: The judicial organisation													
(Q42, Q43 and Q44)													
Q42.1.1Total number of all courts - legal entities							402	402	403	404	404	-	0,0%
Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							376	376	377	378	378	-	0,0%
Q42.1.3 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	287	-	363	363	363	363	364	364	365	366	366	27,5%	0,0%
Q42.1.4 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							11	11	11	11	11	-	0,0%
Q42.1.5 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
Q42.1.6 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities							26	26	26	26	26	-	0,0%
43.1.1 Total number of specialised courts of first instance	26	-	26	25	25	25	23	23	23	23	23	-11,5%	0,0%
43.1.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.3 Insolvency courts	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.4 Labour courts	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.5 Family courts	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.6 Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.9 Internet related disputes	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.10 Administrative courts	17	-	17	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	-5,9%	0,0%
43.1.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.12 Military courts	9	-	9	9	9	9	7	7	7	7	7	-22,2%	0,0%
43.1.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.14 Other specialised courts	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Poland

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
43.2.1 Total number of specialised courts of higher instances							3	3	3	3	3	-	0,0%
43.2.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.3 Insolvency courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.4 Labour courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.5 Family courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.6 Rent and tenancies courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.9 Internet related disputes							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.10 Administrative courts							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
43.2.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.12 Military courts							2	2	2	2	2	-	0,0%
43.2.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.14 Other specialised courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
44.1.1 First instance courts geographic locations							433	433	434	434	426	-	-1,8%
44.1.2 All courts geographic locations	NA	-	401	401	401	401	494	494	496	496	491	-	-1,0%

Poland

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings													
First instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1 721 758	-	1 579 497	2 390 468	2 324 337	2 414 543	3 763 652	3 315 952	3 155 498	2 840 993	2 639 628	53,3%	-7,1%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	667 984	-	713 029	724 720	807 970	912 519	915 899	876 489	847 353	863 180	911 476	36,5%	5,6%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			725 695	1 534 191	1 404 323	1 367 290	2 682 304	2 160 397	2 151 194	1 823 862	1 576 526	-	-13,6%
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	667 530	-	371 152	1 030 834	780 007	657 899	684 051	564 282	546 351	536 768	510 894	-23,5%	-4,8%
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			354 543	503 357	624 316	709 391	1 998 253	1 709 100	1 604 843	1 287 094	1 065 632	-	-17,2%
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	203 662	-	298 505	388 192	470 502	589 726	1 884 456	1 602 361	1 480 647	1 182 089	966 294	374,5%	-18,3%
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	38 956	-	56 038	115 165	153 814	119 665	113 797	106 739	124 196	105 005	99 338	155,0%	-5,4%
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases			NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	20 070	-	33 167	30 867	25 726	22 374	23 363	26 785	33 262	34 155	27 605	37,5%	-19,2%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	115 556	-	107 606	100 690	86 318	112 360	142 086	139 296	123 689	119 796	124 021	7,3%	3,5%
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	9 991 816	-	10 778 246	11 628 150	10 983 338	13 677 355	10 556 712	10 494 438	10 117 066	10 215 282	10 302 053	3,1%	0,8%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1 226 470	-	1 196 509	1 352 948	1 324 787	1 254 576	946 036	906 409	886 821	978 903	1 047 238	-14,6%	7,0%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			9 256 718	9 952 141	9 272 680	12 062 299	9 291 234	9 063 077	8 882 540	8 870 426	8 864 502	-	-0,1%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	4 408 257	-	4 815 988	5 066 262	4 621 436	4 583 880	3 526 218	3 429 768	3 452 358	3 568 397	3 418 553	-22,5%	-4,2%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			4 440 730	4 885 879	4 651 244	7 478 419	5 765 016	5 806 611	5 430 182	5 302 029	5 445 949	-	2,7%
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	3 245 962	-	3 578 837	3 678 725	3 691 685	6 644 391	4 991 059	4 970 090	4 637 698	4 475 949	4 588 574	41,4%	2,5%
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	741 235	-	861 893	1 207 154	959 559	834 028	773 957	836 521	792 484	826 080	857 375	15,7%	3,8%
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases			NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	84 161	-	76 692	72 426	65 963	70 227	68 475	86 264	77 737	70 158	69 419	-17,5%	-1,1%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	285 731	-	248 327	250 635	319 908	290 253	250 967	265 386	269 968	295 795	320 894	12,3%	8,5%
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	10 177 708	-	10 015 117	11 693 624	10 873 270	12 333 858	11 005 552	10 673 352	10 422 527	10 416 679	10 073 016	-1,0%	-3,3%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1 217 579	-	1 182 200	1 269 714	1 220 249	1 245 830	995 781	936 347	870 959	930 609	985 745	-19,0%	5,9%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			8 491 429	10 081 986	9 305 584	10 747 291	9 692 030	9 205 456	9 200 717	9 117 760	8 706 916	-	-4,5%
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	4 620 175	-	4 156 304	5 317 072	4 743 532	4 557 728	3 639 200	3 465 180	3 452 785	3 594 269	3 357 727	-27,3%	-6,6%
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			4 335 125	4 764 914	4 562 052	6 189 563	6 052 830	5 910 868	5 747 932	5 523 491	5 349 189	-	-3,2%
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	3 248 343	-	3 489 148	3 596 416	3 572 462	5 349 662	5 271 833	5 091 804	4 936 257	4 691 744	4 488 849	38,2%	-4,3%
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	729 732	-	845 977	1 168 498	989 590	839 901	780 997	819 064	811 675	831 747	860 340	17,9%	3,4%
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases			NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	81 240	-	78 992	77 567	69 315	69 238	65 053	80 032	76 713	76 855	71 032	-12,6%	-7,6%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	280 639	-	262 496	264 357	278 122	271 499	252 688	280 925	274 138	291 455	309 323	10,2%	6,1%
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1 533 930	-	2 342 626	2 324 994	2 434 405	3 758 040	3 314 812	3 137 038	2 850 037	2 639 596	2 868 665	87,0%	8,7%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	676 875	-	727 338	807 954	912 508	921 265	866 154	846 551	863 215	911 474	972 969	43,7%	6,7%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			1 490 984	1 404 346	1 371 419	2 682 298	2 281 508	2 018 018	1 833 017	1 576 528	1 734 112	-	10,0%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	455 612	-	1 030 836	780 024	657 911	684 051	571 069	528 870	545 924	510 896	571 720	25,5%	11,9%
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			460 148	624 322	713 508	1 998 247	1 710 439	1 604 843	1 287 093	1 065 632	1 162 392	-	9,1%
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	201 281	-	388 194	470 501	589 725	1 884 455	1 603 682	1 480 647	1 182 088	966 294	1 066 019	429,6%	10,3%
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	50 459	-	71 954	153 821	123 783	113 792	106 757	124 196	105 005	99 338	96 373	91,0%	-3,0%
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases			NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	30 991	-	30 867	25 726	22 374	23 363	26 785	33 017	34 286	27 458	25 992	-16,1%	-5,3%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	118 712	-	93 437	86 968	128 104	131 114	140 365	123 757	119 519	124 136	135 592	14,2%	9,2%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and Disposition time for first instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases	101,9%	-	92,9%	100,6%	99,0%	90,2%	104,3%	101,7%	103,0%	102,0%	97,8%	(4,08)	(4,19)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	99,3%	-	98,8%	93,8%	92,1%	99,3%	105,3%	103,3%	98,2%	95,1%	94,1%	(5,15)	(0,94)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	102,4%	-	91,7%	101,3%	100,4%	89,1%	104,3%	101,6%	103,6%	102,8%	98,2%	(4,19)	(4,57)
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	104,8%	-	86,3%	105,0%	102,6%	99,4%	103,2%	101,0%	100,0%	100,7%	98,2%	(6,59)	(2,50)
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	100,0%	-	97,6%	97,5%	98,1%	82,8%	105,0%	101,8%	105,9%	104,2%	98,2%	(1,77)	(5,95)
CR Non litigious land registry cases	100,1%	-	97,5%	97,8%	96,8%	80,5%	105,6%	102,4%	106,4%	104,8%	97,8%	(2,25)	(6,99)
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	98,4%	-	98,2%	96,8%	103,1%	100,7%	100,9%	97,9%	102,4%	100,7%	100,3%	1,90	(0,34)
CR Other registry cases	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	NA	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	96,5%	-	103,0%	107,1%	105,1%	98,6%	95,0%	92,8%	98,7%	109,5%	102,3%	5,79	(7,22)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	98,2%	-	105,7%	105,5%	86,9%	93,5%	100,7%	105,9%	101,5%	98,5%	96,4%	(1,82)	(2,14)
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	55	-	85	73	82	111	110	107	100	92	104	89,0%	12,4%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	203	-	225	232	273	270	317	330	362	357	360	77,6%	0,8%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	30	-	64	51	54	91	86	80	73	63	73	142,1%	15,2%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	36	-	91	54	51	55	57	56	58	52	62	72,7%	19,8%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	23	-	39	48	57	118	103	99	82	70	79	244,2%	12,6%
DT Non litigious land registry cases	23	-	41	48	60	129	111	106	87	75	87	283,3%	15,3%
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	25	-	31	48	46	49	50	55	47	44	41	62,0%	-6,2%
DT Other registry cases	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	NA	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	139	-	143	121	118	123	150	151	163	130	134	-4,1%	2,4%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	154	-	130	120	168	176	203	161	159	155	160	3,6%	2,9%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Second instance other than criminal cases (Q97)													
97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				94 082	97 689	103 913	131 029	123 044	97 586	107 294	140 939	-	31,4%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				39 761	44 823	51 551	66 719	60 884	64 343	76 284	109 891	-	44,1%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				8 065	8 034	5 537	11 660	5 518	5 049	4 991	6 729	-	34,8%
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				7 845	7 884	5 369	11 453	5 302	4 889	4 858	6 567	-	35,2%
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				220	150	168	207	216	160	133	162	-	21,8%
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				220	150	168	207	216	160	133	162	-	21,8%
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				27 824	26 406	27 649	28 125	26 714	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases				18 432	18 426	19 176	24 564	29 928	28 194	26 019	24 319	-	-6,5%
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				231 855	227 220	240 192	180 990	208 708	179 626	210 805	244 526	-	16,0%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				142 391	141 045	155 341	112 330	129 127	132 176	162 325	192 563	-	18,6%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				26 234	24 637	23 774	18 360	16 210	16 192	18 598	21 885	-	17,7%
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				25 708	24 213	23 378	18 031	15 875	15 874	18 269	21 598	-	18,2%
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				526	424	396	329	335	318	329	287	-	-12,8%
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				526	424	396	329	335	318	329	287	-	-12,8%
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				17 746	20 296	16 844	14 375	26 873	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases				45 484	41 242	44 233	36 019	36 498	31 258	29 882	30 078	-	0,7%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				228 056	218 219	217 234	183 669	197 690	169 868	177 161	212 653	-	20,0%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				137 410	135 132	139 755	118 181	125 668	120 234	128 718	157 872	-	22,6%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				25 964	23 698	22 220	19 187	16 679	16 201	16 860	20 905	-	24,0%
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				25 368	23 292	21 863	18 867	16 288	15 856	16 560	20 612	-	24,5%
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				596	406	357	320	391	345	300	293	-	-2,3%
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				596	406	357	320	391	345	300	293	-	-2,3%
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				19 192	18 897	16 407	15 786	17 111	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases				45 490	40 492	38 852	30 584	38 232	33 433	31 583	33 876	-	7,3%
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				97 881	106 690	126 871	128 350	134 062	107 344	140 938	172 812	-	22,6%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				44 742	50 736	67 137	60 868	64 343	76 285	109 891	144 582	-	31,6%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				8 335	8 973	7 091	10 833	5 049	5 040	6 729	7 709	-	14,6%
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				8 185	8 805	6 884	10 617	4 889	4 907	6 567	7 553	-	15,0%
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				150	168	207	216	160	133	162	156	-	-3,7%
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				150	168	207	216	160	133	162	156	-	-3,7%
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				26 378	27 805	28 086	26 714	36 476	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases				18 426	19 176	24 557	29 999	28 194	26 019	24 318	20 521	-	-15,6%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
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	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				NA	NA	NA	6 843	12 020	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				98,4%	96,0%	90,4%	101,5%	94,7%	94,6%	84,0%	87,0%	-	2,93
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				96,5%	95,8%	90,0%	105,2%	97,3%	91,0%	79,3%	82,0%	-	2,69
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				99,0%	96,2%	93,5%	104,5%	102,9%	100,1%	90,7%	95,5%	-	4,87
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				98,7%	96,2%	93,5%	104,6%	102,6%	99,9%	90,6%	95,4%	-	4,79
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				113,3%	95,8%	90,2%	97,3%	116,7%	108,5%	91,2%	102,1%	-	10,91
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				113,3%	95,8%	90,2%	97,3%	116,7%	108,5%	91,2%	102,1%	-	10,91
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				108,1%	93,1%	97,4%	109,8%	63,7%	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				100,0%	98,2%	87,8%	84,9%	104,8%	107,0%	105,7%	112,6%	-	6,93
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				157	178	213	255	248	231	290	297	-	2,2%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				119	137	175	188	187	232	312	334	-	7,3%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				117	138	116	206	110	114	146	135	-	-7,6%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				118	138	115	205	110	113	145	134	-	-7,6%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				92	151	212	246	149	141	197	194	-	-1,4%
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				92	151	212	246	149	141	197	194	-	-1,4%
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				502	537	625	618	778	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				148	173	231	358	269	284	281	221	-	-21,3%

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Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q99)													
99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				32 161	30 034	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				4 294	3 655	4 596	4 757	1 613	5 329	7 984	9 395	-	17,7%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
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	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				27 867	26 379	NA	NA	NA	37 314	37 993	37 697	-	-0,8%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	332	254	83	889	1 150	1 461	-	27,0%
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				25 585	27 869	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				7 780	7 640	7 585	5 895	12 687	10 726	10 292	10 453	-	1,6%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				17 805	20 229	NA	NA	NA	23 488	19 492	23 985	-	23,1%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	1 163	7 008	1 312	2 259	6 172	2 304	-	-62,7%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				27 611	25 596	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				8 419	6 699	7 424	7 456	8 335	8 071	8 888	10 473	-	17,8%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				19 192	18 897	NA	NA	NA	21 923	20 497	26 835	-	30,9%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	1 236	7 105	806	1 768	5 867	2 032	-	-65,4%
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				30 135	32 307	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				3 655	4 596	4 757	3 196	5 965	7 984	9 388	9 375	-	-0,1%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				26 480	27 711	NA	NA	NA	38 879	36 988	34 847	-	-5,8%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	259	157	589	1 150	1 455	1 733	-	19,1%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
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	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	10 617	8 290	-	-21,9%
Clearance rate and disposition time for Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				107,9%	91,8%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				108,2%	87,7%	97,9%	126,5%	65,7%	75,2%	86,4%	100,2%	-	13,83
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				107,8%	93,4%	NA	NA	NA	93,3%	105,2%	111,9%	-	6,73
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	106,3%	101,4%	61,4%	78,3%	95,1%	88,2%	-	(6,86)
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				398	461	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				158	250	234	156	261	361	386	327	-	-15,3%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				504	535	NA	NA	NA	647	659	474	-	-28,0%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	76	8	267	237	91	311	-	243,9%
First instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
094.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							374 052	410 425	400 266	383 289	375 593	-	-2,0%
094.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							173 746	191 257	190 074	177 991	170 373	-	-4,3%
094.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							78 511	86 960	85 126	85 321	84 207	-	-1,3%
094.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							121 795	132 208	125 066	119 977	121 013	-	0,9%
094.2.1 Total -incoming							1 862 695	2 027 328	2 027 558	2 009 191	1 942 241	-	-3,3%
094.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							351 326	381 028	370 638	357 670	335 572	-	-6,2%
094.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							330 848	361 735	376 830	344 861	339 693	-	-1,5%
094.2.4 Other - incoming							1 180 521	1 284 565	1 280 090	1 306 660	1 266 976	-	-3,0%
094.3.1 Total - resolved							1 826 322	2 037 487	2 044 536	2 016 887	1 945 380	-	-3,5%
094.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							333 815	382 211	382 721	365 288	340 683	-	-6,7%
094.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							322 399	363 569	376 636	345 975	341 146	-	-1,4%
094.3.4 Other - resolved							1 170 108	1 291 707	1 285 179	1 305 624	1 263 551	-	-3,2%
094.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							410 425	400 266	383 288	375 593	372 454	-	-0,8%
094.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							191 257	190 074	177 991	170 373	165 262	-	-3,0%
094.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							86 960	85 126	85 320	84 207	82 754	-	-1,7%
094.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							132 208	125 066	119 977	121 013	124 438	-	2,8%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
094.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for first instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
CR of Total							98%	101%	101%	100%	100%	-	(0,2)
CR of Severe cases							95%	100%	103%	102%	102%	-	(0,6)
CR of Misdemeanour cases							97%	101%	100%	100%	100%	-	0,1
CR of Other							99%	101%	100%	100%	100%	-	(0,19)
DT of Total							82	72	68	68	70	-	2,8%
DT of Severe cases							209	182	170	170	177	-	4,0%
DT of Misdemeanour cases							98	85	83	89	89	-	-0,3%
DT of Other							41	35	34	34	36	-	6,3%
Second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							26 664	28 434	29 247	28 883	28 696	-	-0,6%
098.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							13 996	14 428	15 222	15 704	15 712	-	0,1%
098.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							1 141	1 178	1 254	1 070	1 104	-	3,2%
098.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							11 527	12 828	12 771	12 109	11 880	-	-1,9%
098.2.1 Total -incoming							172 048	192 783	193 553	192 604	190 001	-	-1,4%
098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							40 360	49 845	51 306	50 361	48 809	-	-3,1%
098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							4 354	5 657	5 460	5 588	5 865	-	5,0%
098.2.4 Other - incoming							127 334	137 281	136 787	136 655	135 327	-	-1,0%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
098.3.1 Total - resolved							170 278	191 970	193 913	192 791	188 905	-	-2,0%
098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							39 928	49 051	50 825	50 353	48 126	-	-4,4%
098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							4 317	5 581	5 643	5 554	5 742	-	3,4%
098.3.4 Other - resolved							126 033	137 338	137 445	136 884	135 037	-	-1,3%
098.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							28 434	29 247	28 887	28 696	29 792	-	3,8%
098.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							14 428	15 222	15 703	15 712	16 395	-	4,3%
098.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							1 178	1 254	1 071	1 104	1 227	-	11,1%
098.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							12 828	12 771	12 113	11 880	12 170	-	2,4%
098.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
CR of Total							99,0%	99,6%	100,2%	100,1%	99,4%	-	(0,67)
CR of Severe cases							98,9%	98,4%	99,1%	100,0%	98,6%	-	(1,38)
CR of Misdemeanour cases							99,2%	98,7%	103,4%	99,4%	97,9%	-	(1,50)
CR of Other							99,0%	100,0%	100,5%	100,2%	99,8%	-	(0,38)
DT of Total							61	56	54	54	58	-	6,0%
DT of Severe cases							132	113	113	114	124	-	9,2%
DT of Misdemeanour cases							100	82	69	73	78	-	7,5%
DT of Other							37	34	32	32	33	-	3,8%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
100.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							1 819	1 487	1 372	1 435	1 415	-	-1,4%
100.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.2.1 Total -incoming							3 226	3 915	4 224	4 234	4 463	-	5,4%
100.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.2.4 Other - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.3.1 Total - resolved							3 570	4 018	4 161	4 254	4 374	-	2,8%
100.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.3.4 Other - resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							1 475	1 384	1 435	1 415	1 504	-	6,3%
100.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and disposition time for supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
CR of Total							110,7%	102,6%	98,5%	100,5%	98,0%	-	(2,47)
CR of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Total							151	126	126	121	126	-	3,4%
DT of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 4: Public prosecution services													
(Q107, Q107-1, Q109)													
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year								123 331	123 182	116 118	130 201	-	12,1%
2. Incoming/received cases								1 111 383	1 093 318	1 113 206	1 129 566	-	1,5%
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)								1 165 894	1 150 227	1 099 217	1 129 185	-	2,7%
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)								409 160	823 473	834 876	880 606	-	5,5%
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified								160 372	169 874	159 806	178 928	-	12,0%
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation								68 234	56 958	62 616	54 697	-	-12,6%
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity								138 476	115 903	138 855	116 490	-	-16,1%
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons								42 078	480 738	473 599	530 491	-	12,0%
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor								54 389	49 926	41 512	33 386	-	-19,6%
3.3. Cases brought to court								286 653	276 828	222 829	215 193	-	-3,4%
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year								123 209	116 199	130 177	130 582	-	0,3%
Public prosecution: Ratio of processed cases with incoming cases								1,05	1,05	0,99	1,00	-	1,2%
Public prosecution: Ratio of pending cases with incoming cases								0,11	0,10	0,12	0,12	-	0,3%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Severe criminal cases								NA	96 189	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Total								NA	NA	41 512	33 386	-	-19,6%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Severe criminal cases								54 389	49 926	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Severe criminal cases								51 198	46 263	39 073	31 354	-	-19,8%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Budget of public prosecution services (Q13)													
Total approved annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	437 424 395 €	-	480 141 000 €	588 482 409 €	566 825 248 €	623 467 890 €	631 630 571 €	687 218 210 €	699 380 849 €	883 186 313 €	1 092 823 347 €	149,8%	23,74%
Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	441 872 463 €	-	478 772 000 €	587 923 359 €	563 400 019 €	623 440 944 €	631 595 690 €	687 121 234 €	699 330 175 €	881 965 489 €	1 091 075 704 €	146,9%	23,71%
Approved annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	684 790 €	694 696 €	248 179 €	387 571 €	550 597 €	617 115 €	1 009 779 €	-	63,63%
Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	683 618 €	694 687 €	248 165 €	387 541 €	550 585 €	614 172 €	1 007 793 €	-	64,09%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 5: Access to justice													
System for compensating users													
(Q37)													
Number of requests for compensation													
037.1.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.2 Excessive length of proceedings								15 290	13 589	10 842	9 495	-	-12,4%
037.1.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.6 Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of compensations granted													
037.2.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.2 Excessive length of proceedings								2 038	2 276	2 082	2 112	-	1,4%
037.2.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								272	246	270	216	-	-20,0%
037.2.5 Wrongful conviction								12	11	23	18	-	-21,7%
037.2.6 Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Amount of compensations granted (in €)													
037.3.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.2 Excessive length of proceedings								1 290 111 €	1 417 787 €	1 383 365 €	1 620 432 €	-	17,1%
037.3.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								3 770 285 €	3 918 131 €	4 248 365 €	3 238 419 €	-	-23,8%
037.3.5 Wrongful conviction								2 927 715 €	74 863 €	258 598 €	201 953 €	-	-21,9%
037.3.6 Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Poland

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users													
(Q62-23, Q62-24, Q62-25, Q62-26)													
Writing assistance tools													
062-23.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									50-75 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									50-75 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-23.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-23.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									75-95 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
Features of the writing assistance tools													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-24.1.1.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.2 Automatically generated text									False	True	True		
062-24.1.1.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.1.4 Speech-to-text									False	False	False		
062-24.1.1.5 Electronic signature									False	False	True		
062-24.1.1.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Administrative matter													
062-24.1.2.1 Templates									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-24.1.2.2 Automatically generated text									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-24.1.2.3 Automatically suggested decision									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-24.1.2.4 Speech-to-text									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-24.1.2.5 Electronic signature									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-24.1.2.6 Other special functionality									NAP	NAP	NAP		
Criminal matter													
062-24.1.3.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.2 Automatically generated text									False	True	True		
062-24.1.3.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.3.4 Speech-to-text									False	False	False		
062-24.1.3.5 Electronic signature									False	False	False		
062-24.1.3.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		
Recording of court hearings													
062-25.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									25-50 %	95-100 %	75-95 %		
062-25.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									50-75 %	95-100 %	50-75 %		
062-25.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									NA	50-75 %	50-75 %		
062-25.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									NA	1-25 %	1-25 %		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Features of the recording of court hearings													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-26.1.1.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.2 Video recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.4 Automatically indexed recording									True	True	False		
062-26.1.1.5 Automatic transcript from recording									False	True	True		
062-26.1.1.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.7 Other special functionality							-	-	False	False	False		
Administrative matter													
062-26.1.2.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.2.2 Video recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.2.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									False	False	False		
062-26.1.2.4 Automatically indexed recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.2.5 Automatic transcript from recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.2.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.2.7 Other special functionality							-	-	False	False	False		

Poland

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Criminal matter													
062-26.1.3.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.2 Video recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									False	False	False		
062-26.1.3.4 Automatically indexed recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.3.5 Automatic transcript from recording									False	True	True		
062-26.1.3.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									False	True	True		
062-26.1.3.7 Other special functionality									False	False	False		

Indicator 7: Professionals of justice													
(Q46, Q46-2, Q52, Q52-1, Q55, Q60, Q4, Q132, Q133, Q144, Q145, Q146)													
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	10 096	-	9 980	10 047	9 776	9 736	9 650	9 815	10 560	10 553	10 617	5,2%	0,6%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	9 516	-	9 422	9 508	9 240	9 194	9 034	9 161	9 894	9 866	9 915	4,2%	0,5%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	494	-	475	458	426	443	417	459	469	484	492	-0,4%	1,7%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	86	-	83	81	110	99	199	195	197	203	210	144,2%	3,4%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	NA	-	NA	3 677	NA	3 673	3 702	3 789	4 087	4 065	4 123	-	1,4%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	3 451	-	3 400	3 466	3 411	3 386	3 390	3 434	3 715	3 677	3 723	7,9%	1,3%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	229	-	221	211	196	209	197	220	231	244	252	10,0%	3,3%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	78	137	135	141	144	148	-	2,8%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	NA	-	NA	6 289	NA	6 063	5 948	6 026	6 473	6 488	6 494	-	0,1%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	6 065	-	6 022	6 042	5 829	5 808	5 644	5 727	6 179	6 189	6 192	2,1%	0,0%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	265	-	254	247	230	234	220	239	238	240	240	-9,4%	0,0%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	21	62	60	56	59	62	-	5,1%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
046-2.1.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Total							NA	NA	10 560	10 553	10 617	-	0,6%
046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total							NA	NA	9 894	9 866	9 915	-	0,5%
046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total							NA	NA	469	484	492	-	1,7%
046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total							199	195	197	203	210	-	3,4%
046-2.2.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Civil and commercial							25	26	24	30	30	-	0,0%
046-2.3.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal							28	28	32	31	32	-	3,2%
046-2.4.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Administrative							556	533	598	530	511	-	-3,6%
046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative							454	431	491	422	397	-	-5,9%
046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative							102	102	107	108	114	-	5,6%
046-2.5.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.5.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.5.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.5.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Other							44	39	34	34	34	-	0,0%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	41 534	-	43 176	46 807	40 662	41 927	41 973	42 854	44 832	44 117	43 435	4,6%	-1,5%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	1 847	-	2 138	1 941	2 201	2 618	2 669	2 622	2 675	2 750	2 851	54,4%	3,7%
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	23 428	-	24 231	27 607	22 398	22 972	23 711	24 306	25 234	25 108	24 634	5,1%	-1,9%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	7 324	-	7 687	8 226	7 663	8 077	7 801	8 127	8 841	8 692	8 574	17,1%	-1,4%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	3 741	-	3 261	3 243	2 739	2 654	2 346	2 331	2 522	2 124	1 899	-49,2%	-10,6%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	5 194	-	5 859	5 790	5 661	5 606	5 446	5 468	5 560	5 443	5 477	5,4%	0,6%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	NA	-	NA	NA	6 424	6 611	6 545	6 766	7 261	7 114	6 912	-	-2,8%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	537	-	NA	561	651	737	765	748	767	779	796	48,2%	2,2%
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	NA	-	NA	NA	1 866	1 886	2 048	2 188	2 341	2 312	2 213	-	-4,3%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	NA	-	NA	NA	1 825	1 929	1 803	1 872	2 097	2 094	2 039	-	-2,6%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	NA	-	NA	1 008	891	881	777	773	863	772	679	-	-12,0%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	NA	-	NA	1 200	1 191	1 178	1 152	1 185	1 193	1 157	1 185	-	2,4%
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	NA	-	NA	NA	34 238	35 316	35 428	36 088	37 571	37 003	36 523	-	-1,3%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	1 310	-	NA	1 380	1 550	1 881	1 904	1 874	1 908	1 971	2 055	56,9%	4,3%
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	NA	-	NA	NA	20 532	21 086	21 663	22 118	22 893	22 796	22 421	-	-1,6%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	NA	-	NA	NA	5 838	6 148	5 998	6 255	6 744	6 598	6 535	-	-1,0%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	NA	-	NA	2 235	1 848	1 773	1 569	1 558	1 659	1 352	1 220	-	-9,8%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	NA	-	NA	4 590	4 470	4 428	4 294	4 283	4 367	4 286	4 292	-	0,1%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
052-1.1.1 Non-judge staff (Total)								42 854	44 832	44 117	44 127	-	0,0%
052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total)								NA	NA	NA	40 721	-	-
052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total)								NA	NA	NA	2 615	-	-
052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total)								692	728	757	791	-	4,5%
052-1.2.1 Non-judge staff (Males)								6 766	7 261	7 114	7 208	-	1,3%
052-1.2.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (males)								NA	NA	NA	5 806	-	-
052-1.2.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (males)								NA	NA	NA	1 141	-	-
052-1.2.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (males)								225	238	240	261	-	8,8%
052-1.3.1 Non-judge staff (females)								36 088	37 571	37 003	36 919	-	-0,2%
052-1.3.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (females)								NA	NA	NA	34 915	-	-
052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females)								NA	NA	NA	1 474	-	-
052-1.3.4 Non-judge staff at supreme court (females)								467	490	517	530	-	2,5%
055.1.1 Prosecutors (total)								5 898	5 914	5 863	5 401	-	-7,9%
055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.)								3 775	3 791	3 733	3 680	-	-1,4%
055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.)								1 631	1 638	1 609	1 625	-	1,0%
055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance)								90	86	101	96	-	-5,0%
055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total								2 807	2 819	2 790	2 504	-	-10,3%
055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst.								1 614	1 618	1 598	1 587	-	-0,7%
055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst.								884	897	864	846	-	-2,1%
055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts								61	61	66	71	-	7,6%
055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total								3 091	3 095	3 073	2 897	-	-5,7%
055.3.2 Prosecutors - Females, 1st inst.								2 161	2 173	2 135	2 093	-	-2,0%
055.3.3 Prosecutors - Females, 2nd inst.								747	741	745	779	-	4,6%
055.3.4 Prosecutors - Females, Supreme courts								29	25	35	25	-	-28,6%
057 Other with similar duties as public prsecutors											True	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
056.1.1 Heads of prosecution (total)										412	413	-	0,2%
056.1.2 Heads of prosecution (1st inst.)									355	354	356	-	0,6%
056.1.3 Heads of prosecution (2nd inst.)									46	46	45	-	-2,2%
056.1.4 Heads of prosecution (Highest instance)									1	1	1	-	0,0%
056.2.1 Heads of prosecution - Males -total									227	224	216	-	-3,6%
056.2.2 Heads of prosecution - Males, 1st inst.									187	184	175	-	-4,9%
056.2.3 Heads of prosecution - Males, 2nd inst.									30	30	32	-	6,7%
056.2.4 Heads of prosecution - Males, Supreme courts									1	1	1	-	0,0%
056.3.1 Heads of prosecution - Females, Total									186	188	197	-	4,8%
056.3.2 Heads of prosecution - Females, 1st inst.									168	170	181	-	6,5%
056.3.3 Heads of prosecution - Females, 2nd inst.									16	16	13	-	-18,8%
056.3.4 Heads of prosecution - Females, Supreme courts									0,0%	0,0%	0	-	-
060.1.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Total							9 073	9 063	9 226	9 194	9 272	-	0,8%
060.2.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Males							1 826	1 822	1 852	1 853	1 880	-	1,5%
060.3.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Females							7 247	7 241	7 374	7 341	7 392	-	0,7%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
004 Annual average salary in the country							13 437 €	15 397 €	16 238 €	19 747 €	22 440 €	-	13,6%
132.1.1 Gross annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							25 796 €	25 796 €	26 931 €	37 742 €	40 333 €	-	6,9%
132.1.2 Gross annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							71 941 €	71 941 €	79 666 €	105 819 €	112 575 €	-	6,4%
132.1.3 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							25 796 €	25 796 €	26 931 €	42 399 €	48 340 €	-	14,0%
132.1.4 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							71 941 €	71 941 €	73 651 €	98 232 €	105 307 €	-	7,2%
132.2.1 Net annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							21 312 €	21 312 €	22 250 €	29 057 €	30 249 €	-	4,1%
132.2.2 Net annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							52 540 €	52 540 €	51 975 €	70 342 €	73 098 €	-	3,9%
132.2.3 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							21 312 €	21 312 €	22 250 €	34 420 €	38 236 €	-	11,1%
132.2.4 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							52 540 €	52 540 €	59 028 €	78 529 €	83 192 €	-	5,9%
133.1.1.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.2.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Special pension							True	True	True	True	True		
133.1.3.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.4.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Other financial benefit							True	True	True	True	True		
133.2.1.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.2.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Special pension							True	True	True	True	True		
133.2.3.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.4.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Other financial benefit							True	True	True	True	True		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Lawyers													
(Q146, Q147, Q148)													
146.1.1 Total number of lawyers practising	52 760	-	48 315	51 227	53 081	55 178	57 365	59 635	61 554	63 447	65 038	23,3%	2,5%
146.2.1 Practicing lawyers - man					26 635	27 593	28 259	31 719	30 068	30 766	31 299	-	1,7%
146.3.1 Practicing lawyers - woman					26 446	27 585	28 510	27 916	31 486	32 681	33 739	-	3,2%
147 Does this figure include “legal advisors” who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?				False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	-	-
148 Number of legal advisors who cannot represent their clients in court:				NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Indicator 8: Mediators and notaries													
(Q166, Q157)													
166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	4 120	4 100	4 102	4 200	6 648	7 198	-	8,3%
166.2.1 Mediators - male					NA	1 304	1 300	1 304	1 350	NA	NA	-	-
166.3.1 Mediators - female					NA	2 798	2 800	2 798	2 850	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
192.1.1 Number of notaries									3 949	4 083	4 214	-	3,2%
192.1.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.5 Other									3 949	4 083	4 214	-	3,2%
192.2.1 Number of notaries- male									1 487	1 440	1 477	-	2,6%
192.2.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.5 Other- male									1 487	1 440	1 477	-	2,6%
192.3.1 Number of notaries- female									2 462	2 643	2 737	-	3,6%
192.3.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.5 Other- female									2 462	2 643	2 737	-	3,6%

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 30%

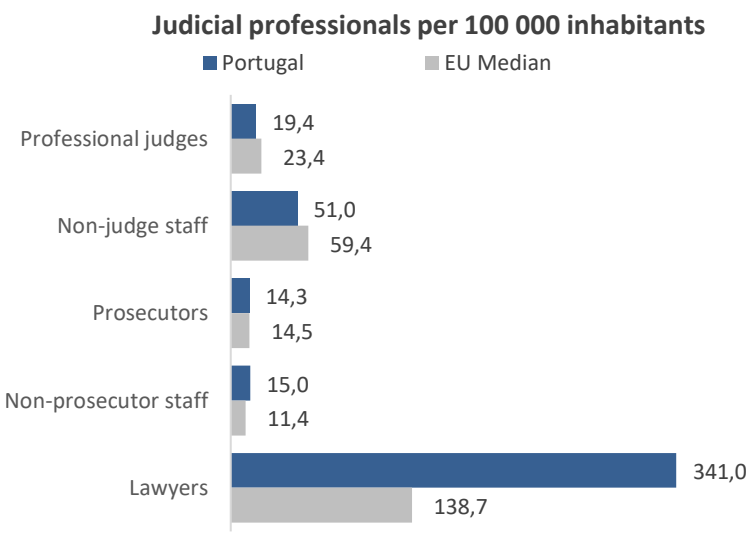
CEPEJ Study on the judicial systems in the EU Member States - Country fiche

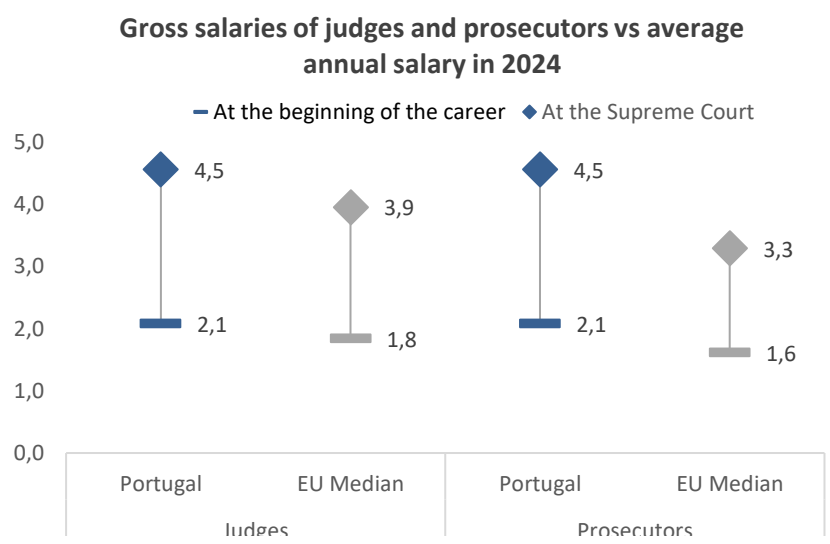
Judiciary at a glance in Portugal (2024 data)

General data

Population: 10 749 635 **GDP per capita:** 26 697 € **Average annual salary:** 24 818 €

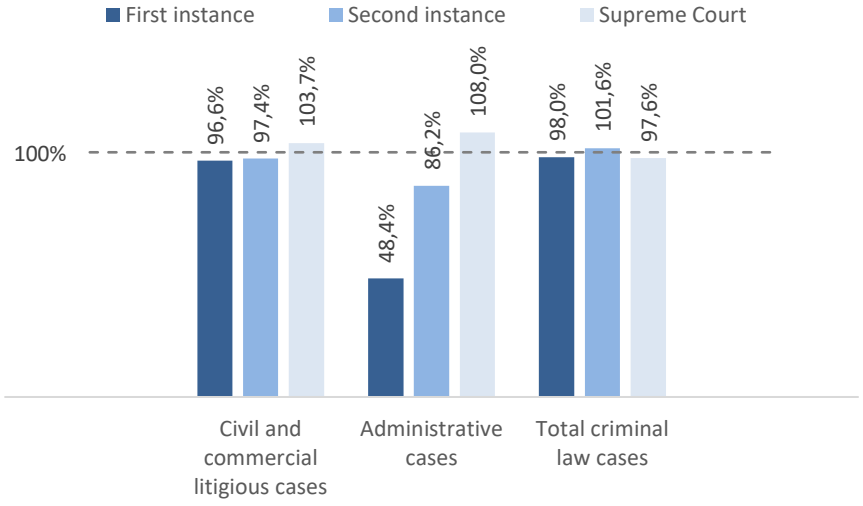
Professionals



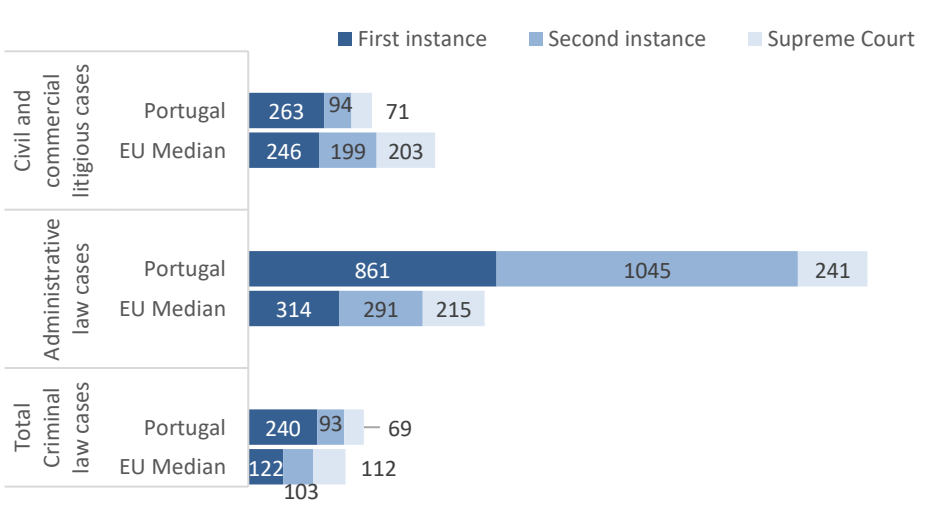


Efficiency

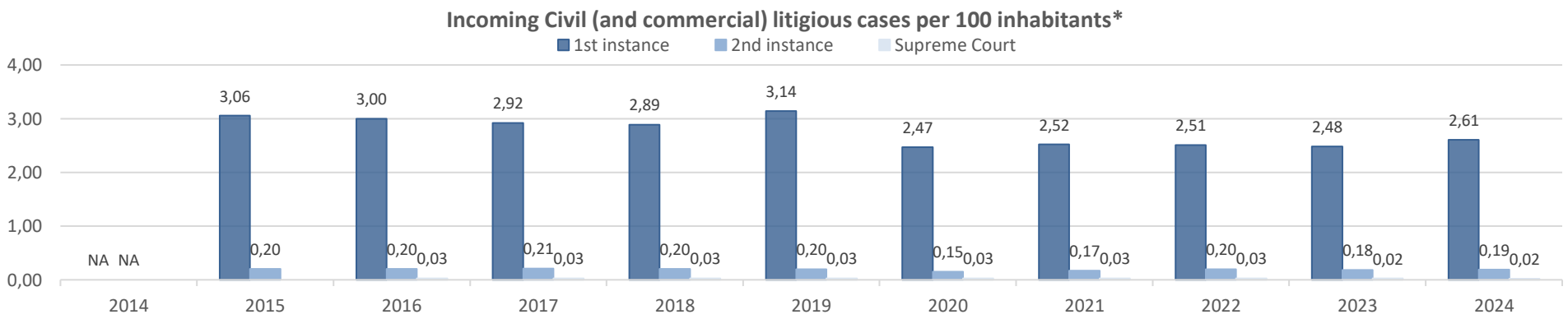
Clearance Rate by instance and by matter in 2024 (%)



Disposition Time by instance and by matter in 2024 (days)



Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants



CEPEJ(2025)21rev - Part 2 - Portugal

Synthesis table for the main indicators for: Portugal

Economic and demographic data	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	Variations 2014-2024	Variations 2023-2024
Population	10 374 822	10 341 440	10 309 573	10 291 027	10 276 617	10 295 909	10 295 909	10 352 042	10 467 366	10 639 726	10 749 635		3,6%	1,0%
GDP per capita	16 637	17 317	17 905	18 744	19 614	20 660	19 638	20 528	23 287	25 735	26 697		60,5%	3,7%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		NAP	NAP
Average annual salary							18 044	18 729	18 729	21 465	24 818			15,6%

Resources per 100 000 inh.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Professional judges	19,18	19,24	19,26	20,01	19,26	19,42	19,42	19,52	19,52	19,62	19,41		1,2%	-1,1%
Non-judge staff	54,92	56,08	54,82	56,25	56,61	56,61	56,13	55,37	51,70	53,55	50,99		-7,2%	-4,8%
Public prosecutors							13,75	14,30	14,44	14,25	14,26			0,1%
Non-prosecutors staff							16,09	16,17	16,03	15,63	15,01			-3,9%
Lawyers	282,77	263,76	295,60	304,40	314,97	322,50	321,63	327,83	338,50	344,31	340,96		20,6%	-1,0%
Mediators	1,89	2,14	4,99	6,00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Civil and commercial litigious cases	NA	3,06	3,00	2,92	2,89	3,14	2,47	2,52	2,51	2,48	2,61		NA	5,1%
Administrative law cases	NA	0,34	0,25	0,24	0,24	0,27	0,20	0,25	0,23	0,24	0,74		NA	208,4%
Total criminal law cases							0,62	0,72	0,75	0,74	0,71			-4,1%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)	2023-2024 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases	NA	116%	112%	113%	109%	105%	98%	102%	103%	96%	97%		NA	0,43
CR administrative law cases	NA	80%	112%	105%	111%	106%	126%	107%	112%	120%	48%		NA	-71,33
CR total criminal law cases							93%	99%	99%	96%	98%			1,61

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)	NA	315	289	250	229	200	280	253	238	267	263		NA	-1,5%
DT administrative law cases (days)	NA	989	911	988	928	846	847	792	747	597	861		NA	44,2%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							280	224	211	230	240			4,2%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Civil and commercial litigious cases	NA	3,07	2,66	2,26	1,98	1,81	1,85	1,78	1,68	1,75	1,82		-40,9%	3,9%
Administrative law cases	NA	0,73	0,70	0,69	0,67	0,65	0,59	0,57	0,53	0,47	0,85		16,3%	79,9%
Total criminal law cases							0,44	0,44	0,43	0,45	0,46			1,6%

Second instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentange points)	2023-2024 (percentange points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				99%	102%	102%	108%	102%	96%	101%	97%			-3,75
CR administrative law cases				76%	74%	90%	92%	89%	78%	71%	86%			14,88
CR total criminal law cases							101%	99%	96%	101%	102%			0,20

Second instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				111	107	104	99	89	95	91	94			2,7%
DT administrative law cases (days)				842	1 016	849	877	836	1 064	1 200	1 045			-12,9%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							142	137	146	106	93			-12,6%

Supreme court performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentange points)	2023-2024 (percentange points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				104%	98%	95%	89%	100%	103%	105%	104%			-1,75
CR administrative law cases				104%	100%	88%	120%	108%	99%	125%	108%			-16,87
CR total criminal law cases							98%	102%	97%	100%	98%			-2,85

Supreme court performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				44	49	70	126	106	98	77	71			-8,1%
DT administrative law cases (days)				272	364	431	291	261	300	258	241			-6,6%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							67	56	65	59	69			16,0%

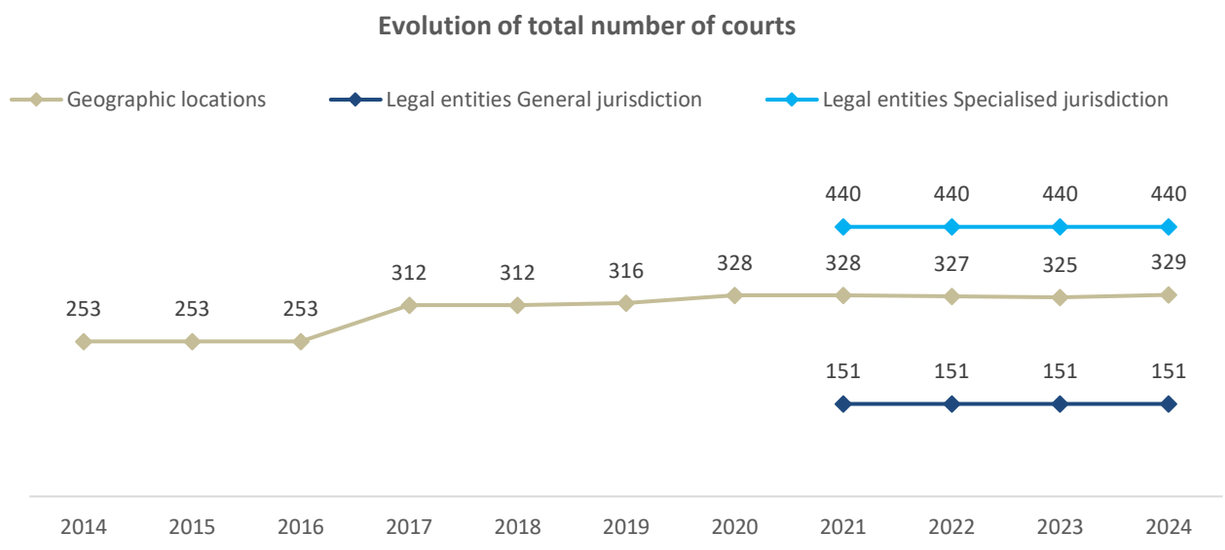
1. Judicial organisation in Portugal (2024 data)

In 2024, Portugal has a total of 591 courts (legal entities) in 329 geographic locations. The number of courts - legal entities include 151 general jurisdiction courts and 440 specialised jurisdiction courts. It is worth noticing that the percentage of the first instance specialised courts over the total number first instance courts is remarkably above the EU median (75,1% vs 25%).

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. The 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), and 3 higher instance courts of administrative jurisdiction.

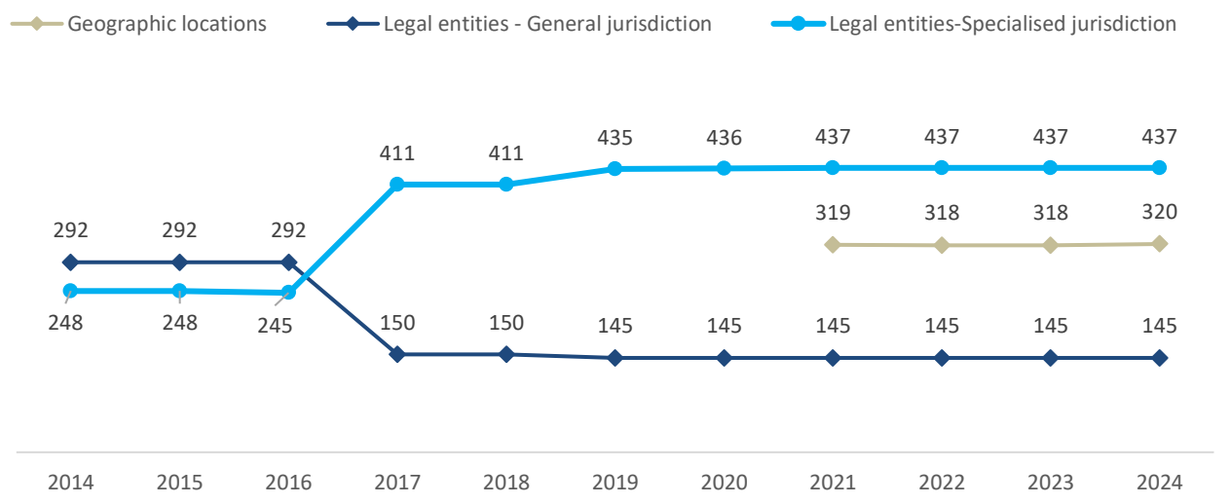
Evolution of total number of courts

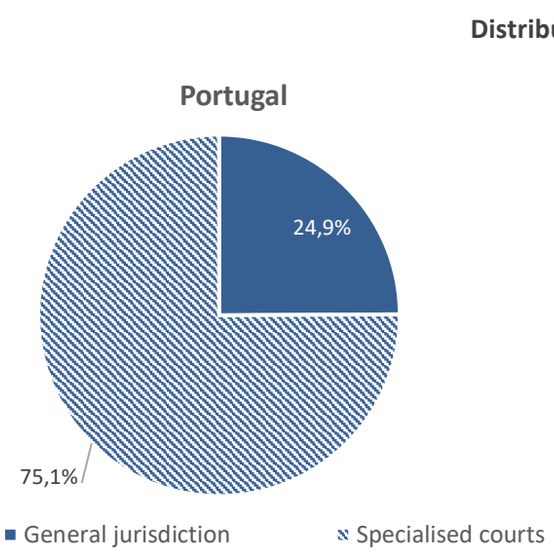
Total number of courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014	253		
2015	253		
2016	253		
2017	312		
2018	312		
2019	316		
2020	328		
2021	328	151	440
2022	327	151	440
2023	325	151	440
2024	329	151	440

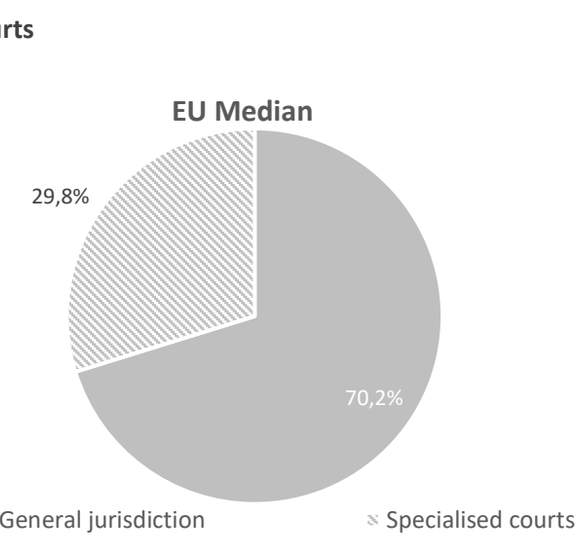


Evolution of number of first instance courts

First instance courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014		292	248
2015		292	248
2016		292	245
2017		150	411
2018		150	411
2019		145	435
2020		145	436
2021	319	145	437
2022	318	145	437
2023	318	145	437
2024	320	145	437







The distribution between first instance general jurisdiction courts and first instance specialised courts in Portugal is 24,9% - 75,1% (distribution tendency in EU: 70,2% - 29,8%). It is the highest percentage of first instance specialised courts in the EU.

Specialised Courts

Specialised courts	First instance	Higher instance
Total	437	3
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	23	NAP
Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP
Labour courts	45	NAP
Family courts	53	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	0	NAP
Administrative courts	17	3
Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP
Military courts	NAP	NAP
Juvenile courts	NAP	NAP
Other specialised courts	294	NAP

As regards specialised courts, the data provided for 2024 include 17 first instance courts and 3 higher instance courts of administrative jurisdiction. In Portugal, Administrative courts belong to a separate jurisdiction and, under the law, are not considered specialised courts. Contrary to the previous cycles, the Intellectual property court is under category "other".

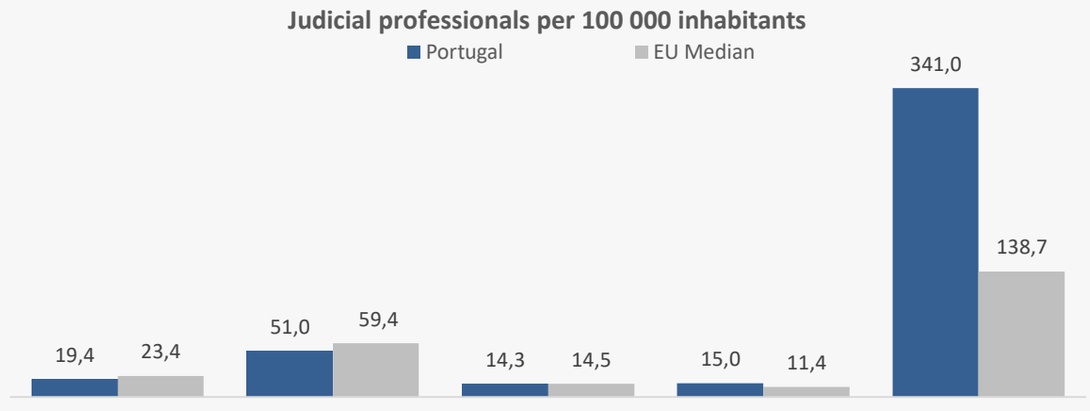
Other specialised courts: includes all other courts that are not listed in the categories above. This category includes Civil Central Judicial Divisions, Criminal Central Judicial Divisions, Civil Local Proximity Judicial Divisions, Criminal Local Proximity Judicial Divisions, Petty Criminality Local;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

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

Judicial professionals (summary)

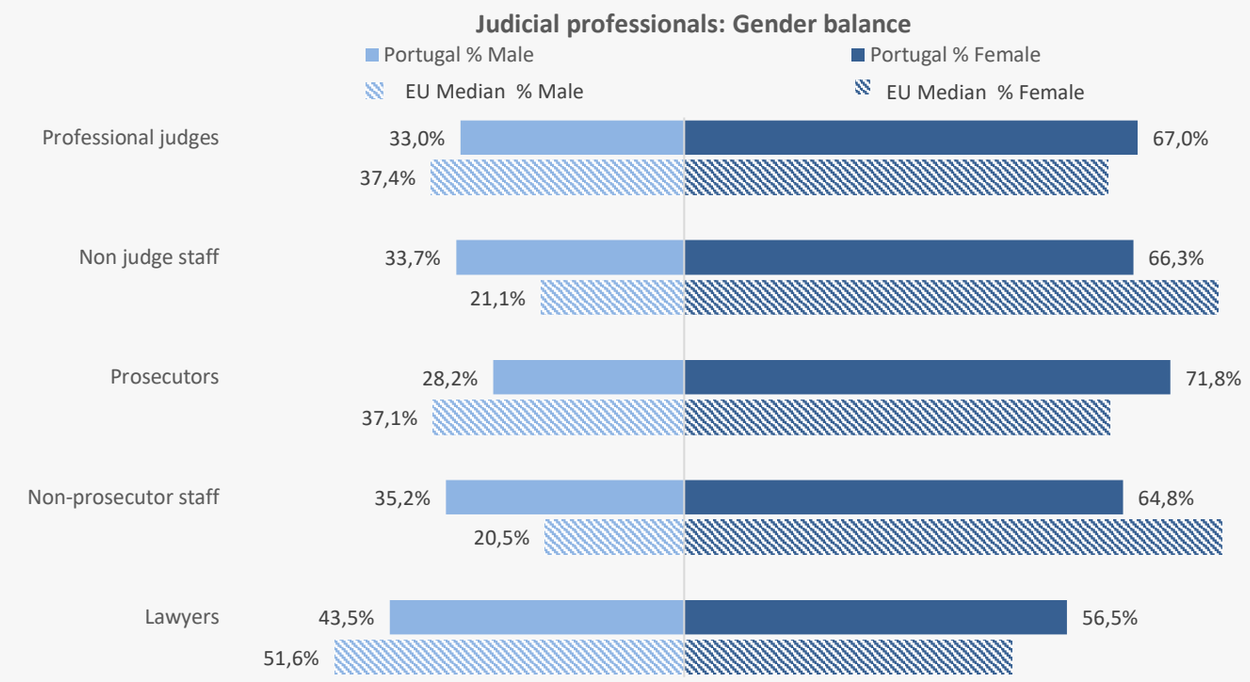
Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants

	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	2 086	19,4	23,4
Non-judge staff	5 481	51,0	59,4
Prosecutors	1 533	14,3	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	1 614	15,0	11,4
Lawyers	36 652	341,0	138,7



Judicial professionals: Gender balance

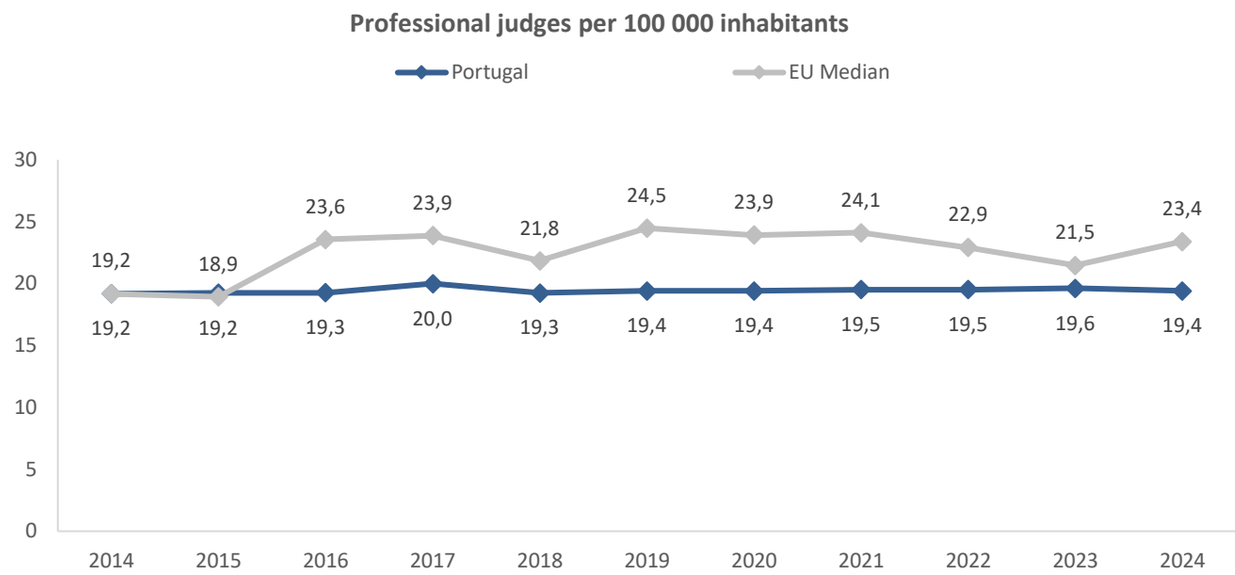
	% Male	% Female
Professional judges	33,0%	67,0%
Non judge staff	33,7%	66,3%
Prosecutors	28,2%	71,8%
Non-prosecutor staff	35,2%	64,8%
Lawyers	43,5%	56,5%



Professional judges

Evolution of the number of professional judges since 2014 (Q46)

Number of professional judges	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Portugal	Portugal	EU Median
2014	1 990	19,2	19,2
2015	1 990	19,2	18,9
2016	1 986	19,3	23,6
2017	2 059	20,0	23,9
2018	1 979	19,3	21,8
2019	1 999	19,4	24,5
2020	1 999	19,4	23,9
2021	2 021	19,5	24,1
2022	2 043	19,5	22,9
2023	2 087	19,6	21,5
2024	2 086	19,4	23,4



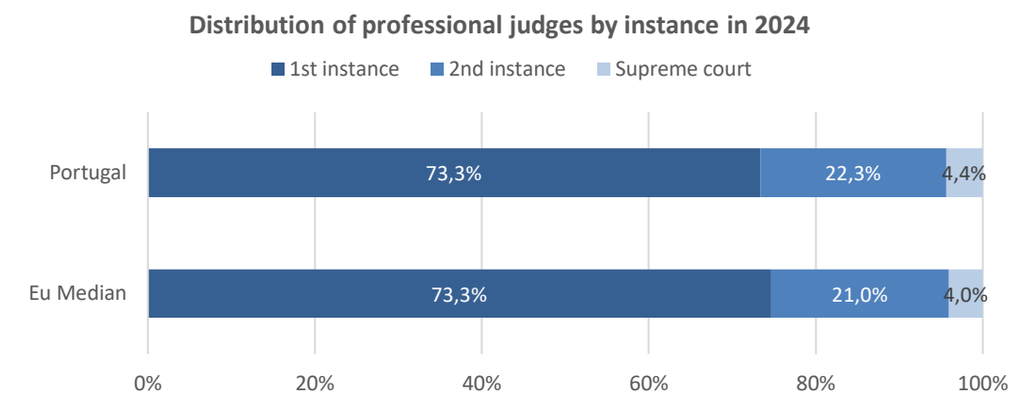
According to the 2024 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Portugal is 2 086, which is same as the previous cycle.

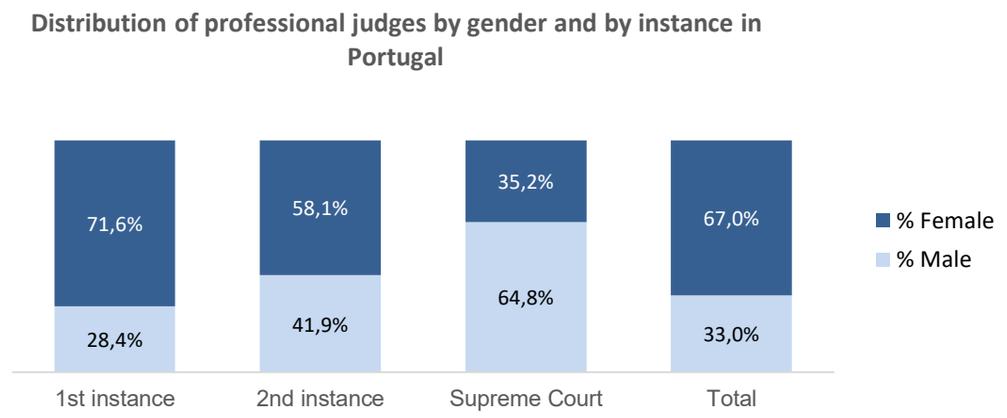
More precisely, in Portugal, there are 19,4 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants)

The information provided above is taken from official statistics from the Ministry of Justice. The data includes all judicial magistrates, even those who are absent for a short period (due to illness or accident, labour dispute, holidays or other forms of leave, voluntary absence or temporary impediment due to causes such as unfavourable weather conditions or technical incidents). Judicial magistrates on indefinite leave (prolonged illnesses, unpaid leave, temporary or indefinite suspension for non-disciplinary reasons) are excluded.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and gender

Professional judges 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	1 530	73,3%	435	1 095	28,4%	71,6%
2nd instance	465	22,3%	195	270	41,9%	58,1%
Supreme Court	91	4,4%	59	32	64,8%	35,2%
Total	2 086		689	1 397	33,0%	67,0%





In this cycle, the total number of female professional judges (all instances) is 1 397, which represents 67,0% of the total number of judges.

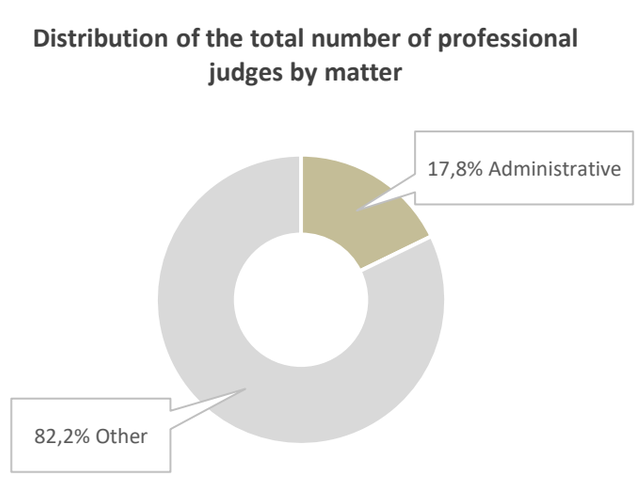
The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 1 530 are sitting in the first instance courts (of whom 1 095 are female); 465 are sitting in the second instance courts (of whom 270 are female) and 91 are sitting at the Supreme Court (of whom 32 are female).

Regarding the male-to-female distribution, it is notable that while female judges constitute 65,6% of the total number of judges, their representation tends to decline as one progresses through the higher judicial instances.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and matter

Professional judges 2024	Total	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	1 530	NAP	NAP	269	1 261
2nd instance	465	NAP	NAP	71	394
Supreme Court	91	NAP	NAP	31	60
Total	2 086	NAP	NAP	371	1 715

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



Distribution of professional judges by instance and matter

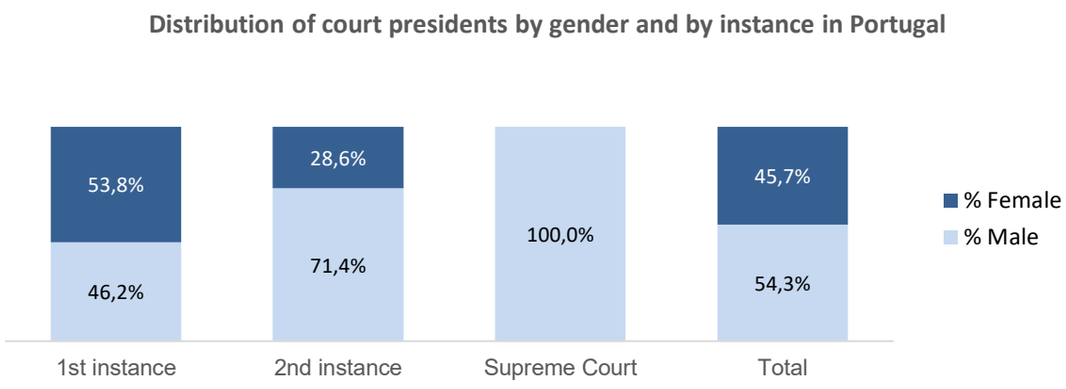
Distribution of Professional judges by instance and matter 2024	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	NAP	NAP	17,6%	82,4%
2nd instance	NAP	NAP	15,3%	84,7%
Supreme Court	NAP	NAP	34,1%	65,9%
Total	NAP	NAP	17,8%	82,2%

Since there are judges with both civil and criminal competencies, it is not possible to distinguish judges specifically by these matters. Consequently, all judges from the civil and criminal courts have been grouped under the category labelled "Other".

Court presidents

Absolute number of court presidents by instance and gender

Court presidents 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	26	74,3%	12	14	46,2%	53,8%
2nd instance	7	20,0%	5	2	71,4%	28,6%
Supreme Court	2	5,7%	2	0	100,0%	0,0%
Total	35		19	16	54,3%	45,7%



In this cycle, the total number of female court presidents (all instances) is 16, which represents 45,7% of the total number of court presidents.

The total number of court presidents is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 26 are sitting in first instance courts (of whom 14 are female); 7 are sitting in second instance courts (of whom 2 are female) and 2 are sitting in Supreme Court (of whom none is female).

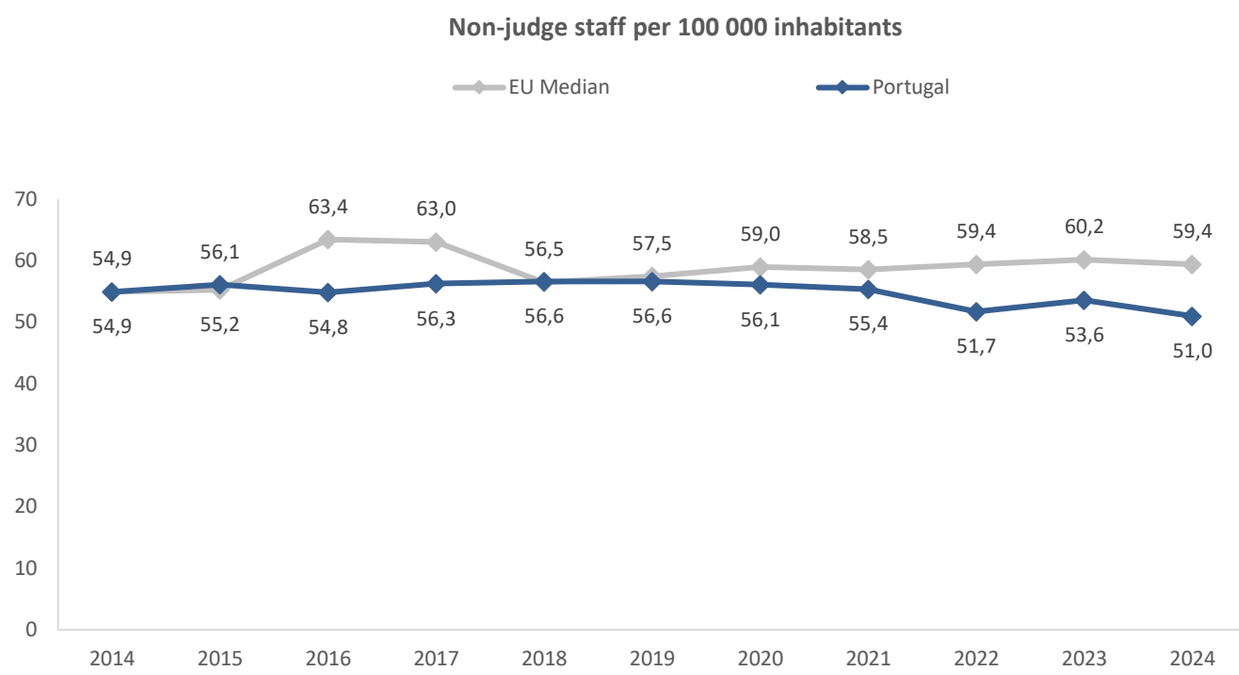
This year the number of court presidents includes both the administrative and judicial courts.

There are currently seven presidents of administrative courts: four at first instance, two at second instance, and one at the Portuguese Supreme Administrative Court.
In 2024, these presidents were included in the total count, bringing the number of court presidents to 35, compared to 29 in 2023, an increase of six.

This year, there is one fewer judicial president because, in the District of Bragança, the presidency will be assumed jointly by the Presiding Judge of Vila Real, a practical solution for smaller districts after no qualified candidates were found.

Non-judge staff

Number of non-judge staff	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Portugal	Portugal	EU Median
2014	5 698	54,9	54,9
2015	5 799	56,1	55,2
2016	5 652	54,8	63,4
2017	5 789	56,3	63,0
2018	5 818	56,6	56,5
2019	5 829	56,6	57,5
2020	5 779	56,1	59,0
2021	5 732	55,4	58,5
2022	5 412	51,7	59,4
2023	5 698	53,6	60,2
2024	5 481	51,0	59,4



In 2024, Portugal has 5 481 non-judge staff (of whom 3 635 are Female). The total number of non-judge staff in comparison with the previous cycle reveals a decrease of -3,8%.

In 2024, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has decreased (from 53,6 in 2023 to 51,0 in 2024).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolved from 19,6 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2023 to 19,4 in 2024.

Number of non-judge staff by category in 2024

	Absolute number	in %
Total	5 481	
Rechtspfleger	NAP	NAP
Non-judge staff assisting the judge	4 703	85,8%
Staff in charge of administrative tasks	68	1,2%
Technical staff	468	8,5%
Other	242	4,4%

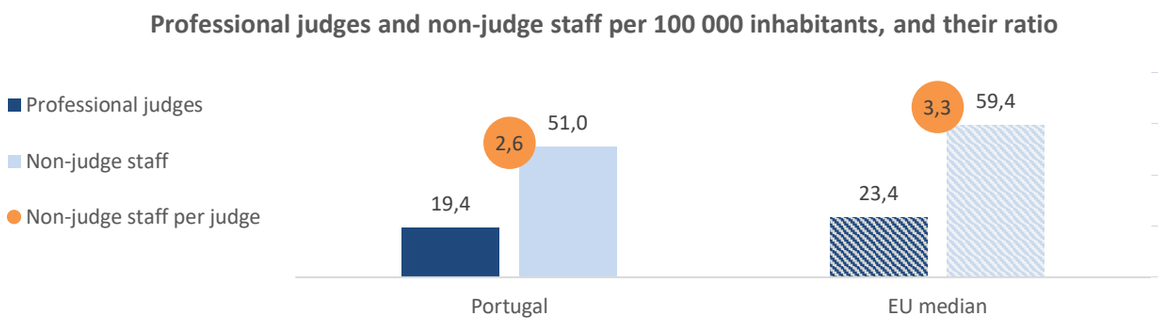
In this cycle, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

◦ 4 703 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (of whom 3 146 are Female);
◦ 68 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (of whom 17 are Female);
◦ 468 technical staff (of whom 335 are Female);
◦ 242 other (of whom 137 are Female);

The decrease in the number of female staff is a consequence of the decrease in the total number of staff.

Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Portugal	EU median
Professional judges	19,4	23,4
Non-judge staff	51,0	59,4
Non-judge staff per judge	2,6	3,3

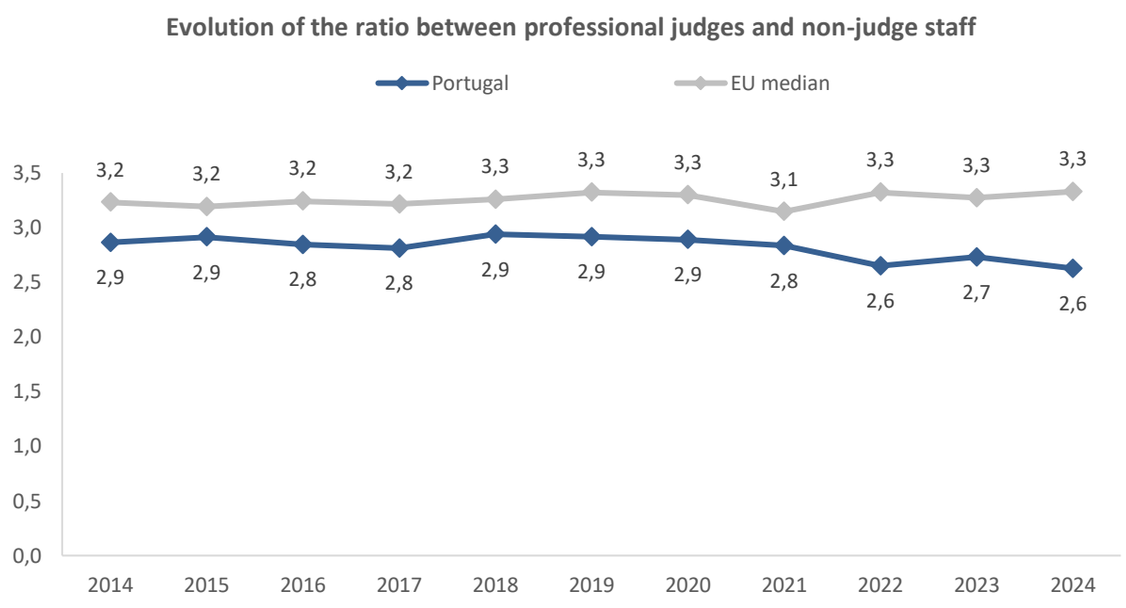


In Portugal, there are 19,4 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 2,6 non-judge staff per judge.

There is no significant difference compared with previous cycle when this ratio was at 2,7 non-judge staff per judge.

Evolution of the ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

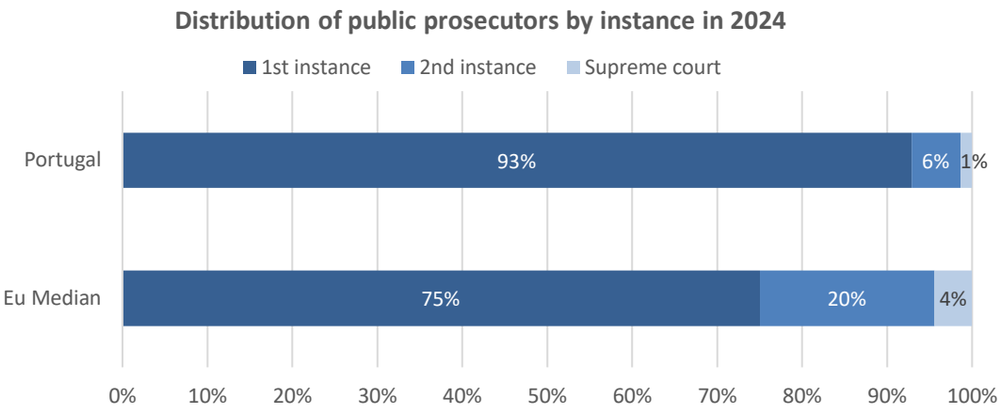
Cycle	Judges per 100 000 inh.	Non-judge staff per 100 000 inh.	Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff	
	Portugal	Portugal	Portugal	EU median
2014	19,2	54,9	2,9	3,2
2015	19,2	56,1	2,9	3,2
2016	19,3	54,8	2,8	3,2
2017	20,0	56,3	2,8	3,2
2018	19,3	56,6	2,9	3,3
2019	19,4	56,6	2,9	3,3
2020	19,4	56,1	2,9	3,3
2021	19,5	55,4	2,8	3,1
2022	19,5	51,7	2,6	3,3
2023	19,6	53,6	2,7	3,3
2024	19,4	51,0	2,6	3,3

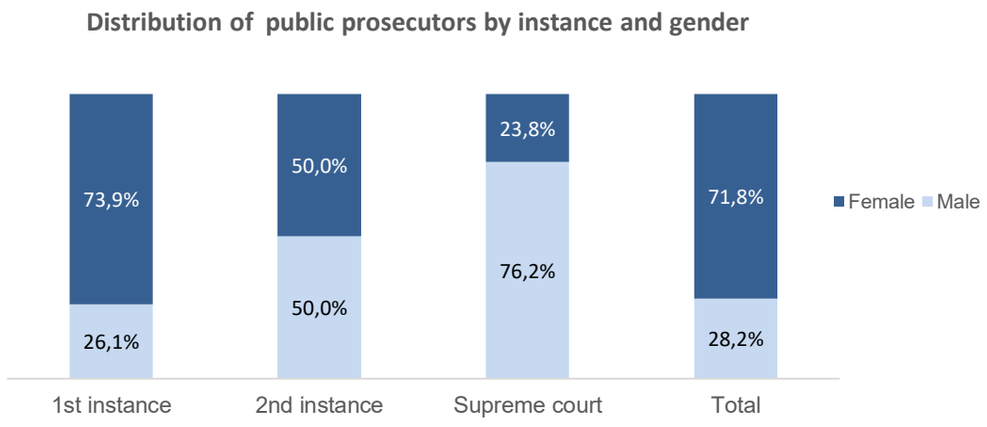


Public prosecutors

Absolute number of public prosecutors by instance and gender

2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	Male	Female
1st instance	1 424	92,9%	372	1 052	26,1%	73,9%
2nd instance	88	5,7%	44	44	50,0%	50,0%
Supreme court	21	1,4%	16	5	76,2%	23,8%
Total	1 533		432	1 101	28,2%	71,8%





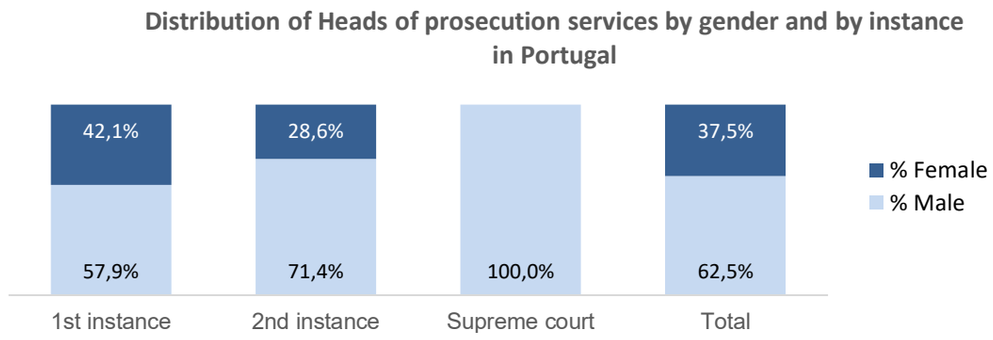
In this cycle, the total number of Female prosecutors (all instances) is 1 101, which represents 71,8% of the total number of prosecutors.
The total number of prosecutors is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 1 424 in first instance (of whom 1 052 are female); 88 are in second instance (of whom 44 are female) and 21 in final instance (of whom 5 are female).

The information provided above is taken from official statistics from the Ministry of Justice. The data includes all prossecutors, even those who are absent for a short period (due to illness or accident, labour dispute, holidays or other forms of leave, voluntary absence or temporary impediment due to causes such as unfavourable weather conditions or technical incidents). Prossecutors on indefinite leave (prolonged illnesses, unpaid leave, temporary or indefinite suspension for non-disciplinary reasons) are excluded.

Heads of prosecution services

Absolute number of Heads of prosecution services by instance and gender

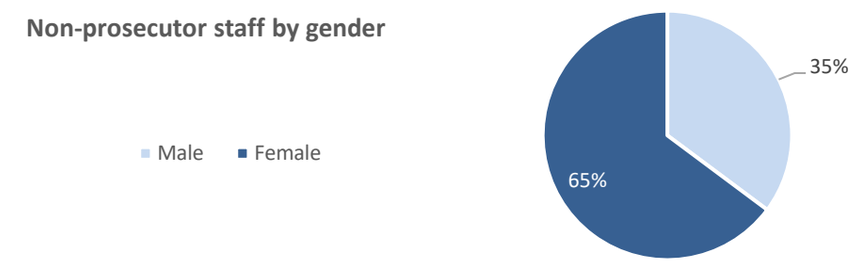
Heads of prosecution services 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	38	79,2%	22	16	57,9%	42,1%
2nd instance	7	14,6%	5	2	71,4%	28,6%
Supreme court	3	6,3%	3	0	100,0%	0,0%
Total	48		30	18	62,5%	37,5%



In this cycle, the total number of female Heads of prosecution (all instances) is 18, which represents 37,5% of the total number of Heads of prosecution.
The total number of Heads of prosecution is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 38 at first instance level (of whom 16 are female); 7 at second instance level (of whom 2 are female) and 3 at the highest instance level (no female).

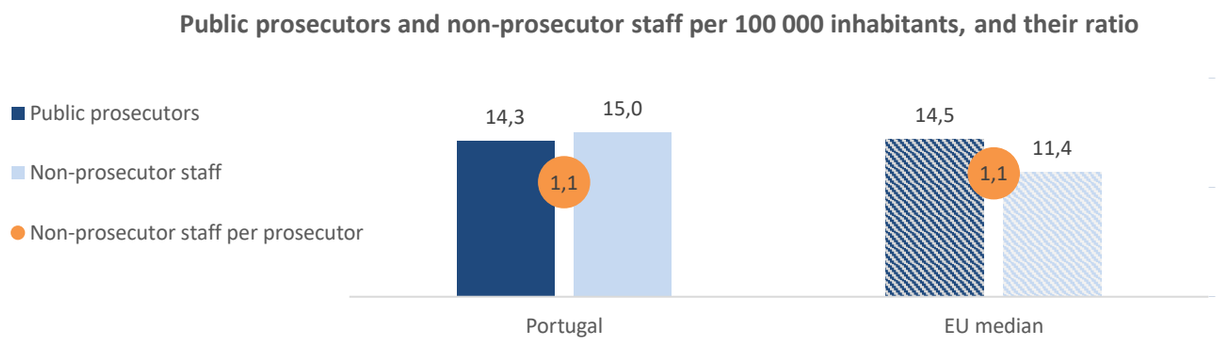
Non-prosecutor staff

Non-prosecutor staff	Total	Male	Female
2021	1 674	567	1 107
2022	1 678	589	1 089
2023	1 663	565	1 098
2024	1 614	568	1 046



Ratio between non-prosecutor staff and public prosecutors

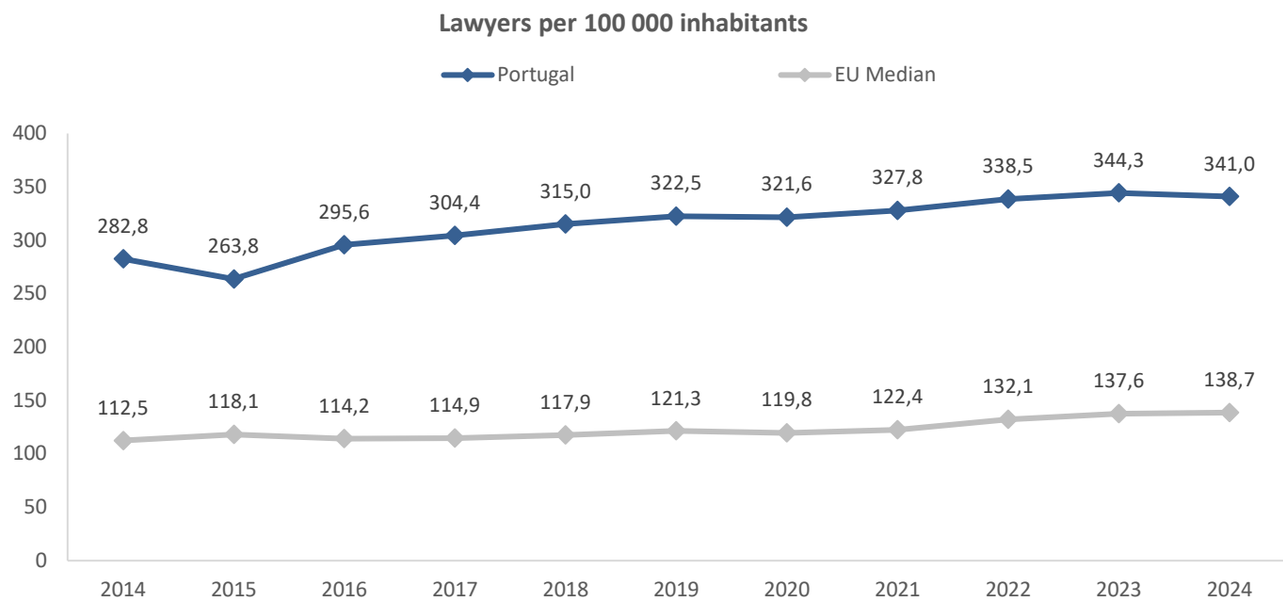
Per 100 000 inhabitants	Portugal	EU median
Public prosecutors	14,3	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	15,0	11,4
Non-prosecutor staff per prosecutor	1,1	1,1



In 2024, in Portugal, the ratio between non-prosecutor staff and prosecutors of 1,1 is equal to the EU median of 1,1.

Lawyers

Lawyers	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Portugal	Portugal	EU Median
2014	29 337	282,8	112,5
2015	27 277	263,8	118,1
2016	30 475	295,6	114,2
2017	31 326	304,4	114,9
2018	32 368	315,0	117,9
2019	33 204	322,5	121,3
2020	33 115	321,6	119,8
2021	33 937	327,8	122,4
2022	35 432	338,5	132,1
2023	36 634	344,3	137,6
2024	36 652	341,0	138,7



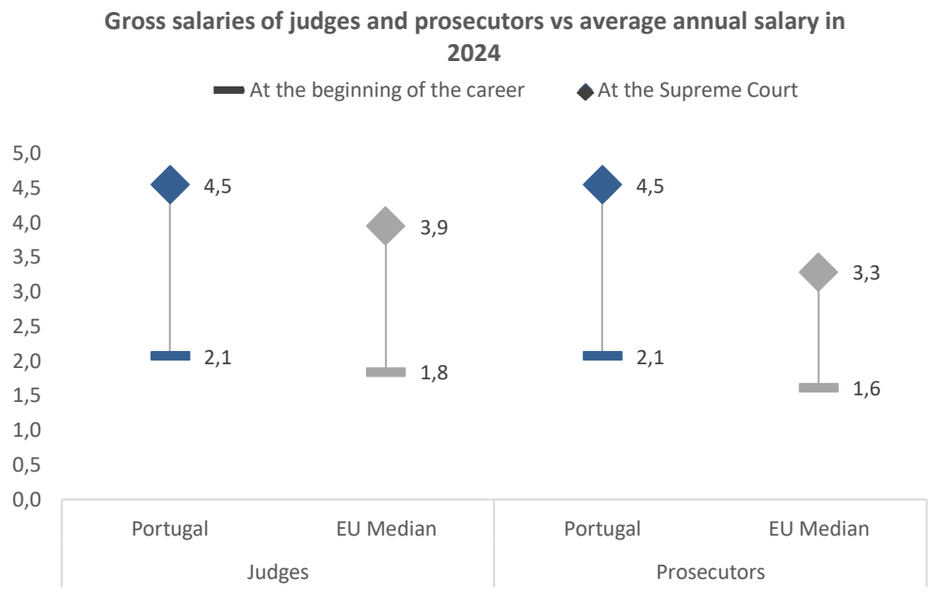
In 2024, there are 36 652 lawyers, which is equal to the figure in 2023.

There are 20 721 female lawyers which is 57% of the total.

Portugal has 341,0 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is above the EU median of 138,7 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors at beginning of a career and at the highest instance

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors	Average gross annual salary in €	Average net annual salary in €	Ratio with national average annual gross salary	
	Portugal		Portugal	EU median
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	51 452€	NA	2,1	1,8
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court	112 789€	NA	4,5	3,9
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	51 452€	NA	2,1	1,6
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance	112 789€	NA	4,5	3,3



In the European Union, the absolute gross salary for a judge at the beginning of career ranges from a minimum of 24 043€ to a maximum of 153 676€.

According to 2024 data, the absolute gross salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career in Portugal is 51 452€, which is slightly below the EU median of 59 141€ (-13% below).

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career is 2,1 times higher (the EU median is 1,8).

At the highest level, the range of the EU absolute gross salary of a judge is from 54 719€ to 298 911€. Portugal's absolute gross salaries for judges at the highest level is -7% below the EU median of 121 338€.

For public prosecutors, the range for the absolute gross salary at the beginning of career is from a minimum of 24 043€ to a maximum of 106 135€.

In 2024, the absolute gross salary of a public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career in Portugal of 51 452€ is around the EU median of 52 922€ (-3% below).

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary of a public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career is 2,1 times higher (the EU median is 1,6).

At the highest level, the minimum absolute gross salary for prosecutors in the European Union is 51 013€ and the maximum is 254 088€. Portugal's absolute gross salaries for prosecutors at the highest level is 19% above the EU median of 94 385€.

In Portugal, the net annual salary varies depending on several factors, making it difficult to provide a precise figure in this category.

3. System of compensating users in Portugal (2024 data)

System for compensating users

2024	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
Total	NA	NA	808 924 €
Excessive length of proceedings	NA	NA	NA
Non-execution of court decisions	NA	NA	NA
Wrongful arrest/detention	NA	NA	NA
Wrongful conviction	NA	NA	NA
Other	NA	NA	NA

Year	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
2022	NA	NA	NA
2023	NA	NA	NA
2024	NA	NA	808 924 €

There is no data with these levels of disaggregation in Portugal.

The right to compensation in the cases listed is provided for in Law no. 67/2007 of December 31, which establishes the regime of non-contractual civil liability of the State and other Public Entities, specifically providing for an autonomous regime of State liability for damages arising from the exercise of the judicial function (chapter III, arts. 12 to 14).

In particular, with regard to Wrongful arrest/detention, it is important to mention article 225 and 226 of the Criminal Procedure Code, which provide for the right to compensation for illegal or unjustified deprivation of liberty by establishing a special regime. These articles also give effect to Article 27(5) CRP, which states that "Deprivation of liberty contrary to the provisions of the Constitution and the law shall constitute the State's duty to compensate the injured party under the terms established by law".

The total amount paid includes compensation in cases of the European Court of Human Rights and compensations set by national courts in cases within the responsibility of the Ministry of Justice.

4. Performance of courts in Portugal (2024 data)

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

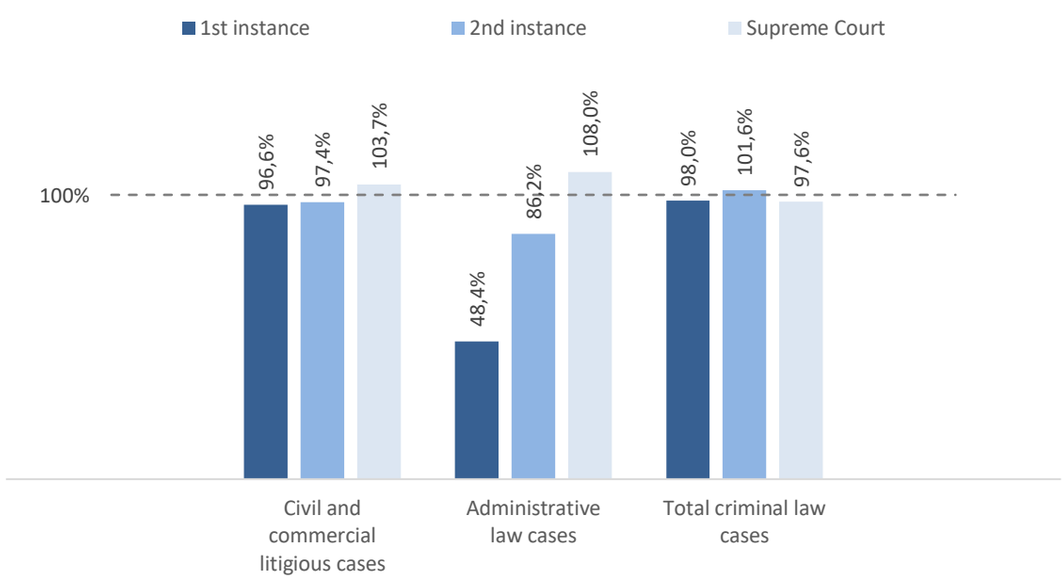
The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

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

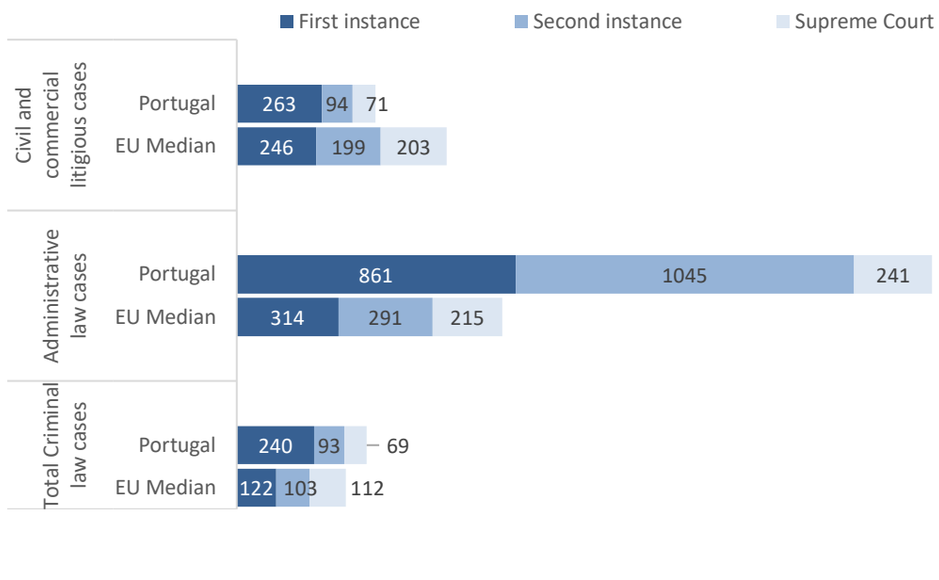
Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter		Civil and commercial litigious cases		Administrative law cases		Total criminal law cases	
		Portugal	EU Median	Portugal	EU Median	Portugal	EU Median
Clearance Rate (%)	1st instance	96,6%	98,3%	48,4%	96,8%	98,0%	98,9%
	2nd instance	97,4%	100,8%	86,2%	98,5%	101,6%	99,8%
	Supreme Court	103,7%	104,0%	108,0%	108,4%	97,6%	98,7%
Disposition Time (days)	1st instance	263	246	861	314	240	122
	2nd instance	94	199	1045	291	93	103
	Supreme Court	71	203	241	215	69	112

Clearance Rate by instance and by matter in 2024 (%)



Disposition Time by instance and by matter in 2024 (days)



In 2024, Portugal's Disposition Time for civil and commercial litigious cases reaches 263 days at first instance, is slightly above the EU median of 246 days, while second-instance (94 days) and third-instance (71 days) cases are resolved at roughly twice the speed of the EU median. In administrative law, however, Disposition Times are considerably higher: 861 days at first instance, 1,045 days at second instance, and 241 days at third instance, compared with EU medians of 314, 291, and 215 days respectively. For criminal law, Portugal's first-instance Disposition Time (240 days) is about double the EU median, whereas second-instance (93 days) and third-instance (69 days) cases are processed more quickly than the EU median.

Regarding the 2024 Clearance Rate, civil and commercial litigious cases fall below 100% at first and second instance, while the third instance exceeds it at 103.7%. In administrative law, the first-instance Clearance Rate is particularly low at 48.4%, rising to 86.2% at second instance and surpassing 100% at third instance (108%). For criminal law, Clearance Rates are below 100% at first and third instance, but above 100% at second instance.

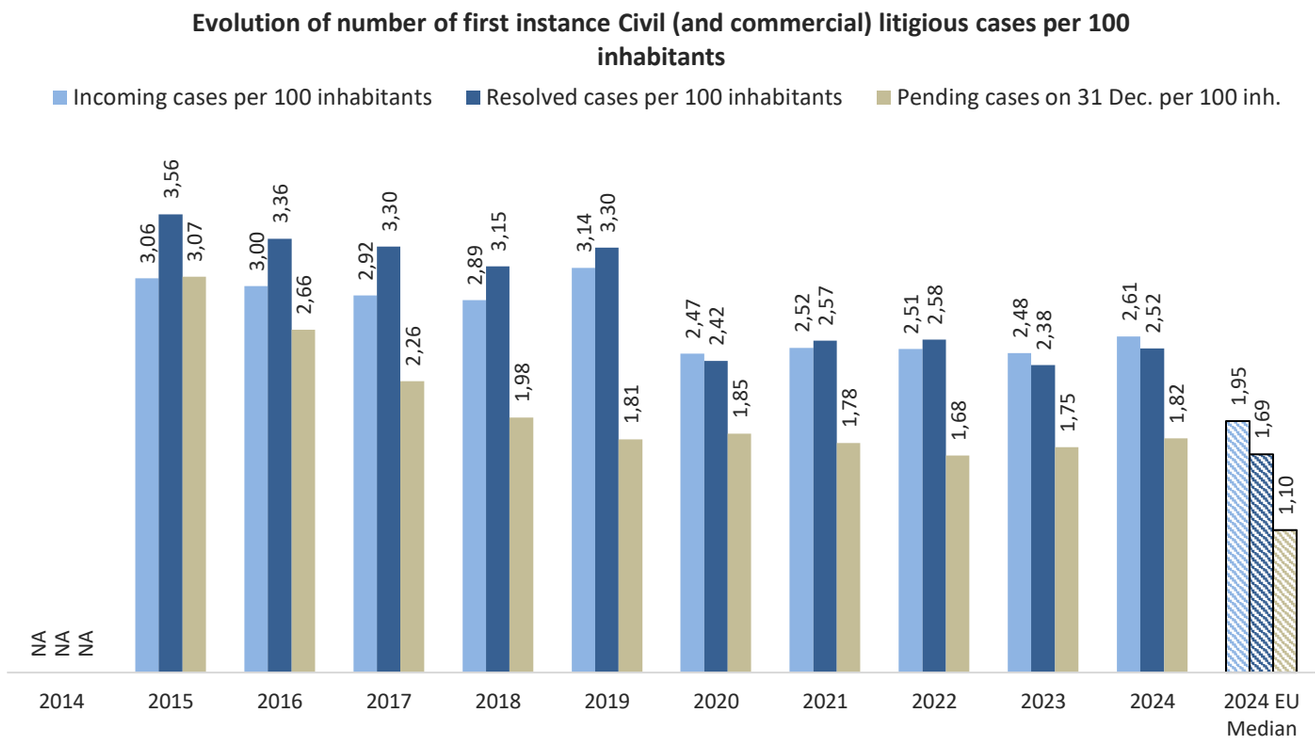
The decrease in figures compared to 2023 is explained by the fact that the 2023 values were unusually high. That year, Decree-Law No. 74-B/2023 of 28 August introduced the specialisation of the central administrative courts, implemented by Order 281-A/2023 of 13 September. The creation of these specialised sections led to an atypically high number of cases filed and concluded in 2023, largely due to internal transfers between the organisational units of these courts. Consequently, the 2024 figures are consistent with those of the years preceding 2023, which, because of these exceptional circumstances, was an outlier. In February, the Lisbon Court of Appeal corrected the number of cases heard between 2015 and 2023. As a result, the 2023 data differ from what was originally submitted to the CEPEJ questionnaire. For this reason, the number of cases pending on 31 December 2023 does not align with the figures recorded on 1 January 2024.

The decrease in the number of cases pending before the Supreme Administrative Court (STA) in 2024 compared to 2023 is linked to a redistribution of powers introduced that year between the Central Administrative Courts and the Tax Litigation Section of the STA. Until 2023, this Section had jurisdiction to hear appeals on the merits of tax-court decisions. With the entry into force of Decree-Law No. 74-B/2023 of 28 August, its jurisdiction was narrowed: it now hears only appeals on the merits of tax-court decisions based exclusively on matters of law, and only when the value of the case exceeds the jurisdiction of the central administrative courts and the award exceeds half the jurisdiction of the court appealed to. As a result, fewer cases have been filed with the Tax Litigation Section since 2023. This legislative change, combined with a likely shift in judicial focus toward clearing existing backlogs, helps explain the reduction in pending cases in 2024.

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	NA	NA	NA
2015	3,06	3,56	3,07
2016	3,00	3,36	2,66
2017	2,92	3,30	2,26
2018	2,89	3,15	1,98
2019	3,14	3,30	1,81
2020	2,47	2,42	1,85
2021	2,52	2,57	1,78
2022	2,51	2,58	1,68
2023	2,48	2,38	1,75
2024	2,61	2,52	1,82
2024 EU Median	1,95	1,69	1,10



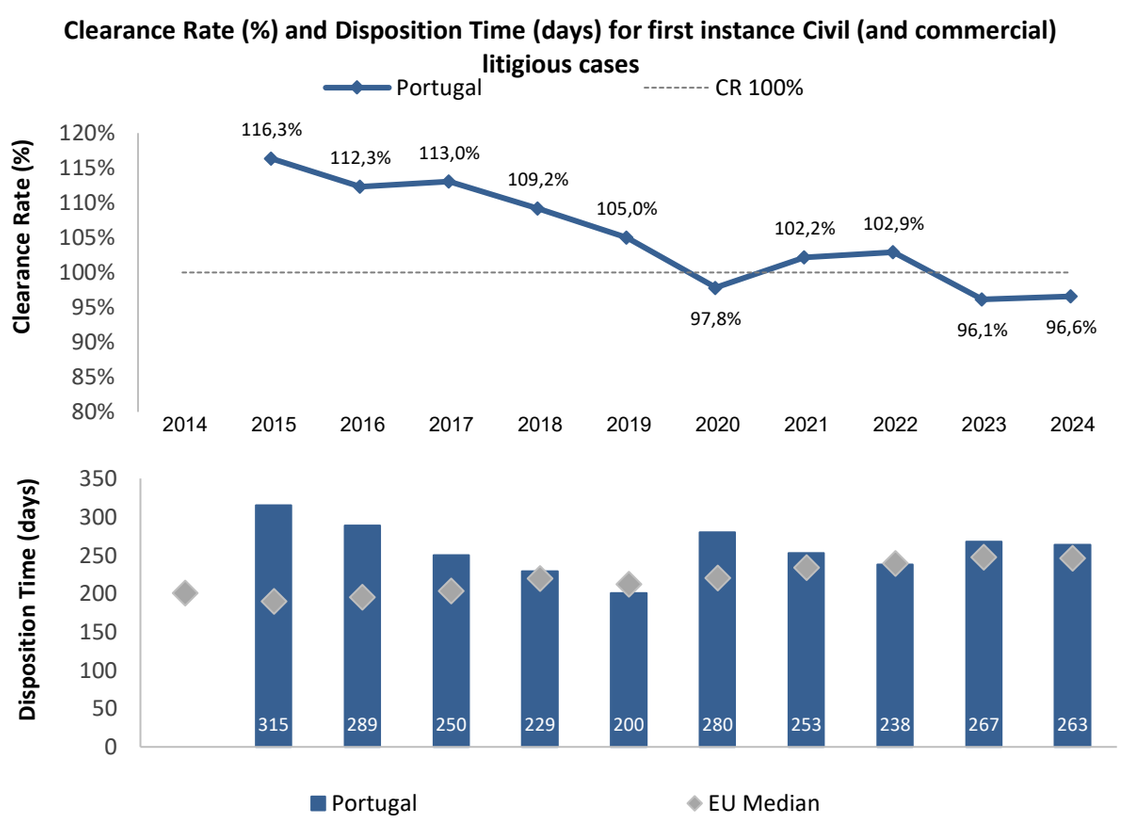
The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Portugal (2,61 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above the EU median (1,95 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Portugal (2,52 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above the EU median (1,69 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Portugal (1,82 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above the EU median (1,10 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Portugal	EU Median	Portugal	EU Median
2014	NA	101,8%	NA	201
2015	116,3%	102,3%	315	190
2016	112,3%	102,0%	289	196
2017	113,0%	101,3%	250	204
2018	109,2%	101,2%	229	220
2019	105,0%	99,9%	200	213
2020	97,8%	98,5%	280	221
2021	102,2%	102,5%	253	234
2022	102,9%	100,5%	238	239
2023	96,1%	96,6%	267	247
2024	96,6%	98,3%	263	246



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 96,6% in 2024 Portugal seems to deal satisfactorily with its first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has increased by 0,4 points.

In 2024, first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases are solved in approximately 263 days, which is slightly above the EU median of 246 days.

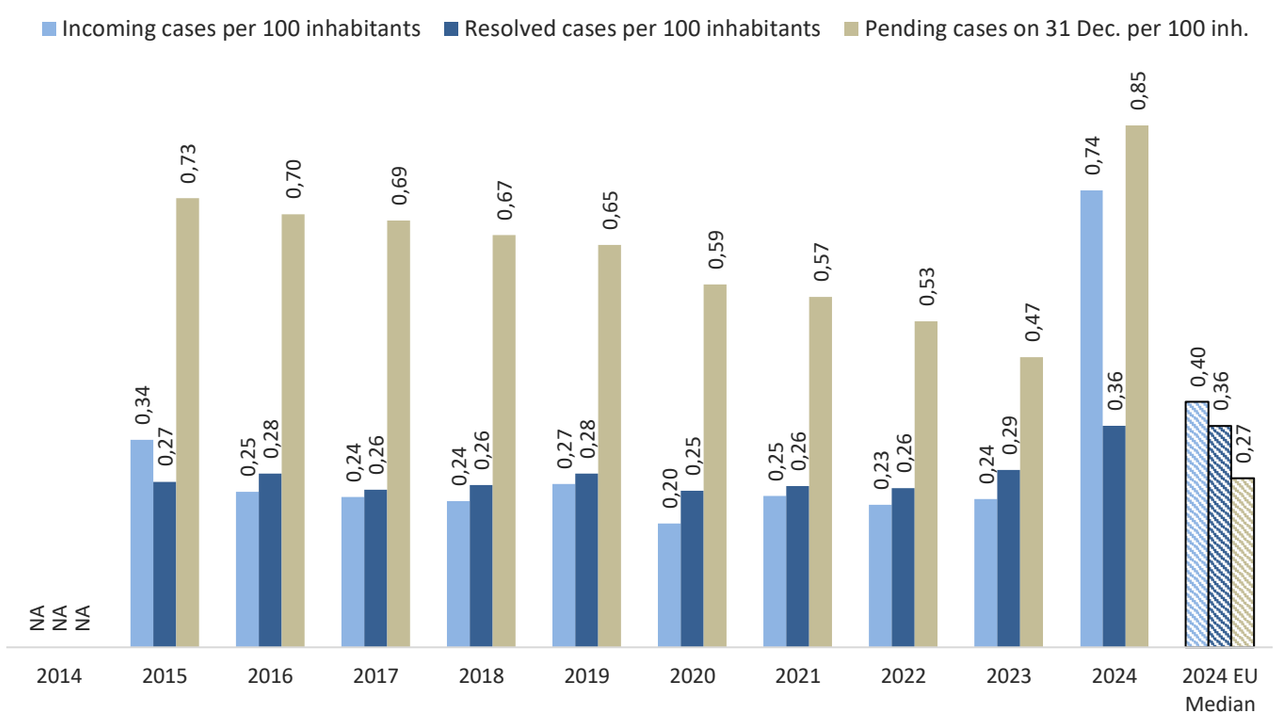
The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a -1,5% decrease of the Disposition Time.

First instance Administrative law cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Administrative law cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	NA	NA	NA
2015	0,34	0,27	0,73
2016	0,25	0,28	0,70
2017	0,24	0,26	0,69
2018	0,24	0,26	0,67
2019	0,27	0,28	0,65
2020	0,20	0,25	0,59
2021	0,25	0,26	0,57
2022	0,23	0,26	0,53
2023	0,24	0,29	0,47
2024	0,74	0,36	0,85
2024 EU Median	0,40	0,36	0,27

Evolution of number of first instance Administrative law cases per 100 inhabitants



The number of incoming administrative cases in 2024 in Portugal (0,74 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above the EU median (0,40 per 100 inhabitants).

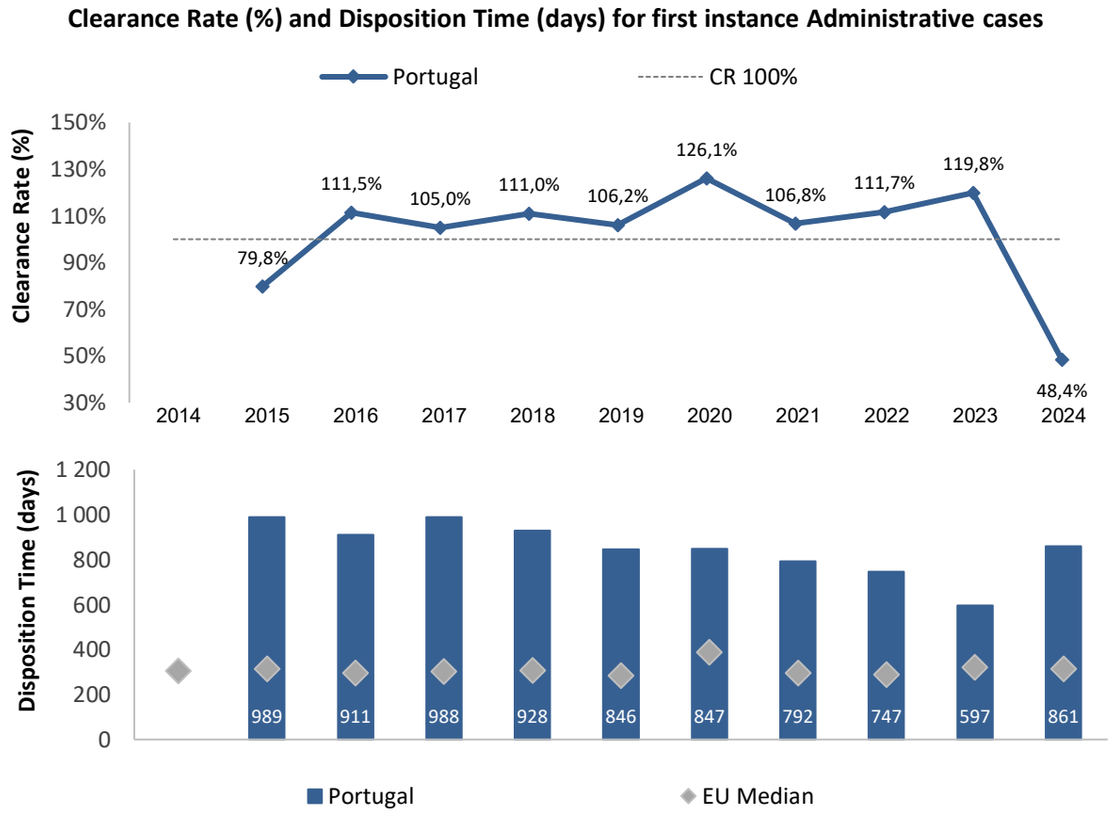
The number of resolved administrative cases in 2024 in Portugal (0,36 per 100 inhabitants) is equal to the EU median (0,36 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending administrative cases at the end of 2024 in Portugal (0,85 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (0,27 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Administrative law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Portugal	EU Median	Portugal	EU Median
2014	NA	99,6%	NA	305
2015	79,8%	103,7%	989	315
2016	111,5%	103,0%	911	297
2017	105,0%	102,1%	988	303
2018	111,0%	99,7%	928	308
2019	106,2%	102,1%	846	284
2020	126,1%	100,1%	847	388
2021	106,8%	101,7%	792	296
2022	111,7%	98,8%	747	288
2023	119,8%	100,9%	597	322
2024	48,4%	96,8%	861	314

Clearance Rate (%) and Disposition Time (days) for first instance Administrative cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 48,4% in 2024 Portugal seems to deal poorly with its first instance Administrative law cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -71,3 points.

In 2024, first instance Administrative law cases are solved in approximately 861 days, which is well above the EU median of 314 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 44,2% increase of the Disposition Time.

First instance Total of other than criminal cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	NA	NA	NA
2015	NA	NA	NA
2016	NA	NA	NA
2017	NA	NA	NA
2018	NA	NA	NA
2019	NA	NA	NA
2020	NA	NA	NA
2021	NA	NA	NA
2022	NA	NA	NA
2023	NA	NA	NA
2024	NA	NA	NA
2024 EU Median	7,89	7,77	3,45

The data of the Total other than criminal cases are not available for Portugal.

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

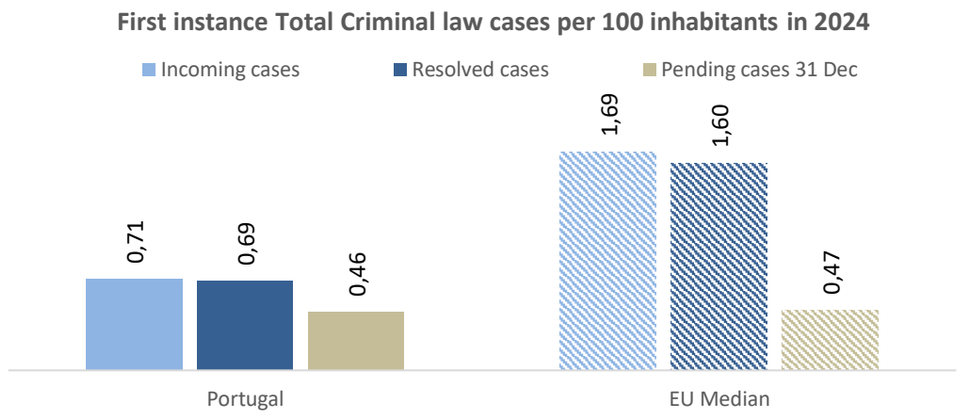
First instance Total other than criminal cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Portugal	EU Median	Portugal	EU Median
2014	NA	101,9%	NA	133
2015	NA	101,0%	NA	119
2016	NA	101,5%	NA	98
2017	NA	100,6%	NA	107
2018	NA	100,6%	NA	91
2019	NA	99,8%	NA	111
2020	NA	98,7%	NA	109
2021	NA	101,2%	NA	107
2022	NA	99,8%	NA	100
2023	NA	99,9%	NA	110
2024	NA	99,2%	NA	104

Given that the data for this type of cases is not available, the Clearance Rate and Diposition Time could not be calculated.

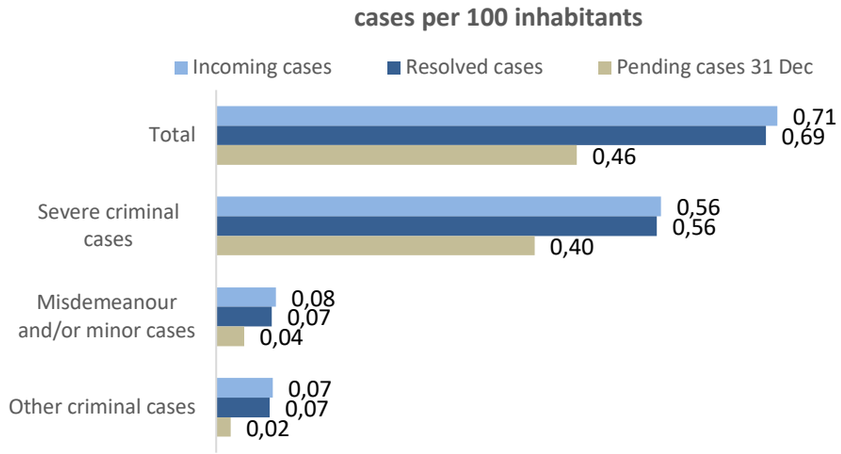
First instance Criminal Law Cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Criminal Law Cases	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	47 374	76 113	74 555	48 932
Severe criminal cases	42 612	60 339	59 768	43 183
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	3 217	8 114	7 530	3 801
Other criminal cases	1 545	7 660	7 257	1 948



First instance Criminal Law Cases Per 100 inh.	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	0,44	0,71	0,69	0,46
Severe criminal cases	0,40	0,56	0,56	0,40
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	0,03	0,08	0,07	0,04
Other criminal cases	0,01	0,07	0,07	0,02



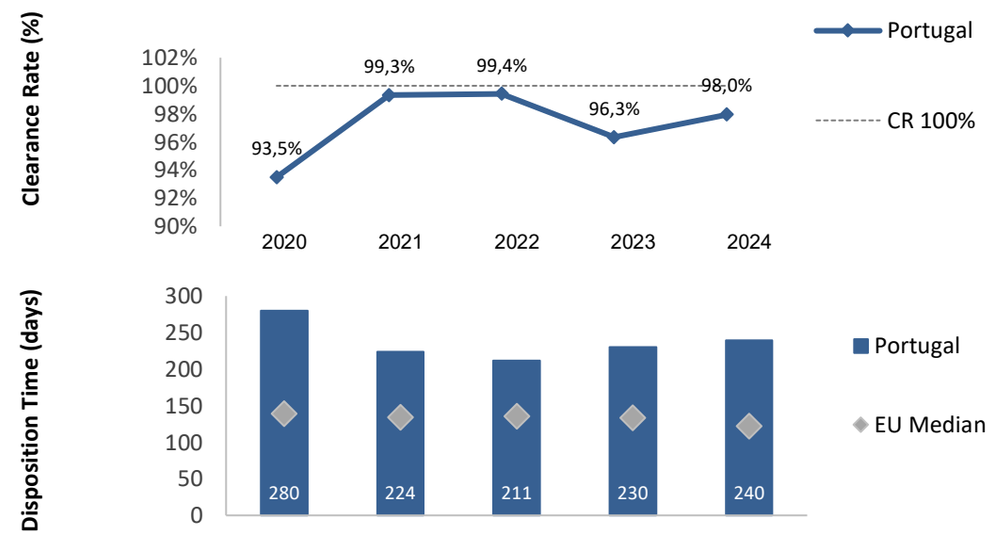
The number of total incoming criminal cases in 2024 in Portugal (0,71 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (1,69 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total resolved criminal cases in 2024 in Portugal (0,69 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (1,60 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total pending criminal cases at the end of 2024 in Portugal (0,46 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below the EU median (0,47 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Total criminal law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Portugal	EU Median	Portugal	EU Median
2020	93,5%	95,2%	280	139
2021	99,3%	100,0%	224	134
2022	99,4%	100,0%	211	136
2023	96,3%	99,6%	230	134
2024	98,0%	98,9%	240	122



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 98,0% in 2024 Portugal seems to deal satisfactorily with its first instance total criminal law cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has increased by 1,6 points.

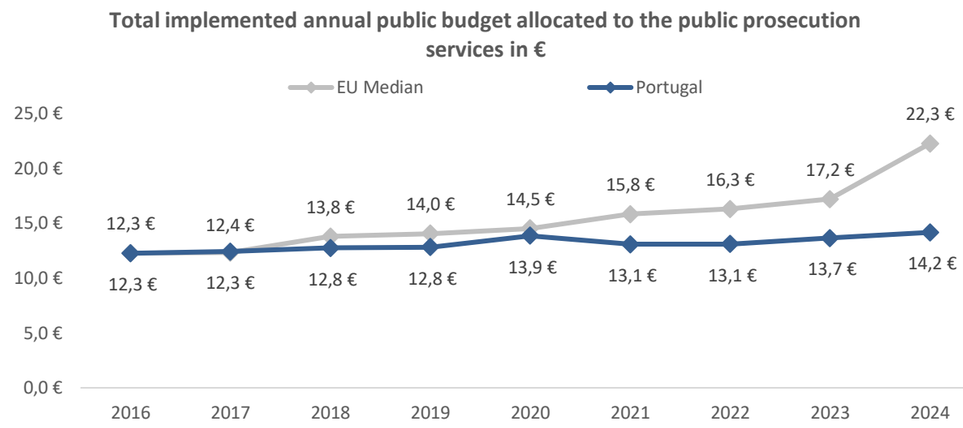
In 2024, first instance total criminal law cases are solved in approximately 240 days, which is significantly above EU median of 122 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 4,2% increase of the Disposition Time.

5. Public prosecution services in Portugal (2024 data)

Public prosecution implemented budget

Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Portugal	Portugal	EU Median
2016	126 441 757 €	12,3 €	12,3 €
2017	127 911 008 €	12,4 €	12,3 €
2018	131 069 729 €	12,8 €	13,8 €
2019	131 916 484 €	12,8 €	14,0 €
2020	142 691 962 €	13,9 €	14,5 €
2021	135 334 444 €	13,1 €	15,8 €
2022	137 208 499 €	13,1 €	16,3 €
2023	145 337 269 €	13,7 €	17,2 €
2024	152 309 075 €	14,2 €	22,3 €



Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Portugal	Portugal	EU Median
2020	NA	NA	0,01 €
2021	NA	NA	0,02 €
2022	NA	NA	0,01 €
2023	NA	NA	0,02 €
2024	NA	NA	0,04 €

The 30% variation concerns DGAJ-MMP (Direção-Geral da Administração da Justiça - Magistratura do Ministério Público): payments were €35M higher than the initial allocation due to higher-level authorisations.

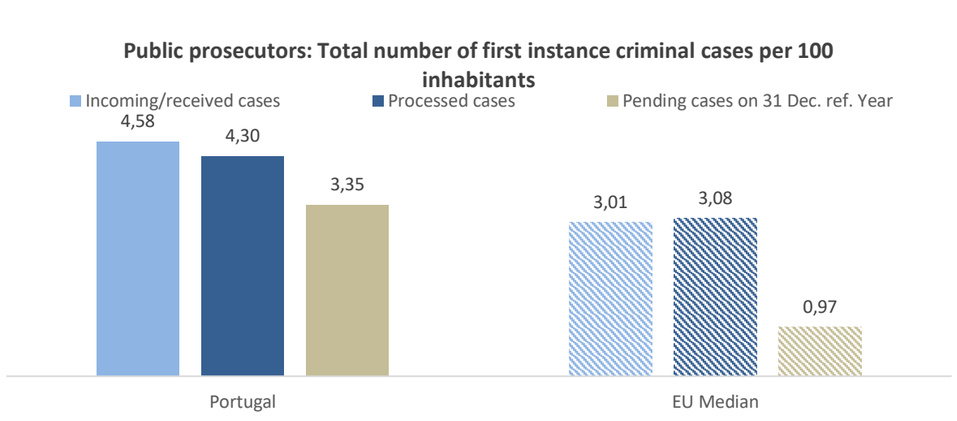
Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases

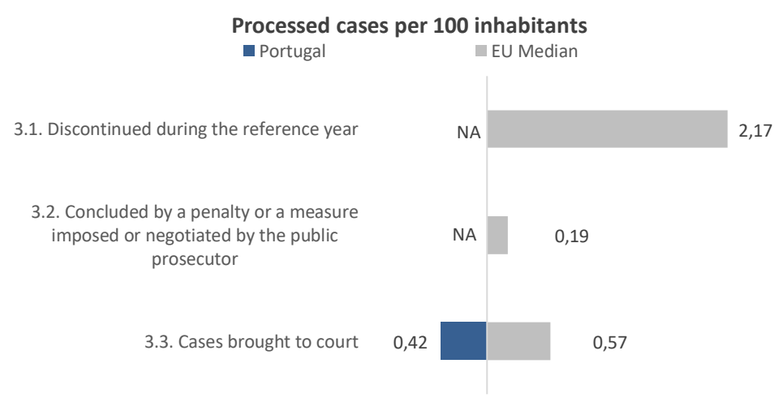
Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases	Absolute Number *		Per 100 inhabitants	
	Portugal	% Variation 2023 - 2024	Portugal	Eu Median
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	**329 488**	**18,6%**	**3,07**	**0,90**
2. Incoming/received cases	**492 795**	**-2,3%**	**4,58**	**3,01**
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)	**462 492**	**2,2%**	**4,30**	**3,08**
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year	NA	NA	NA	2,17
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	NA	NA	NA	0,76
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	NA	NA	NA	1,00
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	NA	NA	NA	0,16
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	NA	NA	NA	0,32
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	NA	NA	NA	0,19
3.3. Cases brought to court	45 119	-1,4%	0,42	0,57
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	**359 791**	**9,0%**	**3,35**	**0,97**

* Please note that these figures include traffic offence cases.

The counting unit is the case (criminal proceedings at the investigation stage), so it is the same unit used to count incoming and outgoing cases for the other issues.
Incoming and outgoing cases include internal movements of cases between units (in 2023 there were 36,432 cases transferred between units).
Outgoing cases include cases that are joined together to form a single case.

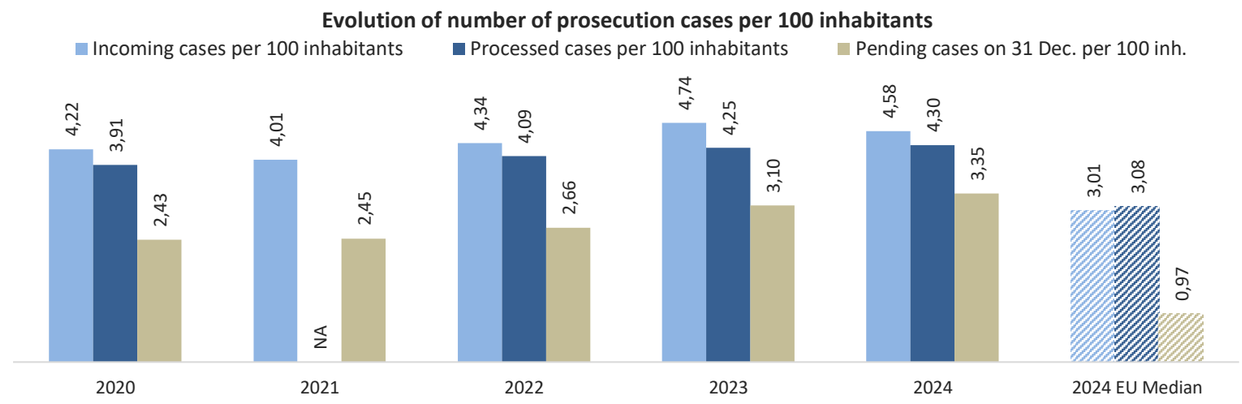
3.1.1 When the offender is unknown, the case remains open until it is closed by decision of the competent public prosecutor, when all efforts to identify the offender have been exhausted. If a case is reopened, for statistical purposes it is considered a new case on the date it is reopened.





◦ **Evolution of incoming, processed and pending cases**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Processed cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2020	4,22	3,91	2,43
2021	4,01	NA	2,45
2022	4,34	4,09	2,66
2023	4,74	4,25	3,10
2024	4,58	4,30	3,35
2024 EU Median	3,01	3,08	0,97



The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Portugal (4,58 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above the EU median (3,01 per 100 inhabitants).

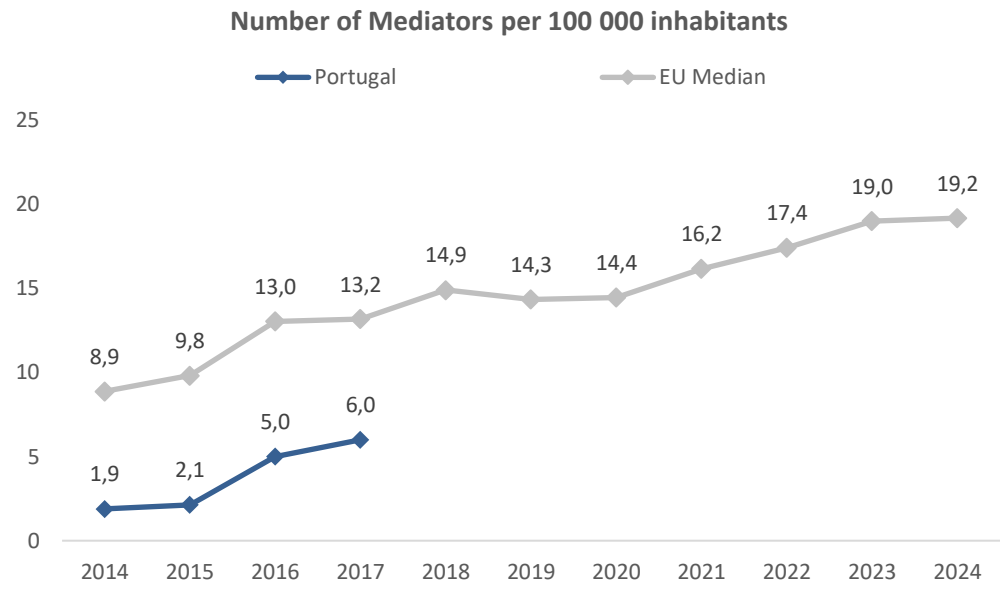
The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Portugal (4,30 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above the EU median (3,08 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Portugal (3,35 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (0,97 per 100 inhabitants).

6. Mediators and notaries in Portugal (2024 data)

Number of mediators in 2024

Mediators	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Portugal	Portugal	EU Median
2014	196	1,9	8,9
2015	221	2,1	9,8
2016	514	5,0	13,0
2017	617	6,0	13,2
2018	NA	NA	14,9
2019	NA	NA	14,3
2020	NA	NA	14,4
2021	NA	NA	16,2
2022	NA	NA	17,4
2023	NA	NA	19,0
2024	NA	NA	19,2



In Portugal, there is a national registry managed by the Ministry of Justice, on private mediators and also a national registry on public mediators, but one can not determine who among them practice court- related mediation. Besides, since the registration of private mediators is not mandatory, there are also some mediators that are not registered and may practice court-related mediation.

In general, the mediator must:
a) Be in full enjoyment of civil and political rights;
b) Has attended and successfully completed a conflict mediation course given by a training entity certified by the Ministry of Justice under the terms of the law, or with a course in mediation of conflicts recognized by Justice Ministry;
c) Have command of the Portuguese language.
The requirement provided for in paragraph b) is also considered fulfilled by conflict mediators who:
a) Being nationals of Member States of the European Union, or of the European economic area, have seen their qualifications obtained outside Portugal, recognized by the DGPJ, under the terms of Law no. No. 41/2012, of August 28;
b) Being third-country nationals, having obtained, after an application submitted to the DGPJ, equivalence and recognition of their qualifications obtained outside Portugal, verified that it is the reciprocity of treatment of Portuguese mediators in their country of origin.

The integration on the list depends on the request of the interested party and a favorable decision by the Director General of Justice Policy.

Other requirements to become a public registered/accredited mediator (public services managed by the Justice Ministry) might be requested, depending on the subject (such as Family Mediation System, Labour Mediation System, Criminal Mediation system, Mediation Services of the Justices of Peace courts).

Number of notaries in 2024

Notaries	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Portugal	Portugal	EU Median
Total	557	5,2	6,7
1.Private professionals	NAP	NAP	NA
2.Holders of public offices appointed by the State	557	5,2	7,2
3.Civil servants	NAP	NAP	1,6
4.Other	NAP	NAP	11,2

In 2024, there are 557 notaries which represents 5,2 notaries per 100 000 inhabitants.

In 2004, a new status of the notarial profession was approved. Since, the notaries are private professionals under the authority (control) of public authorities. They compete for licenses and take office before the Minister of Justice and the president of the Chamber of Notaries. As a transition period is still running, some notaries work as public agents (before 2004, notaries were exclusively public officials). Since 2018, with Decree Law 115/2018, 21st December, "public notaries" ceased to exist and were transfered to the special carrear of registrar.

7. ICT tools of courts in Portugal (2024 data)

The ICT questions

In 2024, the answers to the ICT questions are the following:

Writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	75-95 %	75-95 %	75-95 %
Usage rate	NA	NA	NA

Features of the writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Templates	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatically generated text	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatically suggested decision	No	No	No
Speech-to-text	No	No	No
Electronic signature	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other special functionality	No	No	No

Recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %
Usage rate	NA	NA	NA

Features of the recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Audio recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Video recording	No	No	No
Systematic recording for all hearings	No	No	No
Automatically indexed recording	No	No	No
Automatic transcript from recording	No	No	No
Possibility to request a copy of the recording	No	No	No
Other special functionality	Yes	Yes	Yes

Writing assistance tools

Writing assistance tools are available across civil, administrative and criminal courts, and they provide a set of functionalities designed to support and streamline the drafting of judicial and administrative acts.

The main features include:

• Pre-defined templates: Users have access to a wide library of standardized templates for different procedural acts. The system guides the user to select the appropriate template based on their profile and the type of action to be performed, ensuring consistency across courts. In many cases, the user does not need to add any text and only needs to sign the document; however, they may still edit or adjust the content if desired.

• Automatically generated text: The courts' system provides automatic texts that users can use. These indicate the process, the intended recipient, and the action to be performed, and users may also add observations.

• Electronic signature: All documents drafted through these tools can be finalised and authenticated using a qualified electronic signature, ensuring legal validity.

Additional contextual notes:

• A language simplification initiative was implemented to make certain standard texts clearer and more accessible, particularly when addressing natural and legal persons.

• The system also provides spelling and text correction, as well as automatic text suggestions for routine formulations. Users may add specific remarks or tailor content when necessary, even within automatically generated acts.

Overall, these tools support efficiency, uniformity, and quality in the preparation of documents across all jurisdictions.]

Recording of court hearings

In courts, audio recording is available, providing an official and reliable record of proceedings when applied.

The system also enables the following functionalities:

• Audio streaming of hearings: users may access recordings through their interface, either upon request or by action of the judicial secretariat.

• Real-time streaming: Authorized users can listen to ongoing hearings live, via the case interface.

• Remote participation: Multiple users can join a hearing simultaneously from different locations across the country or abroad, as if physically present in the courtroom.

Access is strictly controlled, and these functionalities are used only by authorized judicial actors, in accordance with applicable procedural rules.

Audio streaming of recordings of proceedings and hearings for forensic prosecutors, on their interface, upon request and/or by action of the judicial secretariat.

8. Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and public prosecution services in Portugal (2024 data)

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 is very recent, is currently being implemented, subject to improvements, and only covers civil and commercial cases.

Systems for measuring and evaluating courts' performance

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

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

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for judges. ✗

Without disciplinary procedure		With disciplinary procedure	
Warning by court’s president	NAP	Warning by court’s president	NAP
Temporary salary reduction	NAP	Temporary salary reduction	NAP
Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP	Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP
Other	NAP	Other	NAP

Taking into account the results obtained in the previous year and the strategic objectives formulated for the following year, the president of the court and the coordinating prosecutor, after hearing the judicial administrator, articulate, for the following year, proposals for objectives of a procedural nature (management or administrative) for the district and for the courts of extended territorial jurisdiction, as well as for the Public Prosecution Offices located there, which have to be ratified respectively by the Judicial High Council and the Attorney General’s Office.

The procedural objectives of the district shall refer, in particular, to the number of completed cases and the time of their duration, taking into account, among other factors, the nature of the process or the value of the case, considering the human resources and the means related to the functioning of the district and based, namely, on the established procedural reference values.

The procedural objectives of the district may not impose, limit or condition the decisions to be rendered in specific cases, either on the merits of the matter, or on the option for the procedural form understood as more appropriate.

The procedural objectives of the district must be reflected in the objectives established annually for judicial officers and be considered in the respective assessment.

The procedural objectives of the district must be considered in the evaluation criteria of the magistrates, defined by the respective Councils.

Systems for measuring and evaluating public prosecution services' performance

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

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

In Portugal, there is a system to regularly evaluate the activity of each public prosecutor service qualitatively but not quantitatively.

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for public prosecutors. ✗

Without disciplinary procedure		**With disciplinary procedure**	
Warning by head of prosecution	NAP	Warning by head of prosecution	NAP
Temporary salary reduction	NAP	Temporary salary reduction	NAP
Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP	Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP
Other	NAP	Other	NAP

Quantitative performance targets are set only for certain District Prosecution Offices. At the national level, only reference values are established to guide the placement of prosecutors. Additionally, on a national scale, the completion of more proceedings than were initiated by a prosecutor serves as a general criterion for evaluation. This is used to assess compliance with overall objectives in the qualitative individual assessment of public prosecutors' work.

Portugal

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)													
Q1 Number of inhabitants	10 374 822	10 341 440	10 309 573	10 291 027	10 276 617	10 295 909	10 295 909	10 352 042	10 467 366	10 639 726	10 749 635	3,6%	1,0%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	16 637	17 317	17 905	18 744	19 614	20 660	19 638	20 528	23 287	25 735	26 697	60,5%	3,7%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Indicator 1: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and prosecution services													
(Q66, Q67, Q77, Q78, Q77-1, Q78-1, Q73, Q73-0, Q73-1, Q73-2, Q73-3, Q73-4, Q73-5, Q73-6, Q70, Q70-1, Q71, Q72, Q83-2, Q83-3, Q120 and Q120-1)													
66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	No	No	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	True	True	True	True	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.1 number of incoming cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.2 length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.3 number of resolved cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.4 number of pending cases					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.5 backlogs					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.6 productivity of judges and court staff					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.7 satisfaction of court staff					False	False	False	False	False	True	True		
070.1.8 satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)					False	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.9 costs of the judicial procedures					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.10 number of appeals					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.11 appeal ratio					False	False	False	False	True	True	True		
070.1.12 clearance rate					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		

Portugal

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
070-1.1.1 Number of incoming cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.3 Number of resolved cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.4 Number of pending cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.5 Backlogs							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff							False	True	False	False	False		
070-1.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.10 Clearance rate							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.11 Disposition time							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and aquittals							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.13 Other							False	False	False	False	False		
071.1.1 Monitoring backlogs in Civil law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
071.1.2 Monitoring backlogs in Criminal law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
071.1.3 Monitoring backlogs in Administrative law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
072.1.1 Monitoring timeframes Within the courts							True	True	True	True	True		
072.1.2 Monitoring timeframes Within the public prosecution services							False	False	False	False	False		
083-2.1.1 Quantitative performance tagets defined for each prosecutors							False	False	False	False	False		
083-3.1.1 Body responsible - Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)							False	False	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.2 Body responsible - Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor							False	False	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.3 Body responsible - Public Prosecutorial Council							True	True	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.4 Body responsible - Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor							True	True	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.5 Body responsible - Other							False	False	NAP	NAP	NAP		
120.1.1 Qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work									-	-	-		
120-1.1.1 Feequency - Annual							False	False	False	False	False		
120-1.1.2 Feequency - Less frequent							True	True	True	True	True		
120-1.1.3 Feequency - More frequent							False	False	False	False	False		

Portugal

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 2: The judicial organisation													
(Q42, Q43 and Q44)													
Q42.1.1Total number of all courts - legal entities							591	591	591	591	591	-	0,0%
Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							151	151	151	151	151	-	0,0%
Q42.1.3 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	292	292	292	150	150	145	145	145	145	145	145	-50,3%	0,0%
Q42.1.4 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							5	5	5	5	5	-	0,0%
Q42.1.5 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
Q42.1.6 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities							440	440	440	440	440	-	0,0%
43.1.1 Total number of specialised courts of first instance	248	248	245	411	411	435	436	437	437	437	437	76,2%	0,0%
43.1.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	20	20	20	20	20	23	23	23	23	23	23	15,0%	0,0%
43.1.3 Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.4 Labour courts	44	44	44	44	44	44	45	45	45	45	45	2,3%	0,0%
43.1.5 Family courts	45	45	45	49	49	51	52	53	53	53	53	17,8%	0,0%
43.1.6 Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	5	5	5	5	5	6	5	5	5	5	5	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.9 Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
43.1.10 Administrative courts	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.12 Military courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.14 Other specialised courts	114	114	114	276	276	293	293	293	293	293	294	157,9%	0,3%

Portugal

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
43.2.1 Total number of specialised courts of higher instances							3	3	3	3	3	-	0,0%
43.2.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.3 Insolvency courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.4 Labour courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.5 Family courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.6 Rent and tenancies courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.9 Internet related disputes							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.10 Administrative courts							3	3	3	3	3	-	0,0%
43.2.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.12 Military courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.14 Other specialised courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
44.1.1 First instance courts geographic locations							319	319	318	318	320	-	0,6%
44.1.2 All courts geographic locations	253	253	253	312	312	316	328	328	327	325	329	30,0%	1,2%

Portugal

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings													
First instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	369 190	312 255	271 902	230 602	202 485	185 390	189 999	183 914	175 717	185 544	-	5,6%
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	NA	NA	-	-
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	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	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	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	NA	68 332	75 515	72 589	71 446	68 923	66 089	60 580	58 207	55 207	49 979	-	-9,5%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	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)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	316 060	308 880	300 833	296 748	323 236	254 568	260 787	262 708	263 831	280 033	-	6,1%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	NA	34 850	26 049	25 091	24 382	27 335	20 731	25 401	24 212	25 607	79 784	-	211,6%

Portugal

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	367 725	346 863	340 071	323 967	339 370	248 992	266 423	270 366	253 653	270 437	-	6,6%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	NA	27 810	29 048	26 343	27 055	29 018	26 144	27 130	27 051	30 669	38 643	-	26,0%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	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)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	317 525	274 272	232 664	203 383	186 351	190 966	184 363	176 256	185 895	195 140	-	5,0%
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	NA	NA	-	-
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	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	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	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	NA	75 372	72 516	71 337	68 773	67 240	60 676	58 851	55 368	50 145	91 120	-	81,7%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Portugal

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and Disposition time for first instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	116,3%	112,3%	113,0%	109,2%	105,0%	97,8%	102,2%	102,9%	96,1%	96,6%	-	0,43
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	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	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	NA	79,8%	111,5%	105,0%	111,0%	106,2%	126,1%	106,8%	111,7%	119,8%	48,4%	-	(71,33)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	315	289	250	229	200	280	253	238	267	263	-	-1,5%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	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	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	NA	989	911	988	928	846	847	792	747	597	861	-	44,2%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Portugal

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Second instance other than criminal cases (Q97)													
97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				12 864	14 087	14 803	14 881	13 997	14 242	16 047	17 003	-	6,0%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				6 346	6 547	6 175	5 811	4 605	4 335	5 107	4 541	-	-11,1%
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	NAP	-	-
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				6 518	7 540	8 628	9 070	9 392	9 907	10 940	12 462	-	13,9%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				25 963	24 849	24 466	20 067	22 414	25 241	24 596	25 572	-	4,0%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				21 671	20 661	20 123	15 838	17 575	20 455	19 283	20 227	-	4,9%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	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	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	NAP	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				4 292	4 188	4 343	4 229	4 839	4 786	5 313	5 345	-	0,6%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Portugal

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				24 738	24 130	24 387	20 952	22 169	23 436	23 294	24 309	-	4,4%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				21 468	21 030	20 486	17 045	17 845	19 683	19 503	19 700	-	1,0%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	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	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	NAP	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				3 270	3 100	3 901	3 907	4 324	3 753	3 791	4 609	-	21,6%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				14 089	14 806	14 882	13 996	14 242	16 047	17 349	18 266	-	5,3%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				6 549	6 178	5 812	4 604	4 335	5 107	4 887	5 068	-	3,7%
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	NAP	-	-
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				7 540	8 628	9 070	9 392	9 907	10 940	12 462	13 198	-	5,9%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Portugal (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
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	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				95,3%	97,1%	99,7%	104,4%	98,9%	92,8%	94,7%	95,1%	-	0,35
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				99,1%	101,8%	101,8%	107,6%	101,5%	96,2%	101,1%	97,4%	-	(3,75)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				76,2%	74,0%	89,8%	92,4%	89,4%	78,4%	71,4%	86,2%	-	14,88
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				208	224	223	244	234	250	272	274	-	0,9%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				111	107	104	99	89	95	91	94	-	2,7%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Portugal (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				842	1016	849	877	836	1064	1200	1045	-	-12,9%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Portugal

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q99)													
99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				1 559	1 394	1 442	1 739	1 814	1 712	1 653	1 307	-	-20,9%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				436	332	378	532	819	808	739	594	-	-19,6%
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	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	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	NAP	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				1 123	1 062	1 064	1 207	995	904	914	713	-	-22,0%
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	NAP	-	-
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				3 995	3 919	4 107	3 698	3 952	3 803	3 463	3 381	-	-2,4%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				2 631	2 850	2 943	2 662	2 781	2 680	2 655	2 482	-	-6,5%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				1 364	1 069	1 164	1 036	1 171	1 123	808	899	-	11,3%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Portugal

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				4 160	3 870	3 810	3 623	4 054	3 862	3 809	3 545	-	-6,9%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				2 735	2 803	2 789	2 375	2 792	2 749	2 800	2 574	-	-8,1%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				1 425	1 067	1 021	1 248	1 262	1 113	1 009	971	-	-3,8%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				1 394	1 443	1 739	1 814	1 712	1 653	1 307	1 143	-	-12,5%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				332	379	532	819	808	739	594	502	-	-15,5%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				1 062	1 064	1 207	995	904	914	713	641	-	-10,1%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
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	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				104,1%	98,7%	92,8%	98,0%	102,6%	101,6%	110,0%	104,9%	-	(5,14)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				104,0%	98,4%	94,8%	89,2%	100,4%	102,6%	105,5%	103,7%	-	(1,75)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				104,5%	99,8%	87,7%	120,5%	107,8%	99,1%	124,9%	108,0%	-	(16,87)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				122	136	167	183	154	156	125	118	-	-6,0%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				44	49	70	126	106	98	77	71	-	-8,1%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				272	364	431	291	261	300	258	241	-	-6,6%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
First instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
094.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							41 395	44 668	44 870	44 785	47 374	-	5,8%
094.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							38 178	41 188	41 016	40 486	42 612	-	5,3%
094.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							1 654	2 075	2 371	2 840	3 217	-	13,3%
094.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							1 563	1 405	1 483	1 459	1 545	-	5,9%
094.2.1 Total -incoming							63 435	74 166	78 716	78 536	76 113	-	-3,1%
094.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							51 701	59 276	62 101	62 533	60 339	-	-3,5%
094.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							4 416	6 365	7 925	7 094	8 114	-	14,4%
094.2.4 Other - incoming							7 318	8 525	8 690	8 909	7 660	-	-14,0%
094.3.1 Total - resolved							59 309	73 668	78 261	75 661	74 555	-	-1,5%
094.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							48 078	59 239	62 300	60 208	59 768	-	-0,7%
094.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							3 952	6 052	7 408	6 698	7 530	-	12,4%
094.3.4 Other - resolved							7 279	8 377	8 553	8 755	7 257	-	-17,1%
094.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							45 521	45 166	45 325	47 660	48 932	-	2,7%
094.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							41 801	41 225	40 817	42 811	43 183	-	0,9%
094.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							2 118	2 388	2 888	3 236	3 801	-	17,5%
094.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							1 602	1 553	1 620	1 613	1 948	-	20,8%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
094.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							15 941	16 077	15 054	14 495	14 574	-	0,5%
094.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							15 413	15 471	14 435	13 837	13 710	-	-0,9%
094.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							86	181	181	201	417	-	107,5%
094.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							442	425	438	457	447	-	-2,2%
Clearance rate and disposition time for first instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
CR of Total							93%	99%	99%	96%	98%	-	1,6
CR of Severe cases							93%	100%	100%	96%	99%	-	2,8
CR of Misdemeanour cases							89%	95%	93%	94%	93%	-	(1,6)
CR of Other							99%	98%	98%	98%	95%	-	(3,59)
DT of Total							280	224	211	230	240	-	4,2%
DT of Severe cases							317	254	239	260	264	-	1,6%
DT of Misdemeanour cases							196	144	142	176	184	-	4,5%
DT of Other							80	68	69	67	98	-	45,7%
Second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							3 577	3 453	3 600	3 070	2 917	-	-5,0%
098.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.2.1 Total -incoming							8 778	9 764	10 468	9 868	10 617	-	7,6%
098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.2.4 Other - incoming							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
098.3.1 Total - resolved							8 894	9 618	10 044	10 004	10 785	-	7,8%
098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.3.4 Other - resolved							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							3 461	3 599	4 024	2 917	2 749	-	-5,8%
098.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
CR of Total							101,3%	98,5%	95,9%	101,4%	101,6%	-	0,20
CR of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Other							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Total							142	137	146	106	93	-	-12,6%
DT of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Other							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
100.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							156	173	153	179	174	-	-2,8%
100.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							156	173	153	179	174	-	-2,8%
100.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.2.1 Total -incoming							959	986	1 024	1 069	1 090	-	2,0%
100.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							959	986	1 024	1 069	1 090	-	2,0%
100.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.2.4 Other - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.3.1 Total - resolved							942	1 006	998	1 074	1 064	-	-0,9%
100.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							942	1 006	998	1 074	1 064	-	-0,9%
100.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.3.4 Other - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							173	153	179	174	200	-	14,9%
100.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							173	153	179	174	200	-	14,9%
100.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and disposition time for supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
CR of Total							98,2%	102,0%	97,5%	100,5%	97,6%	-	(2,85)
CR of Severe cases							98,2%	102,0%	97,5%	100,5%	97,6%	-	(2,85)
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total							67	56	65	59	69	-	16,0%
DT of Severe cases							67	56	65	59	69	-	16,0%
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 4: Public prosecution services													
(Q107, Q107-1, Q109)													
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year								246 519	252 200	277 858	329 488	-	18,6%
2. Incoming/received cases								415 544	454 379	504 547	492 795	-	-2,3%
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)								NA	427 664	452 396	462 492	-	2,2%
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified								NA	NA	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	NA	NA	-	-
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
3.3. Cases brought to court								45 154	44 371	45 743	45 119	-	-1,4%
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year								253 665	278 915	330 162	359 791	-	9,0%
Public prosecution: Ratio of processed cases with incoming cases								NA	0,94	0,90	0,94	-	4,7%
Public prosecution: Ratio of pending cases with incoming cases								0,50	0,55	0,65	0,71	-	9,0%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Severe criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Budget of public prosecution services (Q13)													
Total approved annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	88 786 150 €	96 054 391 €	110 412 452 €	106 000 000 €	109 000 000 €	111 132 465 €	113 728 078 €	114 613 180 €	115 613 038 €	115 613 038 €	NA	-	-
Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	114 412 314 €	121 925 994 €	126 441 757 €	127 911 008 €	131 069 729 €	131 916 484 €	142 691 962 €	135 334 444 €	137 208 499 €	145 337 269 €	NA	-	-
Approved annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 5: Access to justice													
System for compensating users													
(Q37)													
Number of requests for compensation													
037.1.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.6 Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of compensations granted													
037.2.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.6 Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Amount of compensations granted (in €)													
037.3.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	808 924 €	-	-
037.3.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.6 Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users													
(Q62-23, Q62-24, Q62-25, Q62-26)													
Writing assistance tools													
062-23.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									75-95 %	75-95 %	75-95 %		
062-23.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									NA	NA	NA		
062-23.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									75-95 %	75-95 %	75-95 %		
062-23.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									NA	NA	NA		
062-23.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									75-95 %	75-95 %	75-95 %		
062-23.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter										NA	NA		
Features of the writing assistance tools													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-24.1.1.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.1.4 Speech-to-text									False	False	False		
062-24.1.1.5 Electronic signature									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Administrative matter													
062-24.1.2.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.2.4 Speech-to-text									False	False	False		
062-24.1.2.5 Electronic signature									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		
Criminal matter													
062-24.1.3.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.3.4 Speech-to-text									False	False	False		
062-24.1.3.5 Electronic signature									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		
Recording of court hearings													
062-25.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									NA	NA	NA		
062-25.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									NA	NA	NA		
062-25.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									NA	NA	NA		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Features of the recording of court hearings													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-26.1.1.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.2 Video recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.1.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									False	False	False		
062-26.1.1.4 Automatically indexed recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.1.5 Automatic transcript from recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.1.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.1.7 Other special functionality							-	-	False	False	True		
Administrative matter													
062-26.1.2.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.2.2 Video recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.2.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									False	False	False		
062-26.1.2.4 Automatically indexed recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.2.5 Automatic transcript from recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.2.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.2.7 Other special functionality							-	-	False	False	True		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Criminal matter													
062-26.1.3.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.2 Video recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.3.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									False	False	False		
062-26.1.3.4 Automatically indexed recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.3.5 Automatic transcript from recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.3.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.3.7 Other special functionality									False	False	True		

Indicator 7: Professionals of justice													
(Q46, Q46-2, Q52, Q52-1, Q55, Q60, Q4, Q132, Q133, Q144, Q145, Q146)													
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	1 990	1 990	1 986	2 059	1 979	1 999	1 999	2 021	2 043	2 087	2 086	4,8%	0,0%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	1 478	1 495	1 479	1 486	1 456	1 443	1 447	1 472	1 505	1 542	1 530	3,5%	-0,8%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	430	411	425	493	452	479	472	467	454	456	465	8,1%	2,0%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	82	84	82	80	71	77	80	82	84	89	91	11,0%	2,2%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	828	815	809	792	767	761	759	747	730	718	689	-16,8%	-4,0%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	494	498	493	479	463	455	459	458	459	459	435	-11,9%	-5,2%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	267	249	250	253	253	254	246	238	215	201	195	-27,0%	-3,0%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	67	68	66	60	51	52	54	51	56	58	59	-11,9%	1,7%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	1 162	1 175	1 177	1 213	1 212	1 238	1 240	1 274	1 313	1 369	1 397	20,2%	2,0%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	984	997	986	1 007	993	988	988	1 014	1 046	1 083	1 095	11,3%	1,1%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	163	162	175	186	199	225	226	229	239	255	270	65,6%	5,9%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	15	16	16	20	20	25	26	31	28	31	32	113,3%	3,2%

Portugal

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
046-2.1.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Total							1 999	2 021	2 043	2 087	2 086	-	0,0%
046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total							1 447	1 472	1 505	1 542	1 530	-	-0,8%
046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total							472	467	454	456	465	-	2,0%
046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total							80	82	84	89	91	-	2,2%
046-2.2.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.2.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.2.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.2.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.3.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Criminal							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.3.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Criminal							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.3.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Criminal							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.4.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Administrative							268	286	315	353	371	-	5,1%
046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative							179	203	233	270	269	-	-0,4%
046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative							65	58	57	55	71	-	29,1%
046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative							24	25	25	28	31	-	10,7%
046-2.5.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Other							1 731	1 735	1 728	1 734	1 715	-	-1,1%
046-2.5.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Other							1 268	1 269	1 272	1 272	1 261	-	-0,9%
046-2.5.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Other							407	409	397	401	394	-	-1,7%
046-2.5.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Other							56	57	59	61	60	-	-1,6%

Portugal

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	5 698	5 799	5 652	5 789	5 818	5 829	5 779	5 732	5 412	5 698	5 481	-3,8%	-3,8%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	5 293	5 422	5 342	5 465	5 486	5 465	5 357	5 307	5 025	4 967	4 703	-11,1%	-5,3%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	101	88	92	78	94	103	104	109	89	81	68	-32,7%	-16,0%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	227	225	210	246	238	261	317	307	257	426	468	106,2%	9,9%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	77	64	8	-	-	-	1	9	41	224	242	214,3%	8,0%
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	1 909	1 769	1 906	1 846	-8,8%	-3,1%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	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	1 759	1 620	1 635	1 557	-16,3%	-4,8%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	62	57	57	48	63	63	60	63	66	55	51	-17,7%	-7,3%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	58	57	53	65	60	68	86	81	72	116	133	129,3%	14,7%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	44	36	1	-	-	-	1	6	11	100	105	138,6%	5,0%
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	3 674	3 805	3 736	3 830	3 859	3 891	3 852	3 823	3 643	3 792	3 635	-1,1%	-4,1%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	3 433	3 578	3 537	3 619	3 650	3 658	3 577	3 548	3 405	3 332	3 146	-8,4%	-5,6%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	39	31	35	30	31	40	44	46	23	26	17	-56,4%	-34,6%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	169	168	157	181	178	193	231	226	185	310	335	98,2%	8,1%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	33	28	7	-	-	-	-	3	30	124	137	315,2%	10,5%

Portugal

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
052-1.1.1 Non-judge staff (Total)								5 688	5 412	5 698	5 481	-	-3,8%
052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total)								5 381	5 095	5 287	5 070	-	-4,1%
052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total)								206	188	262	267	-	1,9%
052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total)								101	129	149	144	-	-3,4%
052-1.2.1 Non-judge staff (Males)								1 885	1 769	1 906	1 846	-	-3,1%
052-1.2.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (males)								1 776	1 664	1 766	1 700	-	-3,7%
052-1.2.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (males)								85	70	95	102	-	7,4%
052-1.2.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (males)								24	35	45	44	-	-2,2%
052-1.3.1 Non-judge staff (females)								3 803	3 643	3 792	3 635	-	-4,1%
052-1.3.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (females)								3 605	3 431	3 521	3 370	-	-4,3%
052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females)								121	118	167	165	-	-1,2%
052-1.3.4 Non-judge staff at supreme court (females)								77	94	104	100	-	-3,8%
055.1.1 Prosecutors (total)								1 480	1 512	1 516	1 533	-	1,1%
055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.)								1 389	1 409	1 406	1 424	-	1,3%
055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.)								75	82	90	88	-	-2,2%
055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance)								16	21	20	21	-	5,0%
055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total								507	499	455	432	-	-5,1%
055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst.								446	431	389	372	-	-4,4%
055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst.								53	53	51	44	-	-13,7%
055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts								8	15	15	16	-	6,7%
055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total								973	1 013	1 061	1 101	-	3,8%
055.3.2 Prosecutors - Females, 1st inst.								943	978	1 017	1 052	-	3,4%
055.3.3 Prosecutors - Females, 2nd inst.								22	29	39	44	-	12,8%
055.3.4 Prosecutors - Females, Supreme courts								8	6	5	5	-	0,0%
057 Other with similar duties as public prsecutors											False	-	-

Portugal

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
056.1.1 Heads of prosecution (total)										48	48	-	0,0%
056.1.2 Heads of prosecution (1st inst.)									53	38	38	-	0,0%
056.1.3 Heads of prosecution (2nd inst.)									6	7	7	-	0,0%
056.1.4 Heads of prosecution (Highest instance)									1	3	3	-	0,0%
056.2.1 Heads of prosecution - Males -total									24	30	30	-	0,0%
056.2.2 Heads of prosecution - Males, 1st inst.									19	22	22	-	0,0%
056.2.3 Heads of prosecution - Males, 2nd inst.									4	5	5	-	0,0%
056.2.4 Heads of prosecution - Males, Supreme courts									1	3	3	-	0,0%
056.3.1 Heads of prosecution - Females, Total									36	18	18	-	0,0%
056.3.2 Heads of prosecution - Females, 1st inst.									34	16	16	-	0,0%
056.3.3 Heads of prosecution - Females, 2nd inst.									2	2	2	-	0,0%
056.3.4 Heads of prosecution - Females, Supreme courts									0,0%	0,0%	0	-	-
060.1.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Total							1 657	1 674	1 678	1 663	1 614	-	-2,9%
060.2.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Males							574	567	589	565	568	-	0,5%
060.3.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Females							1 083	1 107	1 089	1 098	1 046	-	-4,7%

Portugal

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
004 Annual average salary in the country							18 044 €	18 729 €	18 729 €	21 465 €	24 818 €	-	15,6%
132.1.1 Gross annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							48 055 €	48 378 €	48 728 €	49 953 €	51 452 €	-	3,0%
132.1.2 Gross annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							105 345 €	106 183 €	106 533 €	109 504 €	112 789 €	-	3,0%
132.1.3 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							48 055 €	48 378 €	48 728 €	49 953 €	51 452 €	-	3,0%
132.1.4 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							105 345 €	106 183 €	106 533 €	109 504 €	112 789 €	-	3,0%
132.2.1 Net annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
132.2.2 Net annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
132.2.3 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
132.2.4 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
133.1.1.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.2.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Special pension							False	False	True	True	True		
133.1.3.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Housing							True	True	True	True	True		
133.1.4.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Other financial benefit							True	True	True	True	True		
133.2.1.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.2.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Special pension							False	False	False	False	True		
133.2.3.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Housing							True	True	True	True	True		
133.2.4.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Other financial benefit							True	True	True	True	True		

Portugal

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Lawyers													
(Q146, Q147, Q148)													
146.1.1 Total number of lawyers practising	29 337	27 277	30 475	31 326	32 368	33 204	33 115	33 937	35 432	36 634	36 652	24,9%	0,0%
146.2.1 Practicing lawyers - man					14 617	14 912	14 891	15 135	15 615	16 030	15 931	-	-0,6%
146.3.1 Practicing lawyers - woman					17 751	18 292	18 224	18 802	19 817	20 604	20 721	-	0,6%
147 Does this figure include “legal advisors” who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?				False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	-	-
148 Number of legal advisors who cannot represent their clients in court:				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Indicator 8: Mediators and notaries													
(Q166, Q157)													
166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	196	221	514	617	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
166.2.1 Mediators - male					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
166.3.1 Mediators - female					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Portugal

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
192.1.1 Number of notaries									524	522	557	-	6,7%
192.1.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State									524	522	557	-	6,7%
192.1.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.5 Other									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.1 Number of notaries- male									107	107	111	-	3,7%
192.2.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- male									107	107	111	-	3,7%
192.2.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.5 Other- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.1 Number of notaries- female									417	415	446	-	7,5%
192.3.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- female									417	415	446	-	7,5%
192.3.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.5 Other- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 30%

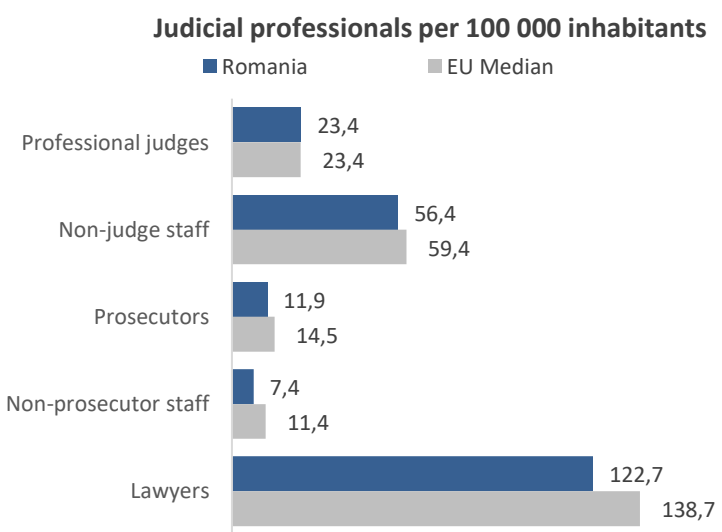
CEPEJ Study on the judicial systems in the EU Member States - Country fiche

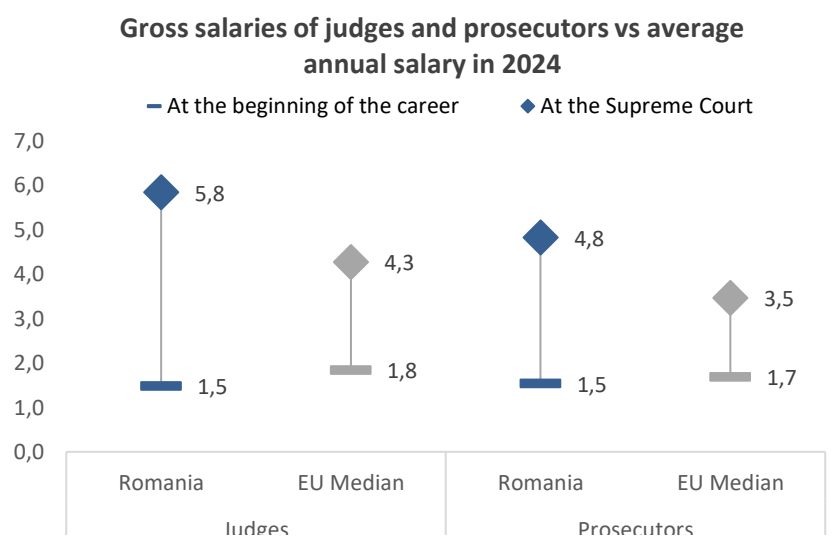
Judiciary at a glance in Romania (2024 data)

General data

Population: 19 036 031 **GDP per capita:** 18 556 € **Average annual salary:** 19 445 €

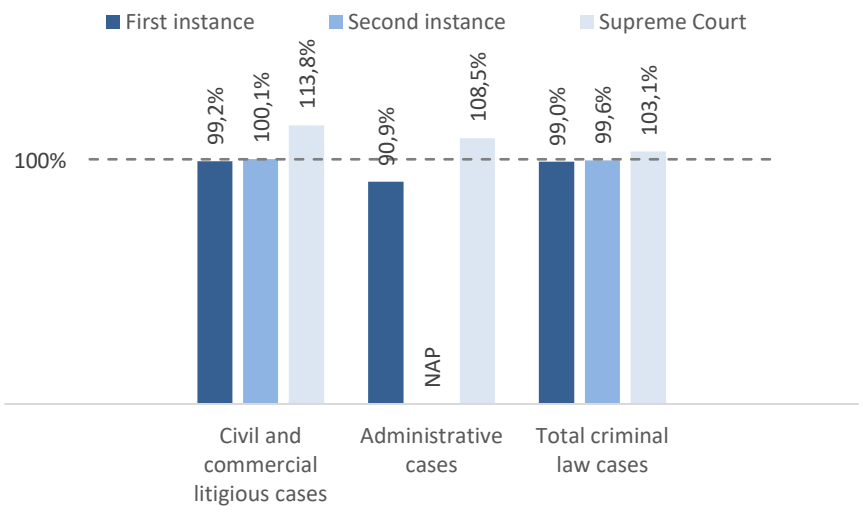
Professionals



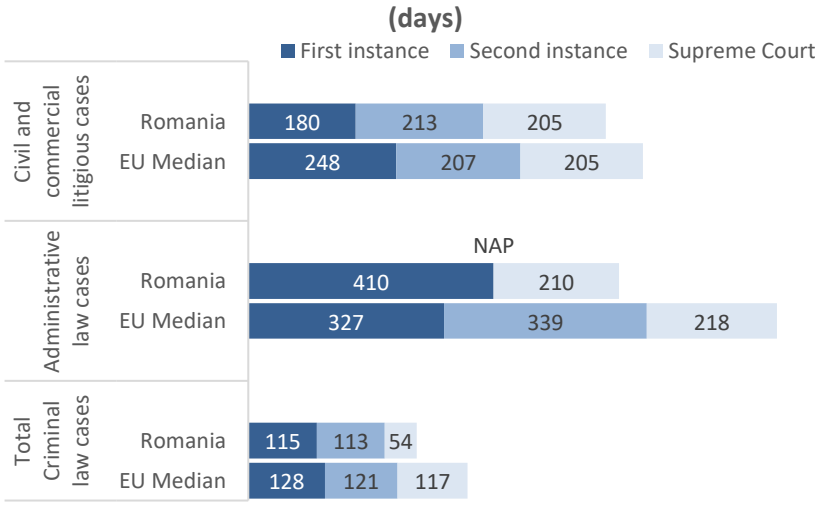


Efficiency

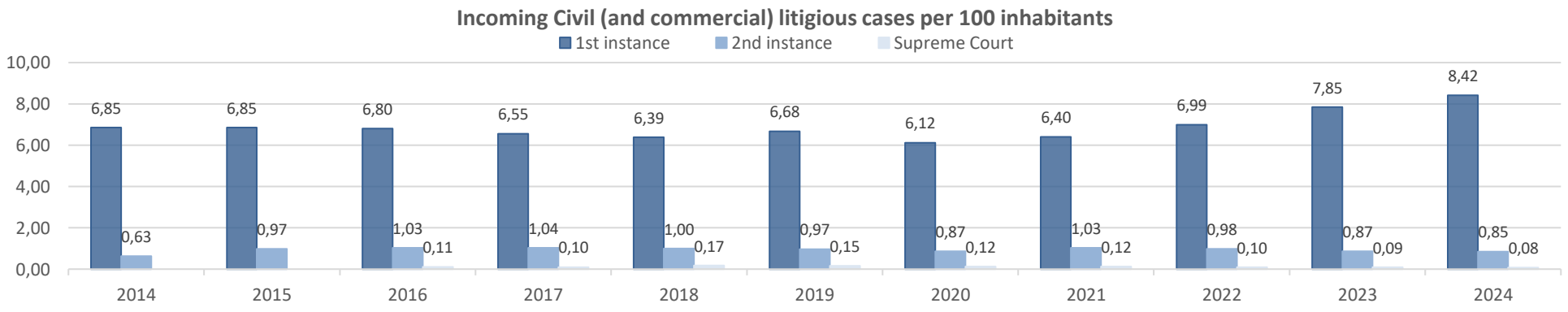
Clearance Rate by instance and by matter in 2024 (%)



Disposition Time by instance and by matter in 2024 (days)



Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants



Synthesis table for the main indicators for: Romania

Economic and demographic data	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	Variations 2014-2024	Variations 2023-2024
Population	22 279 183	19 759 968	19 638 309	19 523 621	19 405 156	19 414 458	19 186 201	19 038 098	19 051 562	19 064 409	19 036 031		-14,6%	-0,1%
GDP per capita	7 533	8 100	8 600	9 600	10 400	11 500	11 290	12 510	15 010	17 034	18 556		146,3%	8,9%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	4,48	4,52	4,54	4,66	4,66	4,78	4,87	4,95	4,95	4,97	4,97		11,0%	0,0%
Average annual salary							13 385	14 093	14 906	17 083	19 445			13,8%

Resources per 100 000 inh.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Professional judges	20,54	23,32	23,57	23,89	24,10	24,48	23,98	24,11	22,92	21,46	23,41		14,0%	9,1%
Non-judge staff	45,54	51,88	52,43	54,49	54,94	55,11	54,79	58,54	58,11	60,16	56,40		23,8%	-6,3%
Public prosecutors							12,75	12,45	11,62	10,83	11,95			10,3%
Non-prosecutors staff							12,55	12,67	10,96	9,49	7,36			-22,5%
Lawyers	104,33	119,61	118,16	117,91	117,87	121,32	122,09	122,43	121,37	121,48	122,70		17,6%	1,0%
Mediators	30,67	59,22	25,87	24,27	23,63	57,86	58,68	16,15	22,87	22,54	22,75		-25,8%	0,9%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Civil and commercial litigious cases	6,85	6,85	6,80	6,55	6,39	6,68	6,12	6,40	6,99	7,85	8,42		22,9%	7,3%
Administrative law cases	0,35	0,33	0,60	0,75	0,43	0,43	0,41	0,42	0,44	0,42	0,44		24,7%	4,5%
Total criminal law cases							1,78	1,90	1,92	1,96	2,06			4,8%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)	2023-2024 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases	109%	105%	102%	99%	103%	100%	100%	102%	96%	86%	99%		-9,48	13,00
CR administrative law cases	161%	133%	92%	102%	118%	100%	48%	105%	97%	92%	91%		-70,15	-0,70
CR total criminal law cases							100%	101%	97%	98%	99%			0,88

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)	146	154	153	167	157	152	168	150	160	218	180		23,5%	-17,5%
DT administrative law cases (days)	179	170	170	114	117	138	690	293	321	387	410		129,4%	6,1%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							113	102	114	118	115			-2,2%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Civil and commercial litigious cases	2,97	3,02	2,91	2,98	2,83	2,80	2,83	2,70	2,96	4,04	4,11		36,0%	1,9%
Administrative law cases	0,28	0,20	0,26	0,24	0,16	0,16	0,38	0,36	0,37	0,41	0,45		118,8%	10,0%
Total criminal law cases							0,55	0,53	0,58	0,62	0,64			3,5%

Second instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentange points)	2023-2024 (percentange points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				97%	105%	100%	97%	96%	93%	102%	100%			-1,82
CR administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP			NAP
CR total criminal law cases							99%	96%	100%	103%	100%			-3,05

Second instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				152	128	139	174	164	207	204	213			4,3%
DT administrative law cases (days)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP			NAP
DT total criminal law cases (days)							122	128	123	111	113			1,5%

Supreme court performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentange points)	2023-2024 (percentange points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				109%	80%	101%	105%	109%	112%	106%	114%			8,26
CR administrative law cases				83%	123%	100%	106%	103%	108%	107%	109%			1,76
CR total criminal law cases							103%	98%	149%	103%	103%			-0,16

Supreme court performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				193	246	215	242	217	216	234	205			-12,6%
DT administrative law cases (days)				184	149	264	276	244	234	217	210			-3,5%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							134	131	50	58	54			-7,9%

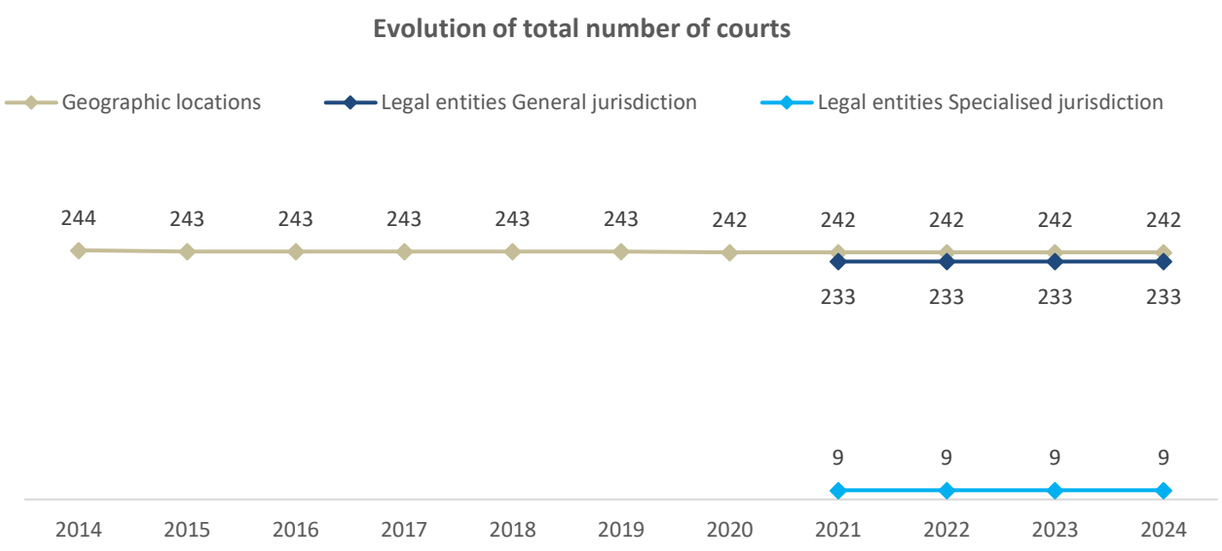
1. Judicial organisation in Romania (2024 data)

In Romania there are 4-court levels: first instance courts (judecatorii), tribunals, courts of appeal and the High Court of Cassation and Justice. Starting from 2020 the methodology of presentation of data has changed and only “judecatorii” are counted as first instance courts of general jurisdiction, even if tribunals, courts of appeal and the High Court may also judge first instance cases.

In 2024, there are 175 judecatorii - first instance courts of general jurisdiction. There are also 9 specialised courts, 8 first instance courts and 1 higher instance specialised court.

Evolution of total number of courts

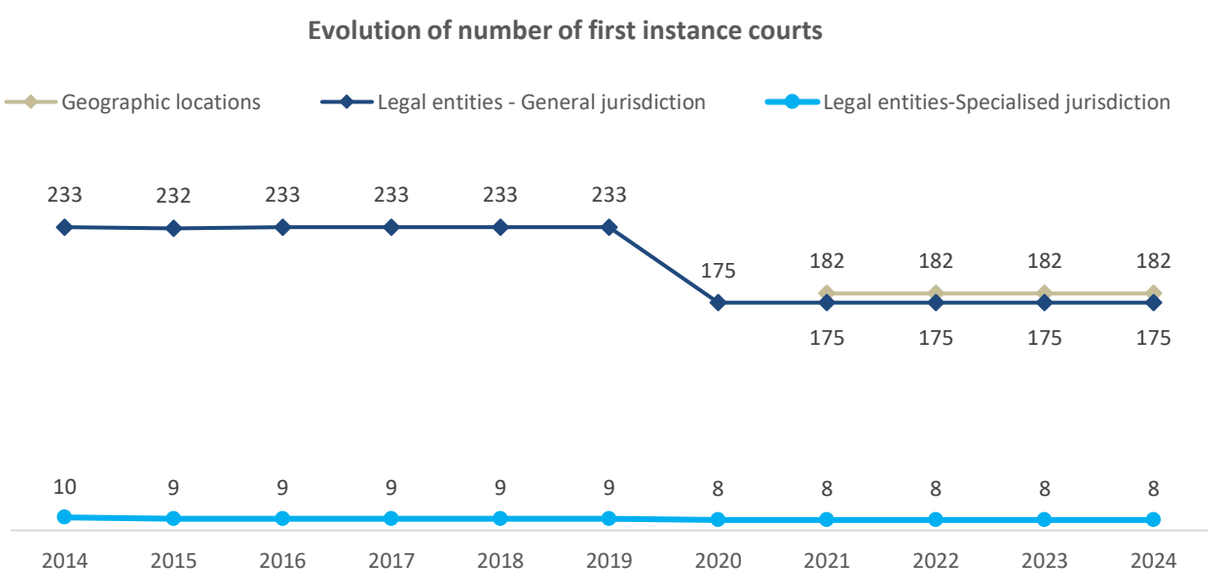
Total number of courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014	244		
2015	243		
2016	243		
2017	243		
2018	243		
2019	243		
2020	242		
2021	242	233	9
2022	242	233	9
2023	242	233	9
2024	242	233	9

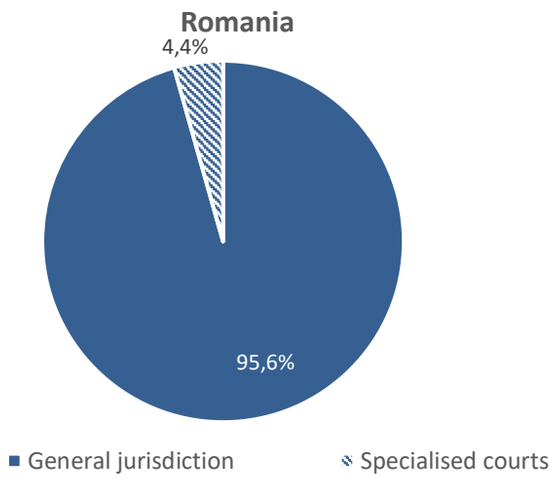


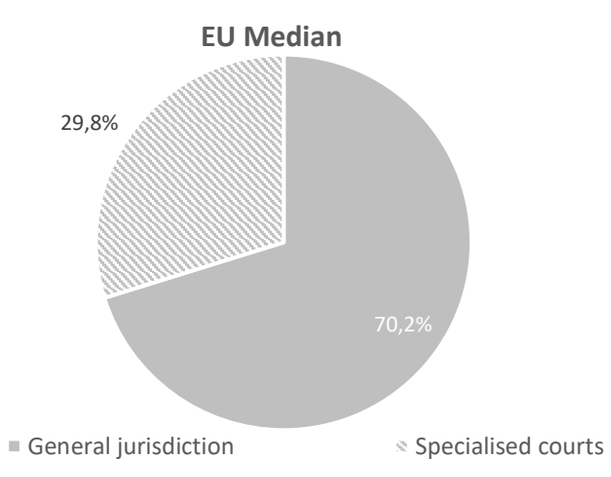
It should be mentioned that some of the first instance specialised courts share the location with „judecatorii”.

Evolution of number of first instance courts

First instance courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014		233	10
2015		232	9
2016		233	9
2017		233	9
2018		233	9
2019		233	9
2020		175	8
2021	182	175	8
2022	182	175	8
2023	182	175	8
2024	182	175	8







The distribution between first instance general jurisdiction courts and first instance specialised courts in Romania is 95,6% - 4,4% (distribution tendency in EU: 70,2% - 29,8%).

Romania has very few specialised courts compared to the total of courts of general jurisdiction.

Specialised Courts

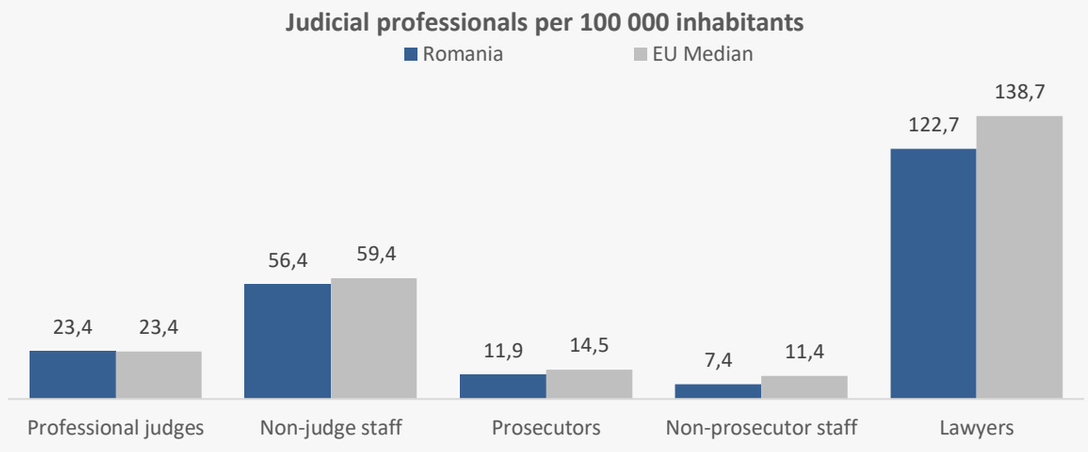
Specialised courts	First instance	Higher instance
Total	8	1
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	3	NAP
Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP
Labour courts	NAP	NAP
Family courts	1	NAP
Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP
Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP
Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP
Administrative courts	NAP	NAP
Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP
Military courts	4	1
Juvenile courts	NAP	NAP
Other specialised courts	NAP	NAP

2. Professionals of justice in Romania (2024 data)

Judicial professionals (summary)

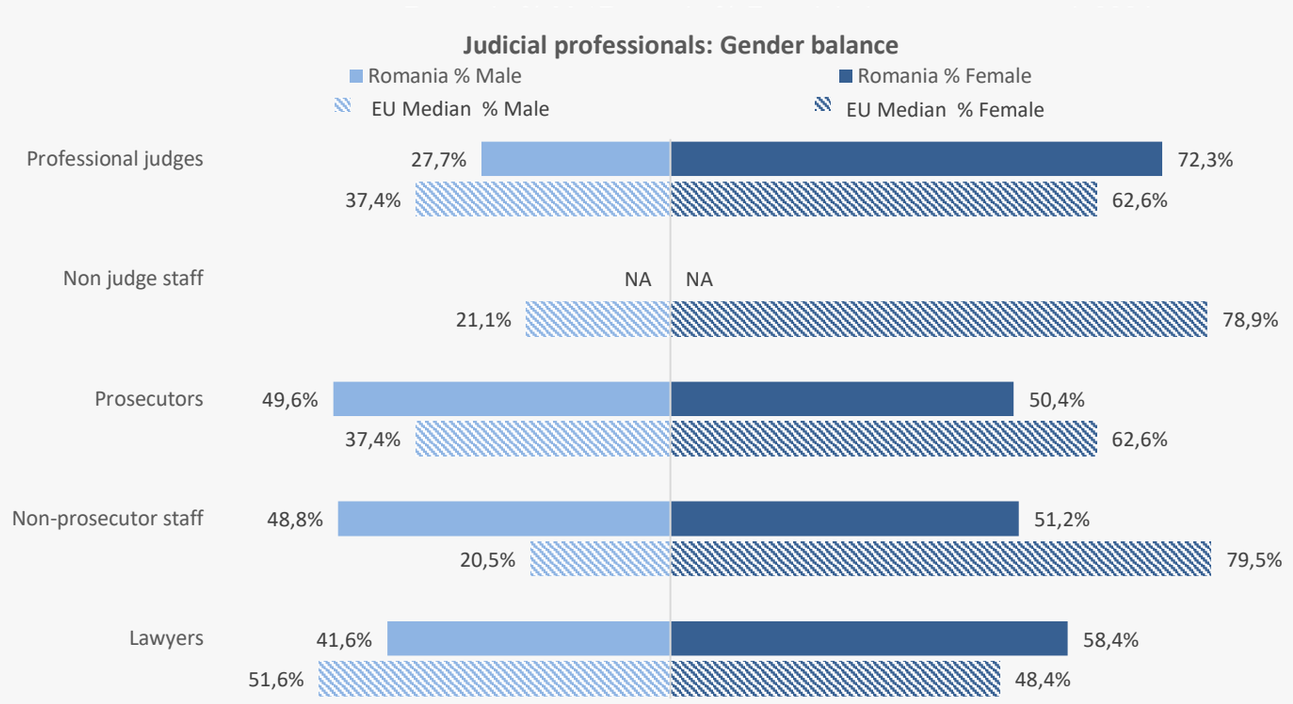
Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants

	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	4 457	23,4	23,4
Non-judge staff	10 736	56,4	59,4
Prosecutors	2 274	11,9	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	1 401	7,4	11,4
Lawyers	23 357	122,7	138,7



Judicial professionals: Gender balance

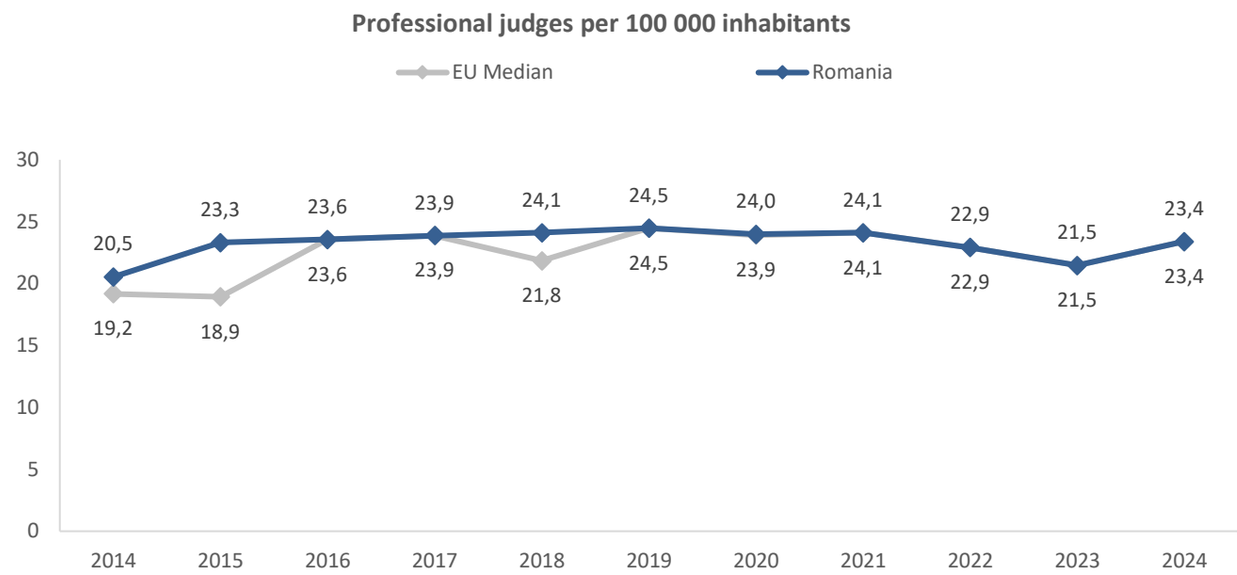
	% Male	% Female
Professional judges	27,7%	72,3%
Non judge staff	NA	NA
Prosecutors	49,6%	50,4%
Non-prosecutor staff	48,8%	51,2%
Lawyers	41,6%	58,4%



Professional judges

Evolution of the number of professional judges since 2014 (Q46)

Number of professional judges	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Romania	Romania	EU Median
2014	4 577	20,5	19,2
2015	4 608	23,3	18,9
2016	4 628	23,6	23,6
2017	4 664	23,9	23,9
2018	4 677	24,1	21,8
2019	4 753	24,5	24,5
2020	4 600	24,0	23,9
2021	4 590	24,1	24,1
2022	4 367	22,9	22,9
2023	4 091	21,5	21,5
2024	4 457	23,4	23,4



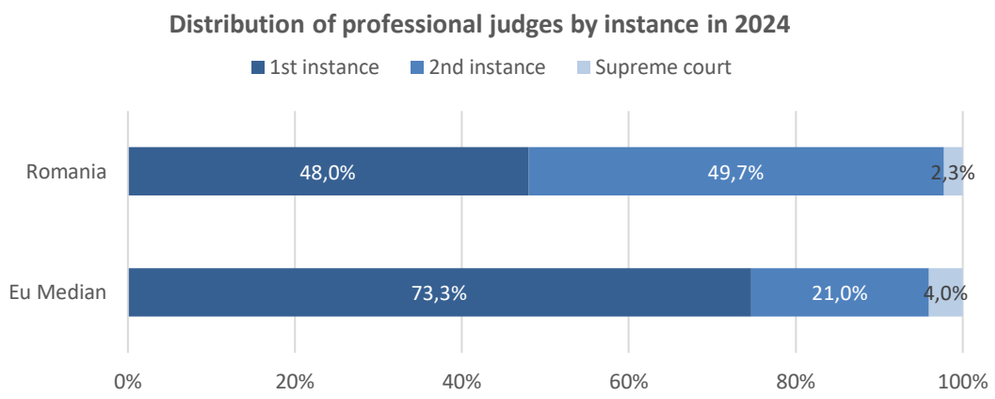
According to 2024 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Romania is 4 457, which is 8,9% more than in previous cycle.

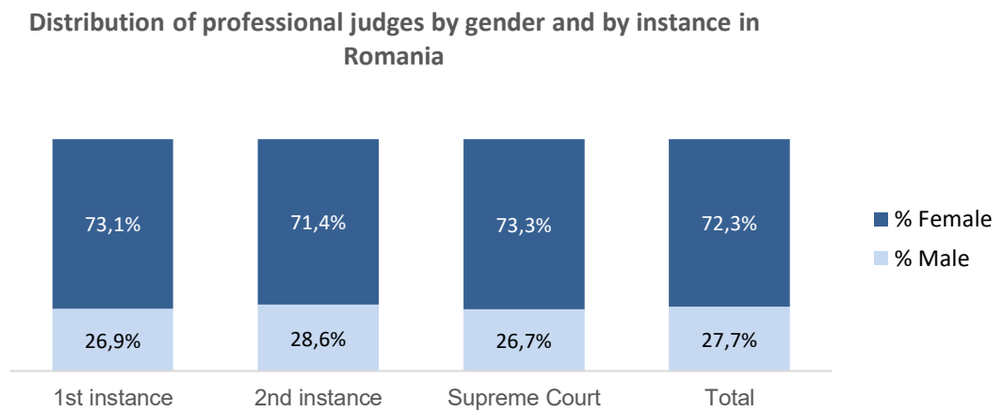
More precisely, in Romania, there are 23,4 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is the same than the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants)

There were several vacancies due to retirements or expiration of the term followed by a series of competitions. The gender balance changed as a result of these competitions compared to the last cycle.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and gender

Professional judges 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	2 139	48,0%	576	1 563	26,9%	73,1%
2nd instance	2 217	49,7%	633	1 584	28,6%	71,4%
Supreme Court	101	2,3%	27	74	26,7%	73,3%
Total	4 457		1 236	3 221	27,7%	72,3%





In this cycle, the total number of female professional judges (all instances) is 3 221, which represents 72,3% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 2 139 are sitting in the first instance courts (of which 1 563 are female); 2 217 are sitting in the second instance courts (of which 1 584 are female) and 101 are sitting at the Supreme Court (of which 74 are female).

As regards the methodology of presentation of data in respect of the number of judges, it should be noted that only judges of the „judecatorii" are counted as first instance judges. Judges from tribunals and courts of appeal are included in the category "second instance professional judges", even if according to the procedural provisions in terms of competences, tribunals may make decisions at both first and second instance and for certain procedural circumstances (material and personal), even the courts of appeal may make decisions in first instance. Moreover, even the High Court can judge in first instance, for example in criminal cases according to the personal competence rules of procedure.

Compared to the EU distribution of professional judges per instance, the distribution in Romania is different. Namely, at first instance there are 48% of judges, which is well below the EU median of 73,3%, while at second instance there are almost double more judges in Romania than at EU level. At Supreme Court level, the percentage of judges in Romania is lower than the EU median.

As regards the distribution male/Female, it has to be specified that the majority of judges at all instance are female.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and matter

Professional judges 2024	Total	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	2 139	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
2nd instance	2 217	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Supreme Court	101	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Total	4 457	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

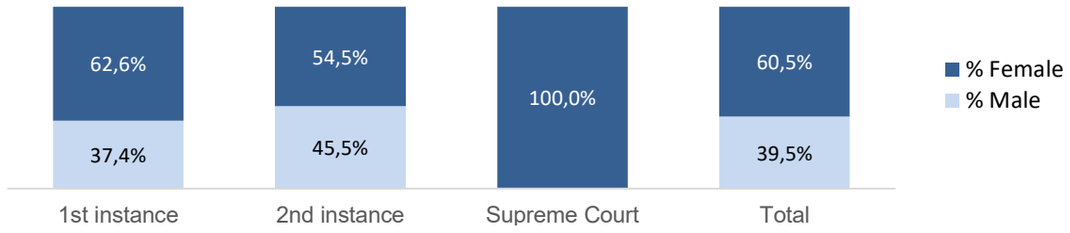
In Romania, the distribution of judges by categories of cases is not possible as the statistical system does not collect information on the number of judges per legal matter.

Court presidents

Absolute number of court presidents by instance and gender

Court presidents 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	171	71,8%	64	107	37,4%	62,6%
2nd instance	66	27,7%	30	36	45,5%	54,5%
Supreme Court	1	0,4%	NA	1	NA	100,0%
Total	238		94	144	39,5%	60,5%

Distribution of court presidents by gender and by instance in Romania

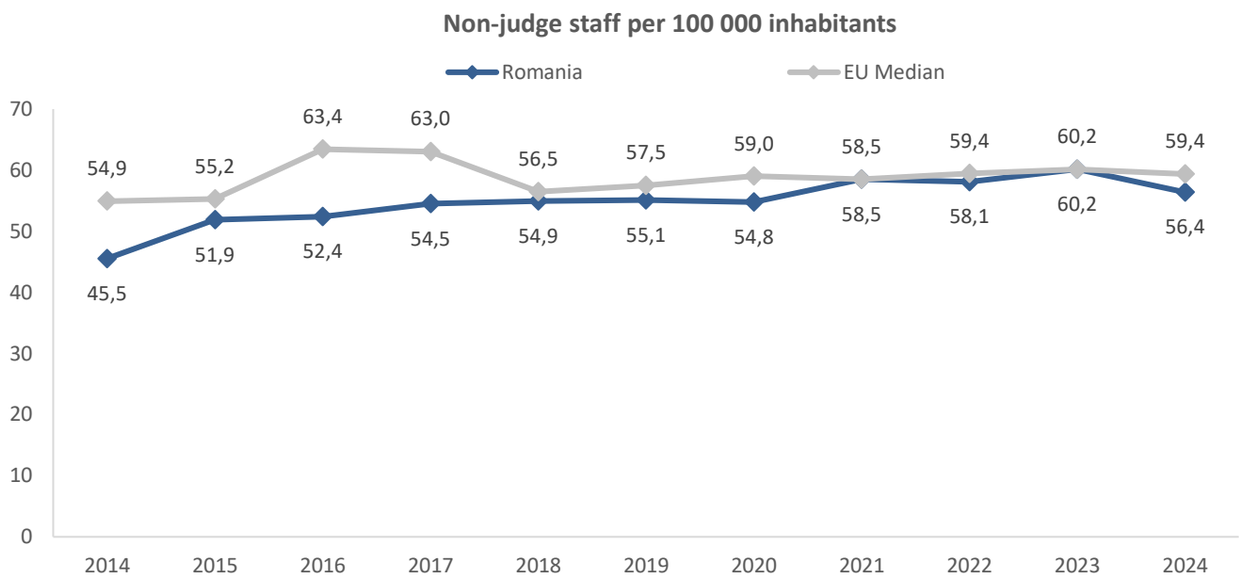


In this cycle, the total number of female court presidents (all instances) is 144, which represents 60,5% of the total number of court presidents.

The total number of court presidents is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 171 are sitting in first instance courts (of which 107 are female); 66 are sitting in second instance courts (of which 36 are female) and 1 female is sitting in the Supreme Court.

Non-judge staff

Number of non-judge staff	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Romania	Romania	EU Median
2014	10 147	45,5	54,9
2015	10 251	51,9	55,2
2016	10 297	52,4	63,4
2017	10 638	54,5	63,0
2018	10 662	54,9	56,5
2019	10 700	55,1	57,5
2020	10 512	54,8	59,0
2021	11 144	58,5	58,5
2022	11 071	58,1	59,4
2023	11 469	60,2	60,2
2024	10 736	56,4	59,4



In 2024, Romania has 10 736 non-judge staff. The total number of non-judge staff in comparison with the previous cycle reveals a decrease of -6,4%.

In 2024, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has decreased (from 60,2 in 2023 to 56,4 in 2024).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolved from 21,5 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2023 to 23,4 in 2024.

Number of non-judge staff by category in 2024

	Absolute number	in %
Total	10 736	
Rechtspfleger	NAP	NAP
Non-judge staff assisting the judge	6 368	59,3%
Staff in charge of administrative tasks	1 611	15,0%
Technical staff	1 571	14,6%
Other	1 186	11,0%

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

- 6 368 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars;
- 1 611 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management;
- 1 571 technical staff;
- 1 186 other;

The number indicated for the category “non-judge staff assisting judges” encompasses clerks with judicial tasks; the number indicated for “staff in charge of administrative tasks” concerns registering clerks, documentary clerks, statistician clerks, archivist clerks and public servants; the number indicated for “technical staff” includes IT staff, contractual personnel and other personnel (drivers, ushers, procedural agents etc.).

The category “other” subsumes assistance magistrates, judicial assistants, probation counselors and judge's assistants.
o Assistance magistrates work only within the High Court of Cassation and Justice. They participate in the trial sessions, have a consultative vote in deliberations and write the minutes of the sessions, as well as the decisions.

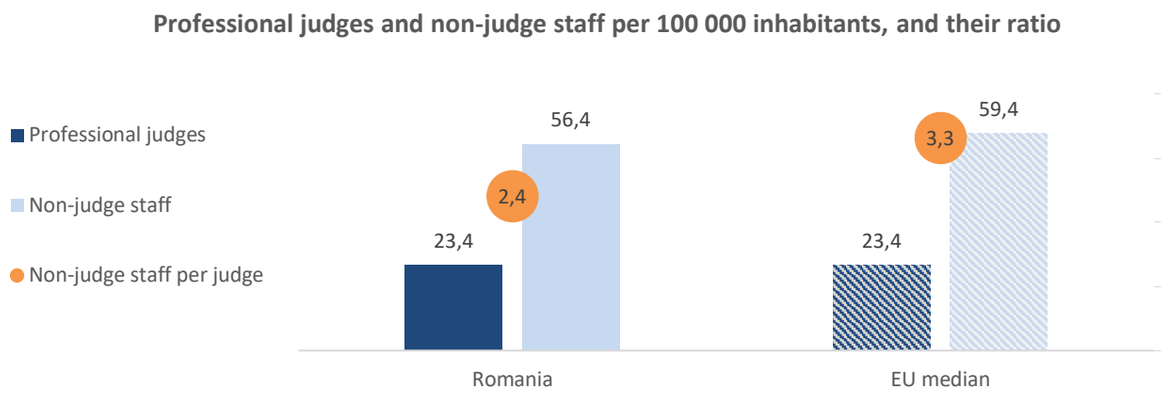
o Judicial assistants work only within tribunals and are part, together with the judges, of the panels which judge, at first instance, cases regarding labor and social insurances litigations (the panel is composed of 1 judge and 2 judicial assistants; the latter participate in the deliberations with a consultative vote and sign the decisions).

o The probation counselors have, in principle, the following attributions: support the activity of judges by elaborating certain evaluation documents in criminal cases with juvenile offenders; support the activity of the judge delegated with enforcing decisions in criminal matters; cooperate with public institutions in order to execute the measure to force a minor to carry out an unpaid activity in an institution of public interest; initiate and carry on special programs of social reinsertion for persons convicted to prison and for minors who committed offences provided by the criminal law; carry out, at request, activities of individual counseling of offenders, with regard to the social, group and individual behavior; initiate and carry out special programmes of protection, social and judicial assistance of minors and youngsters who committed offences.

o The position of "judge's assistant" was established by Law no. 393/2023 on the status of the judge's assistant, entered into force on December 17, 2023. Judge's assistants work in courts of appeal, courts of first instance and specialised courts. Judge's assistants perform the following main duties: (a) assist the judge in carrying out specific procedures prior to the setting of the first date of the trial; (b) carry out documentation, verification and presentation of the documents and papers in the case-file and of the facts and points of law relevant to the case (c) draft, under the judge's direction, judgments or other procedural documents.

Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Romania	EU median
Professional judges	23,4	23,4
Non-judge staff	56,4	59,4
Non-judge staff per judge	2,4	3,3

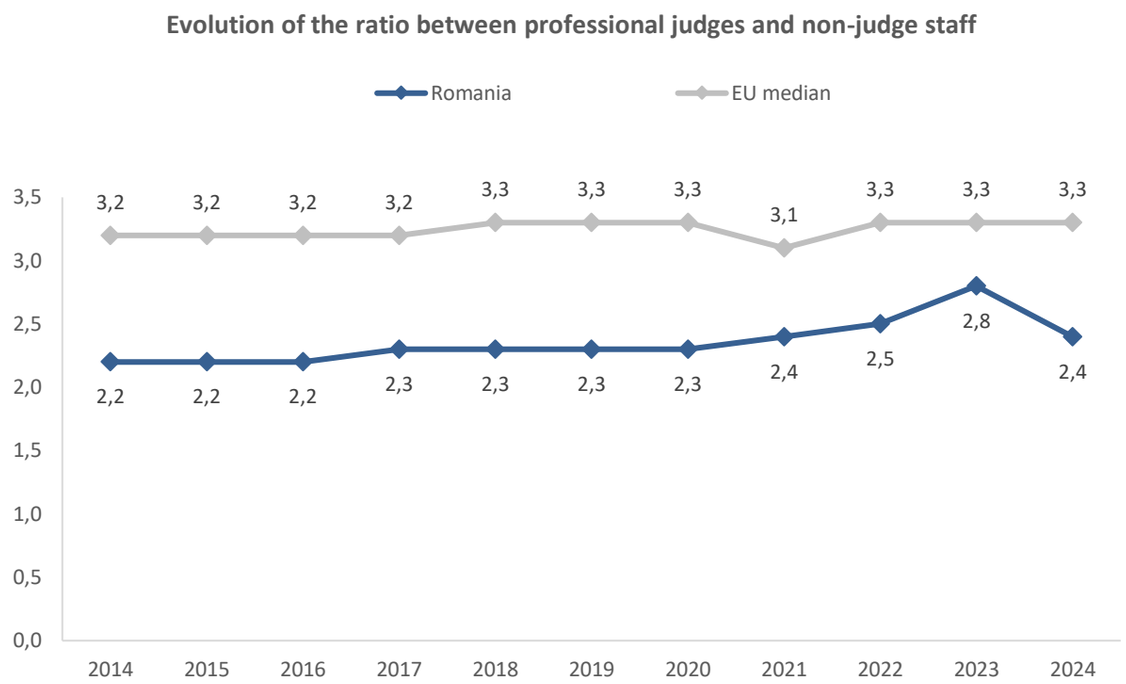


In Romania, there are 23,4 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is the same than the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 2,4 non-judge staff per judge.

There is no significant difference compared with previous cycle when this ratio was at 2,8 non-judge staff per judge.

Evolution of the ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

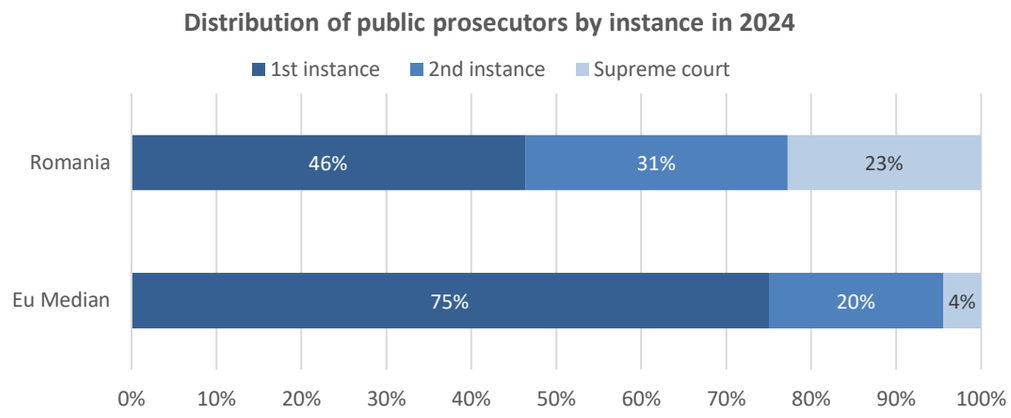
Cycle	Judges per 100 000 inh.	Non-judge staff per 100 000 inh.	Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff	
	Romania	Romania	Romania	EU median
2014	20,5	45,5	2,2	3,2
2015	23,3	51,9	2,2	3,2
2016	23,6	52,4	2,2	3,2
2017	23,9	54,5	2,3	3,2
2018	24,1	54,9	2,3	3,3
2019	24,5	55,1	2,3	3,3
2020	24,0	54,8	2,3	3,3
2021	24,1	58,5	2,4	3,1
2022	22,9	58,1	2,5	3,3
2023	21,5	60,2	2,8	3,3
2024	23,4	56,4	2,4	3,3

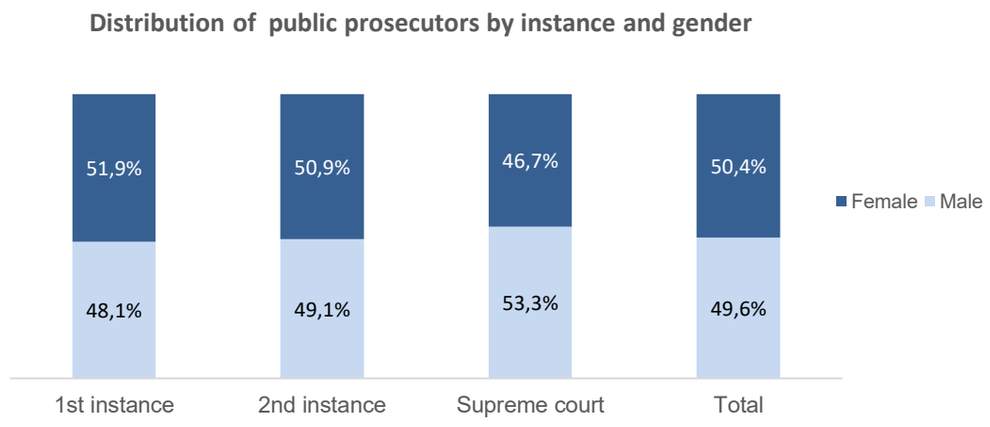


Public prosecutors

Absolute number of public prosecutors by instance and gender

2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	Male	Female
1st instance	1 055	46,4%	507	548	48,1%	51,9%
2nd instance	701	30,8%	344	357	49,1%	50,9%
Supreme court	518	22,8%	276	242	53,3%	46,7%
Total	2 274		1 127	1 147	49,6%	50,4%





In this cycle, the total number of Female prosecutors (all instances) is 1 147, which represents 50,4% of the total number of prosecutors.

The total number of prosecutors is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 1 055 in first instance (of which 548 are female); 701 are in second instance (of which 357 are female) and 518 in final instance (of which 242 are female).

As regards the methodology of presentation of data in respect of the number of public prosecutors, it should be noted that in Romania there are four level of courts/prosecution offices attached to these courts (first instance courts, tribunals, courts of appeal and the High Court of Cassation and Justice).

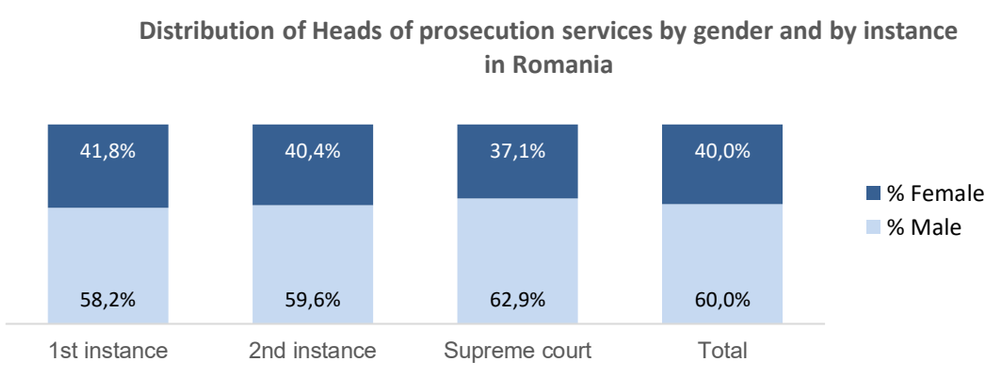
As regards the distribution of the number of prosecutors among the different judicial instances, Romania presents some peculiarities which should be mentioned. Namely, prosecutors from prosecution offices of the tribunals and of the courts of appeal are included in the category "second instance professional prosecutors". The percentage of first instance prosecutors in Romania is well below the EU median of 75%, while public prosecutors at second instance are more numerous with 31%, compared to 20% for the EU. Similarly, at highest instance, they represent 23% compared to only 4% at EU level.

As regards the distribution male/Female, it has to be specified that female public prosecutors are present with more than 50% at first and second instance, whereas their representation is slightly below 50% at Supreme Court level.

Heads of prosecution services

Absolute number of Heads of prosecution services by instance and gender

Heads of prosecution services 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	79	25,9%	46	33	58,2%	41,8%
2nd instance	156	51,1%	93	63	59,6%	40,4%
Supreme court	70	23,0%	44	26	62,9%	37,1%
Total	305		183	122	60,0%	40,0%



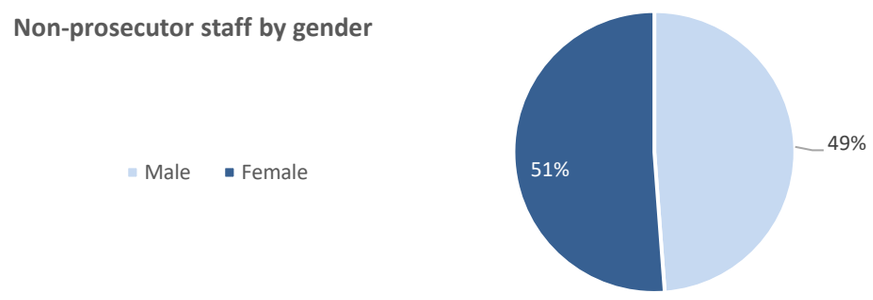
In this cycle, the total number of female Heads of prosecution (all instances) is 122, which represents 40,0% of the total number of Heads of prosecution.

The total number of Heads of prosecution is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 79 at first instance level (of which 33 are female); 156 at second instance level (of which 63 are female) and 70 at the highest instance level (of which 26 are female).

There were several vacancies due to retirements or expiration of the term followed by a series of competitions. The gender balance changed as a result of these competitions compared to the last cycle.

Non-prosecutor staff

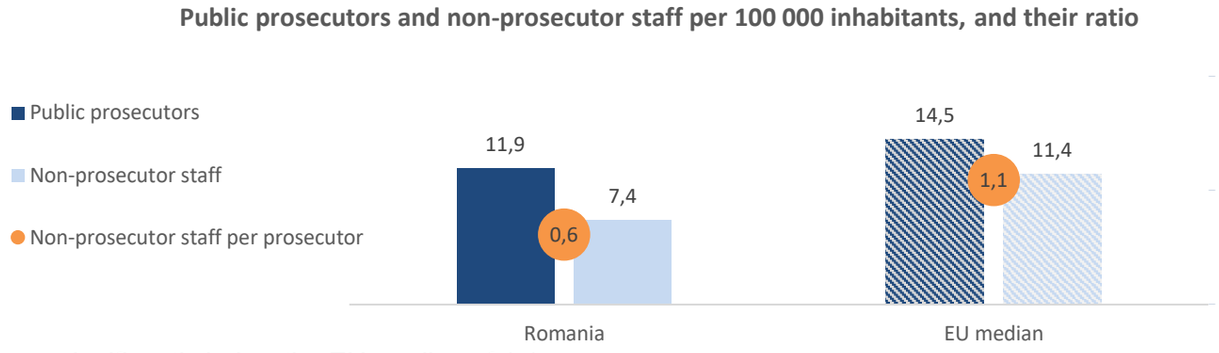
Non-prosecutor staff	Total	Male	Female
2021	2 413	NA	NA
2022	2 089	NA	NA
2023	1 810	205	1 605
2024	1 401	684	717



The data is provided by the Prosecutor's Office attached to the High Court of Cassation and Justice. The difference could be explained by staff mobility potentially caused by dissatisfaction of salaries. The gender balance changed as a result of this mobility.

Ratio between non-prosecutor staff and public prosecutors

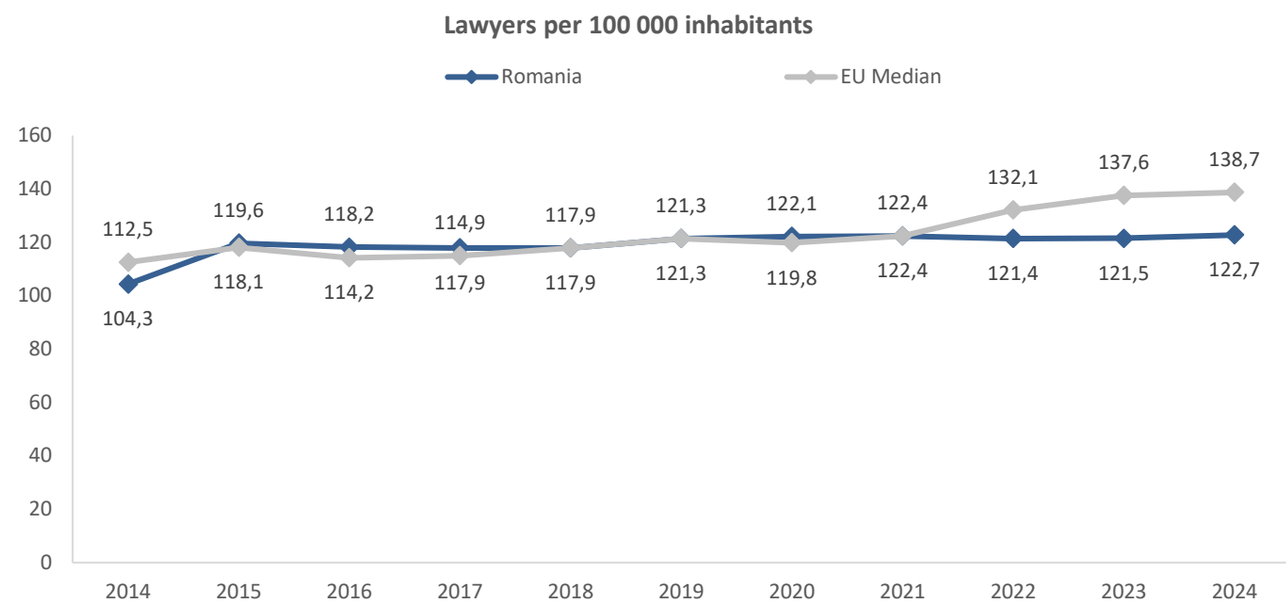
Per 100 000 inhabitants	Romania	EU median
Public prosecutors	11,9	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	7,4	11,4
Non-prosecutor staff per prosecutor	0,6	1,1



In 2024, in Romania, the ratio between non-prosecutor staff and prosecutors of 0,6 was significantly below the EU median of 1,1.

Lawyers

Lawyers	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Romania	Romania	EU Median
2014	23 244	104,3	112,5
2015	23 635	119,6	118,1
2016	23 205	118,2	114,2
2017	23 020	117,9	114,9
2018	22 873	117,9	117,9
2019	23 554	121,3	121,3
2020	23 424	122,1	119,8
2021	23 308	122,4	122,4
2022	23 123	121,4	132,1
2023	23 160	121,5	137,6
2024	23 357	122,7	138,7

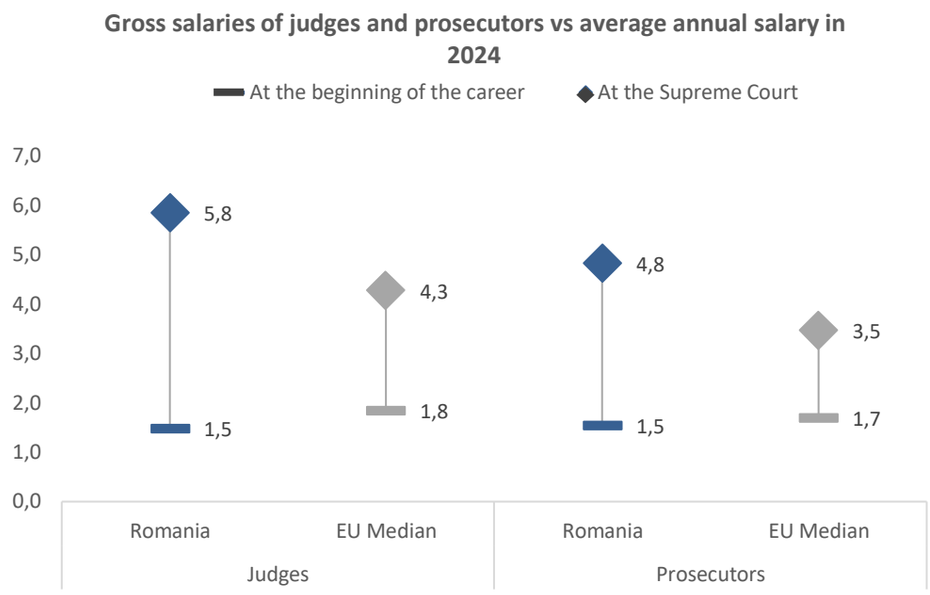


In 2024, there are 23 357 lawyers, which is 0,9% more than in 2023.
There are 13 640 female lawyers which is 58% of the total.

Romania has 122,7 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is below the EU median of 138,7 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors at beginning of a career and at the highest instance

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors	Average gross annual salary in €	Average net annual salary in €	Ratio with national average annual gross salary	
	Romania		Romania	EU median
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	28 826€	16 863€	1,5	1,8
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court	113 512€	65 755€	5,8	4,3
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	29 893€	17 488€	1,5	1,7
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance	93 769€	54 855€	4,8	3,5



In the European Union, the absolute gross salary for a judge at the beginning of career ranges from a minimum of 24 043€ to a maximum of 153 676€.

According to the 2024 data, the absolute gross salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career in Romania is 28 826€, which is significantly below the EU median of 61 347€ (-53% below).

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career is 1,5 times higher (the EU median is 1,8).

At the highest level, the range of the EU absolute gross salary of a judge is from 54 719€ to 298 911€. Romania's absolute gross salaries for judges at the highest level is -7% below the EU median of 121 591€.

For public prosecutors, the range of the absolute gross salary at the beginning of career is from a minimum of 24 043€ to a maximum of 106 135€.

In 2024, the absolute gross salary of a public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career in Romania of 29 893€ is rather below the EU median of 52 969€ (-44% below).

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary of a public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career is 1,5 times higher (the EU median is 1,7).

At the highest level, the minimum absolute gross salary for prosecutors in the European Union is 51 013€ and the maximum is 254 088€. Romania's absolute gross salaries for prosecutors at the highest level is -1% below the EU median of 94 385€.

At national level, the average gross annual salary is not calculated and included in the official statistical reports made annually by the National Institute of Statistics. Thus, the SMBA was calculated on the basis of the monthly average gross salary at an average monthly value of the euro calculated by the National Bank of Romania for the reference year concluding in the average gross annual salary (as the sum of monthly average salary).

3. System of compensating users in Romania (2024 data)

System for compensating users

2024	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
Total	NA	NA	NA
Excessive length of proceedings	NA	NA	NA
Non-execution of court decisions	NA	NA	NA
Wrongful arrest/detention	NA	NA	NA
Wrongful conviction	NA	NA	NA
Other	NA	NA	NA

Year	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
2022	NA	NA	NA
2023	NA	NA	NA
2024	NA	NA	NA

There is no mechanism for calculating the compensation. The courts take into consideration the national case law and the jurisprudence of the European Court of Human Rights in similar cases.

Even if the civil regulations of material and procedural law do not provide special mechanisms for the compensation of individuals in case of excessive duration of procedures and non-enforcement of judgments, there are norms guaranteeing the right to a fair trial and at case settlement within a reasonable time-limit. In such circumstances, there is a possibility to pay certain sums of money as fines or even as a compensation.

In criminal matters, the only possibility to obtain damages in case of procedural delays is the civil claim for damages, based on the provisions of the Civil Code. The Civil Procedure Code (the Law 134/2010) provides for a much more efficient mechanism to this effect, respectively the contestation concerning the protraction of the case settlement. Thus, according to Article 522 para. (1) of the CPC, any party, as well as the prosecutor attending the trial may make contestation by which, invoking the infringement of the right to the settlement of the trial within an optimal and reasonable time-limit, he/she solicits the adoption of legal measures remedying to this situation. Please, refer to the regulations of the CPC as concerns the guarantee of the right to a fair trial and a case settlement within a reasonable time-limit.
The non-observance of judgments is incriminated as offence by Art. 287 of the Criminal Code. Within the criminal trial there may be also formulated the civil claim for damages for the non-enforcement of the judgment. The civil action may be also introduced separately, at the civil court. Both actions shall be judged according to the provisions of the Civil Code, regulating the delictual civil responsibility.

Illegal arrest and illegal conviction are situations circumscribed to judicial errors for which the Romanian state is responsible according to Art. 538-539 and the following of the Criminal Procedure Code (the Law 135/2010). For the appreciation in substance of the civil responsibility, common law rules laid down by the Civil Code apply. According to the provisions of the art. 538 of the Criminal Procedure Code, any person who suffered a wrongful condemnation or was, during a criminal trial, illegally deprived of his/her liberty is entitled to receive a compensation. The compensation should cover both the material and moral prejudices caused to that person. The amount of the compensation is to be determined by the court (the tribunal) in whose district the entitled person has its domicile. The entitled person should introduce a civil action against the state (which is represented
Regarding the excessive duration of the criminal procedures, there is a remedy, but it is not compensatory - see art. 488 (index1) and the following of the Criminal Procedure Code.
Law no. 201/2023 introduced a new article in the Criminal Procedure Code (the Law 135/2010) art. 359/1, stating the right to compensation for damage in the case of technical surveillance measures or activities specific to the collection of information illegally arranged (1) The person against whom he was ordered, confirmed, extended or illegally enforced a technical surveillance measure is entitled to compensation for the damage caused by this measure.

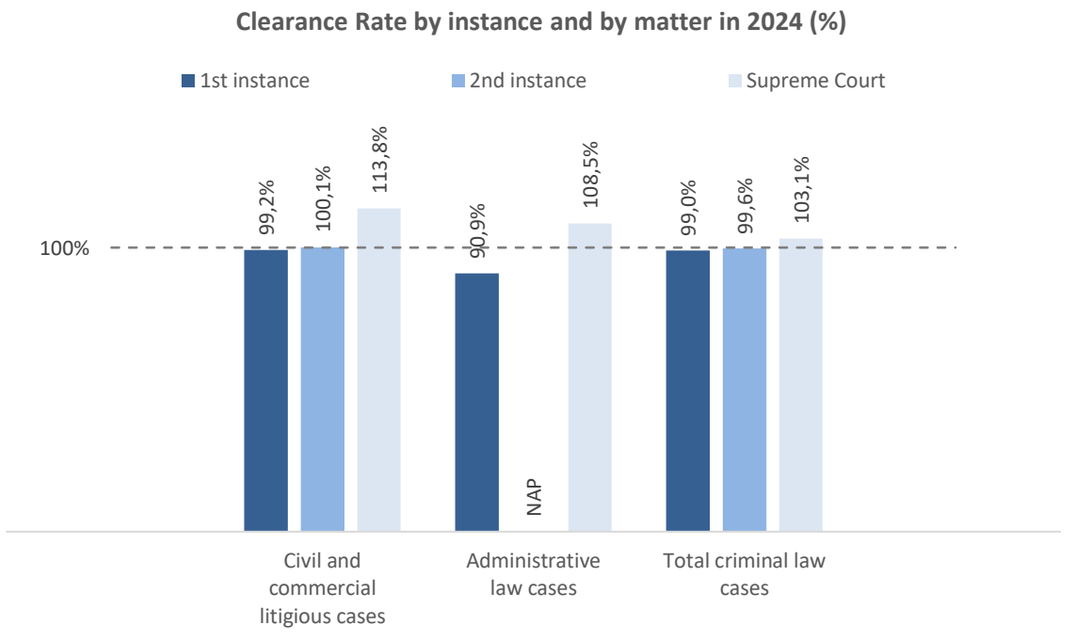
- **Efficiency indicators**
  - Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

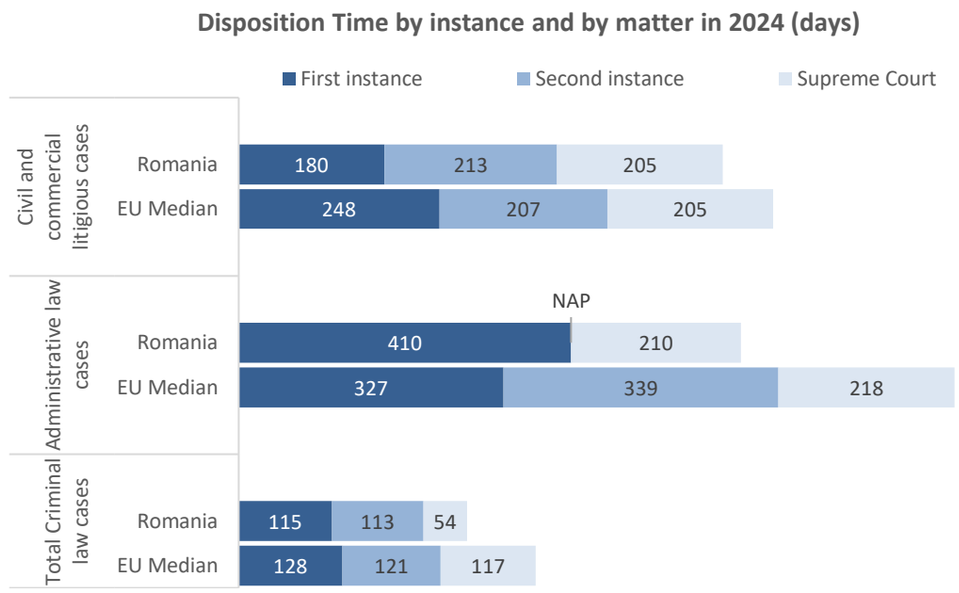
The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

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

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter		Civil and commercial litigious cases		Administrative law cases		Total criminal law cases	
		Romania	EU Median	Romania	EU Median	Romania	EU Median
Clearance Rate (%)	1st instance	99,2%	97,8%	90,9%	96,5%	99,0%	98,8%
	2nd instance	100,1%	100,8%	NAP	98,4%	99,6%	99,5%
	Supreme Court	113,8%	104,1%	108,5%	108,5%	103,1%	98,3%
Disposition Time (days)	1st instance	180	248	410	327	115	128
	2nd instance	213	207	NAP	339	113	121
	Supreme Court	205	205	210	218	54	117





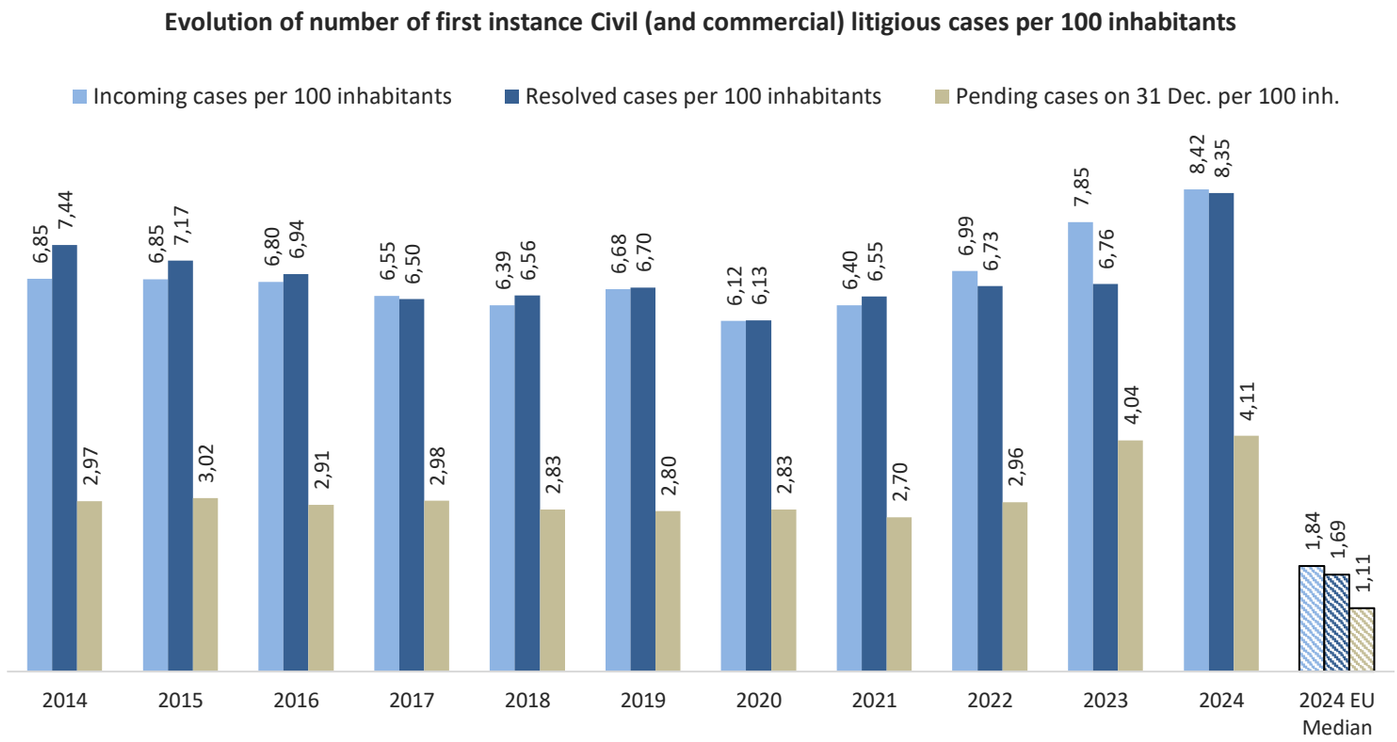
In 2024 Clearance rates are generally close to or above 100% accross all instance, indicating an ability to keep pace with incoming cases, particularly in civil and commercial litigation and criminal matters. The number of civil cases resolved in 2024 is higher than in 2023, which means that the year-end stock remains constant, given that the number of incoming cases in 2024 is also higher than in 2023. However, first-instance performance is weaker, remaining below 100% in administrative law cases.

As for Disposition times, in civil and commercial cases, Romania resolves cases faster than the EU median at first instance, is slightly slower at second instance, while Supreme Court performance is aligned with the EU. Administrative law cases at first-instance proceedings are longer than the EU median, and the absence of data for second instance limits a full assessment of appellate efficiency. In criminal cases, Romania performs better than the EU median across all instances, with notably shorter disposition times at the Supreme Court.

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	6,85	7,44	2,97
2015	6,85	7,17	3,02
2016	6,80	6,94	2,91
2017	6,55	6,50	2,98
2018	6,39	6,56	2,83
2019	6,68	6,70	2,80
2020	6,12	6,13	2,83
2021	6,40	6,55	2,70
2022	6,99	6,73	2,96
2023	7,85	6,76	4,04
2024	8,42	8,35	4,11
2024 EU Median	1,84	1,69	1,11



The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Romania (8,42 per 100 inhabitants) is well above EU median (1,84 per 100 inhabitants).

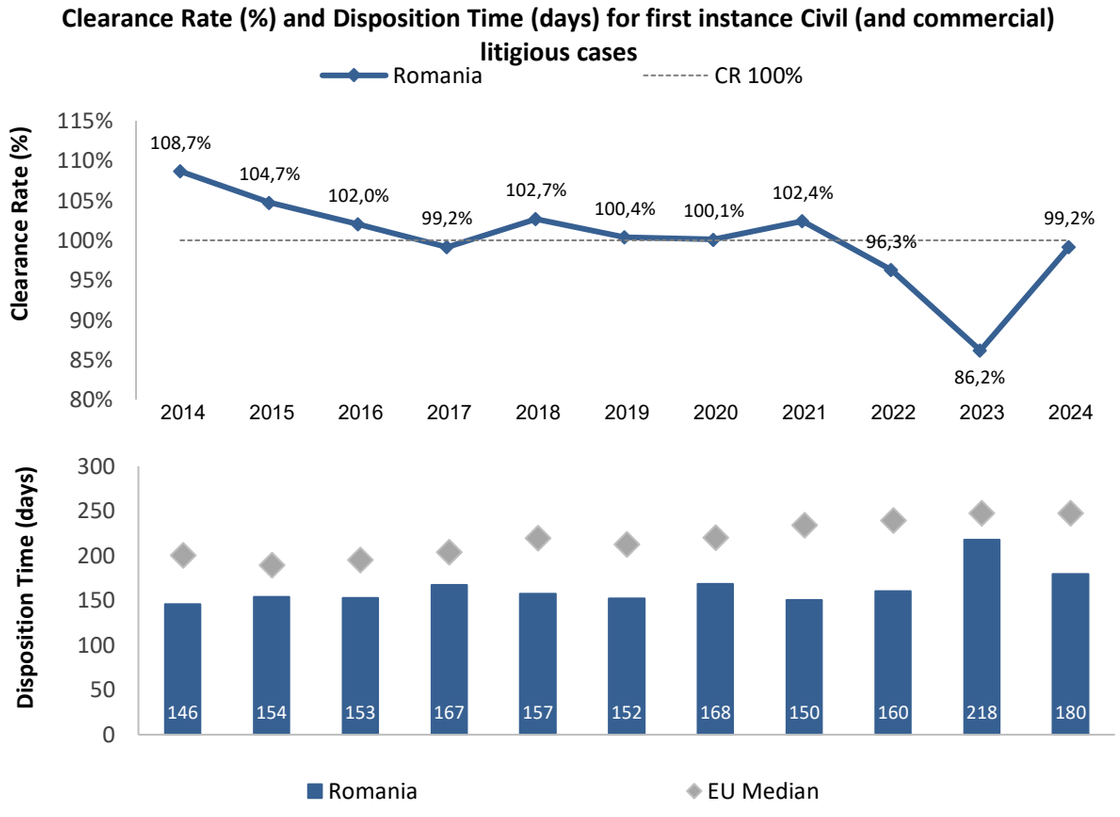
The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Romania (8,35 per 100 inhabitants) is well above EU median (1,69 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Romania (4,11 per 100 inhabitants) is well above EU median (1,11 per 100 inhabitants).

The range of incoming cases in European Union is from minimum 0,25 to maximum 8,42 per 100 inhabitants. Romania is a country with the highest number of incoming cases per 100 inhabitants in the EU.

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Romania	EU Median	Romania	EU Median
2014	108,7%	101,8%	146	201
2015	104,7%	102,3%	154	190
2016	102,0%	102,0%	153	196
2017	99,2%	101,3%	167	204
2018	102,7%	101,2%	157	220
2019	100,4%	99,9%	152	213
2020	100,1%	98,5%	168	221
2021	102,4%	102,5%	150	234
2022	96,3%	100,5%	160	239
2023	86,2%	96,6%	218	247
2024	99,2%	97,8%	180	248



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 99,2% in 2024 Romania seems to deal well with its first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has increased by 13,0 points.

In 2024, first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases are solved in approximately 180 days, which is somewhat below EU median of 248 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a -17,5% decrease of the Disposition Time.

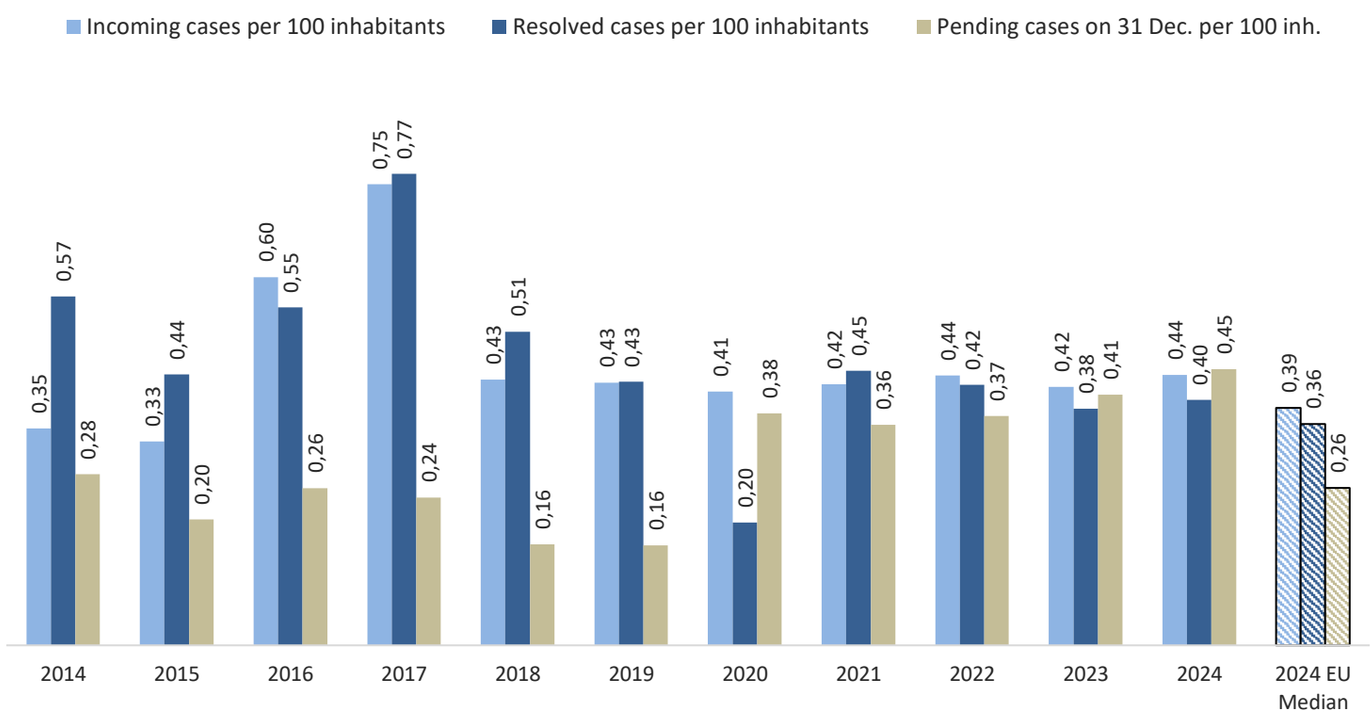
As for non-litigious business registry cases, in 2024 the decline was operational and systemic — driven by digital transformation, staffing shortages, and temporary disruptions. In mid-2024, ONRC temporarily suspended both its online portal and front-office services to migrate to a new integrated digital system. The transition caused significant delays, reduced processing capacity, and a backlog of pending applications. The Registry faced an acute lack of registrars authorized to perform the legal verification of filings. This led the Government to adopt Emergency Ordinance No. 109/2024, allowing temporary re-assignment of legal advisers and managerial staff to perform registration duties. With the corrective measures already in place, a progressive recovery of registration volumes is anticipated in 2025, once the Trade Registry’s new systems and personnel reach full capacity.

First instance Administrative law cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Administrative law cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	0,35	0,57	0,28
2015	0,33	0,44	0,20
2016	0,60	0,55	0,26
2017	0,75	0,77	0,24
2018	0,43	0,51	0,16
2019	0,43	0,43	0,16
2020	0,41	0,20	0,38
2021	0,42	0,45	0,36
2022	0,44	0,42	0,37
2023	0,42	0,38	0,41
2024	0,44	0,40	0,45
2024 EU Median	0,39	0,36	0,26

Evolution of number of first instance Administrative law cases per 100 inhabitants



The number of incoming administrative cases in 2024 in Romania (0,44 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly above the EU median (0,39 per 100 inhabitants).

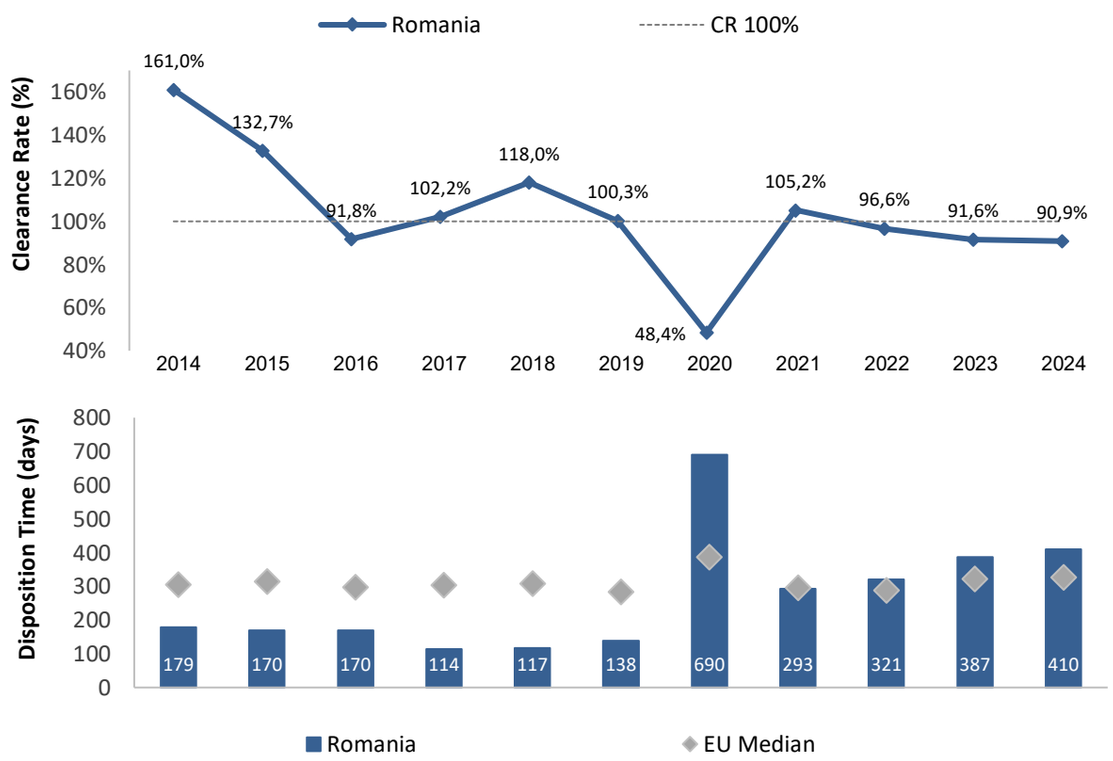
The number of resolved administrative cases in 2024 in Romania (0,40 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly above the EU median (0,36 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending administrative cases at the end of 2024 in Romania (0,45 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (0,26 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Administrative law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Romania	EU Median	Romania	EU Median
2014	161,0%	99,6%	179	305
2015	132,7%	103,7%	170	315
2016	91,8%	103,0%	170	297
2017	102,2%	102,1%	114	303
2018	118,0%	99,7%	117	308
2019	100,3%	102,1%	138	284
2020	48,4%	100,1%	690	388
2021	105,2%	101,7%	293	296
2022	96,6%	98,8%	321	288
2023	91,6%	100,9%	387	322
2024	90,9%	96,5%	410	327

Clearance Rate (%) and Disposition Time (days) for first instance Administrative cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 90,9% in 2024 Romania seems to face challenges when dealing with its first instance Administrative law cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -0,7 points.

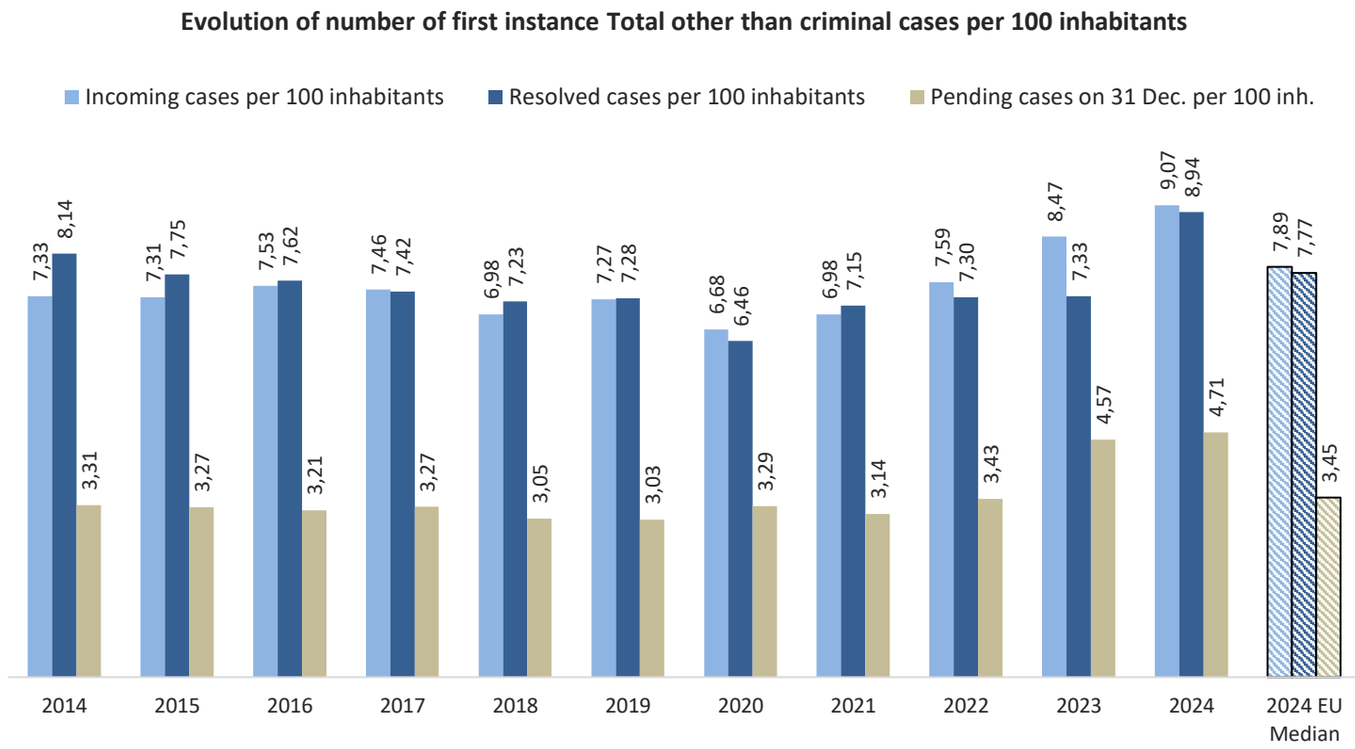
In 2024, first instance Administrative law cases are solved in approximately 410 days, which is somewhat above the EU median of 327 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 6,1% increase of the Disposition Time.

First instance Total of other than criminal cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	7,33	8,14	3,31
2015	7,31	7,75	3,27
2016	7,53	7,62	3,21
2017	7,46	7,42	3,27
2018	6,98	7,23	3,05
2019	7,27	7,28	3,03
2020	6,68	6,46	3,29
2021	6,98	7,15	3,14
2022	7,59	7,30	3,43
2023	8,47	7,33	4,57
2024	9,07	8,94	4,71
2024 EU Median	7,89	7,77	3,45



The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Romania (9,07 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly above the EU median (7,89 per 100 inhabitants).

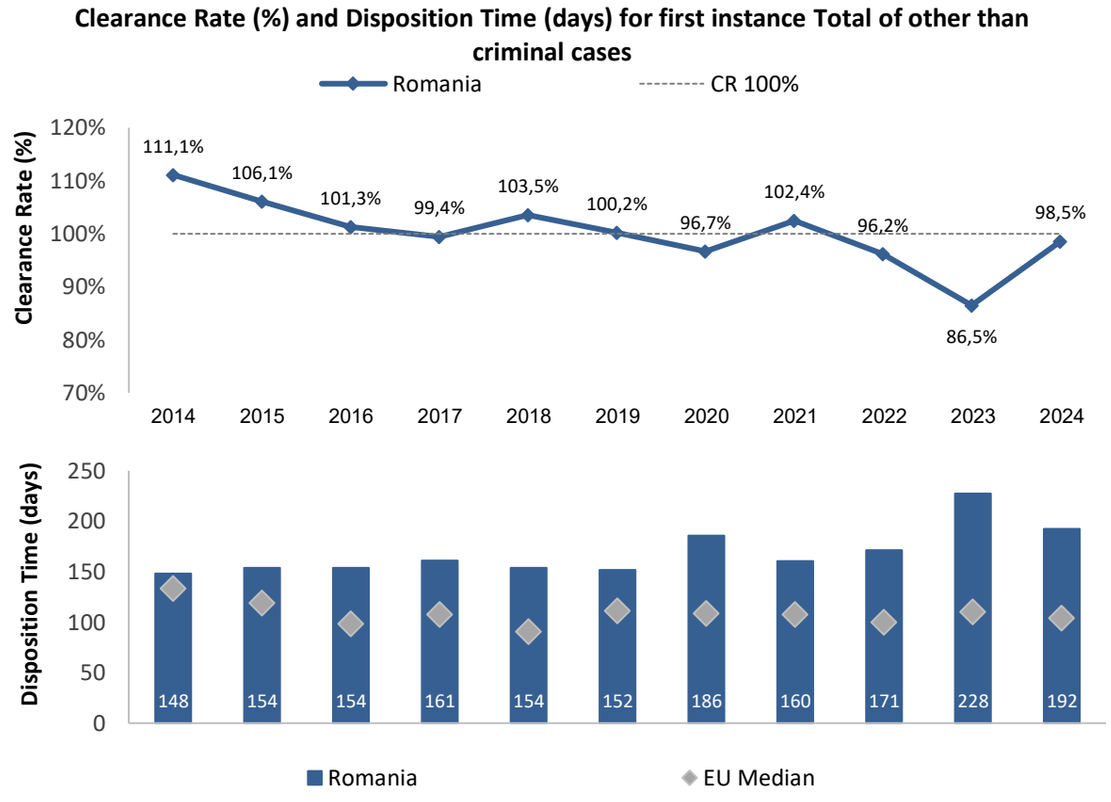
The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Romania (8,94 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly above the EU median (7,77 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Romania (4,71 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above EU median (3,45 per 100 inhabitants).

It should be specified that, since 2010, first instance data aggregates all first-instance cases, irrespective of the level of the courts; second instance data aggregates all second-instance cases (appeals), irrespective of court level; and third instance data presents statistical data on all second-appeal (last-instance) cases from all courts, again irrespective of their level. In the national statistical system, cases are recorded using different categories of pending cases; therefore, the data on pending cases refers to cases pending for more than three years rather than more than two years.

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Romania	EU Median	Romania	EU Median
2014	111,1%	101,9%	148	133
2015	106,1%	101,0%	154	119
2016	101,3%	101,5%	154	98
2017	99,4%	100,6%	161	107
2018	103,5%	100,6%	154	91
2019	100,2%	99,8%	152	111
2020	96,7%	98,7%	186	109
2021	102,4%	101,2%	160	107
2022	96,2%	99,8%	171	100
2023	86,5%	99,9%	228	110
2024	98,5%	99,2%	192	104



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 98,5% in 2024 Romania seems to be able to deal with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has increased by 12,0 points.

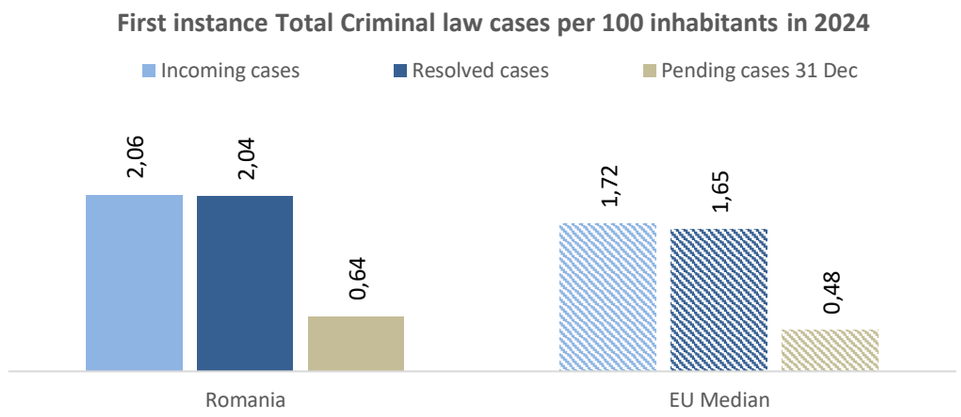
In 2024, other than criminal cases are solved in approximately 192 days, which is somewhat above the EU median of 104 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a -15,6% decrease of the Disposition Time.

First instance Criminal Law Cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Criminal Law Cases	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	118 121	391 353	387 386	122 088
Severe criminal cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Other criminal cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP



First instance Criminal Law Cases Per 100 inh.	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	0,62	2,06	2,04	0,64
Severe criminal cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Other criminal cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

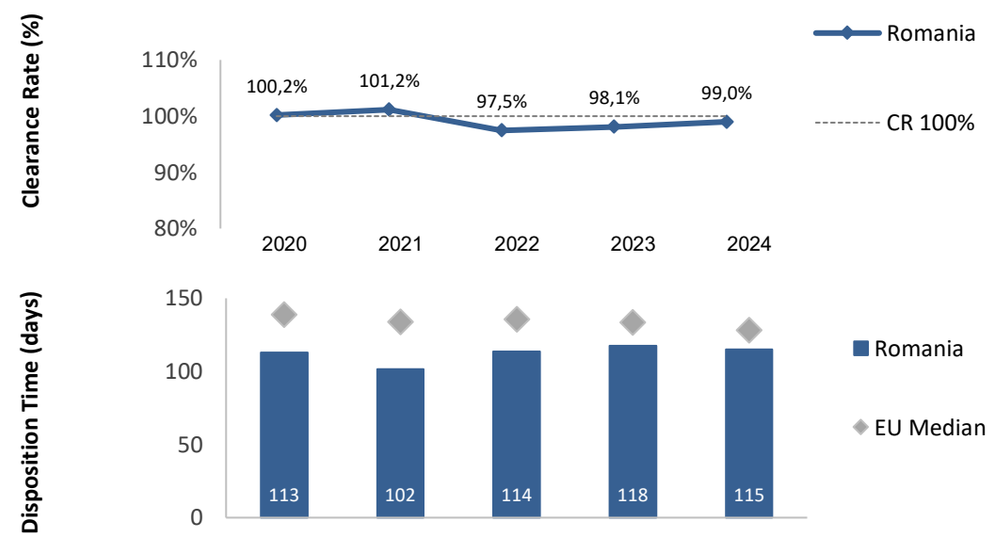
The number of total incoming criminal cases in 2024 in Romania (2,06 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly above the EU median (1,72 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total resolved criminal cases in 2024 in Romania (2,04 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above the EU median (1,65 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total pending criminal cases at the end of 2024 in Romania (0,64 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above the EU median (0,48 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Total criminal law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Romania	EU Median	Romania	EU Median
2020	100,2%	95,2%	113	139
2021	101,2%	100,0%	102	134
2022	97,5%	100,0%	114	136
2023	98,1%	99,6%	118	134
2024	99,0%	98,8%	115	128



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 99,0% in 2024 Romania seems to be able to treat efficiently its first instance total criminal law cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has increased by 0,9 points.

In 2024, first instance total criminal law cases are solved in approximately 115 days, which is slightly below the EU median of 128 days.

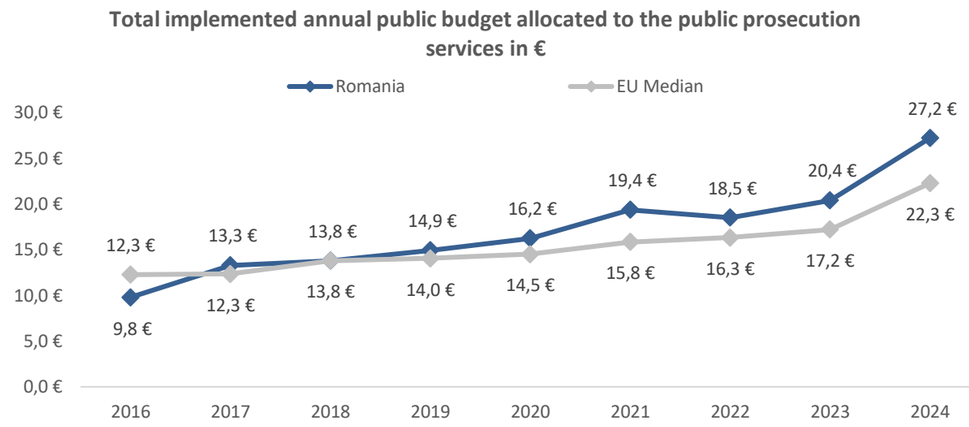
The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a -2,2% decrease of the Disposition Time.

In the national statistical system, cases are recorded using different categories of pending cases; therefore, the data on pending cases refers to cases pending for more than three years rather than more than two years.

5. Public prosecution services in Romania (2024 data)

Public prosecution implemented budget

Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Romania	Romania	EU Median
2016	192 213 562 €	9,8 €	12,3 €
2017	259 590 883 €	13,3 €	12,3 €
2018	267 694 743 €	13,8 €	13,8 €
2019	290 155 076 €	14,9 €	14,0 €
2020	311 524 523 €	16,2 €	14,5 €
2021	368 873 677 €	19,4 €	15,8 €
2022	352 923 994 €	18,5 €	16,3 €
2023	388 962 386 €	20,4 €	17,2 €
2024	517 847 182 €	27,2 €	22,3 €



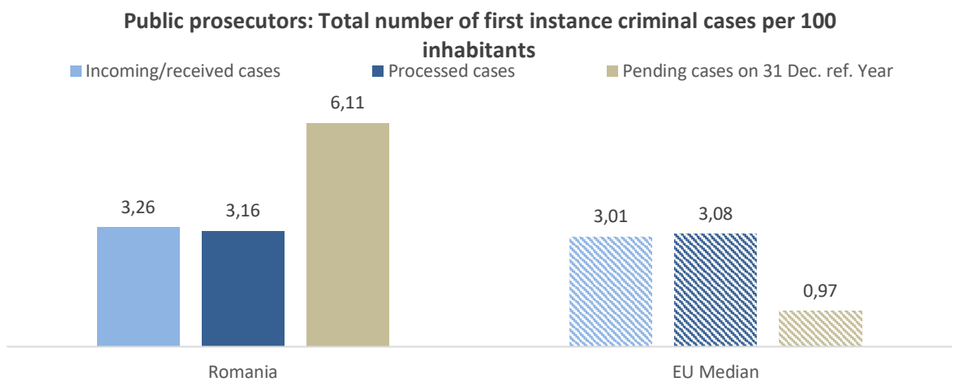
Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Romania	Romania	EU Median
2020	5 221 €	0,00 €	0,01 €
2021	8 280 €	0,00 €	0,02 €
2022	9 182 €	0,00 €	0,01 €
2023	9 047 €	0,00 €	0,02 €
2024	89 969 €	0,00 €	0,04 €

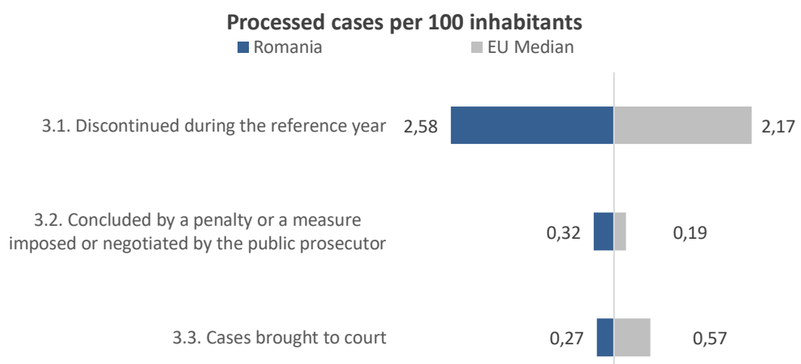
The data is now directly provided by the Prosecutor's Office Attached to the High Court of Cassation and Justice, while in previous reporting years the data was extracted by the Economic Department within the Ministry of Justice from the reports of the Ministry of Finance. Therefore, the difference could be explained by a distinct benchmark in reporting.

Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases

Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases	Absolute Number *			Per 100 inhabitants	
	Romania		% Variation 2023 - 2024	Romania	Eu Median
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	**1 145 224**	▲	**0,5%**	**6,02**	**0,90**
2. Incoming/received cases	**620 619**	▲	**0,1%**	**3,26**	**3,01**
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)	**602 261**	▼	**-1,9%**	**3,16**	**3,08**
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year	490 560	▼	-1,3%	2,58	2,17
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	NA		NA	NA	0,76
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	NA		NA	NA	1,00
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	NA		NA	NA	0,16
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	NA		NA	NA	0,32
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	60 590	▼	-11,3%	0,32	0,19
3.3. Cases brought to court	51 111	▲	5,7%	0,27	0,57
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	**1 163 582**	▲	**1,6%**	**6,11**	**0,97**

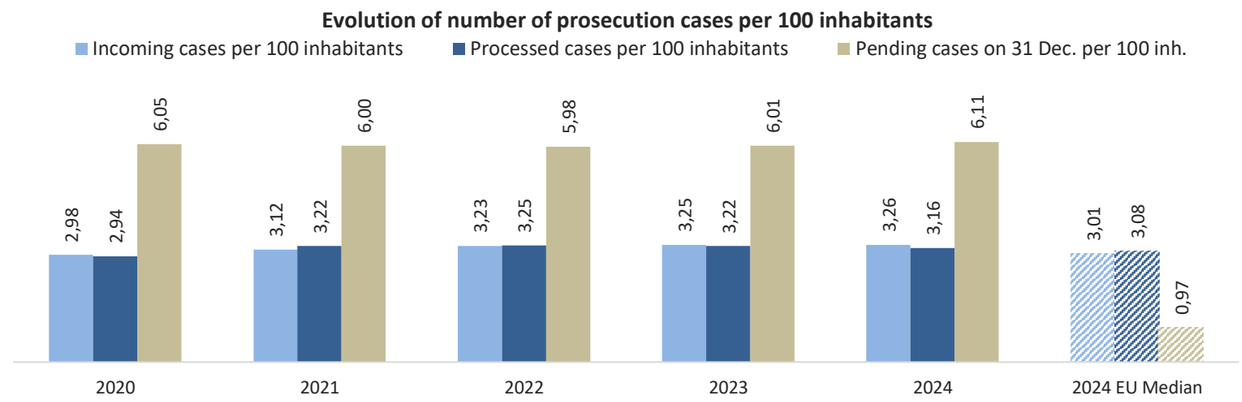
* Please note that these figures include traffic offence cases.





◦ **Evolution of incoming, processed and pending cases**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Processed cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2020	2,98	2,94	6,05
2021	3,12	3,22	6,00
2022	3,23	3,25	5,98
2023	3,25	3,22	6,01
2024	3,26	3,16	6,11
2024 EU Median	3,01	3,08	0,97



The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Romania (3,26 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly above the EU median (3,01 per 100 inhabitants).

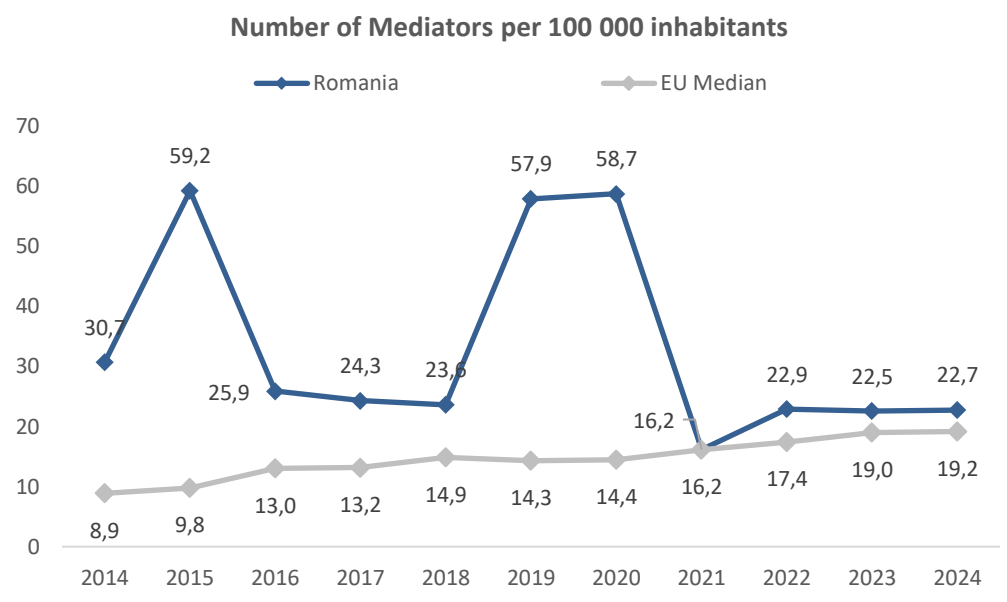
The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Romania (3,16 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly above the EU median (3,08 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Romania (6,11 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (0,97 per 100 inhabitants).

6. Mediators and notaries in Romania (2024 data)

Number of mediators in 2024

Mediators	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Romania	Romania	EU Median
2014	6 833	30,7	8,9
2015	11 701	59,2	9,8
2016	5 080	25,9	13,0
2017	4 739	24,3	13,2
2018	4 585	23,6	14,9
2019	11 234	57,9	14,3
2020	11 259	58,7	14,4
2021	3 075	16,2	16,2
2022	4 357	22,9	17,4
2023	4 298	22,5	19,0
2024	4 330	22,7	19,2



In 2024, there are 4 330 accredited or registered mediators who practise court related mediation which represents 22,7 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation of the number of mediators between 2023 and 2024 is about 0,7%.

According to Law no. 192/2006 on mediation and the organisation of the profession of mediator, a person may become a mediator if he/she meets the following conditions:
a) has full legal capacity; b) has higher education; c) has at least three years' service; d) is medically fit for this activity; e) is of good repute and has not been convicted of a criminal offence prejudicial to the prestige of the profession; f) has completed the courses for the training of mediators, in accordance with the law, or a postgraduate programme at master level in the field, accredited by law and approved by the Mediation Council; g) has been authorised as a mediator, under the terms of this law.

The persons who meet the said conditions will be authorised as mediators by the Mediation Council after payment of the authorisation fee. The authorisation shall be issued to the applicant no later than 30 calendar days from the date on which it is established that the applicant fulfils all the conditions laid down by law and the regulation issued in accordance to the law.

If the applicant does not meet the conditions laid down in the law or if the application is not accompanied by supporting documents, the Mediation Council shall notify the person concerned of the reasoned refusal of authorisation or, where appropriate, of the need to complete the evidence required by law. The decision refusing or withdrawing the mediator's authorisation may be appealed to the competent court, in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Administrative Litigation Act.

Number of notaries in 2024

Notaries	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Romania	Romania	EU Median
Total	2 847	15,0	7,2
1.Private professionals	NAP	NAP	NA
2.Holders of public offices appointed by the State	2 847	15,0	7,4
3.Civil servants	NAP	NAP	1,6
4.Other	NAP	NAP	11,2

In 2024, there are 2 847 notaries which represents 15,0 notaries per 100 000 inhabitants.

7. ICT tools of courts in Romania (2024 data)

The ICT questions

In 2024, the answers to the ICT questions are the following:

Writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %
Usage rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %

Features of the writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Templates	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatically generated text	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatically suggested decision	No	No	No
Speech-to-text	Yes	Yes	Yes
Electronic signature	No	No	No
Other special functionality	Yes	Yes	Yes

Recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %
Usage rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %

Features of the recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Audio recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Video recording	No	No	No
Systematic recording for all hearings	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatically indexed recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatic transcript from recording	No	No	No
Possibility to request a copy of the recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other special functionality	No	No	No

Comments on recording of court hearings

In Romania's judicial system, the integrated solution OPTIMUS has been implemented. Developed in-house, it manages audio recordings and automatic voice-to-text transcription. It is "cloud ready" and uses machine learning algorithms to identify speakers. The solution underwent a successful technological pilot that evaluated its performance in challenging acoustic environments. The project is continuing with integration into the national case management system, ECRIS V, as part of the PNRR investment titled "Development of integrated audio recording systems in courtrooms and automatic transcription components."

1. Technical Clarifications Regarding Automatic Indexing

Automatic indexing of recordings is achieved through speaker change detection and automatic segmentation of the audio stream (diarization). Machine learning algorithms identify transitions between speakers and automatically mark key moments in the recording, generating time markers used for both audio navigation and alignment of sound segments with the transcribed text.

2. General Context Regarding Courtroom Session Recording

Audio recording of courtroom sessions is a standard component of judicial activity. The OPTIMUS solution streamlines the transcription process and helps reduce drafting time. The implementation uses dedicated equipment for audio capture, separate from general sound systems. Nationally, the project aims to acquire the necessary IT infrastructure and equip over 1,000 courtrooms with specific devices, with data processing and integration to be carried out through the centralized infrastructure of ECRIS V.

8. Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and public prosecution services in Romania (2024 data)

In Romania there are no formal standards for quality established for the whole judiciary. However, informal standards are being used (such as training, quality of the reasoning, assessment of the activity of the judges, assessment of the good reputation of the judges etc.).

More precisely, the activity of courts is evaluated and monitored periodically, on the basis of certain statistical data/performance indicators. The evaluation is achieved by verifications carried out by inspectors of the Judicial Inspection of the SCM, by elaborating periodical reports. The schedule and thematic of those verifications are approved every year by the SCM.

At organisational level, there are no quality standards established for courts. It may be considered that such standards exist at individual level, for each judge, by the indicators for the evaluation of professional activity.

Systems for measuring and evaluating courts' performance

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

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

ECRIS - case management and STATIS - statistics monitoring application including for court's efficiency assessment

• The ReJust Desktop App and the Notebook module implemented on the website www.rejust.ro are work tools aimed at the optimisation of the management of cases. The scope is the speedy resolution of cases, through automation and simplification of administrative tasks, the reduction of processing times and facilitating quick access to necessary information. These tools ensure a more efficient management of cases, a faster resolution thereof and an adequate monitoring, significantly contributing to the modernization and standardization of judicial activities. Furthermore, the App offers advanced IT solutions for reasoning repetitive cases, allowing the use of standardized templates for ensuring the speeding up of the case reasoning process.

• The portal registratura.rejust.ro is a work tool which facilitates the submission of claims, documents and the payment of the stamp duties. The objective of this tool is th digitalisation and streamlining of judicial processes, ensuring the acceleration of case resolution, as well as costs reduction and the standardization of activities, offering a unitary and accessible platform for interested parties.

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for judges. ✗

Without disciplinary procedure		**With disciplinary procedure**	
Warning by court’s president	NAP	Warning by court’s president	NAP
Temporary salary reduction	NAP	Temporary salary reduction	NAP
Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP	Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP
Other	NAP	Other	NAP

Systems for measuring and evaluating public prosecution services' performance

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

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

Other: National Repository-starting 2023 the ECRIS 3 application (that was used only locally, at the level of each prosecution office) was extended and centralised in order to replicate most of the data available in the local ECRIS.

ROARMIS - an application that monitors the debt recovery process starting at the first stages of criminal investigation.

SOICCAP-SAS - an application that monitors the complexity of the activity of each prosecutor and prosecution office, taking into account not only the number of cases, but the totality of activities for each case.
In Romania, there is a system to regularly evaluate the activity of each public prosecutor both quantitatively and qualitatively.

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for public prosecutors. ✗

Without disciplinary procedure		**With disciplinary procedure**	
Warning by head of prosecution	NAP	Warning by head of prosecution	NAP
Temporary salary reduction	NAP	Temporary salary reduction	NAP
Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP	Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP
Other	NAP	Other	NAP

Romania

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)													
Q1 Number of inhabitants	22 279 183	19 759 968	19 638 309	19 523 621	19 405 156	19 414 458	19 186 201	19 038 098	19 051 562	19 064 409	19 036 031	-14,6%	-0,1%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	7 533	8 100	8 600	9 600	10 400	11 500	11 290	12 510	15 010	17 034	18 556	146,3%	8,9%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	11,0%	0,0%
Indicator 1: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and prosecution services													
(Q66, Q67, Q77, Q78, Q77-1, Q78-1, Q73, Q73-0, Q73-1, Q73-2, Q73-3, Q73-4, Q73-5, Q73-6, Q70, Q70-1, Q71, Q72, Q83-2, Q83-3, Q120 and Q120-1)													
66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	No	No	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.1 number of incoming cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.2 length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.3 number of resolved cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.4 number of pending cases					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.5 backlogs					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.6 productivity of judges and court staff					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.7 satisfaction of court staff					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.8 satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.9 costs of the judicial procedures					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.10 number of appeals					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.11 appeal ratio					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.12 clearance rate					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		

Romania

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
070-1.1.1 Number of incoming cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.3 Number of resolved cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.4 Number of pending cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.5 Backlogs							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.10 Clearance rate							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.11 Disposition time							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and aquittals							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.13 Other							False	False	False	True	True		
071.1.1 Monitoring backlogs in Civil law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
071.1.2 Monitoring backlogs in Criminal law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
071.1.3 Monitoring backlogs in Administrative law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
072.1.1 Monitoring timeframes Within the courts							True	True	True	True	True		
072.1.2 Monitoring timeframes Within the public prosecution services							True	True	True	True	True		
083-2.1.1 Quantitative performance tagets defined for each prosecutors							False	False	False	False	False		
083-3.1.1 Body responsible - Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.2 Body responsible - Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.3 Body responsible - Public Prosecutorial Council							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.4 Body responsible - Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.5 Body responsible - Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
120.1.1 Qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work									-	-	-		
120-1.1.1 Feequency - Annual							False	False	False	False	False		
120-1.1.2 Feequency - Less frequent							True	True	False	False	False		
120-1.1.3 Feequency - More frequent							False	False	False	False	False		

Romania

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 2: The judicial organisation													
(Q42, Q43 and Q44)													
Q42.1.1Total number of all courts - legal entities							242	242	242	242	242	-	0,0%
Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							233	233	233	233	233	-	0,0%
Q42.1.3 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	233	232	233	233	233	233	175	175	175	175	175	-24,9%	0,0%
Q42.1.4 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							57	57	57	57	57	-	0,0%
Q42.1.5 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
Q42.1.6 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities							9	9	9	9	9	-	0,0%
43.1.1 Total number of specialised courts of first instance	10	9	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	-20,0%	0,0%
43.1.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.3 Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.4 Labour courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.5 Family courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.6 Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.9 Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.10 Administrative courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.12 Military courts	6	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	-33,3%	0,0%
43.1.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.14 Other specialised courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Romania

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
43.2.1 Total number of specialised courts of higher instances							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
43.2.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.3 Insolvency courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.4 Labour courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.5 Family courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.6 Rent and tenancies courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.9 Internet related disputes							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.10 Administrative courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.12 Military courts							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
43.2.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.14 Other specialised courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
44.1.1 First instance courts geographic locations							182	182	182	182	182	-	0,0%
44.1.2 All courts geographic locations	244	243	243	243	243	243	242	242	242	242	242	-0,8%	0,0%

Romania

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings													
First instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	918 286	733 382	649 920	630 979	639 082	591 192	587 819	630 313	597 885	653 161	871 180	-5,1%	33,4%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	793 683	661 619	597 721	570 748	581 464	548 530	543 619	542 528	513 211	563 035	769 823	-3,0%	36,7%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			11 750	10 112	10 770	10 887	12 698	15 506	16 581	19 227	23 705	-	23,3%
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	6 418	4 375	3 049	1 756	1 354	1 546	2 453	3 988	4 369	6 291	9 398	46,4%	49,4%
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			8 701	8 356	9 416	9 341	10 245	11 518	12 212	12 936	14 307	-	10,6%
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	5 601	5 550	4 788	4 193	4 322	4 629	5 108	6 065	6 403	6 678	8 150	45,5%	22,0%
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	2 921	3 431	3 913	4 163	5 094	4 712	5 137	5 453	5 809	6 258	6 157	110,8%	-1,6%
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	109 663	61 838	40 449	50 119	46 848	31 775	31 502	72 279	68 093	70 899	77 652	-29,2%	9,5%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	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)	1 632 597	1 443 850	1 477 959	1 455 782	1 354 351	1 410 632	1 282 448	1 328 056	1 446 296	1 614 973	1 727 482	5,8%	7,0%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1 526 483	1 353 189	1 335 498	1 279 631	1 240 508	1 296 445	1 174 754	1 217 738	1 332 192	1 495 992	1 602 689	5,0%	7,1%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			25 099	30 051	30 103	31 416	28 673	29 614	30 665	38 955	41 296	-	6,0%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	19 973	19 224	18 421	23 094	23 618	24 567	22 356	23 090	25 005	33 688	35 792	79,2%	6,2%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			6 678	6 957	6 485	6 849	6 317	6 524	5 660	5 267	5 504	-	4,5%
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	6 821	6 001	5 904	5 393	5 631	5 856	5 329	5 508	4 726	5 194	5 500	-19,4%	5,9%
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	939	1 088	774	1 564	854	993	988	1 016	934	73	4	-99,6%	-94,5%
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	78 381	65 436	117 362	146 100	83 740	82 771	79 021	80 704	83 439	80 026	83 497	6,5%	4,3%

Romania

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1 814 070	1 531 225	1 496 900	1 447 679	1 402 241	1 414 005	1 239 954	1 360 484	1 391 020	1 396 954	1 702 253	-6,2%	21,9%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1 658 547	1 417 087	1 362 471	1 268 915	1 273 442	1 301 356	1 175 845	1 247 055	1 282 368	1 289 204	1 589 460	-4,2%	23,3%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			26 737	29 393	29 986	29 605	25 865	28 539	28 019	34 477	36 923	-	7,1%
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	22 016	20 550	19 714	23 496	23 426	23 660	20 821	22 709	23 083	30 581	32 390	47,1%	5,9%
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			7 023	5 897	6 560	5 945	5 044	5 830	4 936	3 896	4 533	-	16,4%
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	6 872	6 763	6 499	5 264	5 324	5 377	4 372	5 170	4 451	3 722	4 501	-34,5%	20,9%
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	429	606	524	633	1 236	568	672	660	485	174	32	-92,5%	-81,6%
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	126 206	86 825	107 692	149 371	98 813	83 044	38 244	84 890	80 633	73 273	75 870	-39,9%	3,5%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	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)	736 813	646 007	630 979	639 082	591 192	587 819	630 313	597 885	653 161	871 180	896 409	21,7%	2,9%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	661 619	597 721	570 748	581 464	548 530	543 619	542 528	513 211	563 035	769 823	783 052	18,4%	1,7%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			10 112	10 770	10 887	12 698	15 506	16 581	19 227	23 705	28 078	-	18,4%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	4 375	3 049	1 756	1 354	1 546	2 453	3 988	4 369	6 291	9 398	12 800	192,6%	36,2%
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			8 356	9 416	9 341	10 245	11 518	12 212	12 936	14 307	15 278	-	6,8%
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	5 550	4 788	4 193	4 322	4 629	5 108	6 065	6 403	6 678	8 150	9 150	64,9%	12,3%
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	3 431	3 913	4 163	5 094	4 712	5 137	5 453	5 809	6 258	6 157	6 129	78,6%	-0,5%
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	61 838	40 449	50 119	46 848	31 775	31 502	72 279	68 093	70 899	77 652	85 279	37,9%	9,8%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and Disposition time for first instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases	111,1%	106,1%	101,3%	99,4%	103,5%	100,2%	96,7%	102,4%	96,2%	86,5%	98,5%	(12,58)	12,04
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	108,7%	104,7%	102,0%	99,2%	102,7%	100,4%	100,1%	102,4%	96,3%	86,2%	99,2%	(9,48)	13,00
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	105,7%	106,1%	106,5%	97,8%	99,6%	94,2%	90,2%	96,4%	91,4%	88,5%	89,4%	(16,30)	0,91
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	110,2%	106,9%	107,0%	101,7%	99,2%	96,3%	93,1%	98,3%	92,3%	90,8%	90,5%	(19,73)	(0,28)
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	94,1%	103,9%	105,2%	84,8%	101,2%	86,8%	79,8%	89,4%	87,2%	74,0%	82,4%	(11,73)	8,39
CR Non litigious land registry cases	100,7%	112,7%	110,1%	97,6%	94,5%	91,8%	82,0%	93,9%	94,2%	71,7%	81,8%	(18,91)	10,18
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	45,7%	55,7%	67,7%	40,5%	144,7%	57,2%	68,0%	65,0%	51,9%	238,4%	800,0%	754,31	561,64
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	161,0%	132,7%	91,8%	102,2%	118,0%	100,3%	48,4%	105,2%	96,6%	91,6%	90,9%	(70,15)	(0,70)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	148	154	154	161	154	152	186	160	171	228	192	29,7%	-15,6%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	146	154	153	167	157	152	168	150	160	218	180	23,5%	-17,5%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	166	154	138	134	133	157	219	212	250	251	278	66,9%	10,6%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	73	54	33	21	24	38	70	70	99	112	144	98,9%	28,6%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	449	431	434	583	520	629	833	765	957	1340	1230	174,0%	-8,2%
DT Non litigious land registry cases	295	258	235	300	317	347	506	452	548	799	742	151,7%	-7,2%
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	2919	2357	2900	2937	1391	3301	2962	3213	4710	12916	69909	2294,8%	441,3%
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	179	170	170	114	117	138	690	293	321	387	410	129,4%	6,1%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Second instance other than criminal cases (Q97)													
97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				78 426	83 741	73 019	72 979	78 204	85 675	99 480	96 127	-	-3,4%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				77 180	82 344	71 851	71 874	77 067	84 489	98 145	94 879	-	-3,3%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				1 246	1 397	1 168	1 105	1 137	1 186	1 335	1 248	-	-6,5%
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				297	383	339	364	424	355	333	308	-	-7,5%
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				949	1 014	829	741	713	831	1 002	940	-	-6,2%
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				949	1 014	829	741	713	831	1 002	940	-	-6,2%
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				205 729	197 330	191 115	169 147	198 661	189 186	168 309	163 940	-	-2,6%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				202 444	194 375	188 249	166 596	195 682	186 349	166 117	161 709	-	-2,7%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				3 285	2 955	2 866	2 551	2 979	2 837	2 192	2 231	-	1,8%
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				1 468	1 312	1 272	1 132	1 176	1 120	1 050	1 040	-	-1,0%
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				1 817	1 643	1 594	1 419	1 803	1 717	1 142	1 191	-	4,3%
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				1 817	1 643	1 594	1 419	1 803	1 717	1 142	1 191	-	4,3%
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				200 414	208 052	191 155	163 922	191 190	175 381	171 662	164 242	-	-4,3%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				197 280	204 868	188 226	161 403	188 260	172 693	169 383	161 940	-	-4,4%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				3 134	3 184	2 929	2 519	2 930	2 688	2 279	2 302	-	1,0%
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				1 382	1 356	1 247	1 072	1 245	1 142	1 075	1 193	-	11,0%
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				1 752	1 828	1 682	1 447	1 685	1 546	1 204	1 109	-	-7,9%
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				1 752	1 828	1 682	1 447	1 685	1 546	1 204	1 109	-	-7,9%
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				83 741	73 019	72 979	78 204	85 675	99 480	96 127	95 825	-	-0,3%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				82 344	71 851	71 874	77 067	84 489	98 145	94 879	94 648	-	-0,2%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				1 397	1 168	1 105	1 137	1 186	1 335	1 248	1 177	-	-5,7%
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				383	339	364	424	355	333	308	155	-	-49,7%
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				1 014	829	741	713	831	1 002	940	1 022	-	8,7%
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				1 014	829	741	713	831	1 002	940	1 022	-	8,7%
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
97.5.1 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				662	679	672	1 765	2 178	2 102	1 868	1 847	-	-1,1%
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				650	671	665	1 740	2 170	2 091	1 859	1 837	-	-1,2%
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				97,4%	105,4%	100,0%	96,9%	96,2%	92,7%	102,0%	100,2%	-	(1,81)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				97,4%	105,4%	100,0%	96,9%	96,2%	92,7%	102,0%	100,1%	-	(1,82)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				95,4%	107,7%	102,2%	98,7%	98,4%	94,7%	104,0%	103,2%	-	(0,79)
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				94,1%	103,4%	98,0%	94,7%	105,9%	102,0%	102,4%	114,7%	-	12,33
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				96,4%	111,3%	105,5%	102,0%	93,5%	90,0%	105,4%	93,1%	-	(12,31)
CR Non litigious land registry cases				96,4%	111,3%	105,5%	102,0%	93,5%	90,0%	105,4%	93,1%	-	(12,31)
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				153	128	139	174	164	207	204	213	-	4,2%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				152	128	139	174	164	207	204	213	-	4,3%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				163	134	138	165	148	181	200	187	-	-6,6%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				101	91	107	144	104	106	105	47	-	-54,7%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				211	166	161	180	180	237	285	336	-	18,0%
DT Non litigious land registry cases				211	166	161	180	180	237	285	336	-	18,0%
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q99)													
99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				32 226	42 944	39 695	39 454	36 870	34 034	29 803	27 153	-	-8,9%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				12 986	11 172	17 884	17 586	16 476	14 517	12 314	11 378	-	-7,6%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				130	114	116	111	98	89	73	39	-	-46,6%
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				13	5	-	1	1	2	1	6	-	500,0%
99.1.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				117	109	116	110	97	87	72	33	-	-54,2%
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				117	109	116	110	97	87	72	33	-	-54,2%
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				19 110	31 658	21 695	21 757	20 296	19 428	17 416	15 736	-	-9,6%
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	NAP	-	-
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				95 123	76 786	59 978	49 338	50 974	44 002	41 909	37 165	-	-11,3%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				19 364	33 252	29 625	23 746	22 512	18 643	16 802	14 652	-	-12,8%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				333	351	253	208	232	200	338	300	-	-11,2%
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				120	53	41	34	39	33	63	53	-	-15,9%
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				213	298	212	174	193	167	275	247	-	-10,2%
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				213	298	212	174	193	167	275	247	-	-10,2%
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				75 426	43 183	30 100	25 384	28 230	25 159	24 769	22 213	-	-10,3%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				84 405	80 035	60 219	51 922	53 810	48 233	44 559	41 095	-	-7,8%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				21 178	26 540	29 923	24 856	24 471	20 846	17 738	16 679	-	-6,0%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				349	349	258	221	241	216	372	306	-	-17,7%
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				128	58	40	34	38	34	58	49	-	-15,5%
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				221	291	218	187	203	182	314	257	-	-18,2%
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				221	291	218	187	203	182	314	260	-	-17,2%
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				62 878	53 146	30 038	26 845	29 098	27 171	26 449	24 110	-	-8,8%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				42 944	39 695	39 454	36 870	34 034	29 803	27 153	23 223	-	-14,5%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				11 172	17 884	17 586	16 476	14 517	12 314	11 378	9 351	-	-17,8%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				114	116	111	98	89	73	39	33	-	-15,4%
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				5	-	1	1	2	1	6	10	-	66,7%
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				109	116	110	97	87	72	33	23	-	-30,3%
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				109	116	110	97	87	72	33	20	-	-39,4%
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				31 658	21 695	21 757	20 296	19 428	17 416	15 736	13 839	-	-12,1%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
99.5.1 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				1 450	954	944	882	2 078	1 245	719	684	-	-4,9%
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				1 079	452	448	421	397	328	411	421	-	2,4%
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				360	499	494	460	1 680	916	307	262	-	-14,7%
Clearance rate and disposition time for Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				88,7%	104,2%	100,4%	105,2%	105,6%	109,6%	106,3%	110,6%	-	4,25
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				109,4%	79,8%	101,0%	104,7%	108,7%	111,8%	105,6%	113,8%	-	8,26
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				104,8%	99,4%	102,0%	106,3%	103,9%	108,0%	110,1%	102,0%	-	(8,06)
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				106,7%	109,4%	97,6%	100,0%	97,4%	103,0%	92,1%	92,5%	-	0,39
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				103,8%	97,7%	102,8%	107,5%	105,2%	109,0%	114,2%	104,0%	-	(10,13)
CR Non litigious land registry cases				103,8%	97,7%	102,8%	107,5%	105,2%	109,0%	114,2%	105,3%	-	(8,92)
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				83,4%	123,1%	99,8%	105,8%	103,1%	108,0%	106,8%	108,5%	-	1,76
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				186	181	239	259	231	226	222	206	-	-7,3%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				193	246	215	242	217	216	234	205	-	-12,6%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				119	121	157	162	135	123	38	39	-	2,9%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				14	-	9	11	19	11	38	74	-	97,3%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				180	145	184	189	156	144	38	33	-	-14,8%
DT Non litigious land registry cases				180	145	184	189	156	144	38	28	-	-26,8%
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				184	149	264	276	244	234	217	210	-	-3,5%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
First instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
094.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							106 622	105 887	101 708	111 047	118 121	-	6,4%
094.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.2.1 Total -incoming							341 899	361 037	366 408	373 810	391 353	-	4,7%
094.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.2.4 Other - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.3.1 Total - resolved							342 634	365 216	357 069	366 736	387 386	-	5,6%
094.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.3.4 Other - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							105 887	101 708	111 047	118 121	122 088	-	3,4%
094.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
094.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							4 316	4 231	4 608	3 972	5 498	-	38,4%
094.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for first instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
CR of Total							100%	101%	97%	98%	99%	-	0,9
CR of Severe cases							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total							113	102	114	118	115	-	-2,2%
DT of Severe cases							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							7 166	7 348	8 454	8 496	7 830	-	-7,8%
098.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.2.1 Total -incoming							22 243	25 164	25 294	25 021	25 727	-	2,8%
098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.2.4 Other - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
098.3.1 Total - resolved							22 061	24 058	25 252	25 687	25 626	-	-0,2%
098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.3.4 Other - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							7 348	8 454	8 496	7 830	7 931	-	1,3%
098.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							107	120	116	130	153	-	17,7%
098.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
CR of Total							99,2%	95,6%	99,8%	102,7%	99,6%	-	(2,98)
CR of Severe cases							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total							122	128	123	111	113	-	1,5%
DT of Severe cases							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
100.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							145	134	143	42	35	-	-16,7%
100.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.2.1 Total -incoming							353	408	205	212	191	-	-9,9%
100.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.2.4 Other - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.3.1 Total - resolved							364	399	306	219	197	-	-10,0%
100.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.3.4 Other - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							134	143	42	35	29	-	-17,1%
100.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							4	2	1	1	2	-	100,0%
100.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and disposition time for supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
CR of Total							103,1%	97,8%	149,3%	103,3%	103,1%	-	(0,16)
CR of Severe cases							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total							134	131	50	58	54	-	-7,9%
DT of Severe cases							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 4: Public prosecution services													
(Q107, Q107-1, Q109)													
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year								1 161 346	1 142 974	1 139 406	1 145 224	-	0,5%
2. Incoming/received cases								594 371	615 057	619 737	620 619	-	0,1%
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)								612 743	618 265	613 919	602 261	-	-1,9%
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)								476 945	486 377	497 262	490 560	-	-1,3%
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified								NA	NA	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	NA	NA	-	-
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor								84 664	81 709	68 319	60 590	-	-11,3%
3.3. Cases brought to court								51 134	50 179	48 338	51 111	-	5,7%
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year								1 142 974	1 139 406	1 145 224	1 163 582	-	1,6%
Public prosecution: Ratio of processed cases with incoming cases								1,03	1,01	0,99	0,97	-	-2,0%
Public prosecution: Ratio of pending cases with incoming cases								1,84	1,84	1,85	1,88	-	1,6%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total								2 171	1 848	1 820	1 974	-	8,5%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Severe criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Total								2 171	1 848	1 820	1 974	-	8,5%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Total								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Budget of public prosecution services (Q13)													
Total approved annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	238 801 232 €	228 155 155 €	194 760 300 €	263 489 280 €	269 902 871 €	293 276 421 €	322 119 974 €	385 786 430 €	364 383 312 €	400 941 181 €	525 830 600 €	120,2%	31,15%
Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	236 693 083 €	225 564 926 €	192 213 562 €	259 590 883 €	267 694 743 €	290 155 076 €	311 524 523 €	368 873 677 €	352 923 994 €	388 962 386 €	517 847 182 €	118,8%	33,14%
Approved annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	72 435 €	29 931 €	8 634 €	12 297 €	13 898 €	14 579 €	100 691 €	-	590,66%
Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	68 144 €	27 666 €	5 221 €	8 280 €	9 182 €	9 047 €	89 969 €	-	894,46%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 5: Access to justice													
System for compensating users													
(Q37)													
Number of requests for compensation													
037.1.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.6 Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of compensations granted													
037.2.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.6 Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Amount of compensations granted (in €)													
037.3.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.6 Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users													
(Q62-23, Q62-24, Q62-25, Q62-26)													
Writing assistance tools													
062-23.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									75-95 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
Features of the writing assistance tools													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-24.1.1.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.1.4 Speech-to-text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.5 Electronic signature									False	False	False		
062-24.1.1.6 Other special functionality									False	True	True		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Administrative matter													
062-24.1.2.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.2.4 Speech-to-text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.5 Electronic signature									False	False	False		
062-24.1.2.6 Other special functionality									False	True	True		
Criminal matter													
062-24.1.3.1 Templates									True	NAP	NAP		
062-24.1.3.2 Automatically generated text									True	NAP	NAP		
062-24.1.3.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	NAP	NAP		
062-24.1.3.4 Speech-to-text									True	NAP	NAP		
062-24.1.3.5 Electronic signature									False	NAP	NAP		
062-24.1.3.6 Other special functionality									False	NAP	NAP		
Recording of court hearings													
062-25.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Features of the recording of court hearings													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-26.1.1.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.2 Video recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.1.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.4 Automatically indexed recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.5 Automatic transcript from recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.1.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.7 Other special functionality							-	-	False	False	False		
Administrative matter													
062-26.1.2.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.2.2 Video recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.2.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									True	True	True		
062-26.1.2.4 Automatically indexed recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.2.5 Automatic transcript from recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.2.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.2.7 Other special functionality							-	-	False	False	False		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Criminal matter													
062-26.1.3.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.2 Video recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.3.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.4 Automatically indexed recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.5 Automatic transcript from recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.3.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.7 Other special functionality									False	False	False		

Indicator 7: Professionals of justice													
(Q46, Q46-2, Q52, Q52-1, Q55, Q60, Q4, Q132, Q133, Q144, Q145, Q146)													
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	4 577	4 608	4 628	4 664	4 677	4 753	4 600	4 590	4 367	4 091	4 457	-2,6%	8,9%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	2 101	2 097	2 055	2 008	2 029	2 180	2 103	2 202	1 996	1 739	2 139	1,8%	23,0%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	2 360	2 404	2 463	2 540	2 540	2 465	2 387	2 285	2 271	2 245	2 217	-6,1%	-1,2%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	116	107	110	116	108	108	110	103	100	107	101	-12,9%	-5,6%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	1 195	1 204	1 220	1 223	1 272	1 262	1 223	1 271	1 221	1 172	1 236	3,4%	5,5%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	569	573	568	552	586	594	563	622	575	491	576	1,2%	17,3%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	608	613	633	649	663	645	634	626	623	650	633	4,1%	-2,6%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	18	18	19	22	23	23	26	23	23	31	27	50,0%	-12,9%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	3 382	3 404	3 408	3 441	3 405	3 491	3 377	3 319	3 146	2 919	3 221	-4,8%	10,3%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	1 532	1 524	1 487	1 456	1 443	1 586	1 540	1 580	1 421	1 248	1 563	2,0%	25,2%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	1 752	1 791	1 830	1 891	1 877	1 820	1 753	1 659	1 648	1 595	1 584	-9,6%	-0,7%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	98	89	91	94	85	85	84	80	77	76	74	-24,5%	-2,6%

Romania

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
046-2.1.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Total							4 600	4 590	4 367	4 091	4 457	-	8,9%
046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total							2 103	2 202	1 996	1 739	2 139	-	23,0%
046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total							2 387	2 285	2 271	2 245	2 217	-	-1,2%
046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total							110	103	100	107	101	-	-5,6%
046-2.2.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.2.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.2.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.2.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.3.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Criminal							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.3.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Criminal							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.3.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Criminal							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.4.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Administrative							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Romania

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	10 147	10 251	10 297	10 638	10 662	10 700	10 512	11 144	11 071	11 469	10 736	5,8%	-6,4%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	6 072	6 149	6 191	6 358	6 402	6 437	6 374	6 665	6 691	6 747	6 368	4,9%	-5,6%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	1 585	1 615	1 621	1 697	1 645	1 646	1 621	1 701	1 666	1 777	1 611	1,6%	-9,3%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	1 854	1 844	1 822	1 731	1 772	1 750	1 682	1 723	1 664	1 733	1 571	-15,3%	-9,3%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	636	643	663	852	843	867	835	1 055	1 050	1 212	1 186	86,5%	-2,1%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Romania

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
052-1.1.1 Non-judge staff (Total)								11 144	11 071	11 469	10 736	-	-6,4%
052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total)								4 815	4 807	4 671	3 441	-	-26,3%
052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total)								5 891	5 884	6 267	6 794	-	8,4%
052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total)								438	380	531	501	-	-5,6%
052-1.2.1 Non-judge staff (Males)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.2.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (males)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.2.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (males)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.2.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (males)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.1 Non-judge staff (females)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (females)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.4 Non-judge staff at supreme court (females)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
055.1.1 Prosecutors (total)								2 370	2 213	2 064	2 274	-	10,2%
055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.)								1 153	1 089	912	1 055	-	15,7%
055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.)								707	668	675	701	-	3,9%
055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance)								510	456	477	518	-	8,6%
055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total								1 147	1 074	1 027	1 127	-	9,7%
055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst.								553	533	446	507	-	13,7%
055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst.								326	302	330	344	-	4,2%
055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts								268	239	251	276	-	10,0%
055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total								1 223	1 139	1 037	1 147	-	10,6%
055.3.2 Prosecutors - Females, 1st inst.								600	556	466	548	-	17,6%
055.3.3 Prosecutors - Females, 2nd inst.								381	366	345	357	-	3,5%
055.3.4 Prosecutors - Females, Supreme courts								242	217	266	242	-	-9,0%
057 Other with similar duties as public prsecutors											False	-	-

Romania

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
056.1.1 Heads of prosecution (total)										278	305	-	9,7%
056.1.2 Heads of prosecution (1st inst.)									73	75	79	-	5,3%
056.1.3 Heads of prosecution (2nd inst.)									128	133	156	-	17,3%
056.1.4 Heads of prosecution (Highest instance)									78	70	70	-	0,0%
056.2.1 Heads of prosecution - Males -total									154	152	183	-	20,4%
056.2.2 Heads of prosecution - Males, 1st inst.									40	37	46	-	24,3%
056.2.3 Heads of prosecution - Males, 2nd inst.									63	71	93	-	31,0%
056.2.4 Heads of prosecution - Males, Supreme courts									51	44	44	-	0,0%
056.3.1 Heads of prosecution - Females, Total									125	126	122	-	-3,2%
056.3.2 Heads of prosecution - Females, 1st inst.									33	38	33	-	-13,2%
056.3.3 Heads of prosecution - Females, 2nd inst.									65	62	63	-	1,6%
056.3.4 Heads of prosecution - Females, Supreme courts									2700,0%	2600,0%	26	-	0,0%
060.1.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Total							2 408	2 413	2 089	1 810	1 401	-	-22,6%
060.2.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Males							NA	NA	NA	205	684	-	233,7%
060.3.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Females							NA	NA	NA	1 605	717	-	-55,3%

Romania

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
004 Annual average salary in the country							13 385 €	14 093 €	14 906 €	17 083 €	19 445 €	-	13,8%
132.1.1 Gross annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							43 223 €	42 550 €	42 541 €	27 824 €	28 826 €	-	3,6%
132.1.2 Gross annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							87 522 €	86 160 €	86 142 €	113 501 €	113 512 €	-	0,0%
132.1.3 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							43 223 €	42 550 €	42 541 €	29 890 €	29 893 €	-	0,0%
132.1.4 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							67 051 €	66 007 €	65 993 €	93 759 €	93 769 €	-	0,0%
132.2.1 Net annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							25 285 €	24 892 €	24 887 €	16 861 €	16 863 €	-	0,0%
132.2.2 Net annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							51 200 €	50 403 €	50 393 €	65 748 €	65 755 €	-	0,0%
132.2.3 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							25 285 €	24 892 €	24 887 €	17 486 €	17 488 €	-	0,0%
132.2.4 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							39 225 €	38 613 €	38 606 €	54 850 €	54 855 €	-	0,0%
133.1.1.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.2.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Special pension							True	True	True	True	True		
133.1.3.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Housing							True	True	True	True	True		
133.1.4.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Other financial benefit							True	True	True	True	True		
133.2.1.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.2.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Special pension							True	True	True	True	True		
133.2.3.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Housing							True	True	True	True	True		
133.2.4.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Other financial benefit							True	True	True	True	True		

Romania

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Lawyers													
(Q146, Q147, Q148)													
146.1.1 Total number of lawyers practising	23 244	23 635	23 205	23 020	22 873	23 554	23 424	23 308	23 123	23 160	23 357	0,5%	0,9%
146.2.1 Practicing lawyers - man					13 085	NA	9 855	9 796	9 663	9 664	9 717	-	0,5%
146.3.1 Practicing lawyers - woman					9 788	NA	13 569	13 512	13 460	13 496	13 640	-	1,1%
147 Does this figure include “legal advisors” who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?				False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	-	-
148 Number of legal advisors who cannot represent their clients in court:				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Indicator 8: Mediators and notaries													
(Q166, Q157)													
166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	6 833	11 701	5 080	4 739	4 585	11 234	11 259	3 075	4 357	4 298	4 330	-36,6%	0,7%
166.2.1 Mediators - male					1 927	4 572	4 584	1 337	1 866	1 837	1 852	-	0,8%
166.3.1 Mediators - female					2 658	6 662	6 675	1 738	2 491	2 461	2 478	-	0,7%

Romania

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
192.1.1 Number of notaries									2 757	2 780	2 847	-	2,4%
192.1.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State									2 757	2 780	2 847	-	2,4%
192.1.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.5 Other									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.1 Number of notaries- male									860	859	871	-	1,4%
192.2.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- male									860	859	871	-	1,4%
192.2.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.5 Other- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.1 Number of notaries- female									1 897	1 921	1 976	-	2,9%
192.3.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- female									1 897	1 921	1 976	-	2,9%
192.3.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.5 Other- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 30%

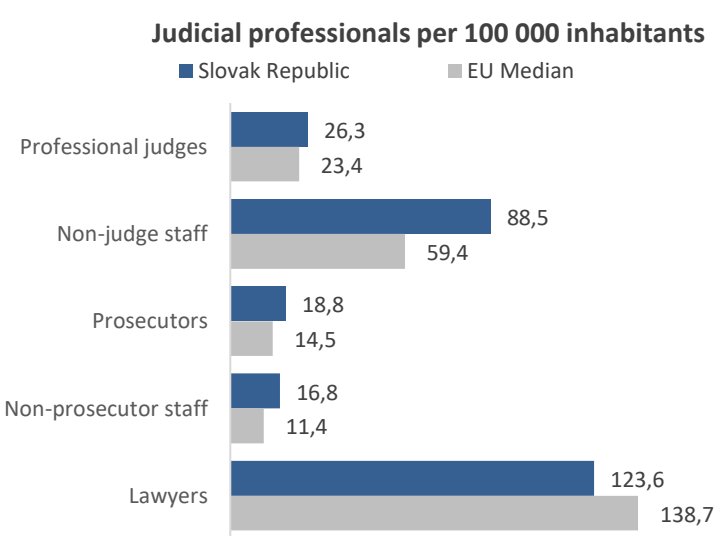
CEPEJ Study on the judicial systems in the EU Member States - Country fiche

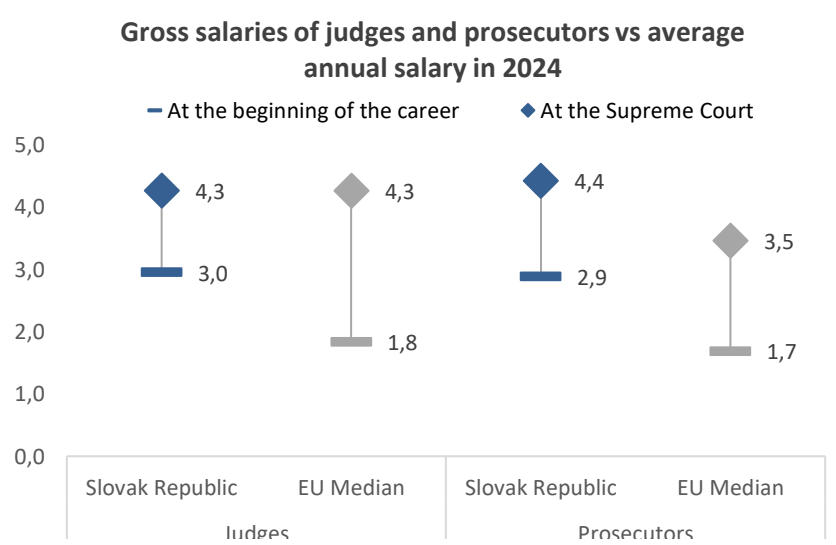
Judiciary at a glance in Slovak Republic (2024 data)

General data

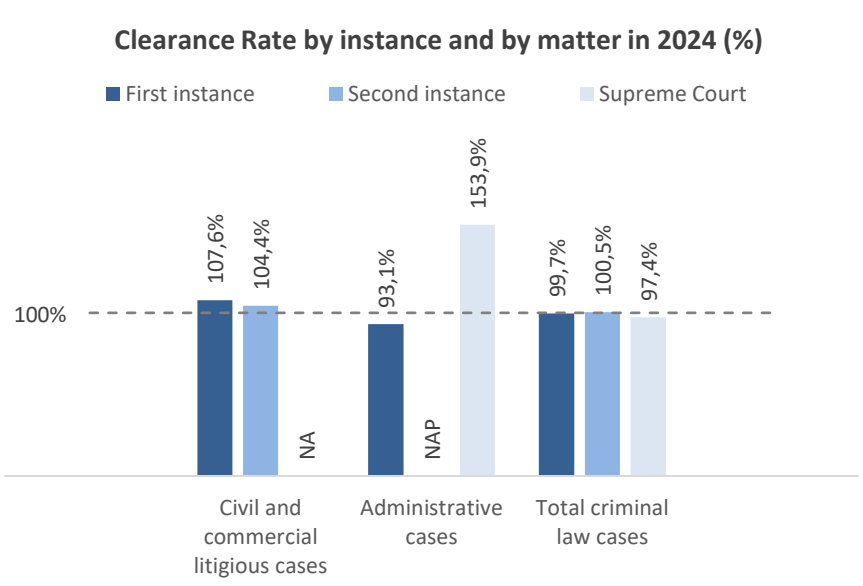
Population: 5 419 451 **GDP per capita:** 23 990 € **Average annual salary:** 18 288 €

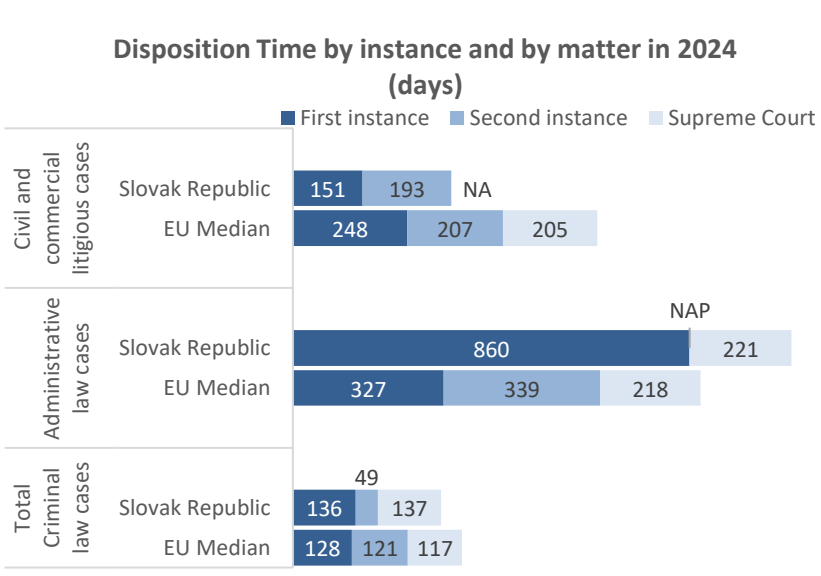
Professionals



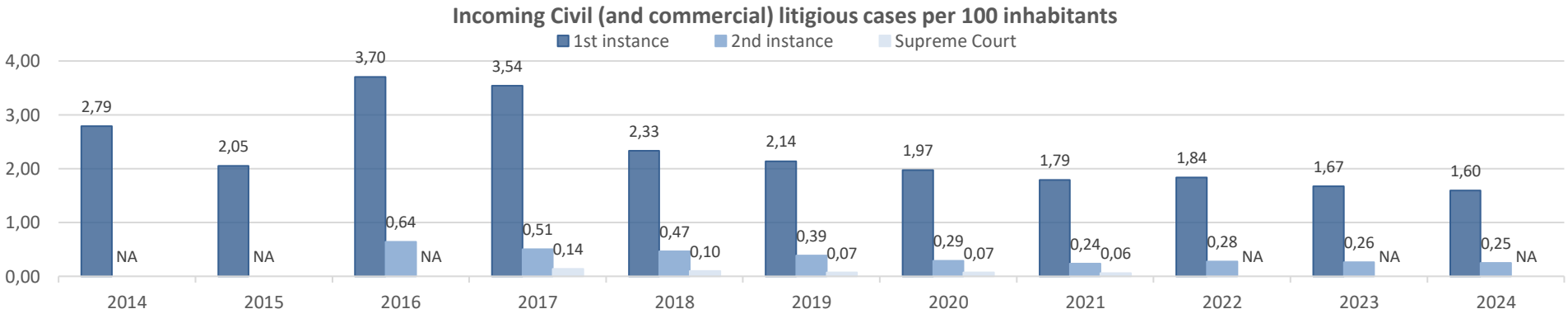


Efficiency





Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants



CEPEJ(2025)21rev - Part 2 - Slovak Republic

Synthesis table for the main indicators for: Slovak Republic

Economic and demographic data	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	Variations 2014-2024	Variations 2023-2024
Population	5 421 349	5 426 252	5 435 343	5 443 120	5 450 421	5 457 873	5 459 781	5 434 712	5 428 792	5 424 687	5 419 451		0,0%	-0,1%
GDP per capita	14 130	14 820	15 030	15 620	16 580	17 340	17 270	18 740	20 170	22 520	23 990		69,8%	6,5%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		NAP	NAP
Average annual salary							15 275	14 532	15 540	17 160	18 288			6,6%

Resources per 100 000 inh.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Professional judges	24,39	23,81	24,12	25,28	25,28	25,10	23,92	25,50	25,73	26,82	26,26		7,7%	-2,1%
Non-judge staff	82,41	80,90	82,46	84,80	86,42	86,68	89,97	80,24	85,51	91,71	88,46		7,3%	-3,5%
Public prosecutors							16,89	17,96	18,68	18,75	18,84			0,5%
Non-prosecutors staff							17,89	16,56	15,47	15,48	16,85			8,8%
Lawyers	107,48	110,44	113,00	110,91	112,14	113,34	114,77	119,03	118,44	121,76	123,63		15,0%	1,5%
Mediators	19,70	23,00	26,68	30,57	16,75	14,62	16,06	16,73	17,41	19,39	17,12		-13,1%	-11,7%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Civil and commercial litigious cases	2,79	2,05	3,70	3,54	2,33	2,14	1,97	1,79	1,84	1,67	1,60		-42,8%	-4,7%
Administrative law cases	0,21	0,20	0,16	0,09	0,09	0,10	0,09	0,10	0,09	0,09	0,08		-60,7%	-1,0%
Total criminal law cases							1,21	1,15	1,20	1,21	1,20			-0,9%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)	2023-2024 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases	92%	133%	132%	129%	131%	110%	100%	104%	108%	105%	108%		15,88	2,60
CR administrative law cases	125%	124%	112%	118%	96%	81%	87%	80%	93%	74%	93%		-31,70	19,28
CR total criminal law cases							100%	99%	99%	100%	100%			0,09

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)	524	401	130	171	157	170	204	206	168	173	151		-71,2%	-12,5%
DT administrative law cases (days)	397	374	203	317	401	518	585	679	648	1 040	860		116,7%	-17,2%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							125	136	133	134	136			1,8%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Civil and commercial litigious cases	3,67	3,00	1,74	2,14	1,31	1,10	1,10	1,05	0,91	0,83	0,71		-76,3%	-14,5%
Administrative law cases	0,29	0,25	0,10	0,09	0,10	0,12	0,13	0,15	0,16	0,18	0,18		-26,7%	3,3%
Total criminal law cases							0,41	0,43	0,44	0,44	0,44			0,9%

Second instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentange points)	2023-2024 (percentange points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				116%	105%	111%	116%	112%	95%	100%	104%			4,28
CR administrative law cases				500%	250%	0%		0%	94%	NAP	NAP			NAP
CR total criminal law cases							100%	100%	99%	100%	101%			0,68

Second instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				168	186	175	177	180	206	203	193			-4,8%
DT administrative law cases (days)				292	73		0	0	431	NAP	NAP			NAP
DT total criminal law cases (days)							45	50	52	51	49			-3,9%

Supreme court performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentange points)	2023-2024 (percentange points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				122%	117%	106%	90%	90%	NA	NA	NA			NA
CR administrative law cases				162%	120%	111%	99%	96%	NAP	141%	154%			13,11
CR total criminal law cases							99%	97%	98%	99%	97%			-1,19

Supreme court performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				104	127	172	249	344	NA	NA	NA			NA
DT administrative law cases (days)				275	297	314	388	828	NAP	330	221			-33,2%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							101	109	133	131	137			4,0%

1. Judicial organisation in Slovak Republic (2024 data)

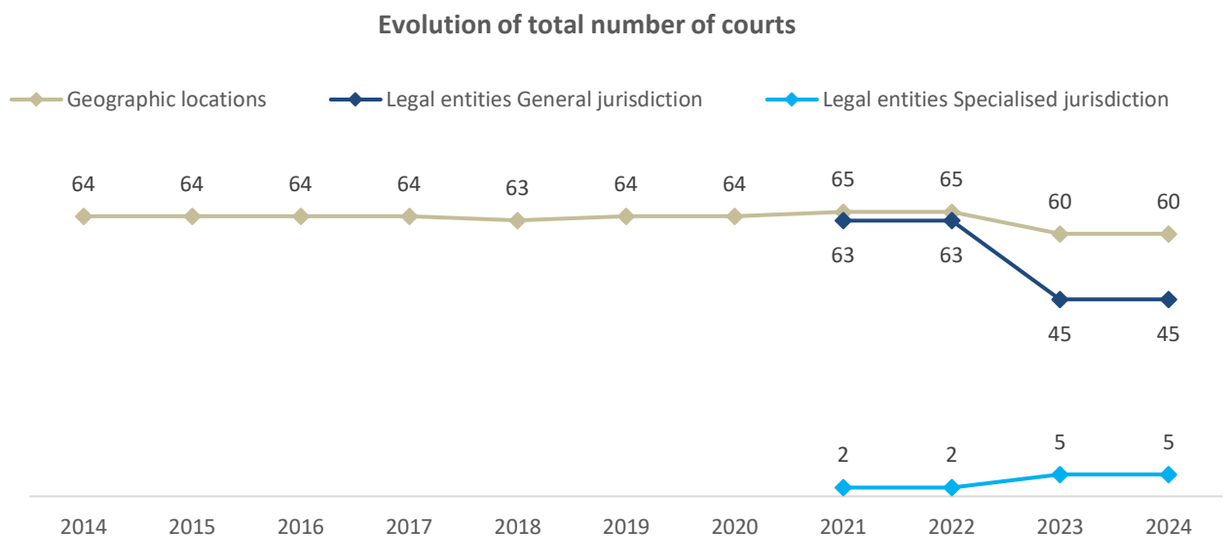
The legislative changes introduced by Act No. 150/2022 Coll., as amended by Act No. 398/2022 Coll., and Act No. 151/2022 Coll., restructured the judiciary through the implementation of a new court map. The restructuring came into effect on 1 June 2023 and resulted in several significant changes to the organisation and operation of courts.

In 2024 there are 50 courts, including general and specialised ones. Among these, courts of general jurisdiction account for 45. Within the courts of general jurisdiction, there are 36 first-instance courts, including municipal and district courts. There are 8 second-instance courts, and 1 highest-instance court.

Specialised courts totaling 5, include the Supreme Administrative Court and the 3 post-reform first-instance administrative courts. A focus area in specialised courts includes addressing terrorism, organised crime, and corruption, with one higher-instance court in this domain.

Evolution of total number of courts

Total number of courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014	64		
2015	64		
2016	64		
2017	64		
2018	63		
2019	64		
2020	64		
2021	65	63	2
2022	65	63	2
2023	60	45	5
2024	60	45	5



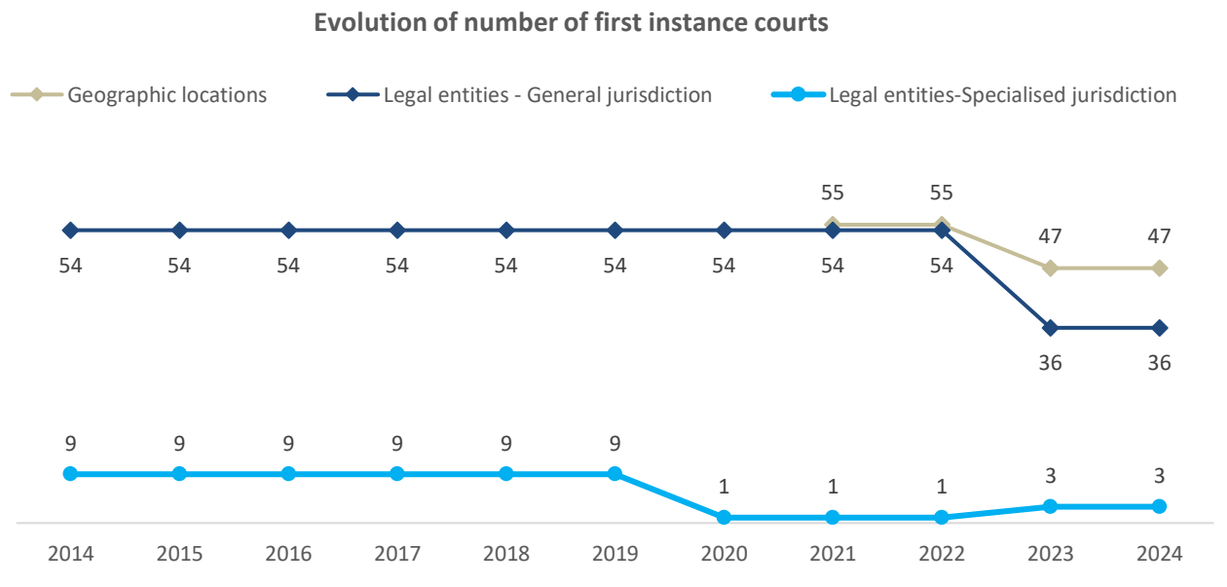
There are 36 courts operating at first instance, including municpal and district courts. 8 regional courts are operating at second instance and 1 Supreme Court at the highest instance.

The new Supreme Administravive Court - specialised court of higher instance was established in 2021 and started its full work in 2022.

In the Slovak court system there are 8 Regional courts which have dual competence. Regional courts are the courts of appeal with general jurisdiction in civil, commercial and criminal cases. They also decide appeals lodged against the decisions of all 54 District courts within their local jurisdiction. At the same time the Regional courts have jurisdiction as courts of first instance in administrative matters.

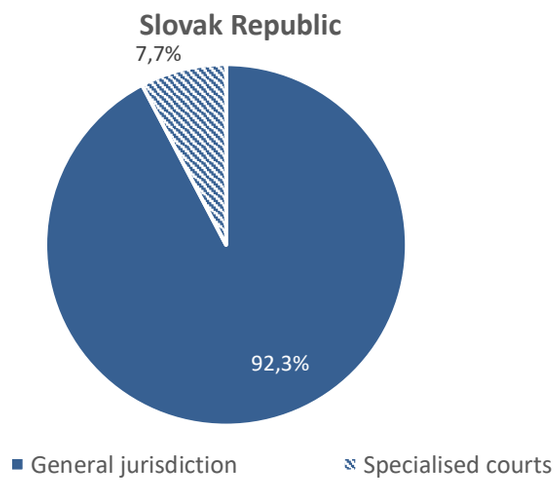
Evolution of number of first instance courts

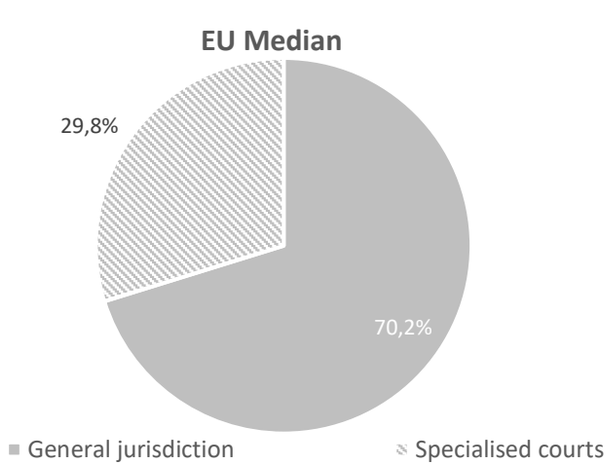
First instance courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014		54	9
2015		54	9
2016		54	9
2017		54	9
2018		54	9
2019		54	9
2020		54	1
2021	55	54	1
2022	55	54	1
2023	47	36	3
2024	47	36	3



There are 36 courts operating at first instance, including municpal and district courts. The new legislation significantly reorganised the judiciary by reducing the number of district courts from 54 to 36.

Distribution of first instance general jurisdiction and specialised courts





The distribution between first instance general jurisdiction courts and first instance specialised courts in Slovak Republic is 92,3% - 7,7% (distribution tendency in EU: 70,2% - 29,8%).

Specialised Courts

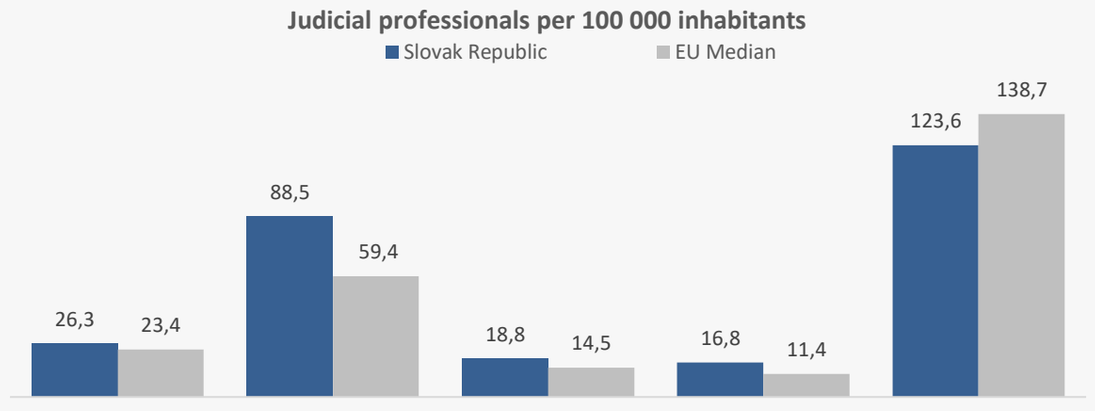
Specialised courts	First instance	Higher instance
Total	3	2
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	NAP	NAP
Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP
Labour courts	NAP	NAP
Family courts	NAP	NAP
Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP
Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	1
Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP
Administrative courts	3	1
Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP
Military courts	NAP	NAP
Juvenile courts	NAP	NAP
Other specialised courts	NAP	NAP

The Specialised Criminal court is competent to judge grave criminal matters enumerated in §14 of the Criminal procedure Code (e. g. premeditated murder, corruption, terrorism, organised crime, severe economic crimes, damage to the financial interests of the EU etc.)

Judicial professionals (summary)

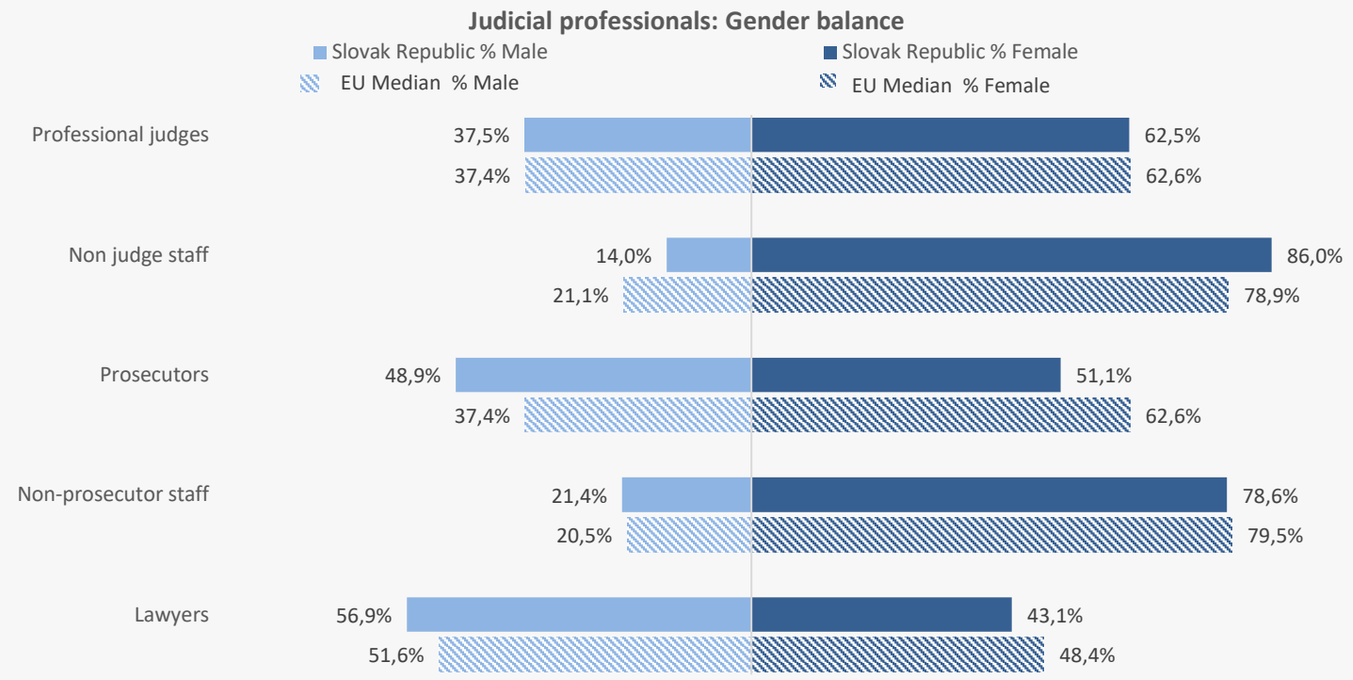
Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants

	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	1 423	26,3	23,4
Non-judge staff	4 794	88,5	59,4
Prosecutors	1 021	18,8	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	913	16,8	11,4
Lawyers	6 700	123,6	138,7



Judicial professionals: Gender balance

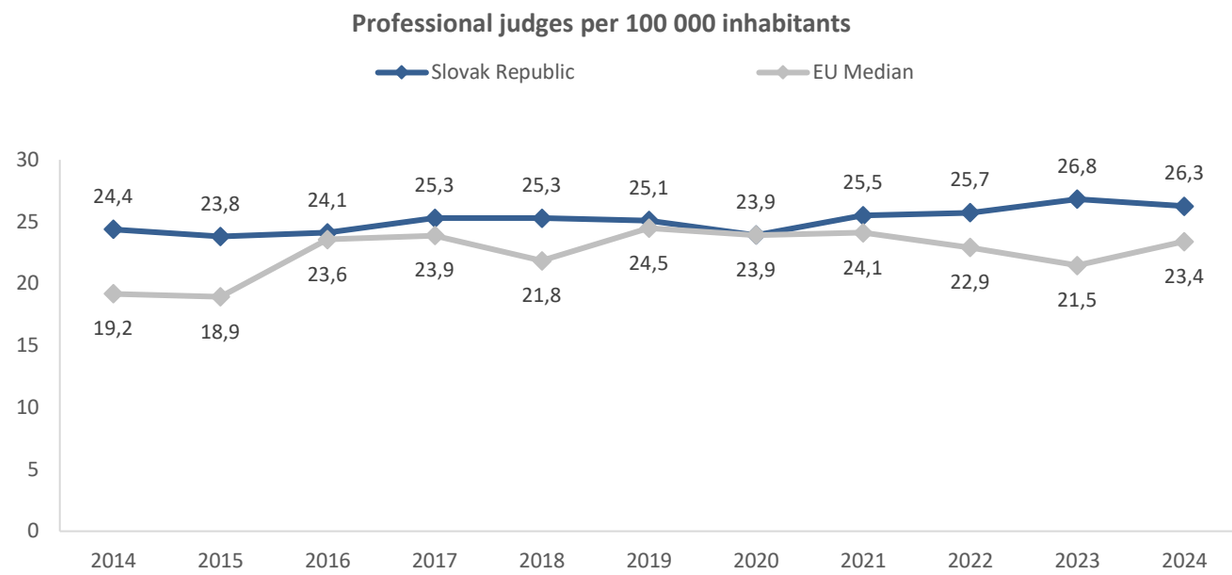
	% Male	% Female
Professional judges	37,5%	62,5%
Non judge staff	14,0%	86,0%
Prosecutors	48,9%	51,1%
Non-prosecutor staff	21,4%	78,6%
Lawyers	56,9%	43,1%



Professional judges

Evolution of the number of professional judges since 2014 (Q46)

Number of professional judges	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Slovak Republic	Slovak Republic	EU Median
2014	1 322	24,4	19,2
2015	1 292	23,8	18,9
2016	1 311	24,1	23,6
2017	1 376	25,3	23,9
2018	1 378	25,3	21,8
2019	1 370	25,1	24,5
2020	1 306	23,9	23,9
2021	1 386	25,5	24,1
2022	1 397	25,7	22,9
2023	1 455	26,8	21,5
2024	1 423	26,3	23,4

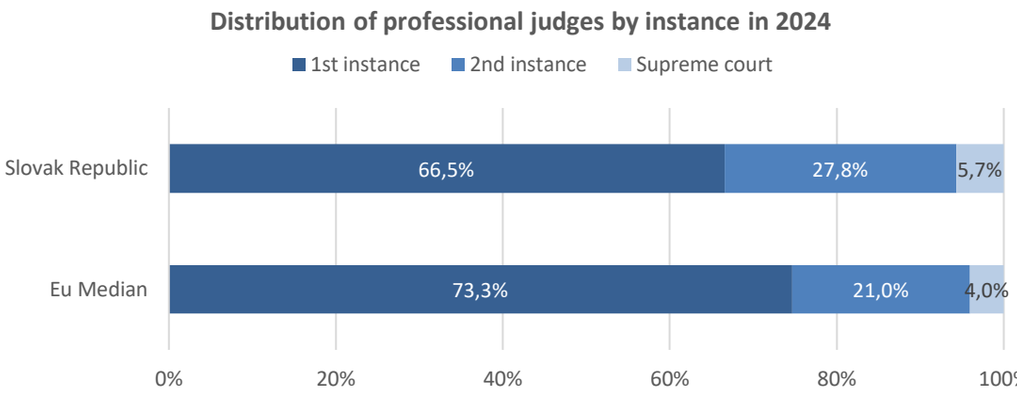


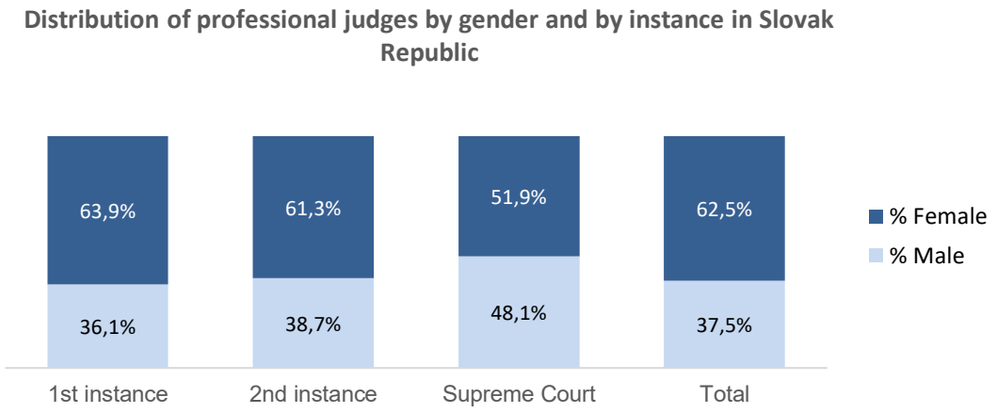
According to the 2024 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Slovak Republic is 1 423, which is -2,2% less than in the previous cycle.

More precisely, in the Slovak Republic, there are 26,3 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants)

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and gender

Professional judges 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	947	66,5%	342	605	36,1%	63,9%
2nd instance	395	27,8%	153	242	38,7%	61,3%
Supreme Court	81	5,7%	39	42	48,1%	51,9%
Total	1 423		534	889	37,5%	62,5%





In this cycle, the total number of female professional judges (all instances) is 889, which represents 62,5% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 947 are sitting in the first instance courts (of whom 605 are female); 395 are sitting in the second instance courts (of whom 242 are female) and 81 are sitting at the Supreme Court (of whom 42 are female).

Compared with the EU distribution of professional judges per instance, the distribution of judges per instance is quite similar in the Slovak Republic, with more significant discrepancies appearing in second and third instance. Namely, there is a higher percentage of judges at these instances, with 27,8% at second instance, against 21% on an EU level, and 5,7% at third instance, compared to 4% on an EU level.

As regards the methodology of presentation of data in respect of the number of judges, it should be specified that the judges from the Supreme Administrative Court are calculated in the total of Supreme Court judges.
As regards the distribution male/Female, it has to be specified that the majority of judges are female across all three instances, with the highest percentage of 63,9% at first instance.

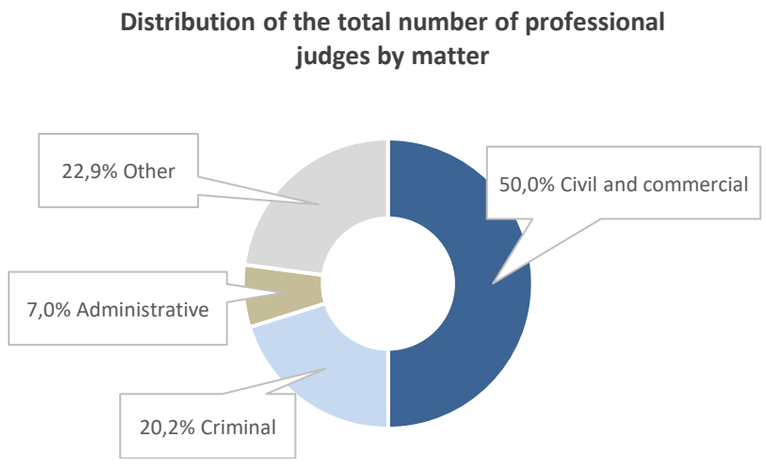
Absolute number of professional judges by instance and matter

Professional judges 2024	Total	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	947	451	195	76	225
2nd instance	395	219	75	NAP	101
Supreme Court	81	41	17	23	NAP
Total	1 423	711	287	99	326

In Slovak Republic, the distribution of judges by categories of cases is possible as presented in the graph below.

Distribution of professional judges by instance and matter

Distribution of Professional judges by instance and matter 2024	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	47,6%	20,6%	8,0%	23,8%
2nd instance	55,4%	19,0%	NAP	25,6%
Supreme Court	50,6%	21,0%	28,4%	NAP
Total	50,0%	20,2%	7,0%	22,9%

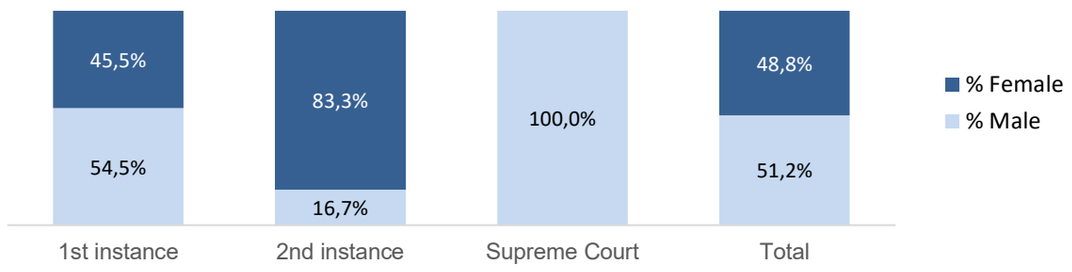


Court presidents

Absolute number of court presidents by instance and gender

Court presidents 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	33	80,5%	18	15	54,5%	45,5%
2nd instance	6	14,6%	1	5	16,7%	83,3%
Supreme Court	2	4,9%	2	0	100,0%	0,0%
Total	41		21	20	51,2%	48,8%

Distribution of court presidents by gender and by instance in Slovak Republic

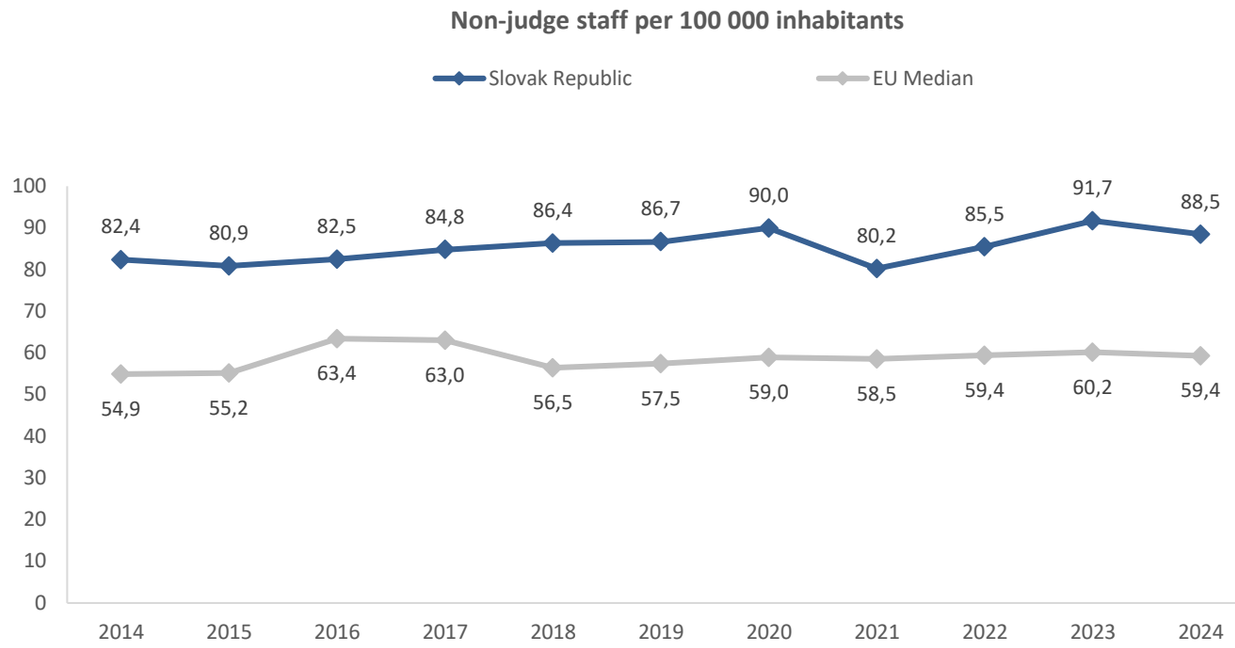


In this cycle, the total number of female court presidents (all instances) is 20, which represents 48,8% of the total number of court presidents.

The total number of court presidents is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 33 are sitting in first instance courts (of whom 15 are female); 6 are sitting in second instance courts (of whom 5 are female) and 2 are sitting in Supreme Court (of whom none are female).

Non-judge staff

Number of non-judge staff	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Slovak Republic	Slovak Republic	EU Median
2014	4 468	82,4	54,9
2015	4 390	80,9	55,2
2016	4 482	82,5	63,4
2017	4 616	84,8	63,0
2018	4 710	86,4	56,5
2019	4 731	86,7	57,5
2020	4 912	90,0	59,0
2021	4 361	80,2	58,5
2022	4 642	85,5	59,4
2023	4 975	91,7	60,2
2024	4 794	88,5	59,4



In 2024, the Slovak Republic has 4 794 non-judge staff (of whom 4 122 are Female). The total number of non-judge staff in comparison with the previous cycle reveals a decrease of -3,6%.

In 2024, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has decreased (from 91,7 in 2023 to 88,5 in 2024).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolved from 26,8 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2023 to 26,3 in 2024.

Number of non-judge staff by category in 2024

	Absolute number	in %
Total	4 794	
Rechtspfleger	1 257	26,2%
Non-judge staff assisting the judge	2 109	44,0%
Staff in charge of administrative tasks	1 161	24,2%
Technical staff	196	4,1%
Other	71	1,5%

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

◦ 1 257 Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having autonomous competence and whose decisions could be subject to appeal (among which 962 are Female);

◦ 2 109 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (of whom 2 082 are Female);

◦ 1 161 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (of whom 1 005 are Female);

◦ 71 other (no female);

In the category of Technical staff, the following positions are included: property manager, building manager, regional court library employee, building security staff, telephone operator, boiler operator, maintenance worker, and cleaning staff.

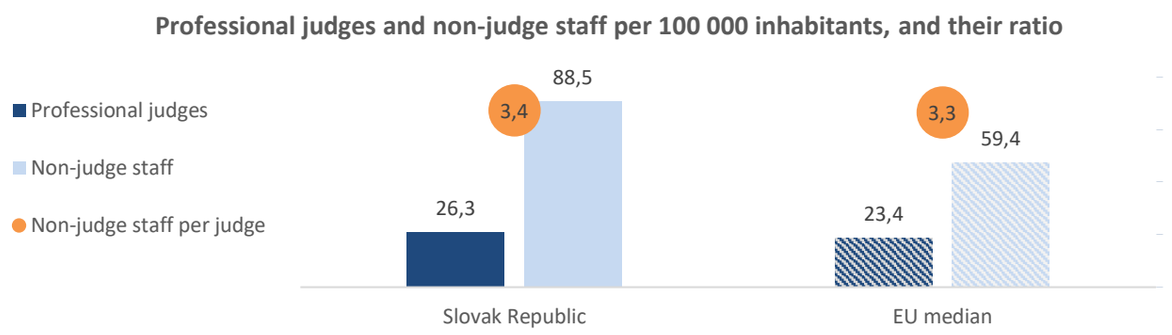
In the category Other, drivers are included.

All data on the number of employees represent figures for district, municipal, regional, and administrative courts, as well as for the Specialised Criminal Court.

In previous cycles, Category 3 - Staff in charge of administrative tasks- also included employees who, in the current cycle, are listed under Categories 4 (technical staff) and 5 (other).

Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Slovak Republic	EU median
Professional judges	26,3	23,4
Non-judge staff	88,5	59,4
Non-judge staff per judge	3,4	3,3

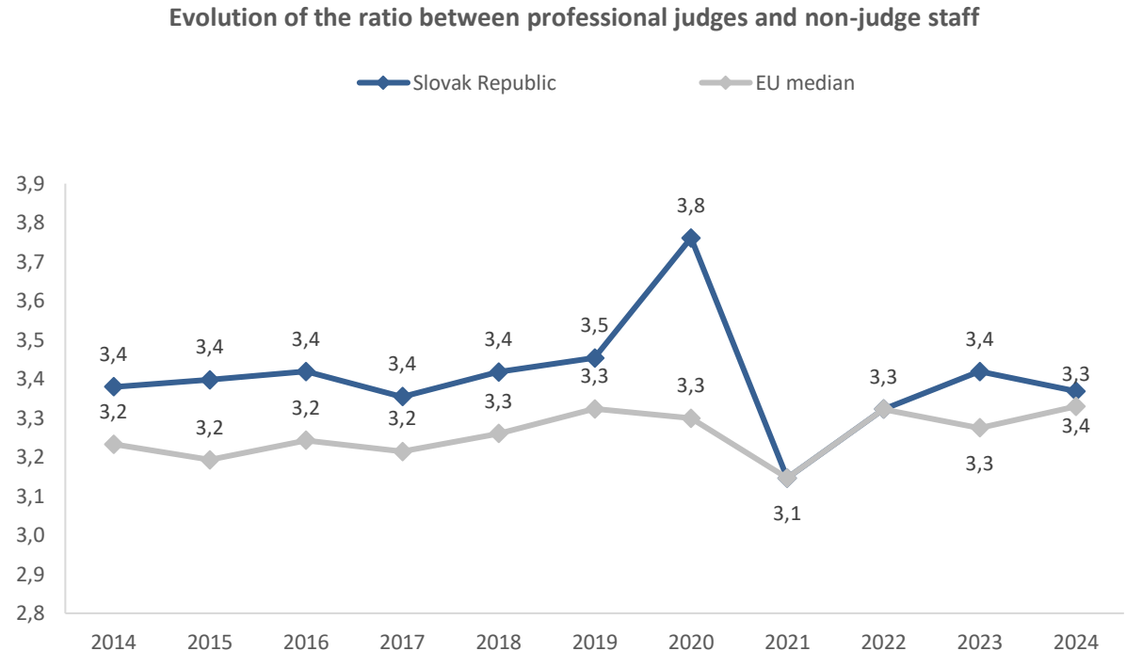


In the Slovak Republic, there are 26,3 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 3,4 non-judge staff per judge.

There is no significant difference compared with the previous cycle when this ratio was at 3,4 non-judge staff per judge.

Evolution of the ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

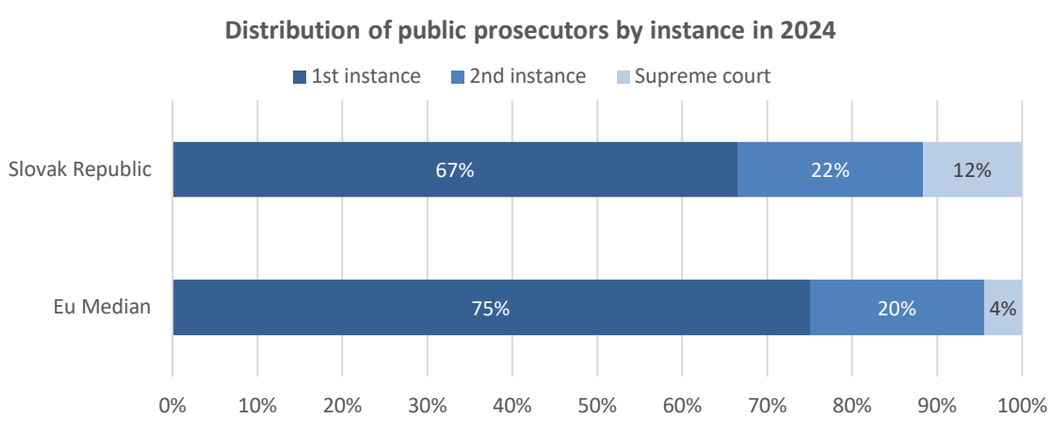
Cycle	Judges per 100 000 inh.	Non-judge staff per 100 000 inh.	Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff	
	Slovak Republic	Slovak Republic	Slovak Republic	EU median
2014	24,4	82,4	3,4	3,2
2015	23,8	80,9	3,4	3,2
2016	24,1	82,5	3,4	3,2
2017	25,3	84,8	3,4	3,2
2018	25,3	86,4	3,4	3,3
2019	25,1	86,7	3,5	3,3
2020	23,9	90,0	3,8	3,3
2021	25,5	80,2	3,1	3,1
2022	25,7	85,5	3,3	3,3
2023	26,8	91,7	3,4	3,3
2024	26,3	88,5	3,4	3,3

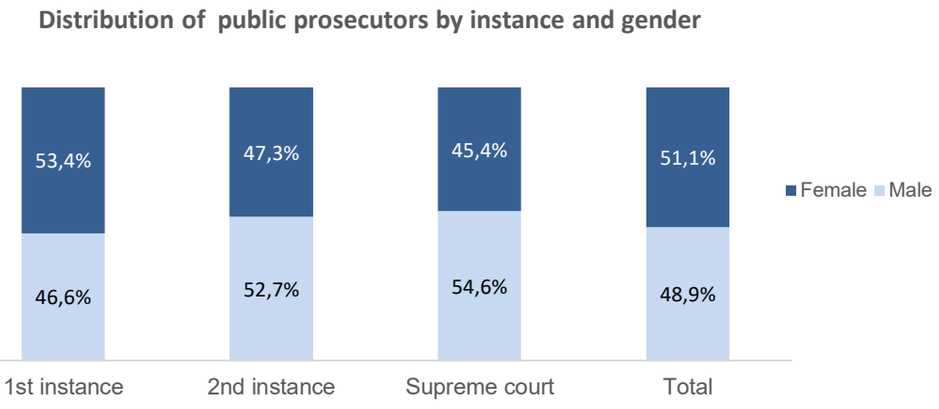


Public prosecutors

Absolute number of public prosecutors by instance and gender

2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	Male	Female
1st instance	680	66,6%	317	363	46,6%	53,4%
2nd instance	222	21,7%	117	105	52,7%	47,3%
Supreme court	119	11,7%	65	54	54,6%	45,4%
Total	1 021		499	522	48,9%	51,1%



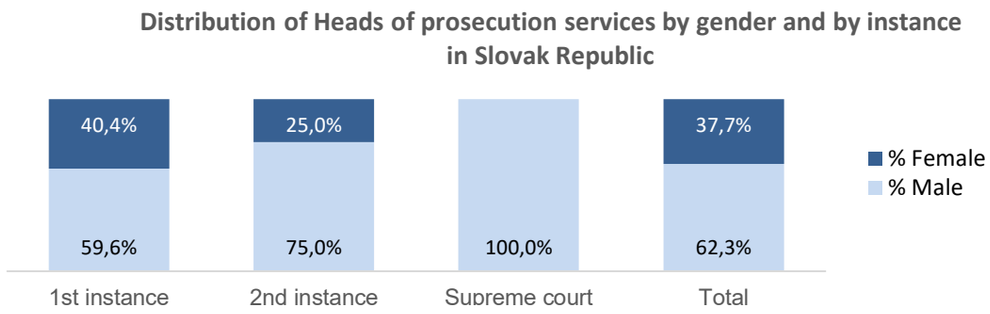


In this cycle, the total number of Female prosecutors (all instances) is 522, which represents 51,1% of the total number of prosecutors.
The total number of prosecutors is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 680 in first instance (of whom 363 are female); 222 are in second instance (of whom 105 are female) and 119 in final instance (of whom 54 are female).
As regards the methodology of presentation of data in respect of the number of public prosecutors, it should be noted that the number of prosecutors at the Supreme Court level also includes prosecutors of the Special Prosecution Bureau. The latter deals with crimes of corruption and the most severe offences including organised crime. It intervenes in first instance, but acts as an organisational part of the General Prosecutor's Office.
As regards the distribution of the number of prosecutors among the different judicial instances, the Slovak Republic has fewer prosecutors at the 1st instance and more at the Supreme Court level compared to the EU median.
As regards the distribution male/Female, it has to be specified that the majority of public prosecutors are female at first instance, while female public prosecutors are sligthly below 50% at second and third instance.

Heads of prosecution services

Absolute number of Heads of prosecution services by instance and gender

Heads of prosecution services 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	52	85,2%	31	21	59,6%	40,4%
2nd instance	8	13,1%	6	2	75,0%	25,0%
Supreme court	1	1,6%	1	0	100,0%	0,0%
Total	61		38	23	62,3%	37,7%

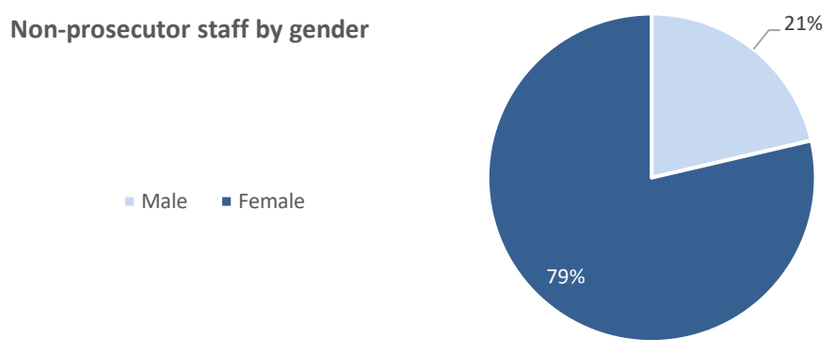


In this cycle, the total number of female Heads of prosecution (all instances) is 23, which represents 37,7% of the total number of Heads of prosecution.

The total number of Heads of prosecution is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 52 at first instance level (of whom 21 are female); 8 at second instance level (of whom 2 are female) and 1 male at the highest instance level.

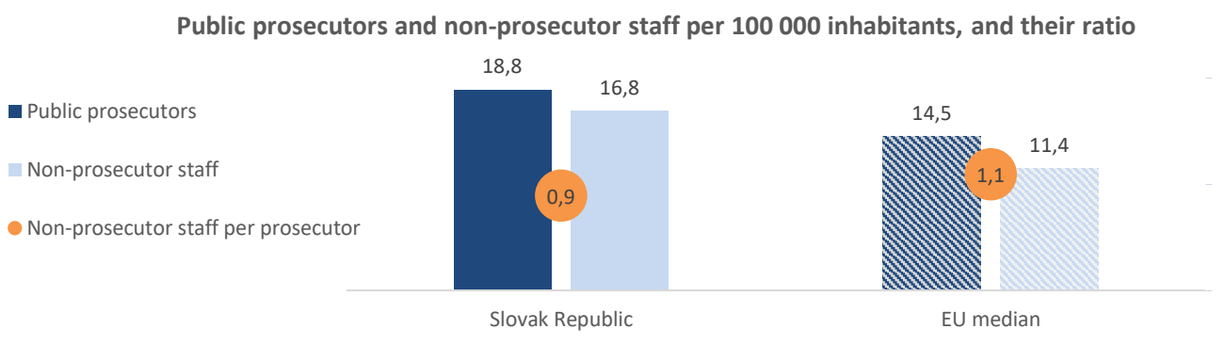
Non-prosecutor staff

Non-prosecutor staff	Total	Male	Female
2021	900	252	648
2022	840	162	678
2023	840	165	675
2024	913	195	718



Ratio between non-prosecutor staff and public prosecutors

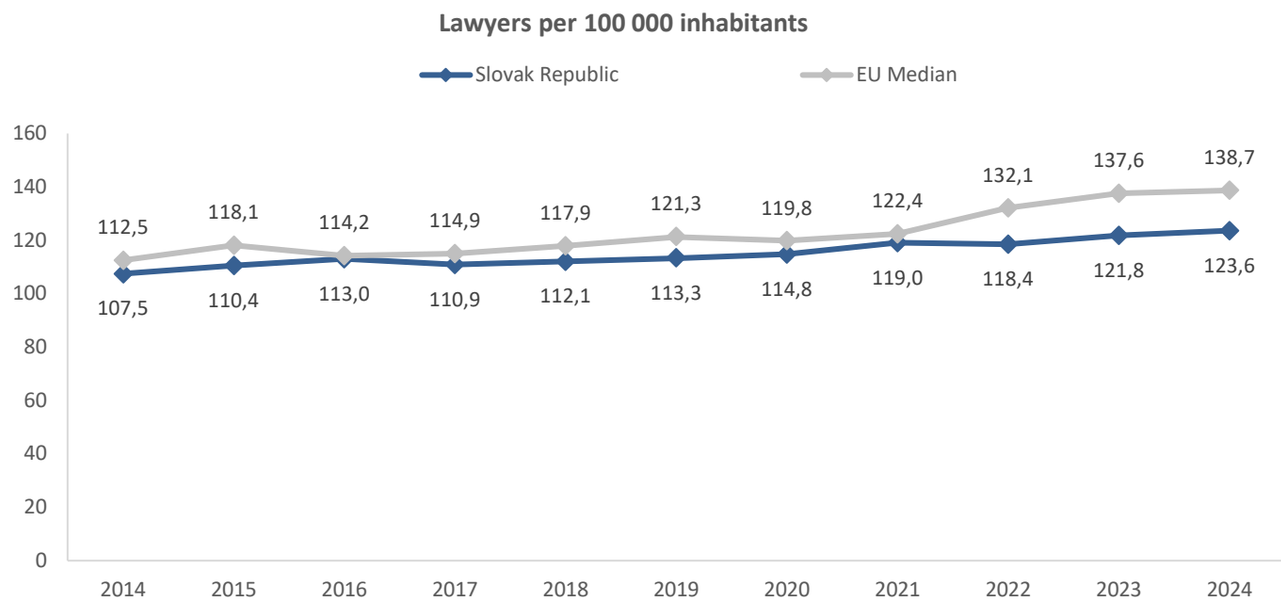
Per 100 000 inhabitants	Slovak Republic	EU median
Public prosecutors	18,8	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	16,8	11,4
Non-prosecutor staff per prosecutor	0,9	1,1



In 2024, in the Slovak Republic, the ratio between non-prosecutor staff and prosecutors of 0,9 was a bit below the EU median of 1,1.

Lawyers

Lawyers	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Slovak Republic	Slovak Republic	EU Median
2014	5 827	107,5	112,5
2015	5 993	110,4	118,1
2016	6 142	113,0	114,2
2017	6 037	110,9	114,9
2018	6 112	112,1	117,9
2019	6 186	113,3	121,3
2020	6 266	114,8	119,8
2021	6 469	119,0	122,4
2022	6 430	118,4	132,1
2023	6 605	121,8	137,6
2024	6 700	123,6	138,7

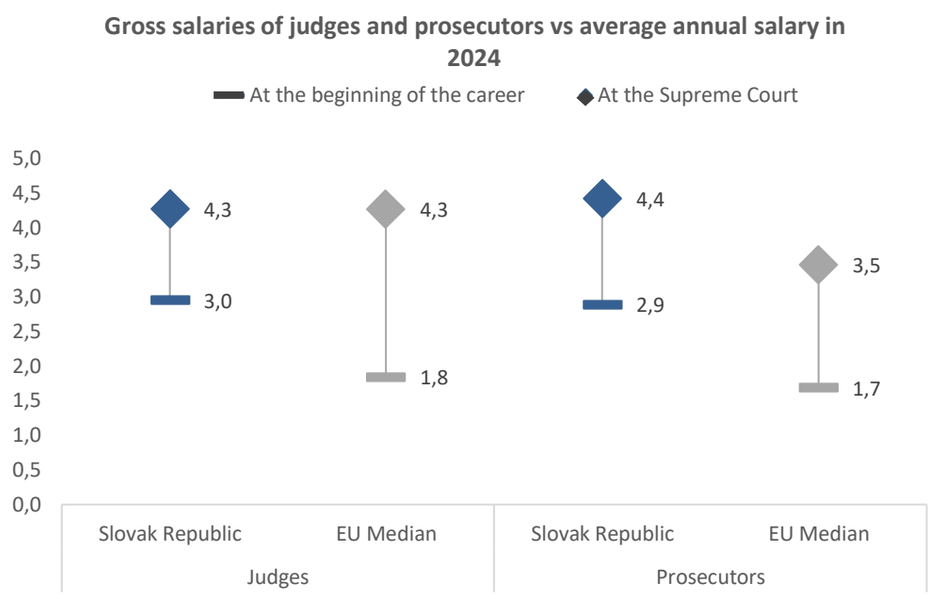


In 2024, there are 6 700 lawyers, which is 1,4% more than in 2023.
There are 2 885 female lawyers which is 43% of the total.

The Slovak Republic has 123,6 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is below the EU median of 138,7 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors at beginning of a career and at the highest instance

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors	Average gross annual salary in €	Average net annual salary in €	Ratio with national average annual gross salary	
	Slovak Republic		Slovak Republic	EU median
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	54 054€	38 355€	3,0	1,8
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court	78 078€	54 150€	4,3	4,3
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	52 874€	38 181€	2,9	1,7
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance	80 867€	56 938€	4,4	3,5



In the European Union, the absolute gross salary for a judge at the beginning of career ranges from a minimum of 24 043€ to a maximum of 153 676€.

According to the 2024 data, the absolute gross salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career in Slovak Republic is 54 054€, which is slightly below the EU median of 61 347€ (-12% below).

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary for a judge at the beginning of his/her career is 3,0 times higher (the EU median is 1,8).

At the highest level, the range of the EU absolute gross salary of a judge is from 54 719€ to 298 911€. The Slovak Republic's absolute gross salaries for judges at the highest level is -36%, below the EU median of 121 591€.

For public prosecutors, the range for the absolute gross salary at the beginning of career is from a minimum of 24 043€ to a maximum of 106 135€.

In 2024, the absolute gross salary of a public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career in the Slovak Republic of 52 874€ is around the EU median of 52 969€.

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary of a public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career is 2,9 times higher (the EU median is 1,7).

At the highest level, the minimum absolute gross salary for prosecutors in the European Union is 51 013€ and the maximum is 254 088€. The Slovak Republic's absolute gross salaries for prosecutors at the highest level is -14% below the EU median of 94 385€.

The stated sums represent the basic gross salary of judges/prosecutors without bonuses and supplements. According to the Act on Judges (No. 385/2000 Coll.) the average monthly salary of the judge equals the monthly salary of the Member of Parliament. The monthly salary of the judge at the beginning of the career is 90% of this salary. The monthly salary of the judge of the Supreme Court is 130 % of the monthly salary of the Member of Parliament. The judge is entitled to have 2 additional monthly salaries (in May and in November) unless they do not meet the conditions stipulated in law. The sum of annual average salary stated in this questionnaire counts 14 months salaries.
All bonuses and supplements are stipulated by law. Specific supplement belongs to the judges of the Specialized Criminal court and to the judges of the Supreme court deciding on the remedies against the decisions of that court.

The value of the net salary depends on several individual criteria, e. g. the number of children, the voluntary pension security scheme etc. Similar rules govern the salaries of prosecutors (Act on Prosecutors and Trainee Prosecutors No.154/2001 Coll.).

The average salary of the prosecutor equals the average salary of the judge. The salary of the beginning prosecutor is 85% of this salary, the salary of the prosecutor at the General Prosecutors office is equal to the salary of the Supreme Court judge. Prosecutors are also entitled to 2 additional monthly salaries. Supplements for the heads of the prosecutor offices are similar to supplements of the court presidents at the same level.The prosecutors of the Special Prosecutor´s Office are entitled to same supplement as the judges of the Specialised Criminal Court.

3. System of compensating users in Slovak Republic (2024 data)

System for compensating users

2024	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
Total	NA	855	4 846 479 €
Excessive length of proceedings	NA	NA	NA
Non-execution of court decisions	NA	NA	NA
Wrongful arrest/detention	NA	NA	NA
Wrongful conviction	NA	NA	NA
Other	NA	NA	NA

Year	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
2022	NA	NA	NA
2023	NA	NA	NA
2024	NA	855	4 846 479 €

Data is not collected according to the above categories.

Compensations for excessive length of proceedings can be awarded by the Constitutional court through a finding of violation of the right to trial within reasonable time.

Compensation for wrongful arrest or conviction or non-execution of court decisions can be awarded in civil proceedings.

Additionally, an aggrieved person can seek compensation against the state under the Act on State Liability for Damage in Exercise of the Public Power.

4. Performance of courts in Slovak Republic (2024 data)

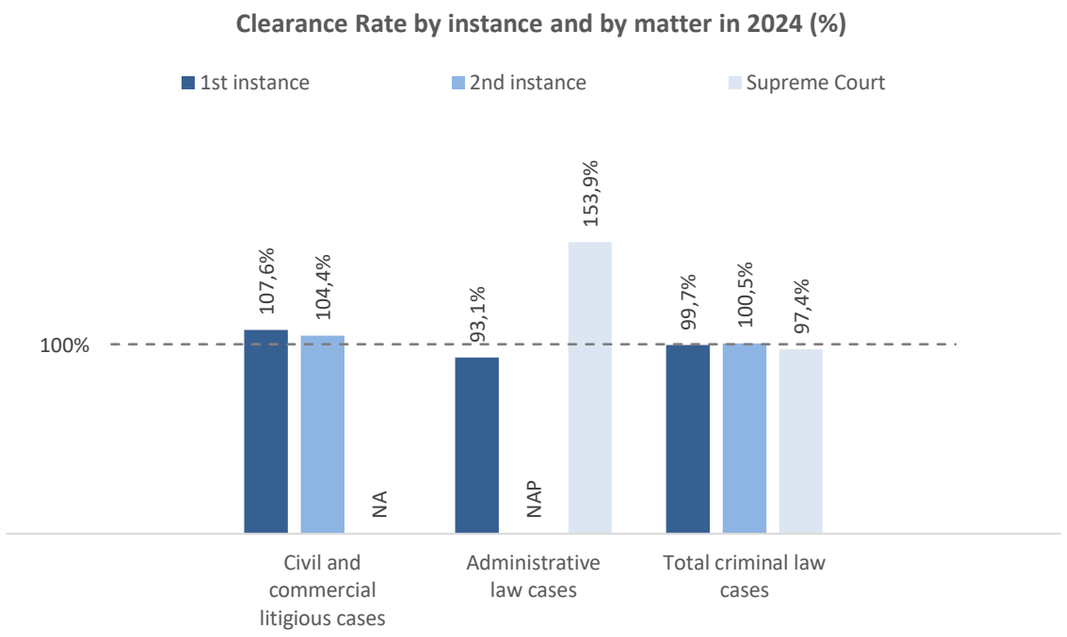
- **Efficiency indicators**
  - Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

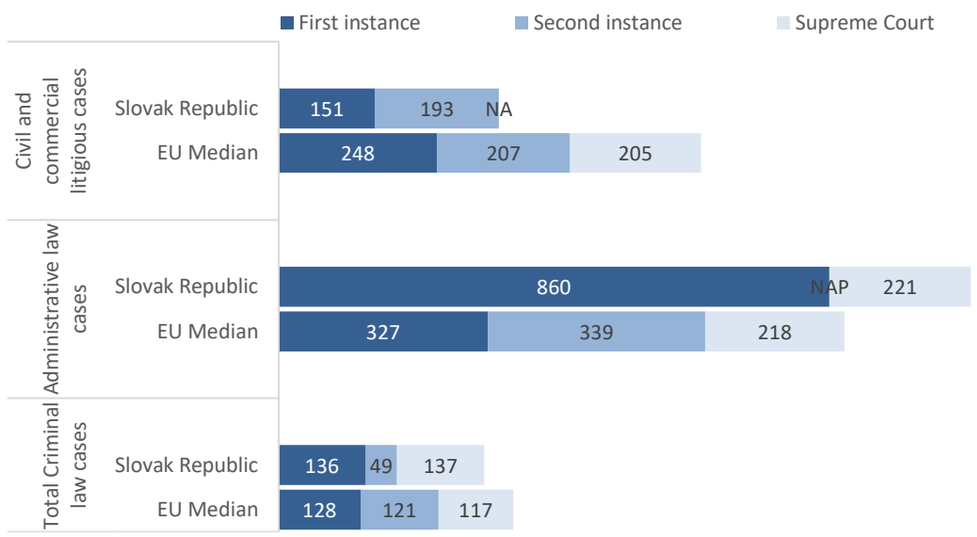
The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

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

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter		Civil and commercial litigious cases		Administrative law cases		Total criminal law cases	
		Slovak Republic	EU Median	Slovak Republic	EU Median	Slovak Republic	EU Median
Clearance Rate (%)	1st instance	107,6%	97,8%	93,1%	96,5%	99,7%	98,8%
	2nd instance	104,4%	100,8%	NAP	98,4%	100,5%	99,5%
	Supreme Court	NA	104,1%	153,9%	108,5%	97,4%	98,3%
Disposition Time (days)	1st instance	151	248	860	327	136	128
	2nd instance	193	207	NAP	339	49	121
	Supreme Court	NA	205	221	218	137	117





In civil and commercial litigation, clearance rates exceeds 100% at both first instance (107.6%) and second instance (104.4%), indicating a reduction of pending caseloads. Disposition times at first instance (151 days) are significantly shorter than the EU median (248 days), while second-instance proceedings (193 days) are slightly faster than the EU median (207 days). Data for the Supreme Court are not available as the Supreme Court does not distinguish between litigious and non-litigious cases. In civil and commercial matters, the Supreme court decides primarily on applications for appellate review of legal questions. In commercial cases it also decides in the appellate procedure against the decisions of the Regional courts as the courts of first instance.

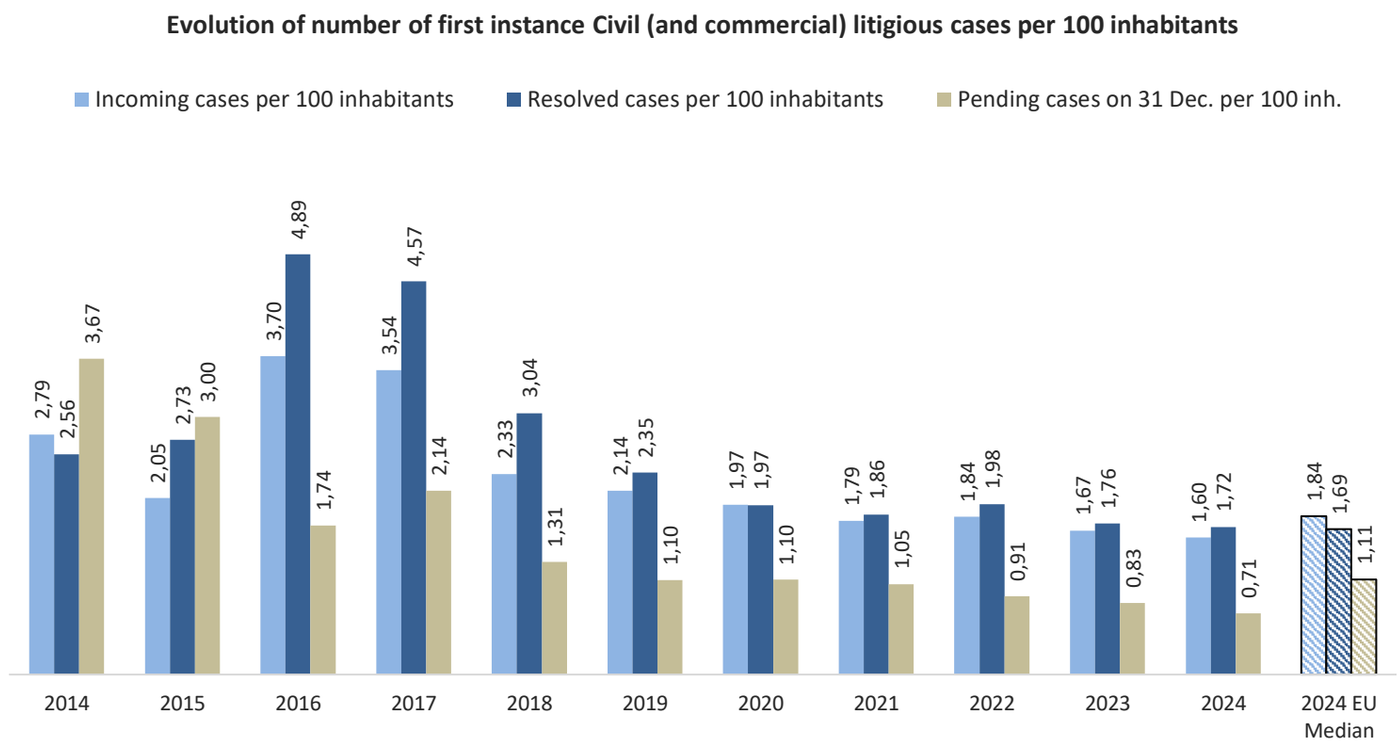
In administrative law cases, the clearance rate at first instance remains below the treshold (93.1%). By contrast, the Supreme Court records a very high clearance rate (133.9%), reflecting a strong capacity to resolve cases at that level. Disposition time at first instance is markedly longer than the EU median (860 days compared to 327 days). At Supreme Court level, disposition time (221 days) is broadly in line with the EU median (218 days). The fluctuation in the number of cases can be attributed to the judicial reform, as new administrative courts were established. Consequently, the judicial system is in the process of stabilization, which may have affected both the timing of the filing of applications to the courts and their processing.

In criminal law cases, clearance rates are close to or at treshold across all instances (99.7% at first instance, 100.5% at second instance, and 97.4% at the Supreme Court), indicating overall stability. Disposition time at first instance (136 days) is slightly longer than the EU median (128 days), while second-instance proceedings are considerably faster (49 days compared to 121 days). At Supreme Court level, disposition time (137 days) is moderately longer than the EU median (117 days).

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	2,79	2,56	3,67
2015	2,05	2,73	3,00
2016	3,70	4,89	1,74
2017	3,54	4,57	2,14
2018	2,33	3,04	1,31
2019	2,14	2,35	1,10
2020	1,97	1,97	1,10
2021	1,79	1,86	1,05
2022	1,84	1,98	0,91
2023	1,67	1,76	0,83
2024	1,60	1,72	0,71
2024 EU Median	1,84	1,69	1,11



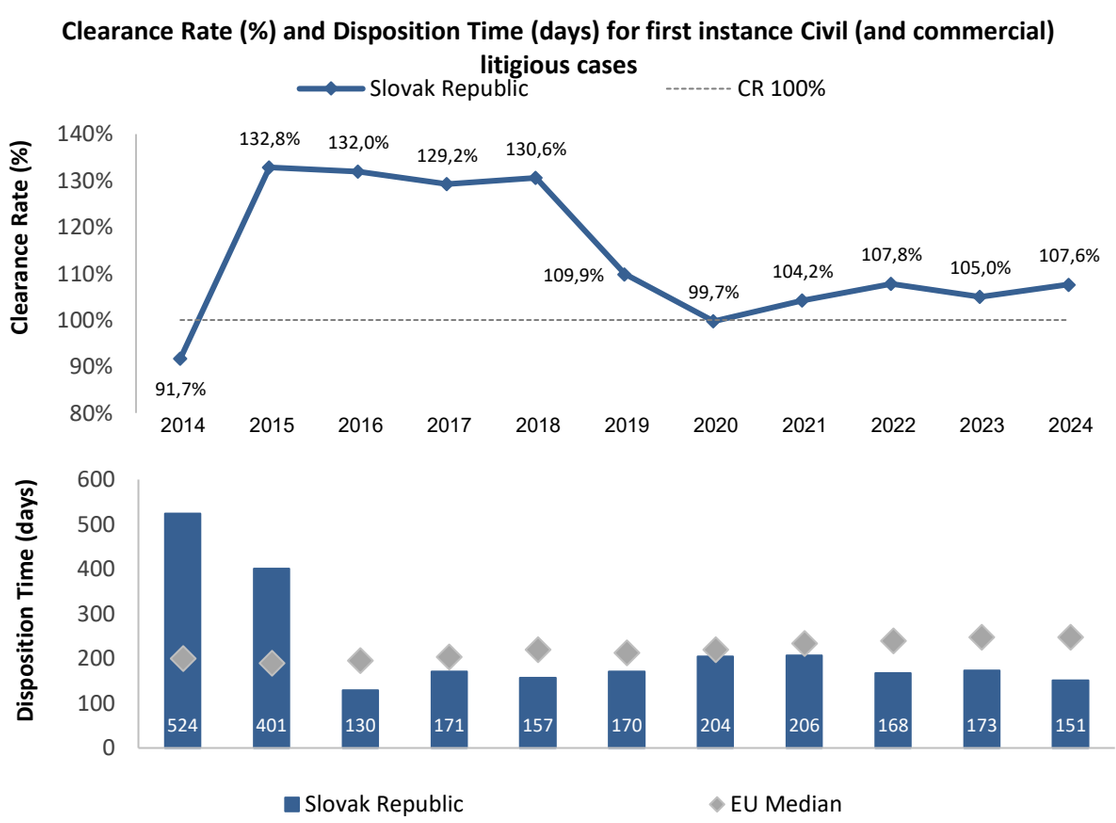
The number of incoming cases in 2024 in the Slovak Republic (1,60 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below the EU median (1,84 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2024 in the Slovak Republic (1,72 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly above the EU median (1,69 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in the Slovak Republic (0,71 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (1,11 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Slovak Republic	EU Median	Slovak Republic	EU Median
2014	91,7%	101,8%	524	201
2015	132,8%	102,3%	401	190
2016	132,0%	102,0%	130	196
2017	129,2%	101,3%	171	204
2018	130,6%	101,2%	157	220
2019	109,9%	99,9%	170	213
2020	99,7%	98,5%	204	221
2021	104,2%	102,5%	206	234
2022	107,8%	100,5%	168	239
2023	105,0%	96,6%	173	247
2024	107,6%	97,8%	151	248



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 107,6% in 2024 Slovak Republic seems to be efficient in dealing with its first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has increased by 2,6 points.

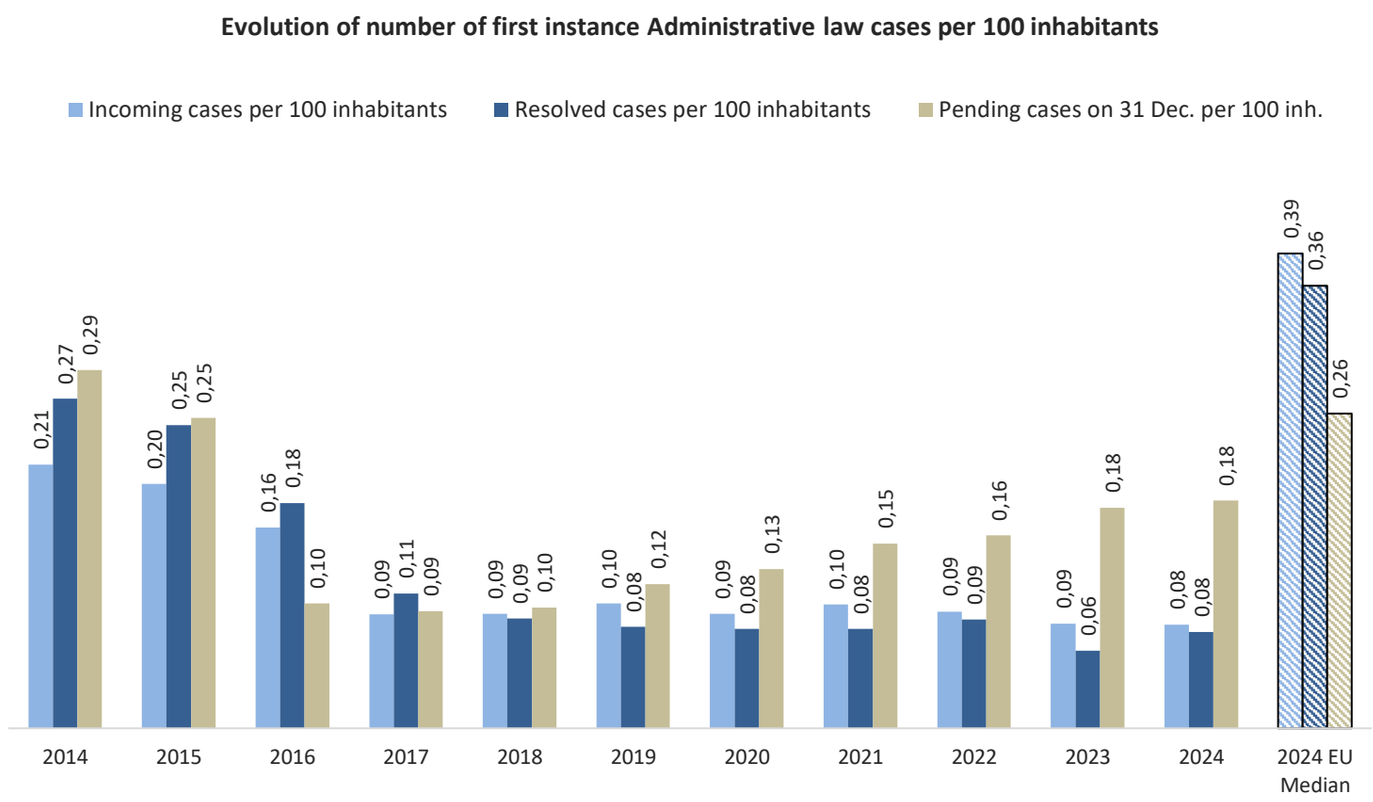
In 2024, first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases are solved in approximately 151 days, which is somewhat below the EU median of 248 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a -12,5% decrease of the Disposition Time.

First instance Administrative law cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Administrative law cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	0,21	0,27	0,29
2015	0,20	0,25	0,25
2016	0,16	0,18	0,10
2017	0,09	0,11	0,09
2018	0,09	0,09	0,10
2019	0,10	0,08	0,12
2020	0,09	0,08	0,13
2021	0,10	0,08	0,15
2022	0,09	0,09	0,16
2023	0,09	0,06	0,18
2024	0,08	0,08	0,18
2024 EU Median	0,39	0,36	0,26



The number of incoming administrative cases in 2024 in the Slovak Republic (0,08 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (0,39 per 100 inhabitants).

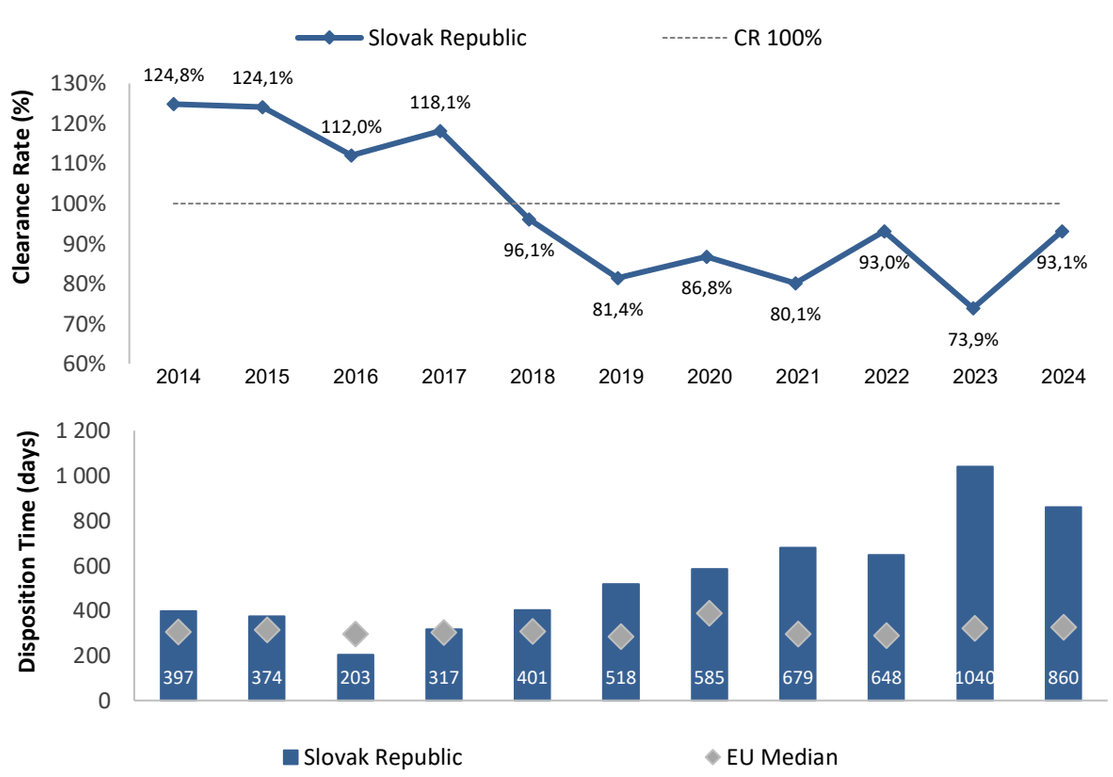
The number of resolved administrative cases in 2024 in the Slovak Republic (0,08 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (0,36 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending administrative cases at the end of 2024 in the Slovak Republic (0,18 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (0,26 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Administrative law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Slovak Republic	EU Median	Slovak Republic	EU Median
2014	124,8%	99,6%	397	305
2015	124,1%	103,7%	374	315
2016	112,0%	103,0%	203	297
2017	118,1%	102,1%	317	303
2018	96,1%	99,7%	401	308
2019	81,4%	102,1%	518	284
2020	86,8%	100,1%	585	388
2021	80,1%	101,7%	679	296
2022	93,0%	98,8%	648	288
2023	73,9%	100,9%	1040	322
2024	93,1%	96,5%	860	327

Clearance Rate (%) and Disposition Time (days) for first instance Administrative cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 93,1% in 2024 the Slovak Republic seems to face challenges when deal with its first instance Administrative law cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has increased by 19,3 points.

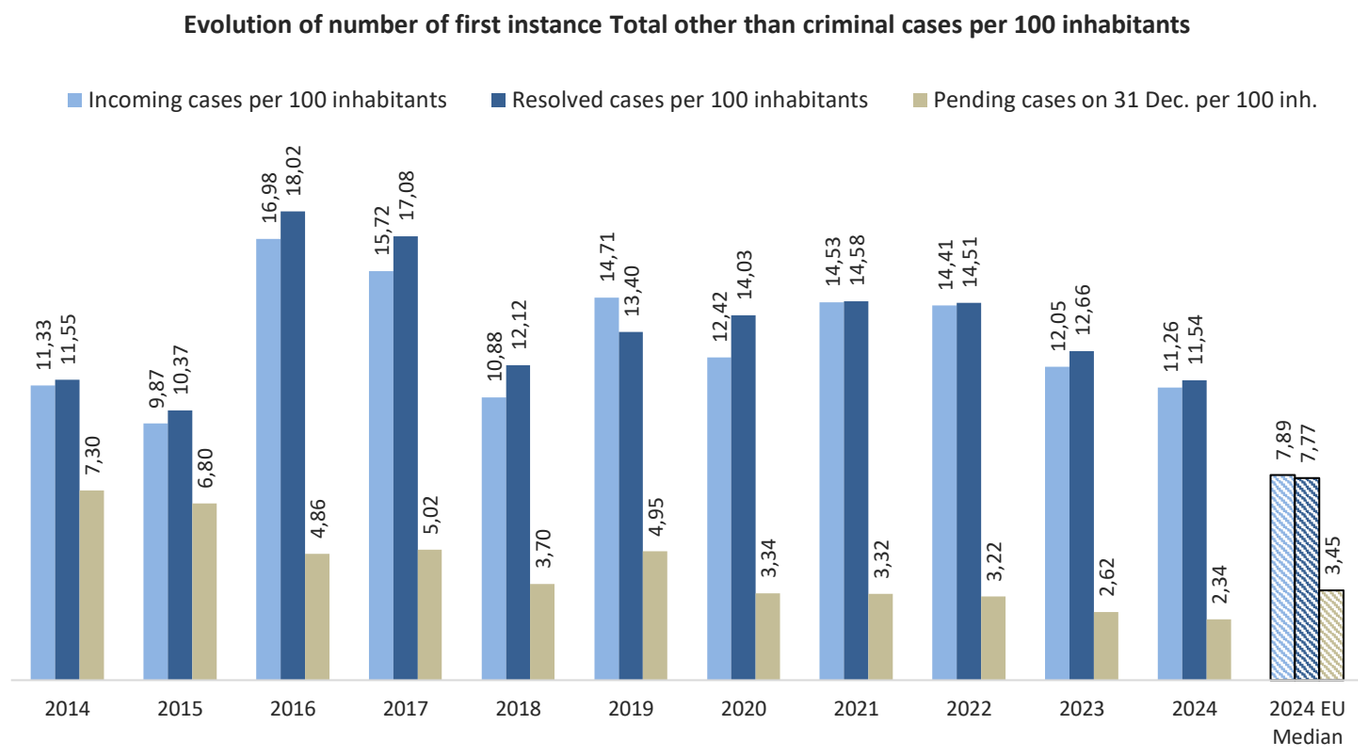
In 2024, first instance Administrative law cases are solved in approximately 860 days, which is well above the EU median of 327 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a -17,2% decrease of the Disposition Time.

First instance Total of other than criminal cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	11,33	11,55	7,30
2015	9,87	10,37	6,80
2016	16,98	18,02	4,86
2017	15,72	17,08	5,02
2018	10,88	12,12	3,70
2019	14,71	13,40	4,95
2020	12,42	14,03	3,34
2021	14,53	14,58	3,32
2022	14,41	14,51	3,22
2023	12,05	12,66	2,62
2024	11,26	11,54	2,34
2024 EU Median	7,89	7,77	3,45



The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Slovak Republic (11,26 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above EU median (7,89 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Slovak Republic (11,54 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above EU median (7,77 per 100 inhabitants).

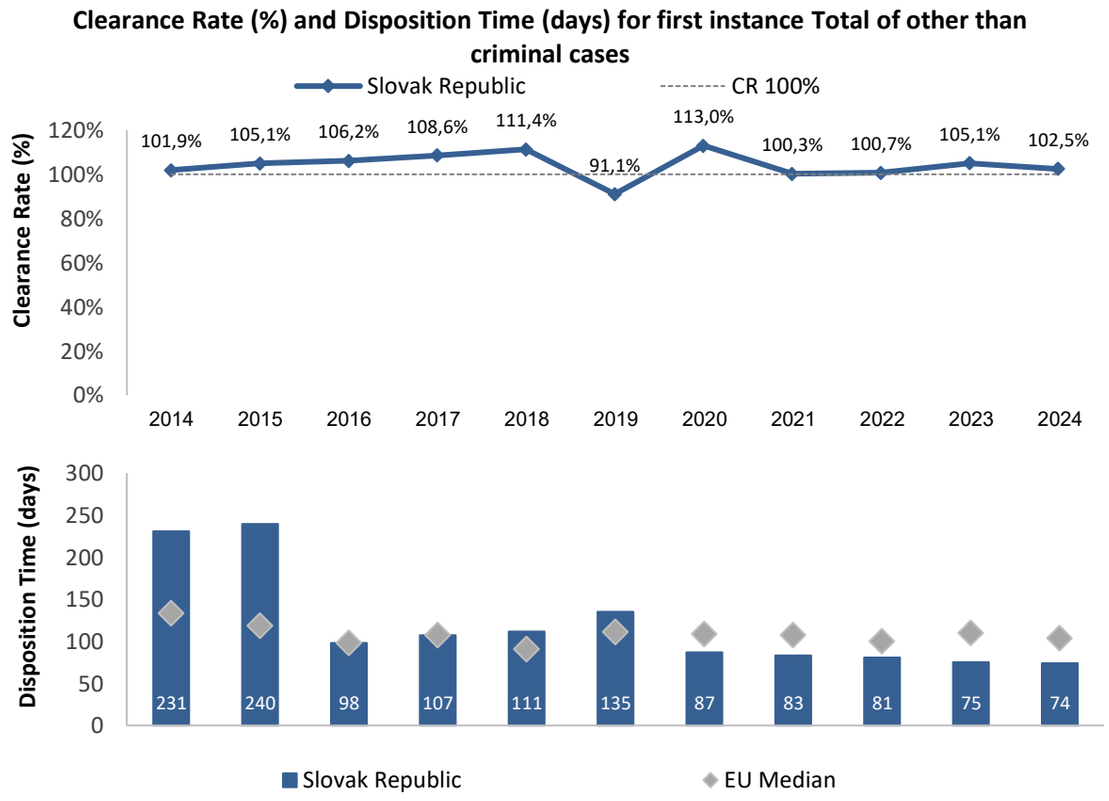
The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Slovak Republic (2,34 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below EU median (3,45 per 100 inhabitants).

When interpreting trends in other than criminal cases, it should be noted that registry cases and other non-litigious business register matters are increasingly handled by notaries. The growing use of notaries for registering changes in commercial companies has led to a reduced inflow of such cases to courts. At the same time, courts continue to address legacy and irregular cases within the Business Register, including cases related to the non-fulfilment of statutory obligations in previous periods.

In addition, the decrease in the number of new non-litigious cases can be attributed to an improved ability to resolve matters already at first instance, as several procedural steps exist to facilitate reaching a solution before a case proceeds to the second instance. These structural factors should be taken into account when assessing developments in overall other than criminal court caseloads.

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Slovak Republic	EU Median	Slovak Republic	EU Median
2014	101,9%	101,9%	231	133
2015	105,1%	101,0%	240	119
2016	106,2%	101,5%	98	98
2017	108,6%	100,6%	107	107
2018	111,4%	100,6%	111	91
2019	91,1%	99,8%	135	111
2020	113,0%	98,7%	87	109
2021	100,3%	101,2%	83	107
2022	100,7%	99,8%	81	100
2023	105,1%	99,9%	75	110
2024	102,5%	99,2%	74	104



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 102,5% in 2024 the Slovak Republic seems to be able to deal well with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -2,6 points.

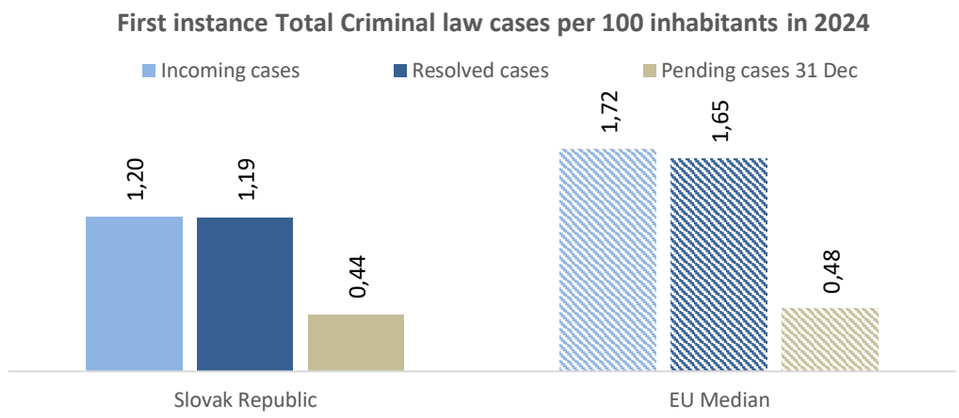
In 2024, other than criminal cases are solved in approximately 74 days, which is somewhat below the EU median of 104 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a -2,0% decrease of the Disposition Time.

First instance Criminal Law Cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Criminal Law Cases	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	23 904	64 935	64 735	24 104
Severe criminal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other criminal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA



First instance Criminal Law Cases Per 100 inh.	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	0,44	1,20	1,19	0,44
Severe criminal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other criminal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA

The statistical data collected by the Ministry of Justice of the Slovak Republic does not allow for categorisation of criminal matters according to the CEPEJ categories.

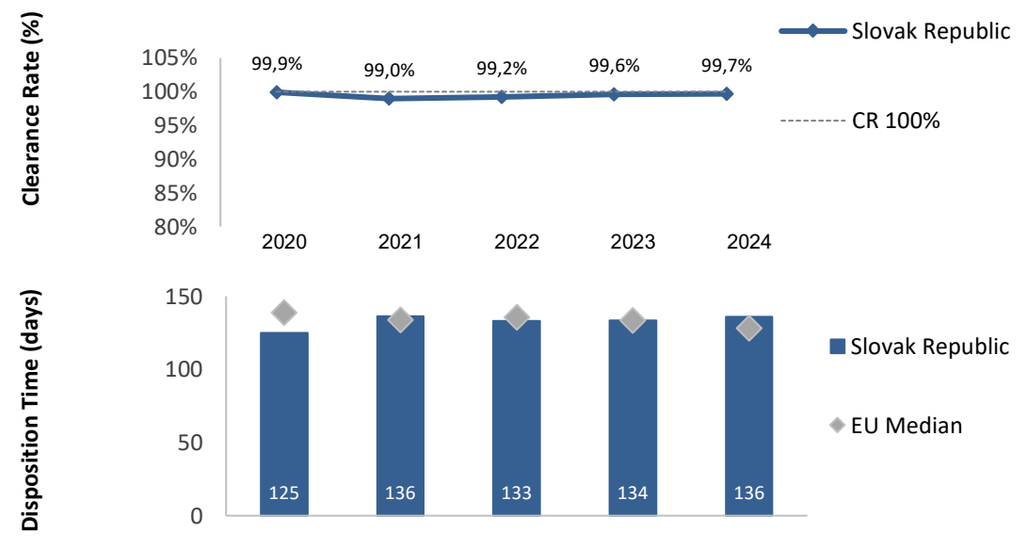
The number of total incoming criminal cases in 2024 in the Slovak Republic (1,20 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (1,72 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total resolved criminal cases in 2024 in the Slovak Republic (1,19 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (1,65 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total pending criminal cases at the end of 2024 in the Slovak Republic (0,44 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below the EU median (0,48 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Total criminal law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Slovak Republic	EU Median	Slovak Republic	EU Median
2020	99,9%	95,2%	125	139
2021	99,0%	100,0%	136	134
2022	99,2%	100,0%	133	136
2023	99,6%	99,6%	134	134
2024	99,7%	98,8%	136	128



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 99,7% in 2024 the Slovak Republic seems to be able to deal with its first instance total criminal law cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has increased by 0,1 points.

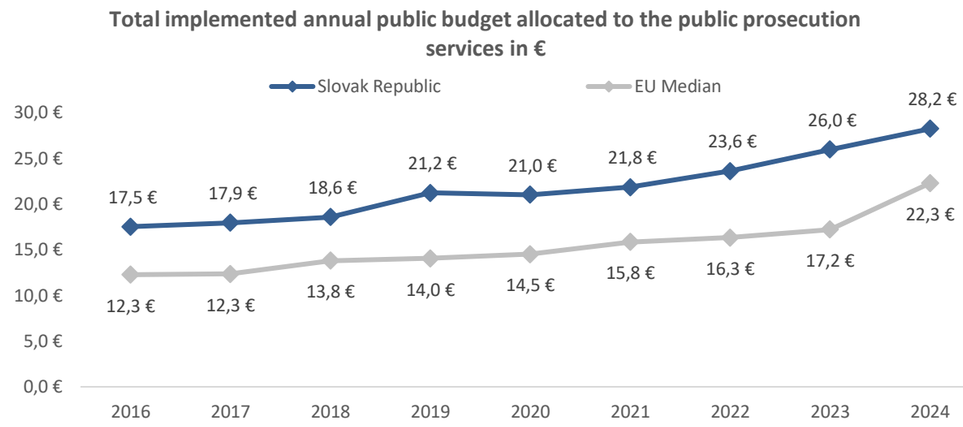
In 2024, first instance total criminal law cases are solved in approximately 136 days, which is slightly above the EU median of 128 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 1,8% increase of the Disposition Time.

5. Public prosecution services in Slovak Republic (2024 data)

Public prosecution implemented budget

Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Slovak Republic	Slovak Republic	EU Median
2016	95 238 564 €	17,5 €	12,3 €
2017	97 666 837 €	17,9 €	12,3 €
2018	101 256 967 €	18,6 €	13,8 €
2019	115 723 212 €	21,2 €	14,0 €
2020	114 694 261 €	21,0 €	14,5 €
2021	118 620 409 €	21,8 €	15,8 €
2022	128 119 628 €	23,6 €	16,3 €
2023	140 840 265 €	26,0 €	17,2 €
2024	152 940 343 €	28,2 €	22,3 €



Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Slovak Republic	Slovak Republic	EU Median
2020	12 910 €	0,002 €	0,011 €
2021	21 110 €	0,004 €	0,022 €
2022	40 153 €	0,007 €	0,015 €
2023	30 532 €	0,006 €	0,024 €
2024	25 473 €	0,005 €	0,045 €

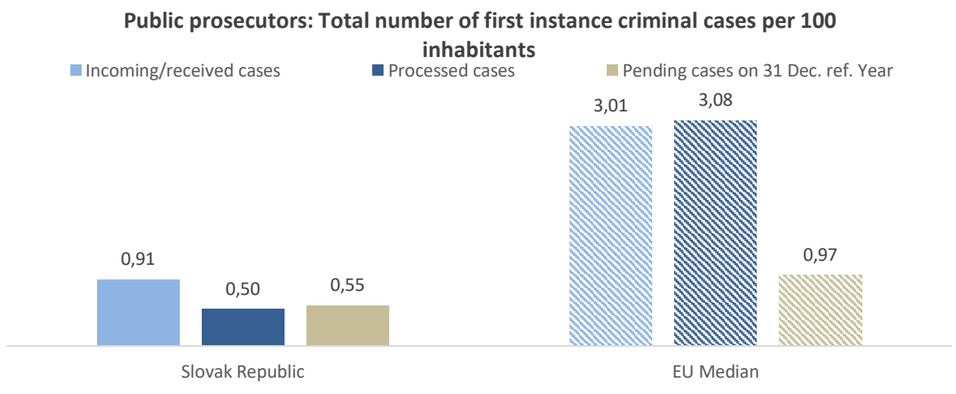
The Prosecution Department may, during the course of the year, adjust the approved budget through budgetary measures based on the actual financing needs, while respecting the overall limits of the allocated budget.
The difference between the approved budget and the actual budget amounts to EUR 9,636,852.94.
The financial resources were allocated for the following purposes:
-reconstruction of buildings and premises of regional and district prosecutor's offices,
-increase of remuneration and salary components of prosecutors,
-severance payments for prosecutors,
-procurement of Microsoft licences,
-procurement of software and IT equipment for asset tagging,
-additional financing of essential operational expenditures of the prosecutor's offices,
-functional allowances for the performance of prosecutorial duties.

Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases

Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases	Absolute Number *		Per 100 inhabitants	
	Slovak Republic	% Variation 2023 - 2024	Slovak Republic	Eu Median
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	**22 881**	**2,4%**	**0,42**	**0,90**
2. Incoming/received cases	**49 165**	**-13,2%**	**0,91**	**3,01**
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**3,08**
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year	NA	NA	NA	2,17
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	NAP	NAP	NAP	0,76
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	NA	NA	NA	1,00
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	NAP	NAP	NAP	0,16
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	NA	NA	NA	0,32
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	NA	NA	NA	0,19
3.3. Cases brought to court	NA	NA	NA	0,57
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	**30 058**	**31,4%**	**0,55**	**0,97**

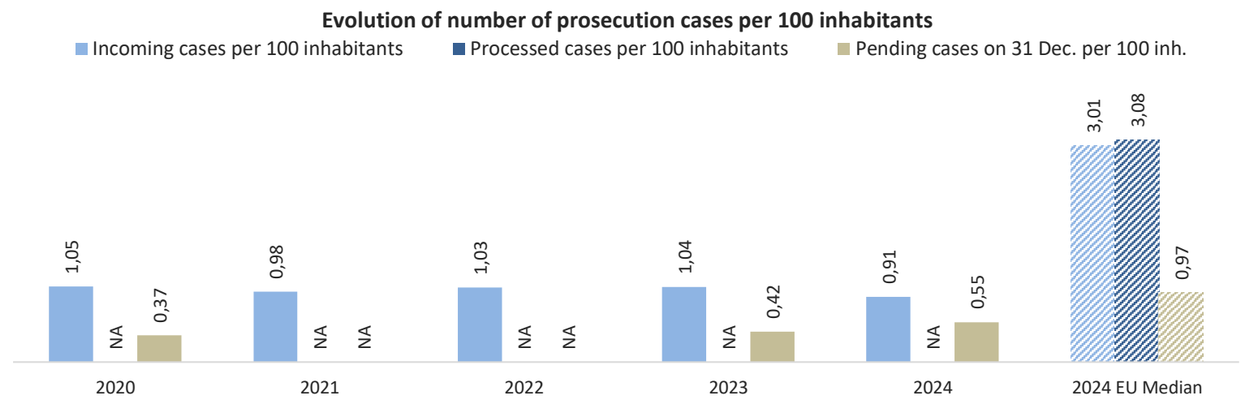
* Please note that these figures do not include traffic offence cases.

3.1.3 Opportunism is not a feature of the Slovak legal system. Prosecutorial decisions are strictly bound by legality and officiality, with no discretion to decline prosecution if legal criteria are met.



◦ **Evolution of incoming, processed and pending cases**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Processed cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2020	1,05	NA	0,37
2021	0,98	NA	NA
2022	1,03	NA	NA
2023	1,04	NA	0,42
2024	0,91	NA	0,55
2024 EU Median	3,01	3,08	0,97



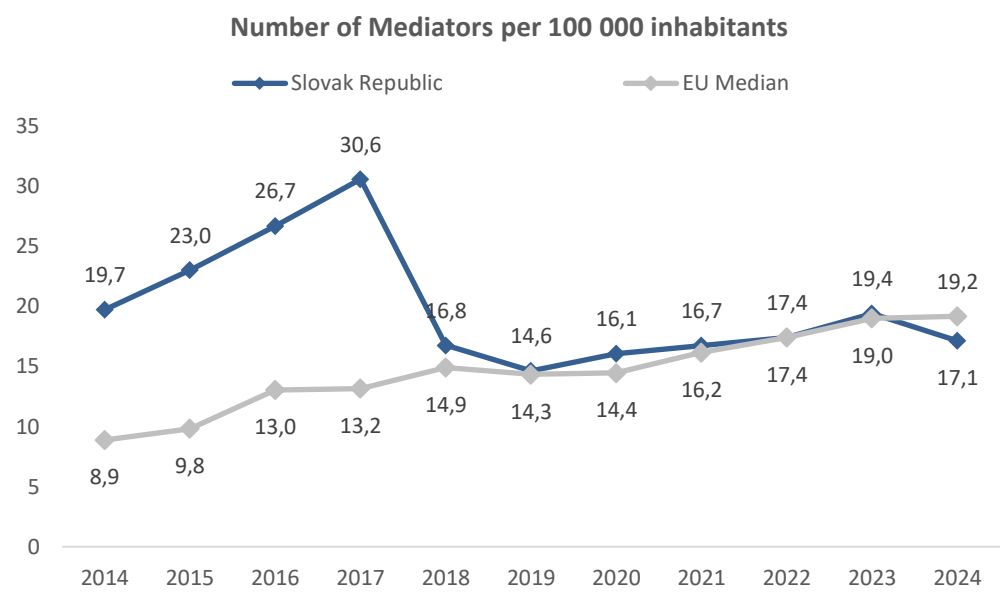
The number of incoming cases in 2024 in the Slovak Republic (0,91 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (3,01 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in the Slovak Republic (0,55 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (0,97 per 100 inhabitants).

6. Mediators and notaries in Slovak Republic (2024 data)

Number of mediators in 2024

Mediators	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Slovak Republic	Slovak Republic	EU Median
2014	1 068	19,7	8,9
2015	1 248	23,0	9,8
2016	1 450	26,7	13,0
2017	1 664	30,6	13,2
2018	913	16,8	14,9
2019	798	14,6	14,3
2020	877	16,1	14,4
2021	909	16,7	16,2
2022	945	17,4	17,4
2023	1 052	19,4	19,0
2024	928	17,1	19,2



In 2024, there are 928 accredited or registered mediators who practise court related mediation which represents 17,1 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation of the number of mediators between 2023 and 2024 is about -11,8%.

The decrease in the number of mediators in 2024 results from administrative proceedings conducted by the Ministry of Justice of the Slovak Republic, in which a significant number of mediators were removed from the official register pursuant to Section 5(f) of Act No. 420/2004 Coll. on Mediation and on the Amendment of Certain Acts. The removals concerned mediators who either failed to pass the repeated professional examination or did not take the examination within the statutory time limit.
The repeated professional examination is imposed pursuant to Section 10a(3) of the Mediation Act, due to the mediator's failure to participate in at least one professional seminar during the relevant year, which constitutes a mandatory element of continuing professional education for mediators.

Conditions for registration of natural persons in the register of mediators
The Ministry will register in the register of mediators any individual who:
a. has full legal capacity,
b. obtained a second-level university education at a university in the Slovak Republic, or has a recognized document of second-level university education issued by a foreign university,
c. has a clean criminal record,
d. has a certificate of successful completion of mediator training and completion of the mediator's professional exam, no older than six months after the exam was taken,
e. was not removed from the register of mediators in accordance with the Act on Mediation other than at their own request.

Applicants seeking registration in the register of mediators are required to undergo professional training in accordance with Section 9 of the Act on Mediation. This training, lasting 200 hours, is designed to provide the necessary qualifications for performing mediation activities. Upon completing the professional training, applicants must take a professional exam within three months. The exam assesses their professional knowledge, abilities, and skills. If an applicant fails the exam, they may retake it within one month without repeating the training. However, if they fail the re-examination or an examination conducted by the Ministry, they must repeat the training before reapplying, with the earliest opportunity being one year after the failed re-examination.

The Ministry does not charge a fee for registration; however, a fee may be applied if the application is submitted through a single point of contact. If all conditions for registration are met, the Ministry completes the registration within 30 days and issues a written certificate of registration. If the Ministry fails to make an entry or rejects the request within this period, the registration is considered complete unless the enrolment conditions have not been met. In such cases, the confirmation of receipt of the application serves as a temporary certificate of registration until the official certificate is issued.

Number of notaries in 2024

Notaries	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Slovak Republic	Slovak Republic	EU Median
Total	316	5,8	7,2
1.Private professionals	NAP	NAP	NA
2.Holders of public offices appointed by the State	316	5,8	7,4
3.Civil servants	NAP	NAP	1,6
4.Other	NAP	NAP	11,2

In 2024, there are 316 notaries which represents 5,8 notaries per 100 000 inhabitants.

Act No. 323/1993 Coll. on Notaries and Notarial Activities regulates the legal status and functions of notaries. Notaries are appointed by the Minister of Justice through a selection procedure to perform public office within the territorial jurisdiction of a court of first instance, generally until the age of 67. Although notaries exercise public authority, they are not part of the state administration; they act independently and impartially, are bound only by the Constitution and applicable laws, and are subject to state supervision by the Minister of Justice. The State regulates notarial activities, self-governance, and the number of notarial offices. The notarial office is incompatible with entrepreneurial or other gainful activities, except for limited permitted activities, and notaries may not act as experts in cases where they serve as court commissioners.

7. ICT tools of courts in Slovak Republic (2024 data)

The ICT questions

In 2024, the answers to the ICT questions are the following:

Writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %
Usage rate	50-75 %	50-75 %	50-75 %

Features of the writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Templates	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatically generated text	No	No	No
Automatically suggested decision	No	No	No
Speech-to-text	Yes	Yes	Yes
Electronic signature	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other special functionality	No	No	No

Recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %
Usage rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %

Features of the recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Audio recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Video recording	No	No	No
Systematic recording for all hearings	Yes	No	Yes
Automatically indexed recording	No	Yes	No
Automatic transcript from recording	No	No	No
Possibility to request a copy of the recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other special functionality	No	No	No

Comments on recording of court hearings

In 2015, courtrooms were equipped with recording technology. These recordings are part of the electronic court file. The application "Audiorecording" is used to process multimedia recordings created during hearings in individual courtrooms. The Audio Recordings Client application (formerly MonoReCourt) is used for processing multimedia recordings produced during hearings in individual courtrooms.

8. Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and public prosecution services in Slovak Republic (2024 data)

In Slovak Republic, 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 courts is entrusted with implementation of these national level quality standards.

Internal revision of the court is a type of control of the court and judges, which aims to check the current state of the judiciary, to identify the causes of shortcomings in the performance of the judiciary and to propose measures to eliminate them.

Systems for measuring and evaluating courts' performance

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

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

The category “other” encompasses: the number of cases according to types of disputes, the results of the cases (reconciliation, dismissals, full satisfaction, partial satisfaction, etc.).

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for judges. ✗

Without disciplinary procedure		**With disciplinary procedure**	
Warning by court’s president	NAP	Warning by court’s president	NAP
Temporary salary reduction	NAP	Temporary salary reduction	NAP
Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP	Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP
Other	NAP	Other	NAP

Systems for measuring and evaluating public prosecution services' performance

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

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

Other - The verification activity is carried out once a year, either randomly or based on a plan. It focuses on one subordinate prosecutor's office, either regional or district, in the non-criminal section.
The monitoring process focuses on all files from a specific period and reviews them thoroughly. This includes making sure the files are complete, and meet both procedural and legal standards.

In Slovak Republic, there is a system to regularly evaluate the activity of each public prosecutor service qualitatively but not quantitatively.

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for public prosecutors. ✗

Without disciplinary procedure		**With disciplinary procedure**	
Warning by head of prosecution	NAP	Warning by head of prosecution	NAP
Temporary salary reduction	NAP	Temporary salary reduction	NAP
Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP	Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP
Other	NAP	Other	NAP

Quantitative performance goals for the prosecutor are not set, but in general, the prosecutor's office sets goals, for example, with a plan of main tasks, and it is monitored. The General Prosecutor as well as the leading prosecutors are responsible for setting these goals, and disciplinary action may be taken if they are not met.

Slovak Republic

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)													
Q1 Number of inhabitants	5 421 349	5 426 252	5 435 343	5 443 120	5 450 421	5 457 873	5 459 781	5 434 712	5 428 792	5 424 687	5 419 451	0,0%	-0,1%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	14 130	14 820	15 030	15 620	16 580	17 340	17 270	18 740	20 170	22 520	23 990	69,8%	6,5%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Indicator 1: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and prosecution services													
(Q66, Q67, Q77, Q78, Q77-1, Q78-1, Q73, Q73-0, Q73-1, Q73-2, Q73-3, Q73-4, Q73-5, Q73-6, Q70, Q70-1, Q71, Q72, Q83-2, Q83-3, Q120 and Q120-1)													
66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.1 number of incoming cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.2 length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.3 number of resolved cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.4 number of pending cases					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.5 backlogs					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.6 productivity of judges and court staff					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.7 satisfaction of court staff					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.8 satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.9 costs of the judicial procedures					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.10 number of appeals					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.11 appeal ratio					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.12 clearance rate					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
070-1.1.1 Number of incoming cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)							True	False	True	True	True		
070-1.1.3 Number of resolved cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.4 Number of pending cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.5 Backlogs							False	False	False	False	True		
070-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.10 Clearance rate							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.11 Disposition time							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and aquittals							False	False	False	False	True		
070-1.1.13 Other							False	False	False	True	True		
071.1.1 Monitoring backlogs in Civil law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
071.1.2 Monitoring backlogs in Criminal law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
071.1.3 Monitoring backlogs in Administrative law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
072.1.1 Monitoring timeframes Within the courts							False	False	False	False	False		
072.1.2 Monitoring timeframes Within the public prosecution services							False	False	False	False	True		
083-2.1.1 Quantitative performance tagets defined for each prosecutors							False	False	False	False	False		
083-3.1.1 Body responsible - Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)							NAP	NAP	False	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.2 Body responsible - Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor							NAP	NAP	False	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.3 Body responsible - Public Prosecutorial Council							NAP	NAP	False	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.4 Body responsible - Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor							NAP	NAP	True	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.5 Body responsible - Other							NAP	NAP	False	NAP	NAP		
120.1.1 Qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work									-	-	-		
120-1.1.1 Feequency - Annual							-	-	NAP	False	False		
120-1.1.2 Feequency - Less frequent							-	-	NAP	False	False		
120-1.1.3 Feequency - More frequent							-	-	NAP	False	False		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 2: The judicial organisation													
(Q42, Q43 and Q44)													
Q42.1.1Total number of all courts - legal entities							64	65	65	50	50	-	0,0%
Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							63	63	63	45	45	-	0,0%
Q42.1.3 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	36	36	-33,3%	0,0%
Q42.1.4 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							8	8	8	8	8	-	0,0%
Q42.1.5 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
Q42.1.6 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities							1	2	2	5	5	-	0,0%
43.1.1 Total number of specialised courts of first instance	9	9	9	9	9	9	1	1	1	3	3	-66,7%	0,0%
43.1.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.3 Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.4 Labour courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.5 Family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.6 Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.9 Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.10 Administrative courts	8	8	8	8	8	8	NAP	NAP	NAP	3	3	-62,5%	0,0%
43.1.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.12 Military courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.14 Other specialised courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
43.2.1 Total number of specialised courts of higher instances							1	1	1	2	2	-	0,0%
43.2.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.3 Insolvency courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.4 Labour courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.5 Family courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.6 Rent and tenancies courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption							1	NAP	NAP	1	1	-	0,0%
43.2.9 Internet related disputes							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.10 Administrative courts							NAP	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
43.2.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.12 Military courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.14 Other specialised courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
44.1.1 First instance courts geographic locations							55	55	55	47	47	-	0,0%
44.1.2 All courts geographic locations	64	64	64	64	63	64	64	65	65	60	60	-6,3%	0,0%

Slovak Republic

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings													
First instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	407 586	396 248	320 952	264 068	269 114	198 434	270 433	183 324	180 593	174 917	141 954	-65,2%	-18,8%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	186 707	199 203	158 706	94 328	110 221	71 384	59 870	61 305	57 228	49 427	45 100	-75,8%	-8,8%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			71 485	81 504	89 392	84 730	175 807	95 672	97 364	109 930	79 430	-	-27,7%
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	66 370	65 066	24 605	28 850	31 105	32 557	32 340	29 024	26 200	27 171	23 261	-65,0%	-14,4%
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			6 946	8 442	9 390	7 719	100 710	17 090	8 645	27 323	6 365	-	-76,7%
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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	8 131	6 630	6 946	8 442	9 390	7 719	100 462	16 874	8 429	26 835	5 813	-28,5%	-78,3%
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	-	NAP	248	216	216	488	552	-	13,1%
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases			39 934	44 212	48 897	44 454	42 757	49 558	62 519	55 436	49 804	-	-10,2%
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	18 656	16 271	6 575	5 509	5 155	5 352	6 381	7 052	8 143	8 501	9 704	-48,0%	14,2%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	127 722	109 078	84 186	82 727	64 346	36 968	28 375	19 295	17 858	7 059	7 720	-94,0%	9,4%
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	614 273	535 414	922 805	855 880	592 842	802 886	677 851	789 795	782 082	653 664	610 125	-0,7%	-6,7%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	151 315	111 489	201 368	192 663	126 997	116 709	107 829	97 161	99 685	90 807	86 449	-42,9%	-4,8%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			256 154	278 475	278 255	464 061	375 489	371 806	431 415	340 820	329 414	-	-3,3%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	119 088	115 467	61 557	67 178	93 784	121 067	129 278	125 537	121 586	117 729	124 036	4,2%	5,4%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			114 075	132 197	110 402	269 255	170 357	154 399	230 627	150 376	134 283	-	-10,7%
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	106 028	106 881	114 075	132 197	110 323	269 255	157 881	141 649	218 233	135 676	120 378	13,5%	-11,3%
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	79	NAP	12 476	12 750	12 394	14 700	13 905	-	-5,4%
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases			80 522	79 100	74 069	73 739	75 854	91 870	79 202	72 715	71 095	-	-2,2%
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	11 612	10 764	8 861	5 036	5 063	5 525	5 071	5 470	5 148	4 613	4 562	-60,7%	-1,1%

Slovak Republic

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	226 230	190 813	456 422	379 706	182 527	216 591	189 462	315 358	245 834	217 424	189 700	-16,1%	-12,8%
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	626 110	562 478	979 689	929 579	660 330	731 135	766 088	792 515	787 758	686 853	625 358	-0,1%	-9,0%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	138 819	148 107	265 746	248 958	165 833	128 223	107 522	101 227	107 486	95 363	93 038	-33,0%	-2,4%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			246 135	274 229	280 349	373 232	455 624	370 114	418 849	371 320	335 895	-	-9,5%
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	120 392	116 136	57 312	65 911	91 943	121 284	132 594	128 361	120 615	121 639	123 427	2,5%	1,5%
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			112 579	131 932	112 073	176 512	253 977	162 844	211 949	171 334	133 739	-	-21,9%
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	107 529	105 859	112 579	131 932	111 994	176 512	241 469	150 094	199 827	156 698	119 701	11,3%	-23,6%
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	79	NAP	12 508	12 750	12 122	14 636	14 038	-	-4,1%
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases			76 244	76 386	76 333	75 436	69 053	78 909	86 285	78 347	78 729	-	0,5%
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	14 496	13 361	9 927	5 950	4 866	4 496	4 400	4 379	4 790	3 407	4 249	-70,7%	24,7%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	244 874	179 015	457 881	400 442	209 282	225 184	198 542	316 795	256 633	216 424	192 176	-21,5%	-11,2%
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	395 749	369 184	264 068	273 420	201 626	270 185	182 196	180 604	174 917	141 954	126 721	-68,0%	-10,7%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	199 203	162 585	94 328	116 418	71 385	59 870	60 177	57 239	49 427	45 100	38 511	-80,7%	-14,6%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			81 504	89 567	87 298	175 559	95 672	97 364	109 930	79 430	72 949	-	-8,2%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	65 066	64 397	28 850	31 780	32 946	32 340	29 024	26 200	27 171	23 261	23 870	-63,3%	2,6%
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			8 442	9 391	7 719	100 462	17 090	8 645	27 323	6 365	6 909	-	8,5%
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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	6 630	7 652	8 442	9 391	7 719	100 462	16 874	8 429	26 835	5 813	6 490	-2,1%	11,6%
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	-	NAP	216	216	488	552	419	-	-24,1%
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases			44 212	48 396	46 633	42 757	49 558	62 519	55 436	49 804	42 170	-	-15,3%
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	15 772	13 674	5 509	5 166	5 352	6 381	7 052	8 143	8 501	9 704	10 017	-36,5%	3,2%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	109 078	120 876	82 727	62 269	37 591	28 375	19 295	17 858	7 059	7 720	5 244	-95,2%	-32,1%

Slovak Republic

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and Disposition time for first instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases	101,9%	105,1%	106,2%	108,6%	111,4%	91,1%	113,0%	100,3%	100,7%	105,1%	102,5%	0,57	(2,58)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	91,7%	132,8%	132,0%	129,2%	130,6%	109,9%	99,7%	104,2%	107,8%	105,0%	107,6%	15,88	2,60
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	101,2%	99,8%	96,1%	98,5%	100,8%	80,4%	121,3%	99,5%	97,1%	108,9%	102,0%	0,72	(6,98)
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	101,1%	100,6%	93,1%	98,1%	98,0%	100,2%	102,6%	102,2%	99,2%	103,3%	99,5%	(1,59)	(3,81)
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	101,4%	99,0%	98,7%	99,8%	101,5%	65,6%	149,1%	105,5%	91,9%	113,9%	99,6%	(1,82)	(14,34)
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	101,4%	99,0%	98,7%	99,8%	101,5%	65,6%	152,9%	106,0%	91,6%	115,5%	99,4%	(1,98)	(16,06)
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	100,0%	NAP	100,3%	100,0%	97,8%	99,6%	101,0%	-	1,39
CR Other non-litigious cases	NA	NA	94,7%	96,6%	103,1%	102,3%	91,0%	85,9%	108,9%	107,7%	110,7%	-	2,99
CR Administrative law cases	124,8%	124,1%	112,0%	118,1%	96,1%	81,4%	86,8%	80,1%	93,0%	73,9%	93,1%	(31,70)	19,28
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	108,2%	93,8%	100,3%	105,5%	114,7%	104,0%	104,8%	100,5%	104,4%	99,5%	101,3%	(6,94)	1,77
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	231	240	98	107	111	135	87	83	81	75	74	-67,9%	-2,0%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	524	401	130	171	157	170	204	206	168	173	151	-71,2%	-12,5%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	115	118	121	119	114	172	77	96	96	78	79	-31,0%	1,5%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	197	202	184	176	131	97	80	75	82	70	71	-64,2%	1,1%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	23	26	27	26	25	208	25	19	47	14	19	-16,2%	39,1%
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	23	26	27	26	25	208	26	20	49	14	20	-12,1%	46,2%
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	6	6	15	14	11	-	-20,9%
DT Other non-litigious cases	NA	NA	212	231	223	207	262	289	235	232	196	-	-15,7%
DT Administrative law cases	397	374	203	317	401	518	585	679	648	1040	860	116,7%	-17,2%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	163	246	66	57	66	46	35	21	10	13	10	-93,9%	-23,5%

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Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Second instance other than criminal cases (Q97)													
97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				21 695	19 217	17 427	13 616	11 550	11 803	9 919	9 794	-	-1,3%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				14 498	14 703	13 533	11 248	8 798	7 187	7 991	7 970	-	-0,3%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				7 188	4 510	3 893	2 367	2 752	2 510	1 928	1 824	-	-5,4%
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				7 188	4 510	3 893	2 367	2 752	2 510	1 928	1 824	-	-5,4%
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				9	4	1	1	-	2 106	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				46 920	42 583	34 411	27 048	23 480	25 081	22 718	19 880	-	-12,5%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				27 564	25 407	21 167	15 658	12 963	14 930	14 342	13 371	-	-6,8%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				19 355	17 174	13 244	11 390	10 517	8 136	8 376	6 509	-	-22,3%
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				19 355	17 174	13 244	11 390	10 517	8 136	8 376	6 509	-	-22,3%
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				1	2	-	-	-	2 015	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				56 800	44 373	38 222	29 114	25 333	24 733	22 843	21 158	-	-7,4%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				31 935	26 577	23 452	18 108	14 574	14 126	14 363	13 963	-	-2,8%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				24 860	17 791	14 770	11 005	10 759	8 718	8 480	7 195	-	-15,2%
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				24 860	17 791	14 770	11 005	10 759	8 718	8 480	7 195	-	-15,2%
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				5	5	-	1	-	1 889	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				19 219	17 427	13 616	11 550	9 697	12 151	9 794	8 516	-	-13,0%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				14 667	13 533	11 248	8 798	7 187	7 991	7 970	7 378	-	-7,4%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				4 548	3 893	2 367	2 752	2 510	1 928	1 824	1 138	-	-37,6%
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				4 548	3 893	2 367	2 752	2 510	1 928	1 824	1 138	-	-37,6%
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				4	1	1	-	-	2 232	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
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	600	705	715	326	297	-	-8,9%
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	588	685	601	319	292	-	-8,5%
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				NA	NA	NA	-	-	103	NAP	NAP	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				121,1%	104,2%	111,1%	107,6%	107,9%	98,6%	100,6%	106,4%	-	5,88
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				115,9%	104,6%	110,8%	115,6%	112,4%	94,6%	100,1%	104,4%	-	4,28
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				128,4%	103,6%	111,5%	96,6%	102,3%	107,2%	101,2%	110,5%	-	9,30
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				128,4%	103,6%	111,5%	96,6%	102,3%	107,2%	101,2%	110,5%	-	9,30
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				500,0%	250,0%	-	-	-	93,7%	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				124	143	130	145	140	179	156	147	-	-6,1%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				168	186	175	177	180	206	203	193	-	-4,8%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				67	80	58	91	85	81	79	58	-	-26,5%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				67	80	58	91	85	81	79	58	-	-26,5%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				292	73	-	-	-	431	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q99)													
99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				7 992	5 575	4 257	3 804	4 209	2 630	4 464	3 928	-	-12,0%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				4 185	3 050	2 157	1 927	2 317	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
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	NAP	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				3 807	2 525	2 100	1 877	1 891	NAP	2 231	1 690	-	-24,2%
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	NAP	-	-
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				9 515	7 442	5 816	5 583	3 985	2 560	4 497	4 133	-	-8,1%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				7 445	5 287	3 857	3 789	3 101	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
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	NAP	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				2 070	2 155	1 959	1 794	884	NAP	1 326	1 150	-	-13,3%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				12 410	8 760	6 269	5 179	3 638	2 957	4 943	4 900	-	-0,9%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				9 058	6 180	4 087	3 399	2 788	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				3 352	2 580	2 182	1 780	849	NAP	1 867	1 770	-	-5,2%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				5 097	4 257	3 804	4 208	4 556	2 233	4 018	3 253	-	-19,0%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				2 572	2 157	1 927	2 317	2 630	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				2 525	2 100	1 877	1 891	1 926	NAP	1 690	1 071	-	-36,6%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
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	221	469	56	127	90	-	-29,1%
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	83	123	56	NA	NA	-	-
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				NA	NA	NA	138	346	NAP	82	66	-	-19,5%
Clearance rate and disposition time for Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				130,4%	117,7%	107,8%	92,8%	91,3%	115,5%	109,9%	118,6%	-	8,64
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				121,7%	116,9%	106,0%	89,7%	89,9%	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				161,9%	119,7%	111,4%	99,2%	96,0%	NAP	140,8%	153,9%	-	13,11
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				150	177	221	297	457	276	297	242	-	-18,3%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				104	127	172	249	344	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				275	297	314	388	828	NAP	330	221	-	-33,2%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
First instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
094.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							22 452	22 504	23 144	23 645	23 904	-	1,1%
094.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.2.1 Total -incoming							65 860	62 601	65 246	65 612	64 935	-	-1,0%
094.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.2.4 Other - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.3.1 Total - resolved							65 808	61 961	64 745	65 353	64 735	-	-0,9%
094.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.3.4 Other - resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							22 504	23 144	23 645	23 904	24 104	-	0,8%
094.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
094.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							2 511	2 912	2 630	1 587	1 535	-	-3,3%
094.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for first instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
CR of Total							100%	99%	99%	100%	100%	-	0,1
CR of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Total							125	136	133	134	136	-	1,8%
DT of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							1 085	1 111	1 139	1 220	1 235	-	1,2%
098.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							1 085	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.2.1 Total -incoming							9 080	8 295	8 662	8 890	8 855	-	-0,4%
098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							9 080	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.2.4 Other - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
098.3.1 Total - resolved							9 054	8 267	8 581	8 875	8 900	-	0,3%
098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							9 054	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.3.4 Other - resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							1 111	1 139	1 220	1 235	1 190	-	-3,6%
098.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							1 111	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							7	15	13	15	22	-	46,7%
098.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							7	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
CR of Total							99,7%	99,7%	99,1%	99,8%	100,5%	-	0,68
CR of Severe cases							99,7%	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Total							45	50	52	51	49	-	-3,9%
DT of Severe cases							45	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
100.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							268	278	316	336	350	-	4,2%
100.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							268	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.2.1 Total -incoming							1 016	1 099	942	986	1 034	-	4,9%
100.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							1 016	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.2.4 Other - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.3.1 Total - resolved							1 006	1 061	922	972	1 007	-	3,6%
100.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							1 006	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.3.4 Other - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							278	316	336	350	377	-	7,7%
100.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							278	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	7	9	10	10	-	0,0%
100.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and disposition time for supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
CR of Total							99,0%	96,5%	97,9%	98,6%	97,4%	-	(1,19)
CR of Severe cases							99,0%	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total							101	109	133	131	137	-	4,0%
DT of Severe cases							101	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 4: Public prosecution services													
(Q107, Q107-1, Q109)													
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year								NA	NA	22 337	22 881	-	2,4%
2. Incoming/received cases								53 113	56 097	56 644	49 165	-	-13,2%
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-19,9%
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)								15 366	NA	9 908	NA	-	-
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified								NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation								NA	2 380	NA	NA	-	-
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity								NA	2 439	NAP	NAP	-	-
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor								1 355	5 866	1 316	NA	-	-
3.3. Cases brought to court								21 391	24 246	22 679	NA	-	-
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year								NA	NA	22 881	30 058	-	31,4%
Public prosecution: Ratio of processed cases with incoming cases								NA	NA	0,60	0,55	-	-7,7%
Public prosecution: Ratio of pending cases with incoming cases								NA	NA	0,40	0,53	-	31,4%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total								1 422	1 961	1 512	1 230	-	-18,7%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Severe criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Total								NA	NA	1 444	1 230	-	-14,8%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Total								NA	NA	68	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Budget of public prosecution services (Q13)													
Total approved annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	70 099 751 €	76 888 494 €	83 121 003 €	95 273 918 €	98 894 576 €	106 705 475 €	113 790 569 €	115 422 855 €	119 509 809 €	128 154 457 €	143 303 490 €	104,4%	11,82%
Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	83 601 297 €	83 902 472 €	95 238 564 €	97 666 837 €	101 256 967 €	115 723 212 €	114 694 261 €	118 620 409 €	128 119 628 €	140 840 265 €	152 940 343 €	82,9%	8,59%
Approved annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	20 025 €	14 328 €	28 233 €	19 294 €	15 377 €	27 901 €	27 140 €	-	-2,73%
Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	32 513 €	24 814 €	12 910 €	21 110 €	40 153 €	30 532 €	25 473 €	-	-16,57%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 5: Access to justice													
System for compensating users													
(Q37)													
Number of requests for compensation													
037.1.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.6 Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of compensations granted													
037.2.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	855	-	-
037.2.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.6 Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Amount of compensations granted (in €)													
037.3.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	4 846 479 €	-	-
037.3.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.6 Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users													
(Q62-23, Q62-24, Q62-25, Q62-26)													
Writing assistance tools													
062-23.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									50-75 %	50-75 %	50-75 %		
062-23.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									50-75 %	50-75 %	50-75 %		
062-23.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									25-50 %	50-75 %	50-75 %		
Features of the writing assistance tools													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-24.1.1.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.2 Automatically generated text									False	False	False		
062-24.1.1.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.1.4 Speech-to-text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.5 Electronic signature									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Administrative matter													
062-24.1.2.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.2 Automatically generated text									False	False	False		
062-24.1.2.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.2.4 Speech-to-text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.5 Electronic signature									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		
Criminal matter													
062-24.1.3.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.2 Automatically generated text									False	False	False		
062-24.1.3.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.3.4 Speech-to-text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.5 Electronic signature									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		
Recording of court hearings													
062-25.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Features of the recording of court hearings													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-26.1.1.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.2 Video recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.1.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									False	True	True		
062-26.1.1.4 Automatically indexed recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.1.5 Automatic transcript from recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.1.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.7 Other special functionality							-	-	False	False	False		
Administrative matter													
062-26.1.2.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.2.2 Video recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.2.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									False	False	False		
062-26.1.2.4 Automatically indexed recording									False	True	True		
062-26.1.2.5 Automatic transcript from recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.2.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.2.7 Other special functionality							-	-	False	False	False		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Criminal matter													
062-26.1.3.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.2 Video recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.3.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									False	True	True		
062-26.1.3.4 Automatically indexed recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.3.5 Automatic transcript from recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.3.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.7 Other special functionality									False	False	False		

Indicator 7: Professionals of justice													
(Q46, Q46-2, Q52, Q52-1, Q55, Q60, Q4, Q132, Q133, Q144, Q145, Q146)													
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	1 322	1 292	1 311	1 376	1 378	1 370	1 306	1 386	1 397	1 455	1 423	7,6%	-2,2%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	877	846	859	905	907	895	862	921	917	952	947	8,0%	-0,5%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	369	369	374	392	393	398	367	402	400	424	395	7,0%	-6,8%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	76	77	78	79	78	77	77	63	80	79	81	6,6%	2,5%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	496	493	501	506	513	552	492	499	508	537	534	7,7%	-0,6%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	318	313	322	326	336	347	319	319	318	335	342	7,5%	2,1%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	146	151	147	148	147	175	143	151	155	166	153	4,8%	-7,8%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	32	29	32	32	31	30	30	29	35	36	39	21,9%	8,3%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	826	799	810	870	865	818	814	887	889	918	889	7,6%	-3,2%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	559	533	537	579	571	548	543	602	599	617	605	8,2%	-1,9%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	223	218	227	244	246	223	224	251	245	258	242	8,5%	-6,2%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	44	48	46	47	47	47	47	34	45	43	42	-4,5%	-2,3%

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Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
046-2.1.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Total							1 295	1 386	1 408	1 434	1 423	-	-0,8%
046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total							852	921	926	953	947	-	-0,6%
046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total							366	402	402	398	395	-	-0,8%
046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total							77	63	80	83	81	-	-2,4%
046-2.2.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Civil and commercial							918	938	931	755	711	-	-5,8%
046-2.2.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							654	669	668	486	451	-	-7,2%
046-2.2.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							228	223	221	227	219	-	-3,5%
046-2.2.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Civil and commercial							36	46	42	42	41	-	-2,4%
046-2.3.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Criminal							275	284	301	294	287	-	-2,4%
046-2.3.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Criminal							176	196	208	201	195	-	-3,0%
046-2.3.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Criminal							84	71	77	77	75	-	-2,6%
046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal							15	17	16	16	17	-	6,3%
046-2.4.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Administrative							80	77	79	91	99	-	8,8%
046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative							-	-	-	66	76	-	15,2%
046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative							54	77	57	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative							26	NAP	22	25	23	-	-8,0%
046-2.5.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Other							22	87	97	294	326	-	10,9%
046-2.5.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Other							22	56	50	200	225	-	12,5%
046-2.5.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Other							-	31	47	94	101	-	7,4%
046-2.5.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Other							-	NAP	-	-	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	4 468	4 390	4 482	4 616	4 710	4 731	4 912	4 361	4 642	4 975	4 794	7,3%	-3,6%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	1 030	1 001	937	1 015	1 067	1 171	1 210	1 104	1 061	1 256	1 257	22,0%	0,1%
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	2 105	2 011	2 143	2 169	2 185	2 108	2 237	2 029	2 167	2 194	2 109	0,2%	-3,9%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1 452	1 465	1 228	1 398	1 525	1 161	-	-23,9%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	16	NA	196	-	-
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	1 333	1 378	1 402	1 432	1 458	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	71	-94,7%	-
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	693	714	699	762	868	955	919	725	733	755	672	-3,0%	-11,0%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	316	292	272	308	353	389	402	333	306	315	295	-6,6%	-6,3%
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	42	30	50	65	115	131	112	28	59	58	27	-35,7%	-53,4%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	435	405	364	353	382	156	-	-59,2%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	15	NA	123	-	-
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	335	392	377	389	400	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	71	-78,8%	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	3 775	3 676	3 783	3 854	3 842	3 776	3 993	3 636	3 909	4 220	4 122	9,2%	-2,3%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	714	709	665	707	714	782	808	771	755	941	962	34,7%	2,2%
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	2 063	1 981	2 093	2 104	2 070	1 977	2 125	2 001	2 108	2 136	2 082	0,9%	-2,5%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1 017	1 060	864	1 045	1 143	1 005	-	-12,1%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	NA	73	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	998	986	1 025	1 043	1 058	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-

Slovak Republic

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
052-1.1.1 Non-judge staff (Total)								4 361	4 642	4 974	4 794	-	-3,6%
052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total)								3 433	3 516	3 839	3 839	-	0,0%
052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total)								716	905	922	922	-	0,0%
052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total)								212	221	209	209	-	0,0%
052-1.2.1 Non-judge staff (Males)								725	733	756	756	-	0,0%
052-1.2.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (males)								462	467	487	487	-	0,0%
052-1.2.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (males)								199	203	208	208	-	0,0%
052-1.2.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (males)								64	63	60	60	-	0,0%
052-1.3.1 Non-judge staff (females)								3 636	3 909	4 218	4 218	-	0,0%
052-1.3.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (females)								2 971	3 049	3 352	3 352	-	0,0%
052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females)								517	702	714	714	-	0,0%
052-1.3.4 Non-judge staff at supreme court (females)								148	158	149	149	-	0,0%
055.1.1 Prosecutors (total)								976	1 014	1 017	1 021	-	0,4%
055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.)								651	684	679	680	-	0,1%
055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.)								206	213	212	222	-	4,7%
055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance)								119	117	126	119	-	-5,6%
055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total								460	498	507	499	-	-1,6%
055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst.								303	314	321	317	-	-1,2%
055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst.								107	117	116	117	-	0,9%
055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts								69	67	70	65	-	-7,1%
055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total								516	516	510	522	-	2,4%
055.3.2 Prosecutors - Females, 1st inst.								348	370	358	363	-	1,4%
055.3.3 Prosecutors - Females, 2nd inst.								99	96	96	105	-	9,4%
055.3.4 Prosecutors - Females, Supreme courts								50	50	56	54	-	-3,6%
057 Other with similar duties as public prsecutors											True	-	-

Slovak Republic

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
056.1.1 Heads of prosecution (total)										63	61	-	-3,2%
056.1.2 Heads of prosecution (1st inst.)									54	54	52	-	-3,7%
056.1.3 Heads of prosecution (2nd inst.)									8	8	8	-	0,0%
056.1.4 Heads of prosecution (Highest instance)									1	1	1	-	0,0%
056.2.1 Heads of prosecution - Males -total									36	39	38	-	-2,6%
056.2.2 Heads of prosecution - Males, 1st inst.									29	32	31	-	-3,1%
056.2.3 Heads of prosecution - Males, 2nd inst.									6	6	6	-	0,0%
056.2.4 Heads of prosecution - Males, Supreme courts									1	1	1	-	0,0%
056.3.1 Heads of prosecution - Females, Total									27	24	23	-	-4,2%
056.3.2 Heads of prosecution - Females, 1st inst.									25	22	21	-	-4,5%
056.3.3 Heads of prosecution - Females, 2nd inst.									2	2	2	-	0,0%
056.3.4 Heads of prosecution - Females, Supreme courts									0,0%	0,0%	0	-	-
060.1.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Total							977	900	840	840	913	-	8,7%
060.2.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Males							286	252	162	165	195	-	18,2%
060.3.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Females							691	648	678	675	718	-	6,4%

Slovak Republic

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
004 Annual average salary in the country							15 275 €	14 532 €	15 540 €	17 160 €	18 288 €	-	6,6%
132.1.1 Gross annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							41 278 €	42 828 €	45 775 €	54 054 €	54 054 €	-	0,0%
132.1.2 Gross annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							59 623 €	61 862 €	66 264 €	71 198 €	78 078 €	-	9,7%
132.1.3 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							38 984 €	40 448 €	42 249 €	46 553 €	52 874 €	-	13,6%
132.1.4 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							59 623 €	60 162 €	62 130 €	70 750 €	80 867 €	-	14,3%
132.2.1 Net annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							NA	NA	32 480 €	38 355 €	38 355 €	-	0,0%
132.2.2 Net annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							NA	NA	46 593 €	50 520 €	54 150 €	-	7,2%
132.2.3 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							27 654 €	29 178 €	30 477 €	31 935 €	38 181 €	-	19,6%
132.2.4 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							44 479 €	45 290 €	44 818 €	52 320 €	56 938 €	-	8,8%
133.1.1.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.2.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Special pension							True	True	True	True	True		
133.1.3.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Housing							True	True	True	True	True		
133.1.4.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Other financial benefit							True	True	True	True	True		
133.2.1.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.2.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Special pension							True	True	True	False	False		
133.2.3.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Housing							False	True	True	True	False		
133.2.4.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Other financial benefit							True	True	True	True	True		

Slovak Republic

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Lawyers													
(Q146, Q147, Q148)													
146.1.1 Total number of lawyers practising	5 827	5 993	6 142	6 037	6 112	6 186	6 266	6 469	6 430	6 605	6 700	15,0%	1,4%
146.2.1 Practicing lawyers - man					3 537	3 561	3 594	3 707	3 693	3 775	3 815	-	1,1%
146.3.1 Practicing lawyers - woman					2 575	2 625	2 672	2 762	2 737	2 830	2 885	-	1,9%
147 Does this figure include “legal advisors” who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?				False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	-	-
148 Number of legal advisors who cannot represent their clients in court:				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Indicator 8: Mediators and notaries													
(Q166, Q157)													
166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	1 068	1 248	1 450	1 664	913	798	877	909	945	1 052	928	-13,1%	-11,8%
166.2.1 Mediators - male					NA	222	NA	235	NA	232	204	-	-12,1%
166.3.1 Mediators - female					NA	576	NA	674	NA	820	724	-	-11,7%

Slovak Republic

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
192.1.1 Number of notaries									311	312	316	-	1,3%
192.1.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State									311	312	316	-	1,3%
192.1.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.5 Other									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.1 Number of notaries- male									97	91	102	-	12,1%
192.2.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- male									97	91	102	-	12,1%
192.2.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.5 Other- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.1 Number of notaries- female									214	221	214	-	-3,2%
192.3.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- female									214	221	214	-	-3,2%
192.3.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.5 Other- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 30%

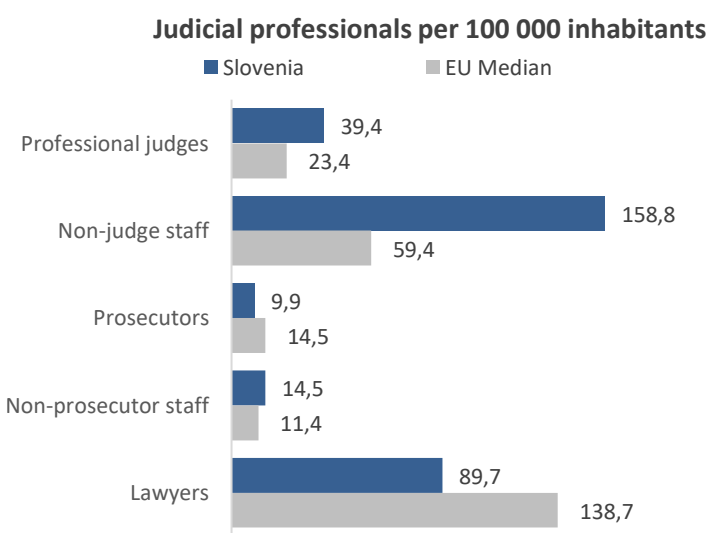
CEPEJ Study on the judicial systems in the EU Member States - Country fiche

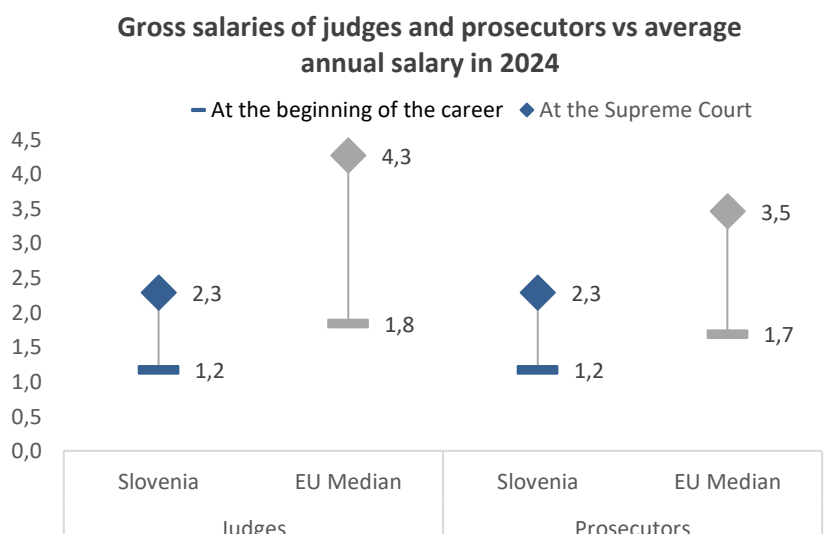
Judiciary at a glance in Slovenia (2024 data)

General data

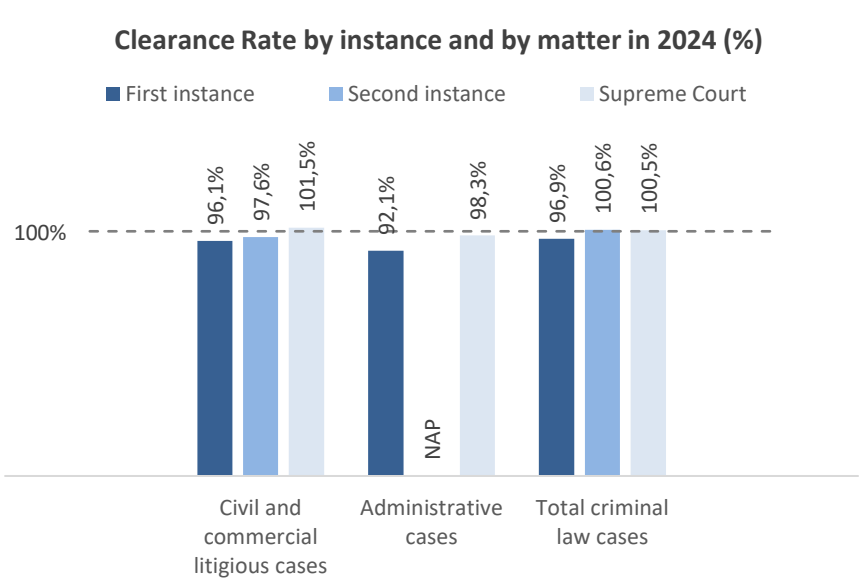
Population: 2 130 850 **GDP per capita:** 31 700 € **Average annual salary:** 35 133 €

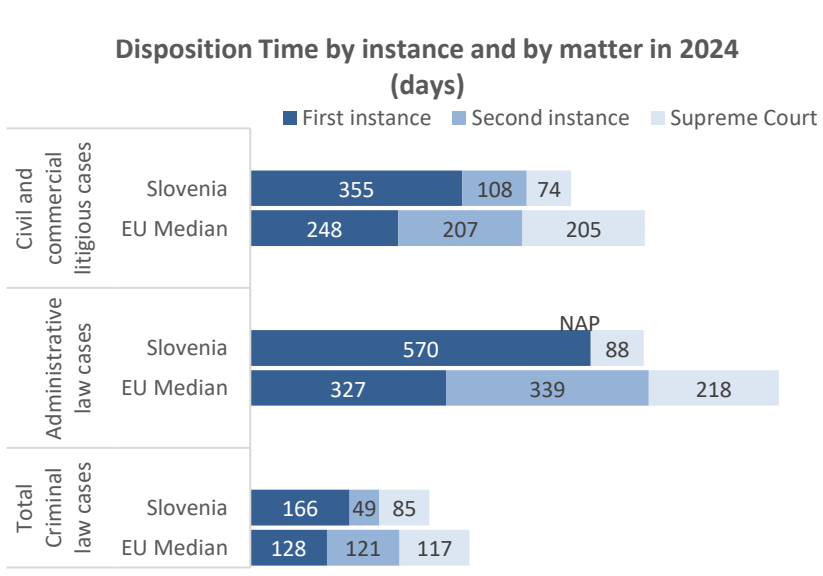
Professionals



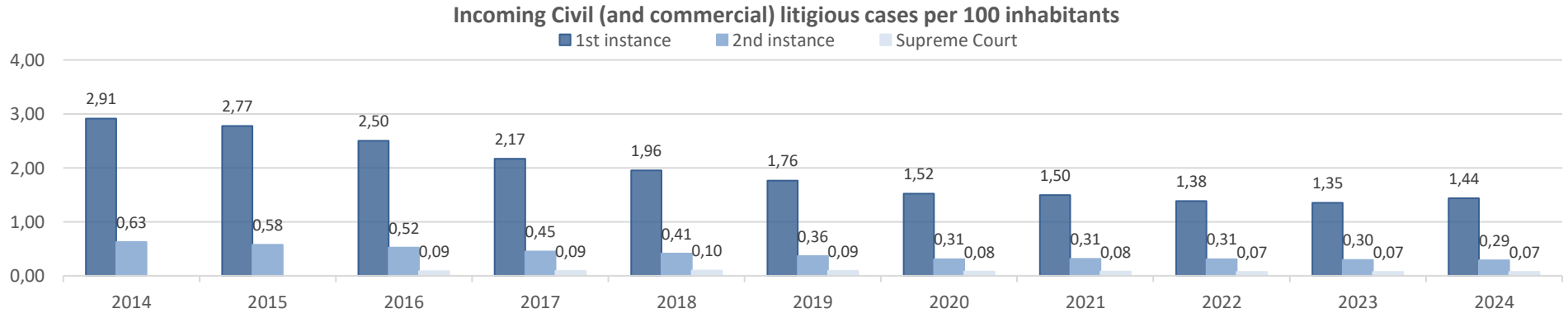


Efficiency





Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants



Synthesis table for the main indicators for: Slovenia

Economic and demographic data	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	Variations 2014-2024	Variations 2023-2024
Population	2 061 085	2 064 188	2 065 895	2 066 880	2 080 908	2 095 861	2 108 977	2 107 180	2 116 972	2 123 949	2 130 850		3,4%	0,3%
GDP per capita	18 065	18 680	19 262	20 951	22 182	22 983	22 014	24 678	27 975	29 753	31 700		75,5%	6,5%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		NAP	NAP
Average annual salary							22 300	23 635	24 287	26 651	35 133			31,8%

Resources per 100 000 inh.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Professional judges	44,83	43,46	42,60	41,56	41,66	41,65	41,49	40,81	40,72	39,78	39,37		-12,2%	-1,0%
Non-judge staff	162,78	159,87	161,19	161,02	162,96	163,51	162,50	163,96	161,36	161,40	158,76		-2,5%	-1,6%
Public prosecutors							9,77	9,54	9,78	9,51	9,90			4,1%
Non-prosecutors staff							15,22	14,33	14,36	14,50	14,45			-0,3%
Lawyers	78,99	80,86	82,82	84,04	84,96	86,50	86,96	88,08	88,43	89,79	89,73		13,6%	-0,1%
Mediators	15,09	14,15	13,60	13,16	13,26	12,74	12,23	11,63	11,15	9,60	11,03		-26,9%	14,8%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Civil and commercial litigious cases	2,91	2,77	2,50	2,17	1,96	1,76	1,52	1,50	1,38	1,35	1,44		-50,7%	6,2%
Administrative law cases	0,26	0,23	0,14	0,19	0,17	0,15	0,14	0,13	0,13	0,12	0,14		-44,5%	15,5%
Total criminal law cases							3,48	3,43	3,43	3,47	3,54			1,9%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)	2023-2024 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases	109%	105%	106%	108%	110%	109%	101%	107%	102%	101%	96%		-12,99	-4,94
CR administrative law cases	103%	101%	87%	67%	91%	89%	107%	95%	98%	92%	92%		-10,89	0,43
CR total criminal law cases							96%	101%	102%	98%	97%			-1,56

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)	270	277	280	292	283	281	350	309	337	344	355		31,4%	3,0%
DT administrative law cases (days)	112	122	282	448	406	516	443	546	540	627	570		410,8%	-9,1%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							165	158	146	155	166			6,9%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Civil and commercial litigious cases	2,35	2,21	2,04	1,87	1,66	1,49	1,47	1,36	1,31	1,29	1,34		-39,3%	4,0%
Administrative law cases	0,08	0,08	0,10	0,16	0,17	0,19	0,18	0,18	0,19	0,20	0,21		163,9%	5,5%
Total criminal law cases							1,51	1,49	1,40	1,45	1,56			7,2%

Second instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentange points)	2023-2024 (percentange points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				105%	105%	105%	112%	97%	94%	97%	98%			1,02
CR administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP			NAP
CR total criminal law cases							106%	91%	100%	99%	101%			1,48

Second instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				89	82	73	40	59	82	97	108			11,2%
DT administrative law cases (days)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP			NAP
DT total criminal law cases (days)							26	58	54	54	49			-8,3%

Supreme court performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentange points)	2023-2024 (percentange points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				97%	106%	111%	111%	98%	101%	98%	101%			2,99
CR administrative law cases				115%	139%	126%	100%	101%	103%	104%	98%			-5,41
CR total criminal law cases							104%	111%	102%	96%	100%			4,68

Supreme court performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				164	119	78	59	74	73	78	74			-4,5%
DT administrative law cases (days)				159	152	103	122	109	97	79	88			10,6%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							147	93	94	105	85			-19,3%

1. Judicial organisation in Slovenia (2024 data)

In 2024 in Slovenia, the number of courts considered as legal entities is 66. Namely, there are 60 courts of general jurisdiction and 6 specialised courts.

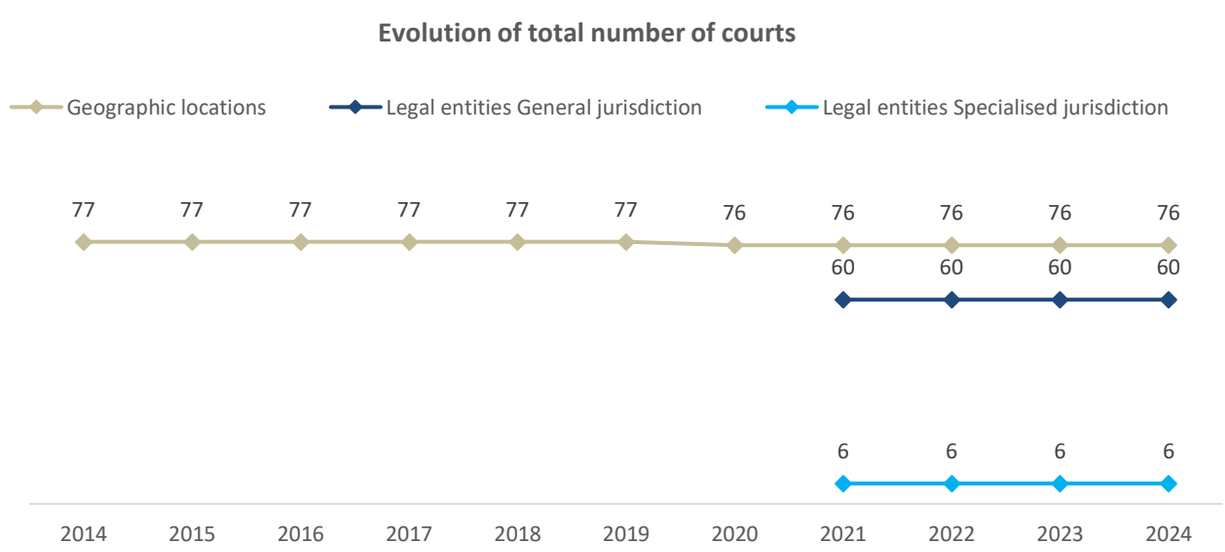
Among the 60 legal entities of general jurisdiction, 44 Local courts and 11 District courts act at first instance, while 4 Higher courts constitute the second instance courts of general jurisdiction. The Supreme Court is the highest instance court of general jurisdiction, as well as in respect of specialised courts.

Among the 6 legal entities of specialised jurisdiction, 5 are of first instance while the Higher Labour and Social Court constitutes the sole higher specialised court.

In terms of geographic locations, there are 70 courts of first instance encompassing the 55 first instance courts of general jurisdiction (44 Local courts and 11 District courts) and the first instance specialised courts (4 labour courts and social court + 7 branch offices of labour and social courts + 1 administrative court + 3 branch offices of the Administrative court). The number of all courts as geographic locations is 76, including the 70 first instance courts, the 4 Higher courts of general jurisdiction, the Higher Labour and Social Court, and the Supreme Court.

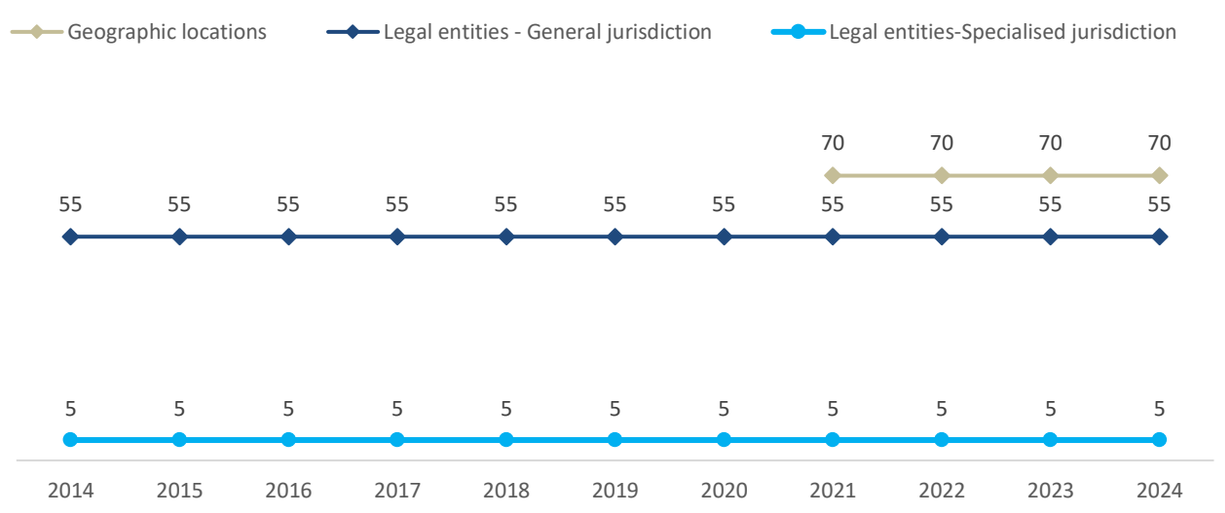
Evolution of total number of courts

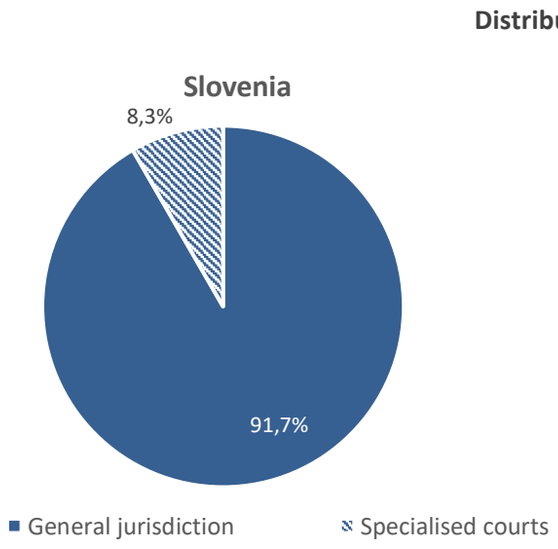
Total number of courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014	77		
2015	77		
2016	77		
2017	77		
2018	77		
2019	77		
2020	76		
2021	76	60	6
2022	76	60	6
2023	76	60	6
2024	76	60	6

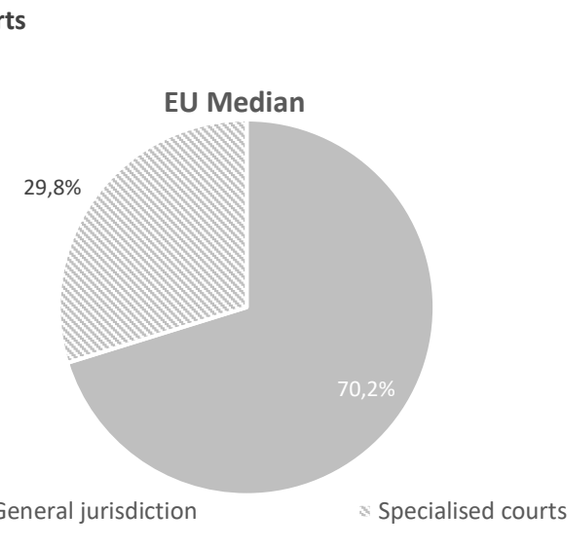


Evolution of number of first instance courts

First instance courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014		55	5
2015		55	5
2016		55	5
2017		55	5
2018		55	5
2019		55	5
2020		55	5
2021	70	55	5
2022	70	55	5
2023	70	55	5
2024	70	55	5







Distribution of first instance general jurisdiction and specialised courts

The distribution between first instance general jurisdiction courts and first instance specialised courts in Slovenia is 91,7% - 8,3% (distribution tendency in EU: 70,2% - 29,8%).

Specialised Courts

Specialised courts	First instance	Higher instance
Total	5	1
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	NAP	NAP
Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP
Labour courts	4	1
Family courts	NAP	NAP
Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP
Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP
Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP
Administrative courts	1	NAP
Insurance and / or social welfare courts	1	1
Military courts	NAP	NAP
Juvenile courts	NAP	NAP
Other specialised courts	NAP	NAP

The 6 specialised courts include 3 labour courts (1st instance), the Labour and Social court (1st instance), the Administrative court (1st instance) and the Higher Labour and Social court (2nd instance).

Although the given answer for 'labour courts' is 4 and 'insurance and/ or social welfare courts' at first instance is 1, the total number of these courts is 4, as one of the labour courts and the social court form a single legal entity – the Labour and social court in Ljubljana.

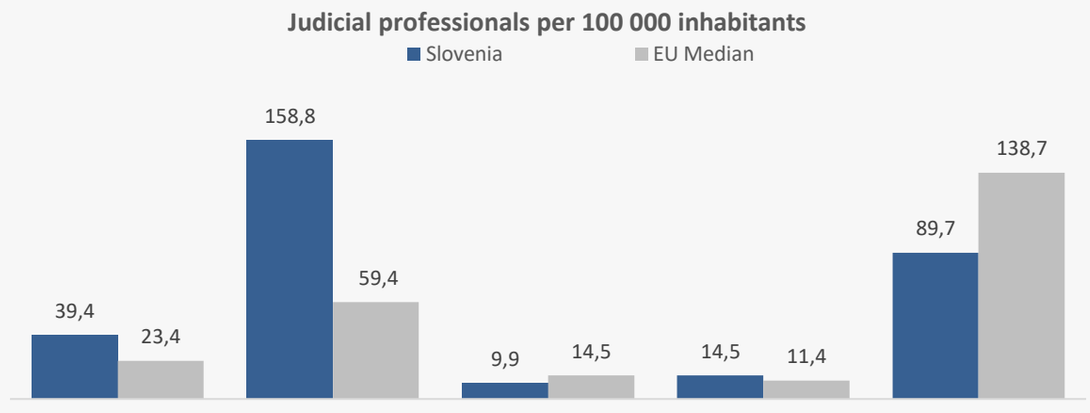
Concerning specialised courts – higher instances, although the given answer for 'labour courts' is 1 and 'insurance and/ or social welfare courts' is 1, the total number of these courts is 1, as they form a single legal entity – the Higher Labour and Social Court.

2. Professionals of justice in Slovenia (2024 data)

Judicial professionals (summary)

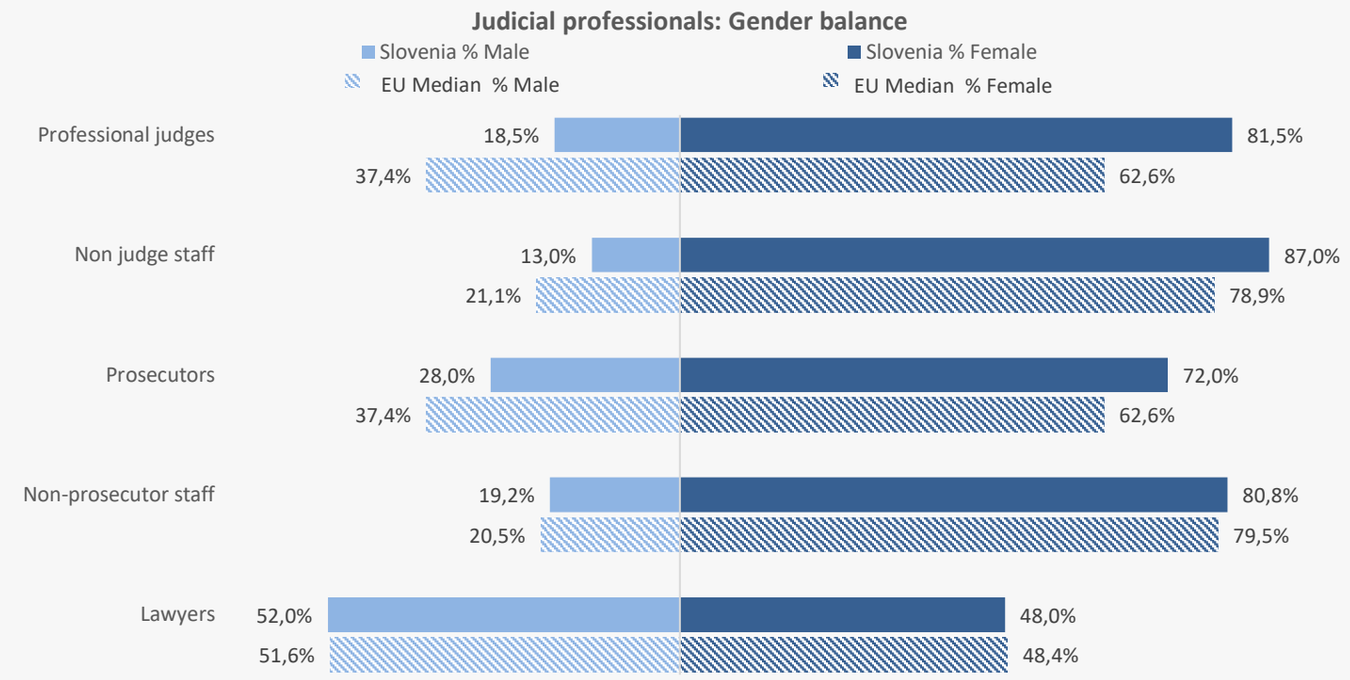
Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants

	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	839	39,4	23,4
Non-judge staff	3 383	158,8	59,4
Prosecutors	211	9,9	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	308	14,5	11,4
Lawyers	1 912	89,7	138,7



Judicial professionals: Gender balance

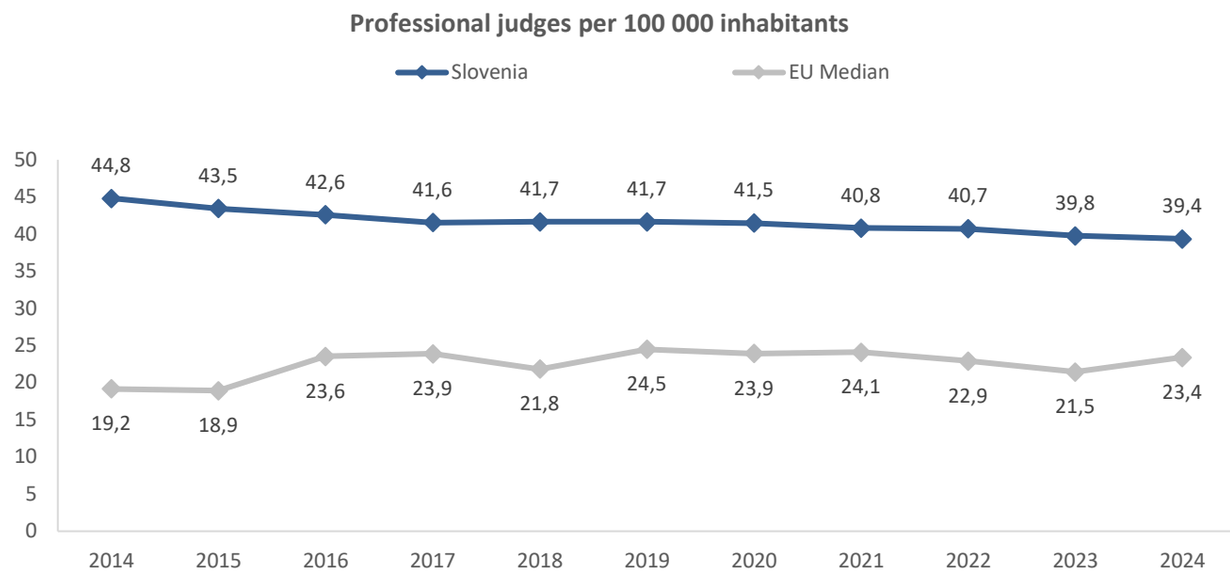
	% Male	% Female
Professional judges	18,5%	81,5%
Non judge staff	13,0%	87,0%
Prosecutors	28,0%	72,0%
Non-prosecutor staff	19,2%	80,8%
Lawyers	52,0%	48,0%



Professional judges

Evolution of the number of professional judges since 2014 (Q46)

Number of professional judges	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Slovenia	Slovenia	EU Median
2014	924	44,8	19,2
2015	897	43,5	18,9
2016	880	42,6	23,6
2017	859	41,6	23,9
2018	867	41,7	21,8
2019	873	41,7	24,5
2020	875	41,5	23,9
2021	860	40,8	24,1
2022	862	40,7	22,9
2023	845	39,8	21,5
2024	839	39,4	23,4



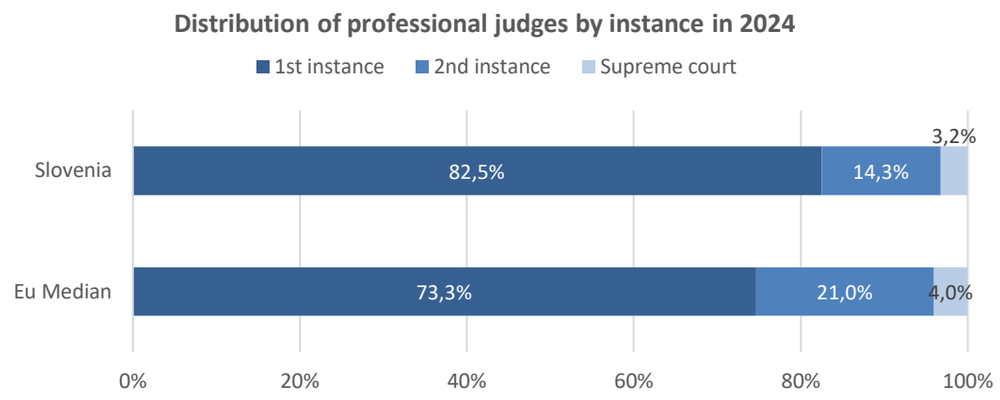
According to the 2024 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Slovenia is 839, which is -0,7% less than in previous cycle.

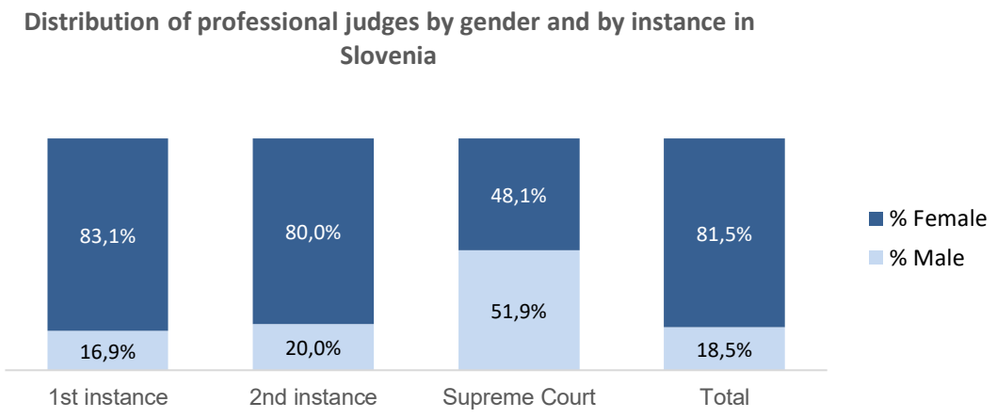
More precisely, in Slovenia, there are 39,4 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants)

The provided total number of judges corresponds to the number of de facto occupied judicial posts performing their functions.At the end of 2024, 853 judicial posts were formally occupied, although some posts were de facto vacant (e.g. judge absent due to maternity leave). Nevertheless, we report that 839 professional judges (FTE) sit in courts (perform judicial function), since the rest of the judges (14 judges - difference to the total of 853 judges) were assigned to other duties (e.g. seconded the Ministry of Justice, the Supreme Court, the Judicial Council) and do not sit in courts. The data on actual presence of judges in courts is also collected; the number of judges in the Slovenian judicial system in 2024 was 772,25 according to actual presence calculations.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and gender

Professional judges 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	692	82,5%	117	575	16,9%	83,1%
2nd instance	120	14,3%	24	96	20,0%	80,0%
Supreme Court	27	3,2%	14	13	51,9%	48,1%
Total	839		155	684	18,5%	81,5%





In this cycle, the total number of female professional judges (all instances) is 684, which represents 81,5% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 692 are sitting in the first instance courts (of whom 575 are female); 120 are sitting in the second instance courts (of whom 96 are female) and 27 are sitting at the Supreme Court (of whom 13 are female).

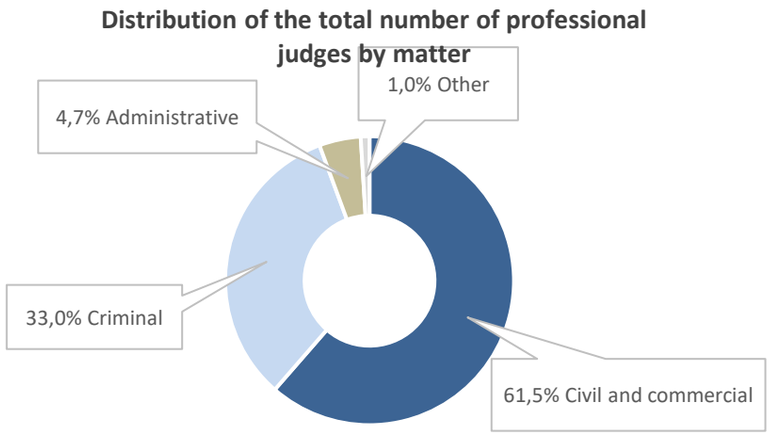
Compared with the EU distribution of professional judges per instance the trend in Slovenia is similar. However, we can notice that the predomination of first instance judges is more pronounced, second instance judges are less numerous, and third instance judges are slightly fewer.

As regards the methodology of presentation of data in respect of the number of judges, it should be noticed that Judges at the Administrative Court (first instance court) and higher judges at local and district courts (first instance courts) are reported as according to their courts (first-instance judges) and not according to their rank (higher-court judges).

As regards the distribution male/female, it has to be specified that the total number of female professional judges (all instances) is 684, which represents 81,5% of the total number of judges. Although the majority of judges are female in the first and second instances (80% or more), at Supreme Court level female judges are sligthly below 50%; with a minor decrease since last cycle from 48,3% to 48,1%.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and matter

Professional judges 2024	Total	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	665	403	225	30	8
2nd instance	121	84	37	NAP	NAP
Supreme Court	29	14	7	8	NAP
Total	815	501	269	38	8



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

Distribution of professional judges by instance and matter

Distribution of Professional judges by instance and matter 2024	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	60,6%	33,8%	4,5%	1,2%
2nd instance	69,4%	30,6%	NAP	NAP
Supreme Court	48,3%	24,1%	27,6%	NAP
Total	61,5%	33,0%	4,7%	1,0%

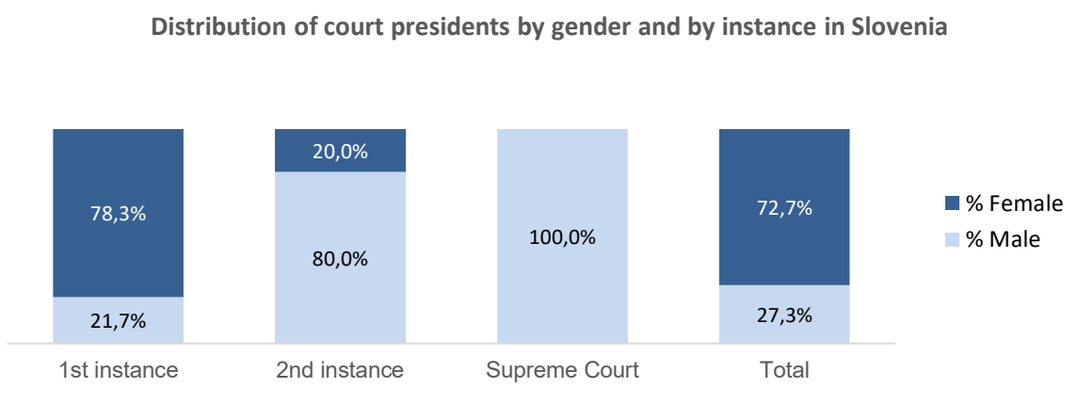
The data does not include judges involved in the court management (additional 44 judges). The 2024 data is reported as FTE to be compatible with the CEPEJ specification. It is actually collected as actual presence and converted to FTE according to general ratio of actual presence/occupied posts in judiciary.
The data is only approximate.

The category “Other” corresponds to “Other cases” at Q91: free legal aid at district courts, labour courts and at the Administrative court, enforcement cases on the basis of authentic document in civil matters before the writ for the execution became final (all cases processed at the Central Department for Authentic Document at the Local Court of Ljubljana – exclusive jurisdiction), international attestations at district courts, attestations according to the Hague convention at district courts.
The category "Other" does not include judges involved in the court management as they are partially or entirely relieved from adjudicating cases.

Court presidents

Absolute number of court presidents by instance and gender

Court presidents 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	60	90,9%	13	47	21,7%	78,3%
2nd instance	5	7,6%	4	1	80,0%	20,0%
Supreme Court	1	1,5%	1	0	100,0%	0,0%
Total	66		18	48	27,3%	72,7%

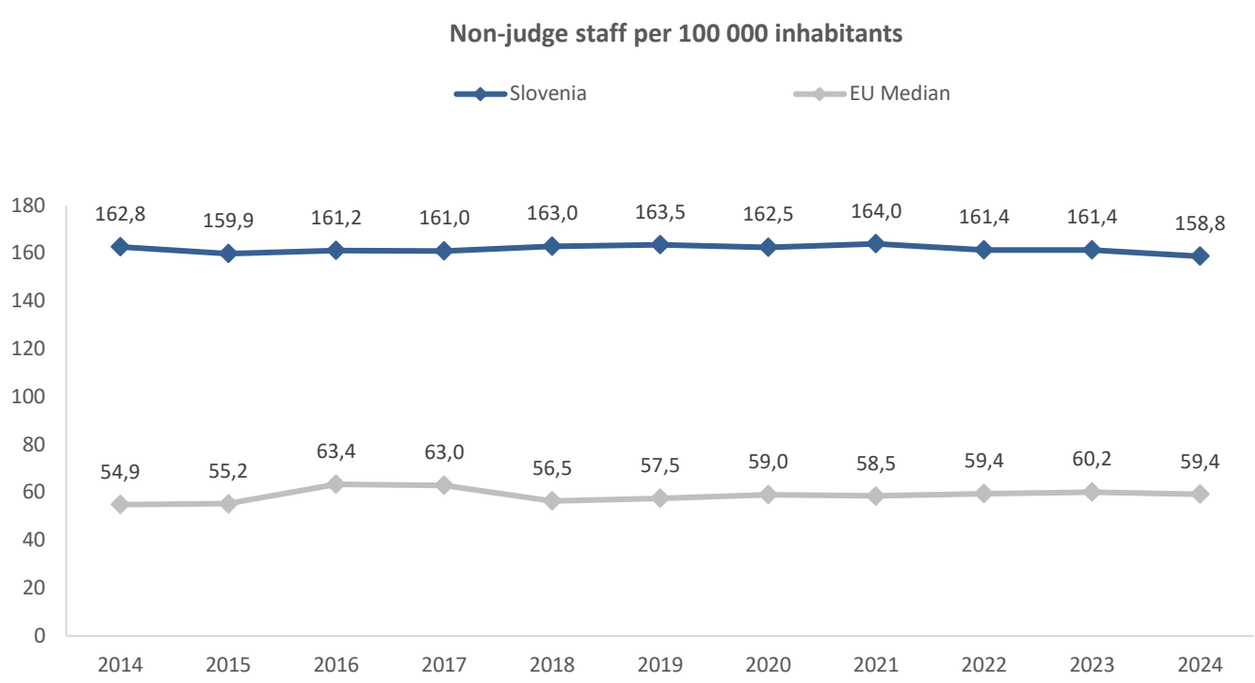


The data includes presidents of all courts, including first instance local courts (43 of 44 courts are organisational units of the district courts, operating within the district court’s broader territorial jurisdiction). In this cycle, the total number of female court presidents (all instances) is 48, which represents 72,7% of the total number of court presidents.

The total number of court presidents is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 60 are sitting in first instance courts (of whom 47 are female); 5 are sitting in second instance courts (of whom 1 is female) and 1 male judge sitting at the Supreme Court.

Non-judge staff

Number of non-judge staff	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Slovenia	Slovenia	EU Median
2014	3 355	162,8	54,9
2015	3 300	159,9	55,2
2016	3 330	161,2	63,4
2017	3 328	161,0	63,0
2018	3 391	163,0	56,5
2019	3 427	163,5	57,5
2020	3 427	162,5	59,0
2021	3 455	164,0	58,5
2022	3 416	161,4	59,4
2023	3 428	161,4	60,2
2024	3 383	158,8	59,4



In 2024, Slovenia has 3 383 non-judge staff (of whom 2 943 are Female). The total number of non-judge staff in comparison with the previous cycle reveals a decrease of -1,3%.

In 2024, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has decreased (from 161,4 in 2023 to 158,8 in 2024).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolved from 39,8 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2023 to 39,4 in 2024.

Number of non-judge staff by category in 2024

	Absolute number	in %
Total	3 383	
Rechtspfleger	NA	NA
Non-judge staff assisting the judge	NA	NA
Staff in charge of administrative tasks	NA	NA
Technical staff	NA	NA
Other	NAP	NAP

In this cycle, the non-judge staff could be categorised as required by the CEPEJ.

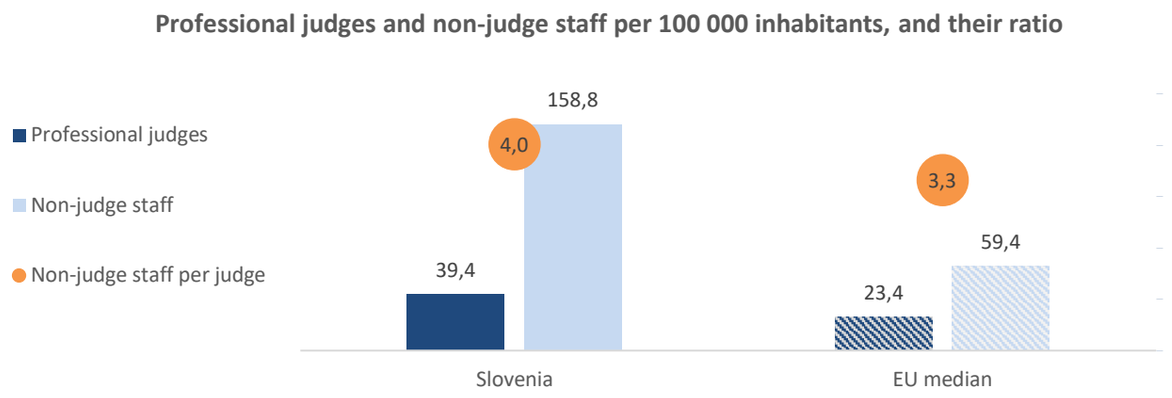
Data is not collected in a way to allow reporting in CEPEJ categories above. Court staff is employed by courts to work on posts as defined by the government regulation. Generally, posts in public administration are divided between "expert-technical" staff and "officials". The Courts Law explicitly provides typical profiles of non-judge staff: judicial assistants, higher and independent judicial assistants and judicial advisers (comparatively they can also perform some typical Rechtspflegers tasks in civil enforcement, land registry, business registry and insolvency cases). The law also provides for judicial trainees. Other typical profiles in courts include: typists, registrars (case management systems) as well as employees in court management and general services (e.g. accounting, HR, archives, general maintenance, cleaning) and IT staff (system administrators/engineers).

The number of court staff is reported according to court management reporting standard (occupied work posts), while the number of males/females is calculated according to human resources records.

Break down by some typical profiles (number of occupied posts):
Court directors: 15
Judicial advisers: 621
Judicial assistants: 586
Court registrars: 494
Typists:842
Judicial trainees: 120
Employees of the Centre for Informatics at the Supreme Court: 19

Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Slovenia	EU median
Professional judges	39,4	23,4
Non-judge staff	158,8	59,4
Non-judge staff per judge	4,0	3,3

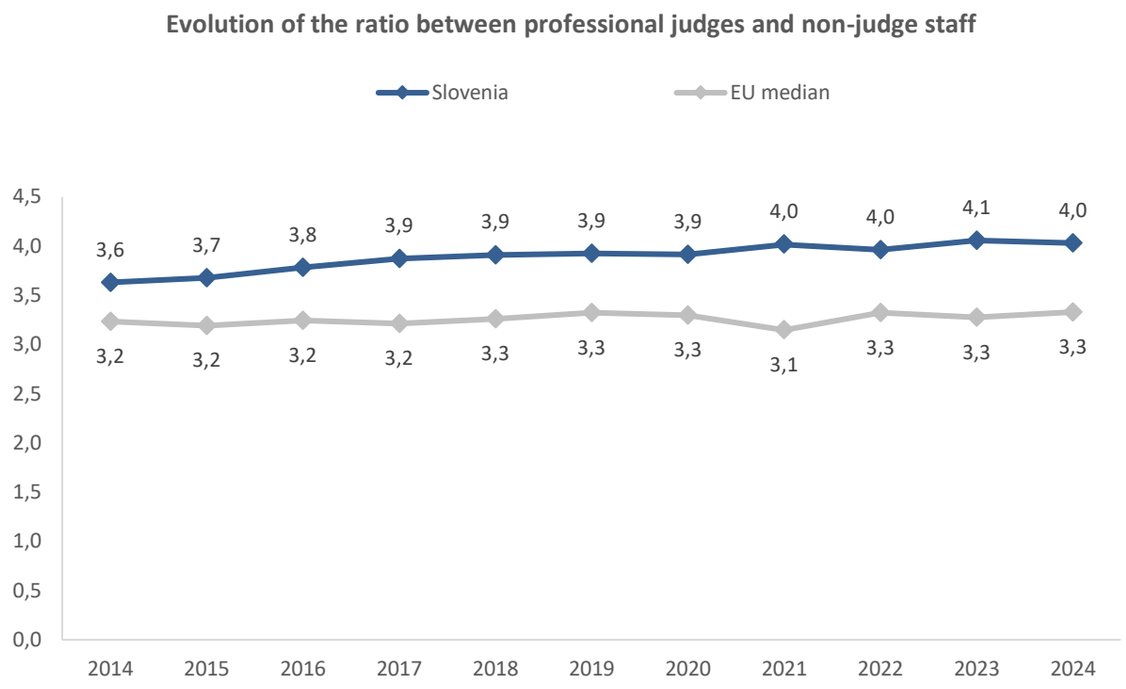


In Slovenia, there are 39,4 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 4,0 non-judge staff per judge.

There is no significant difference compared to the previous cycle when this ratio was at 4,1 non-judge staff per judge.

Evolution of the ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

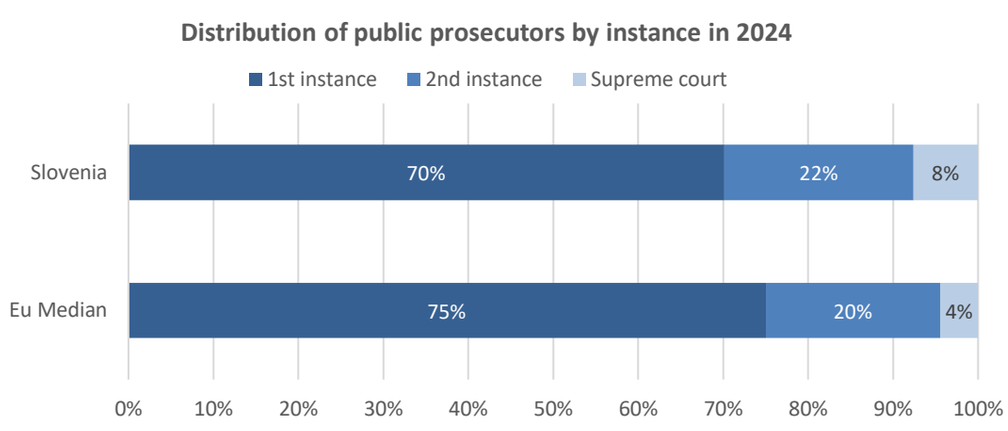
Cycle	Judges per 100 000 inh.	Non-judge staff per 100 000 inh.	Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff	
	Slovenia	Slovenia	Slovenia	EU median
2014	44,8	162,8	3,6	3,2
2015	43,5	159,9	3,7	3,2
2016	42,6	161,2	3,8	3,2
2017	41,6	161,0	3,9	3,2
2018	41,7	163,0	3,9	3,3
2019	41,7	163,5	3,9	3,3
2020	41,5	162,5	3,9	3,3
2021	40,8	164,0	4,0	3,1
2022	40,7	161,4	4,0	3,3
2023	39,8	161,4	4,1	3,3
2024	39,4	158,8	4,0	3,3

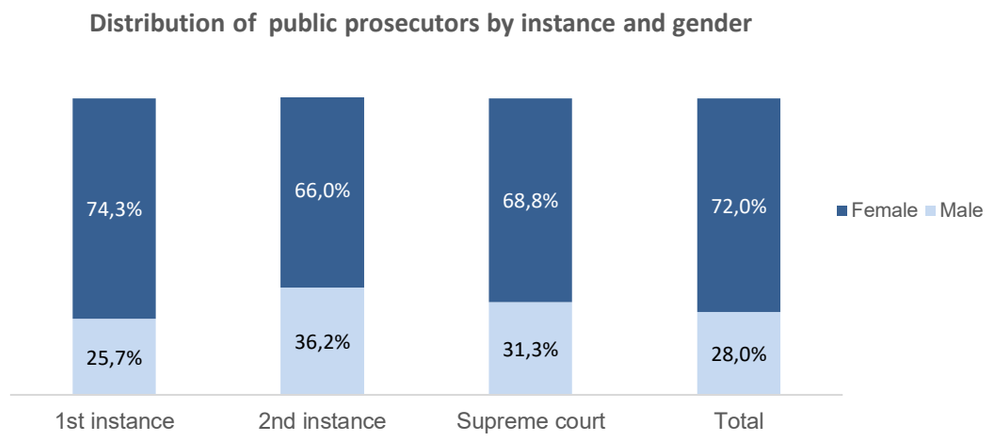


Public prosecutors

Absolute number of public prosecutors by instance and gender

2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	Male	Female
1st instance	148	70,1%	38	110	25,7%	74,3%
2nd instance	47	22,3%	17	31	36,2%	66,0%
Supreme court	16	7,6%	5	11	31,3%	68,8%
Total	211		59	152	28,0%	72,0%





In this cycle, the total number of Female prosecutors (all instances) is 152, which represents 72% of the total number of prosecutors.

The total number of prosecutors is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 148 in first instance (of whom 110 are female); 47 are in second instance (of whom 31 are female) and 16 in final instance (of whom 11 are female).

As regards the methodology of presentation of data in respect of the number of public prosecutors, it should be noticed that he number is reported in FTE. The selection process in the procedure for appointing state prosecutors with the formation of a final opinion is in the competence of the State Prosecutor's Council (an independent state body). State prosecutors are appointed by the government.

In the Slovenian criminal justice system state prosecutors are exclusively authorised to conduct public prosecution in criminal matters on behalf of society and in the public interest. The Constitution and law guarantee autonomy in status and functioning of state prosecutors. Decisions made by the state prosecutor shall not be interfered with, except by way of general instructions and assigning of a case in the manner determined by the law. Slovenian state prosecutors perform their function in 13 organisational units – prosecution offices. There are 11 District State Prosecutor's Offices and one Specialised State Prosecutor's Office of The Republic of Slovenia, where local, district and senior state prosecutors are positioned. At The Office of the Prosecutor General of the Republic of Slovenia supreme state prosecutors and the State Prosecutor General perform their functions. There are also some state prosecutors of lower ranks assigned to perform demanding professional tasks.

In Slovenia there are no higher state prosecutor's offices as the proceedings before the courts of appeal are governed by the district prosecutor's offices. According to the State Prosecution Service Act prosecutors with the rank of at least local state prosecutor may represent a case before local courts, prosecutors with the rank of at least district state prosecutor may represent a case before district courts, prosecutors with the rank of at least senior state prosecutor may represent a case before higher courts and only supreme state prosecutors may represent a case before the Supreme Court. Local state prosecutors may also appear before district courts if authorised by the head of state prosecutor's office for certain categories of matters, for certain categories of procedural acts or for a particular procedural act. Local and district prosecutors may in their cases appear along with a senior prosecutor before the courts of appeal if authorised by the head of an appellate division of the state prosecutor's office for a particular case. Senior and supreme state prosecutors are competent to represent a case also before first instance courts.

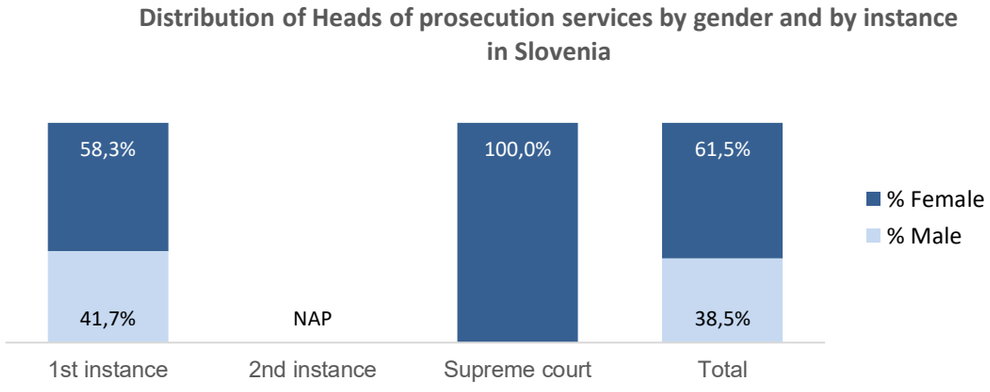
As regards the distribution of the number of prosecutors among the different judicial instances, local and district prosecutors are counted as prosecutors at first instance level, senior prosecutors as prosecutors at second instance level and supreme prosecutors as prosecutors at Supreme Court level without regard of the rang of court before which they perform their function or if they are assigned to other institution for a limited period of time (e.g for the administration of State Prosecutorial Council).

As regards the distribution male/female, the majority of public prosecutors are female at all instance levels.

Heads of prosecution services

Absolute number of Heads of prosecution services by instance and gender

Heads of prosecution services 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	12	92,3%	5	7	41,7%	58,3%
2nd instance	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Supreme court	1	7,7%	0	1	0,0%	100,0%
Total	13		5	8	38,5%	61,5%



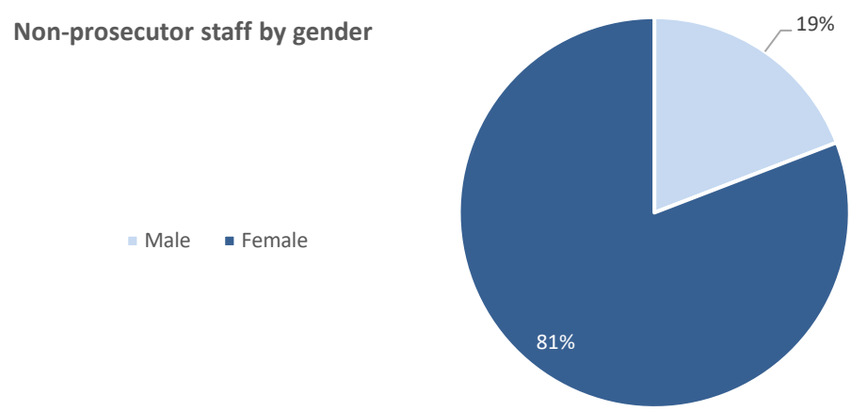
In this cycle, the total number of female Heads of prosecution (all instances) is 8, which represents 61,5% of the total number of Heads of prosecution.

The total number of Heads of prosecution is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 12 at first instance level (of whom 7 are female) and 1 female at the highest instance level.

Heads of the District State Prosecutor's Offices and of the Specialised State Prosecutor's Office of The Republic of Slovenia are presented as heads of prosecution offices at first instance level. There is no organisational counterpart in the structure of the prosecution office to courts of second instance, therefore the value is NAP. The prosecutor general is presented as the head of prosecution office at Supreme Court level.

Non-prosecutor staff

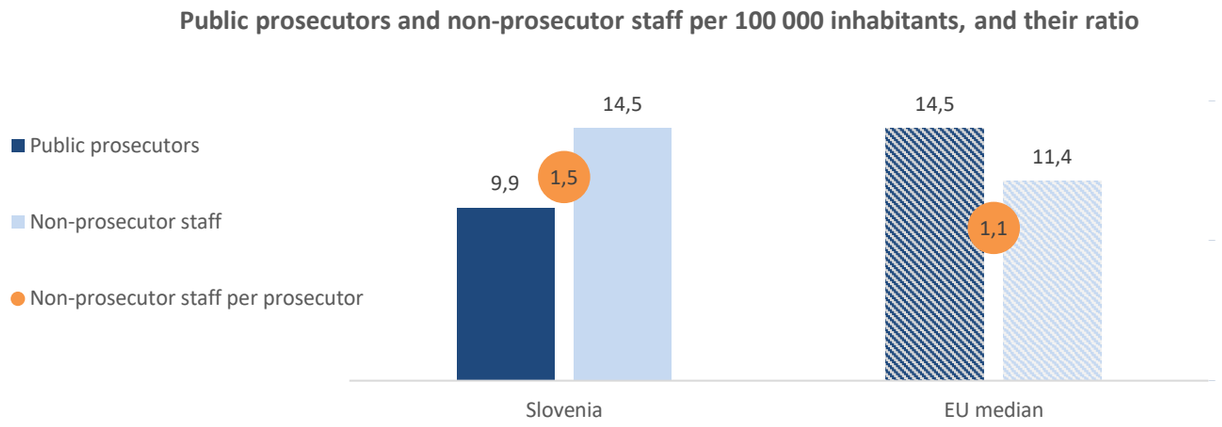
Non-prosecutor staff	Total	Male	Female
2021	302	53	249
2022	304	58	246
2023	308	64	244
2024	308	59	249



The data is given in FTE. Staff attached to the public prosecution service are civil servants at state prosecutor's offices (state prosecutorial personnel). Staff includes the director general, directors, judicial advisors, trainees, administrators, registrars and other civil servants from state prosecutor's offices. Trainees typically do not perform a significant amount of work, however they participate in hearings and drafting of court decisions in some cases.

Ratio between non-prosecutor staff and public prosecutors

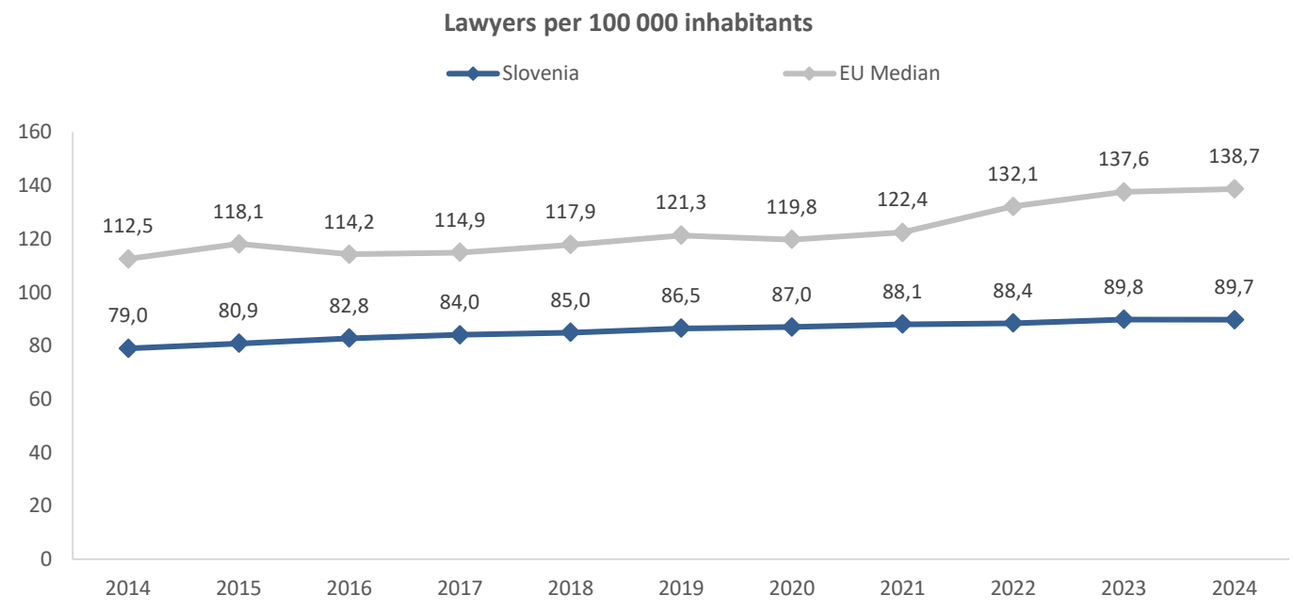
Per 100 000 inhabitants	Slovenia	EU median
Public prosecutors	9,9	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	14,5	11,4
Non-prosecutor staff per prosecutor	1,5	1,1



In 2024, in Slovenia, the ratio between non-prosecutor staff and prosecutors of 1,5 was above the EU median of 1,1.

Lawyers

Lawyers	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Slovenia	Slovenia	EU Median
2014	1 628	79,0	112,5
2015	1 669	80,9	118,1
2016	1 711	82,8	114,2
2017	1 737	84,0	114,9
2018	1 768	85,0	117,9
2019	1 813	86,5	121,3
2020	1 834	87,0	119,8
2021	1 856	88,1	122,4
2022	1 872	88,4	132,1
2023	1 907	89,8	137,6
2024	1 912	89,7	138,7



In 2024, there are 1 912 lawyers, which is 0,3% more than in 2023.

There are 918 female lawyers which is 48% of the total.

Slovenia has 89,7 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is below the EU median of 138,7 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors at beginning of a career and at the highest instance

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors	Average gross annual salary in €	Average net annual salary in €	Ratio with national average annual gross salary	
	Slovenia		Slovenia	EU median
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	41 183€	25 394€	1,2	1,8
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court	80 343€	45 532€	2,3	4,3
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	41 183€	25 394€	1,2	1,7
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance	80 343€	45 532€	2,3	3,5

In the European Union, the absolute gross salary for a judge at the beginning of career ranges from a minimum of 24 043€ to a maximum of 153 676€.

According to the 2024 data, the absolute gross salary of a judge at the beginning of their career in Slovenia is 41 183€, which is rather below the EU median of 61 347€. (-33% below)

Compared to the annual average salary in the country, the salary of a judge at the beginning of their career is 1,2 times higher (the EU median is 1,8).

At the highest level, the range of the EU absolute gross salary for a judge is from 54 719€ to 298 911€. Slovenia's absolute gross salaries for judges at the highest level is -34% below the EU median of 121 591€.

For the public prosecutors, the range for the absolute gross salary at the beginning of career is from a minimum of 24 043€ to a maximum of 106 135€.

In 2024, the absolute gross salary of a public prosecutor at the beginning of their career in Slovenia of 41 183€ is rather below the EU median of 52 969€. (-22% below)

Compared to the annual average salary in the country, the salary for a public prosecutors at the beginning of his/her career is 1,2 times higher. (the EU median is 1,7)

At the highest level, the minimum absolute gross salary for prosecutors in the European Union is 51 013€ and the maximum is 254 088€. Slovenia's absolute gross salaries for prosecutors at the highest level is -15% below the EU median of 94 385€.

The basic salary for judges and prosecutors is regulated by law, as well as their promotion. The salary of prosecutors is determined on the same basis, with the same supplements and in the same way as the salary of judges. All employees in the country (including judges and public prosecutors) are also entitled to the supplement for the period of employment. As the calculation of the average pay would be too complicated, we report figures calculated on the basis of the above criteria. All figures reported include the supplement for the period of employment.

Judge/prosecutor at the beginning of the career: starting salary for local court judge and for local state prosecutor (without promotion), including the supplement for the period of employment (5 years) - approx. 1-2% of the reported amount.

Judge/Prosecutor at the highest instance: salary of a supreme court judge and supreme state prosecutor – counselor (not president of the Supreme Court or State Prosecutor General) including the supplement for the period of employment (44 years) - approx 15% of the reported amount.

In 2023, the Constitutional Court ruled that judges' salaries were unconstitutional because they were insufficient (decision U-I-772/21 of 1 June 2023). In 2024, the Constitutional Court issued a supplementary decision setting out how to implement its earlier ruling, addressing the failure to adjust judges' salaries for inflation. The government complied with this decision, and in September 2024, judges received back pay for January to July 2024 and higher salaries starting in August 2024. This partly resolved the unconstitutional situation regarding the material independence of judges. On 1 January 2025, the new Act on Common Basic Pay Systems in the Public Sector (ZSTSPJS) took effect. It systematically improved judges' material situation (this in not yet reflected in reported figures for 2024).

3. System of compensating users in Slovenia (2024 data)

System for compensating users

2024	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
Total	15	24	500 061 €
Excessive length of proceedings	4	3	74 733 €
Non-execution of court decisions	NAP	NAP	NAP
Wrongful arrest/detention	9	17	371 228 €
Wrongful conviction	2	4	54 100 €
Other	NAP	NAP	NAP

Year	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
2022	17	17	1 007 737 €
2023	24	17	532 315 €
2024	15	24	500 061 €

The Protection of Right to Trial without Undue Delay Act gives a party to court proceedings the right to have his rights, duties and any charges brought against him in his case before the court to be decided upon by the court without undue delay, as well as a right to compensation, if the aforementioned right was infringed.
The procedure for compensation in the case of wrongful arrest and wrongful condemnation is regulated by the Criminal Procedure Act.
The compensation, offered by the State Attorney’s Office for wrongful arrest varies from case to case, since circumstances of the individual case (e.g. length of wrongful arrest, effect on the injured person's family life and his closest social circle, effects of media exposure, effect to injured person's health, etc.), as well as court decisions in similar cases, are taken into account.
The State Attorney's Office has its own budget to pay compensation in preliminary procedures. If a case goes to court, it usually becomes a long and complex process. Once the case is in court, compensation based on judgments or settlements is paid by the Ministry of Finance. To reach a court settlement, the State Attorney's Office must first get the Ministry’s approval.

The figures above represent only court cases and settlments, opened or closed in 2024, with compensations to be paid in 2024 or later.

Wrongful conviction: Out of 4 court cases, 3 ended in court settlement.
Wrongful arrest: Out of 17 court cases, 9 ended in court settlement. The number of court settlements indicates that the State Attorney plays an effective role in resolving disputes peacefully. Even when it isn’t possible to agree on the amount of compensation during the preliminary procedure, settlements are often reached later in court—usually after some evidence has already been presented and the facts in the court process are clear enough to justify a settlement.

Data for procedures at the State Attorney for 2024 (mandatory before filing law-suit at court):
1. Excessive length of proceedings - Number of requests for compensation: 30;
Number of settlements: 14;
Total amount (in €): 32.224,49;
Number of requests decreased significantly in 2024. In its 2024 Annual Report, the State Attorney concluded that the increased number of cases in 2022 and 2023 did not reflect a systemic problem of court backlogs or a violation of the parties' right to a trial without undue delay.
2. Wrongful arrest - Number of requests for compensation: 36;
Number of settlements: 17;
Total amount (in €): 99.309,34
3. Wrongful conviction - Number of requests for compensation: 10;
Number of settlements: 0;
Total amount (in €): 0.

Not all cases where a settlement was not reached in the preliminary procedure end up in court, because the State Attorney's Office often rejects compensation claims with strong

4. Performance of courts in Slovenia (2024 data)

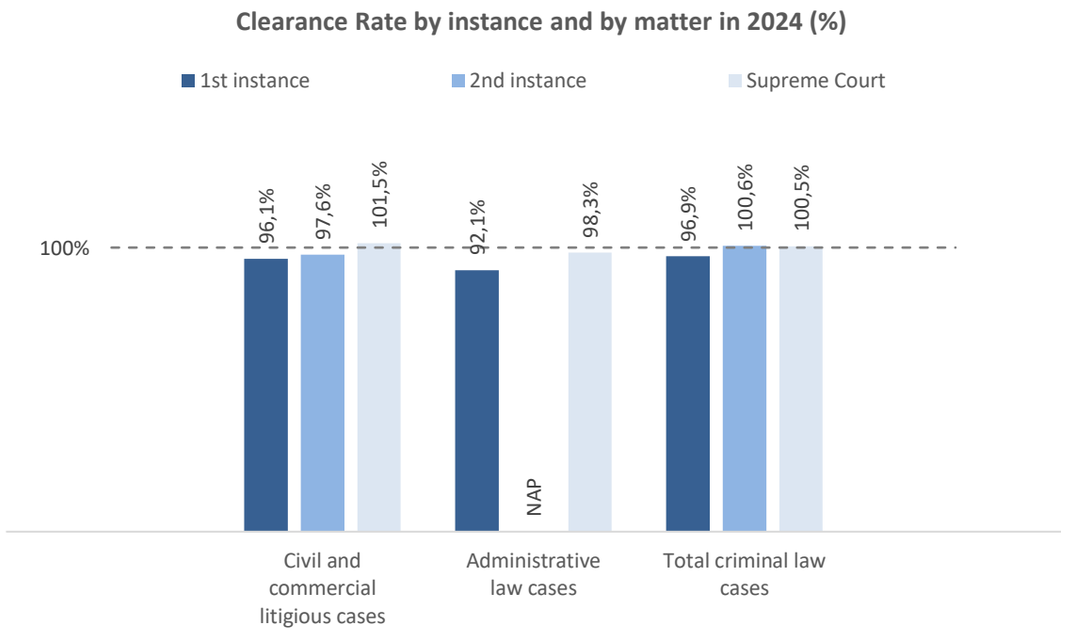
- **Efficiency indicators**
  - Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

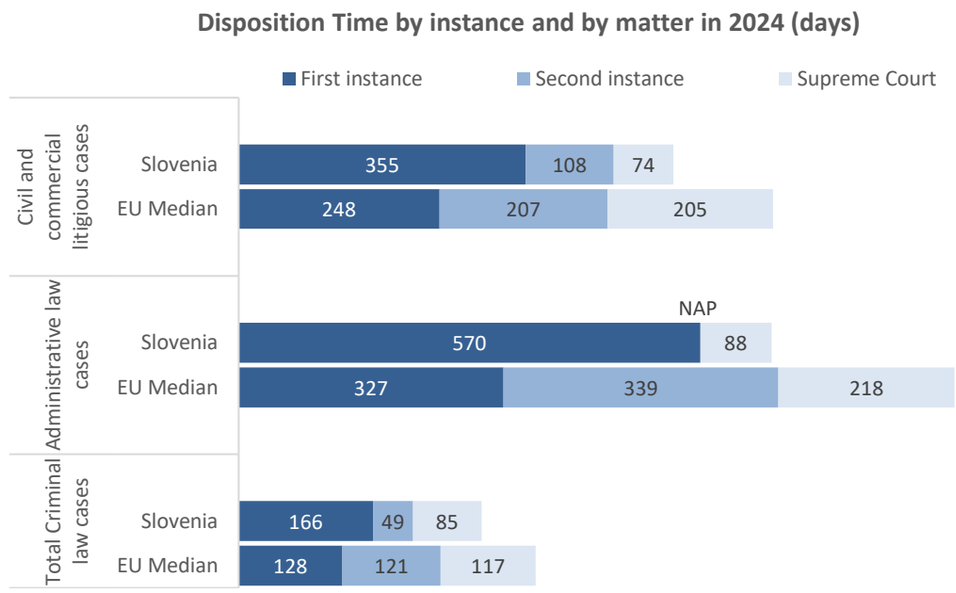
The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

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

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter		Civil and commercial litigious cases		Administrative law cases		Total criminal law cases	
		Slovenia	EU Median	Slovenia	EU Median	Slovenia	EU Median
Clearance Rate (%)	1st instance	96,1%	97,8%	92,1%	96,5%	96,9%	98,8%
	2nd instance	97,6%	100,8%	NAP	98,4%	100,6%	99,5%
	Supreme Court	101,5%	104,1%	98,3%	108,5%	100,5%	98,3%
Disposition Time (days)	1st instance	355	248	570	327	166	128
	2nd instance	108	207	NAP	339	49	121
	Supreme Court	74	205	88	218	85	117





Criminal law cases continue to be the fastest in Slovenia, particularly in the second instance, with a Disposition Time of 49 days, significantly faster than the EU median of 121 days. At the same time, first instance administrative law cases have the longest Disposition Time compared to other types of cases. In 2024, the Disposition Time for these cases is 570 days, well above the EU median of 327 days.

An analysis by instance reveals that the Disposition Time may only be a concern for first instance courts, as it exceeds the respective EU medians for all matters:
-Civil and commercial litigious cases: 355 days (EU median: 248 days).
-Administrative law cases: 570 days (EU median: 327 days).
-Criminal law cases: 166 days (EU median: 128 days).

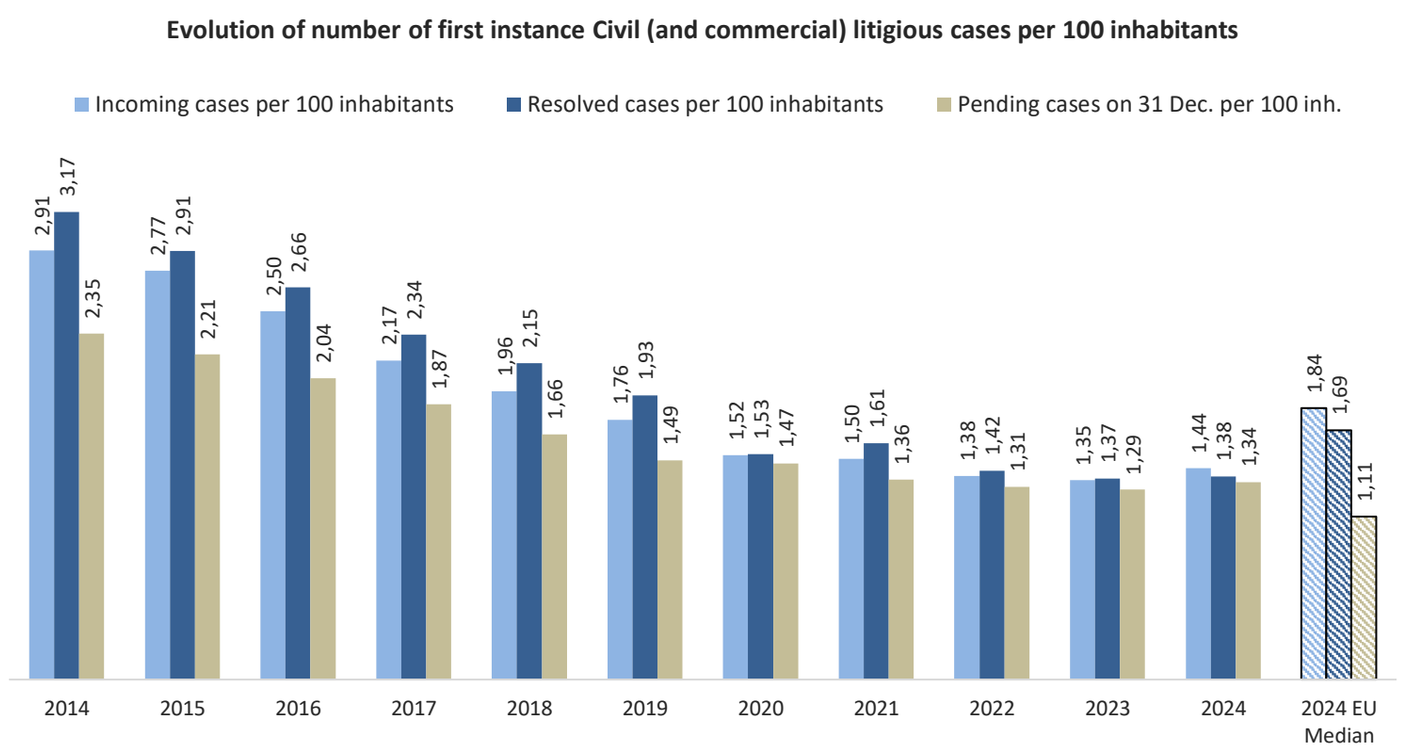
In contrast, the second and Supreme Court instances in Slovenia exhibit significantly shorter Disposition Times compared to the EU medians. Supreme Court cases in administrative law take 88 days, well below the EU median of 218 days.

Moreover, the CR in 2024 is above 100% for third instance civil and commercial litigious cases and administrative cases. For all other instances and matters the CR is below 100%. Specifically, in the category other criminal cases, the number of cases related to international legal aid in minor offences increased significantly (by 88%, from 1 215 to 2 288). This rise is largely due to higher fines introduced by some countries for certain offences, which are now being enforced by Slovenian courts under EU regulations; the number of such incoming cases increased by 46%. In addition, the competent Slovenian court is experiencing a shortage of judicial staff. These two factors are the main reasons for the increase in unresolved cases.

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	2,91	3,17	2,35
2015	2,77	2,91	2,21
2016	2,50	2,66	2,04
2017	2,17	2,34	1,87
2018	1,96	2,15	1,66
2019	1,76	1,93	1,49
2020	1,52	1,53	1,47
2021	1,50	1,61	1,36
2022	1,38	1,42	1,31
2023	1,35	1,37	1,29
2024	1,44	1,38	1,34
2024 EU Median	1,84	1,69	1,11



The category 'Civil (and commercial) litigious cases' at first instance includes: civil litigious cases at local and district courts, various civil cases at local and district courts, commercial litigious cases at district courts, labour law cases at labour courts, social law cases at social court, various labour and social law at labour and social courts, insolvency cases including compulsory composition, bankruptcy of legal person, bankruptcy of physical person, bankruptcy of inheritance, compulsory dissolution, simplified compulsory composition and preventive restructuring at district courts. The number includes the labour law and social law cases (before specialised labour and social law courts) due to their similarity to litigious cases in material and procedural aspects.

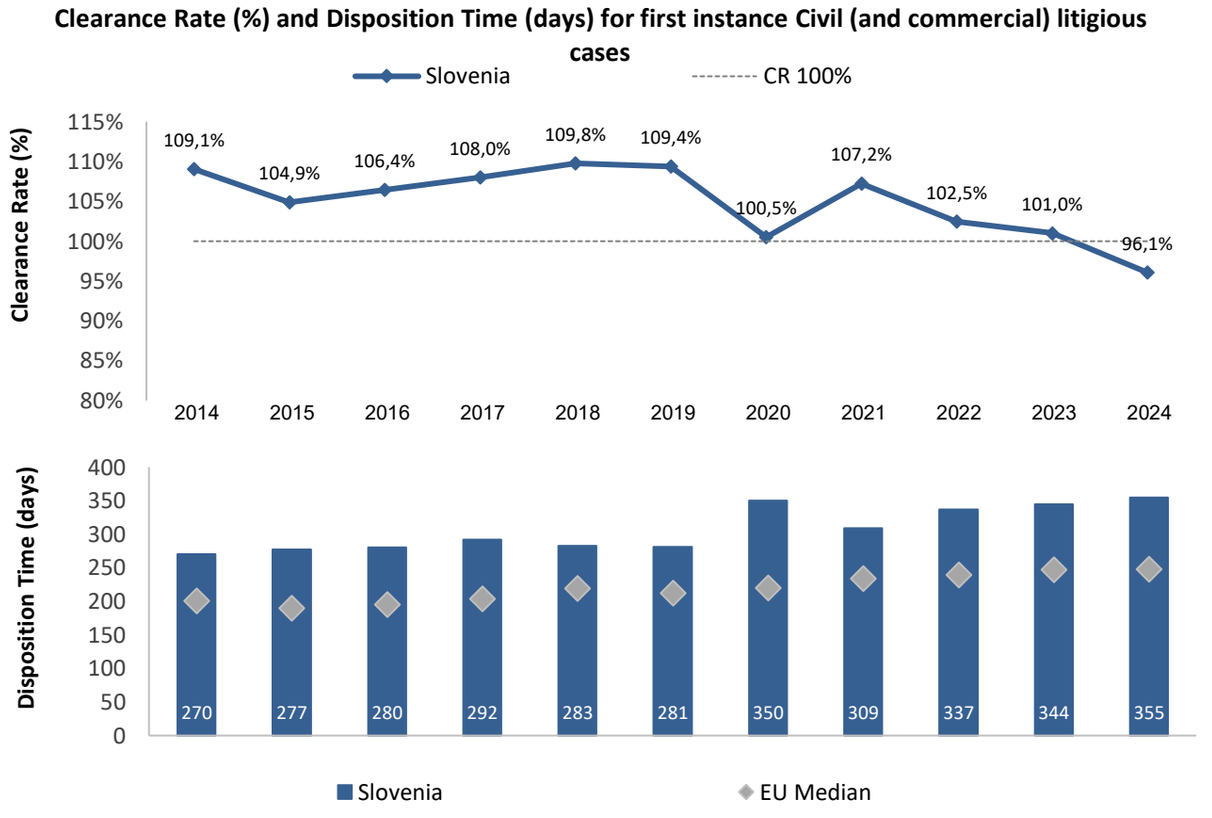
The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Slovenia (1,44 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below EU median (1,84 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Slovenia (1,38 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below EU median (1,69 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Slovenia (1,34 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above EU median (1,11 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Slovenia	EU Median	Slovenia	EU Median
2014	109,1%	101,8%	270	201
2015	104,9%	102,3%	277	190
2016	106,4%	102,0%	280	196
2017	108,0%	101,3%	292	204
2018	109,8%	101,2%	283	220
2019	109,4%	99,9%	281	213
2020	100,5%	98,5%	350	221
2021	107,2%	102,5%	309	234
2022	102,5%	100,5%	337	239
2023	101,0%	96,6%	344	247
2024	96,1%	97,8%	355	248



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 96,1% in 2024 Slovenia seems to be able to deal with its first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -4,9 points.

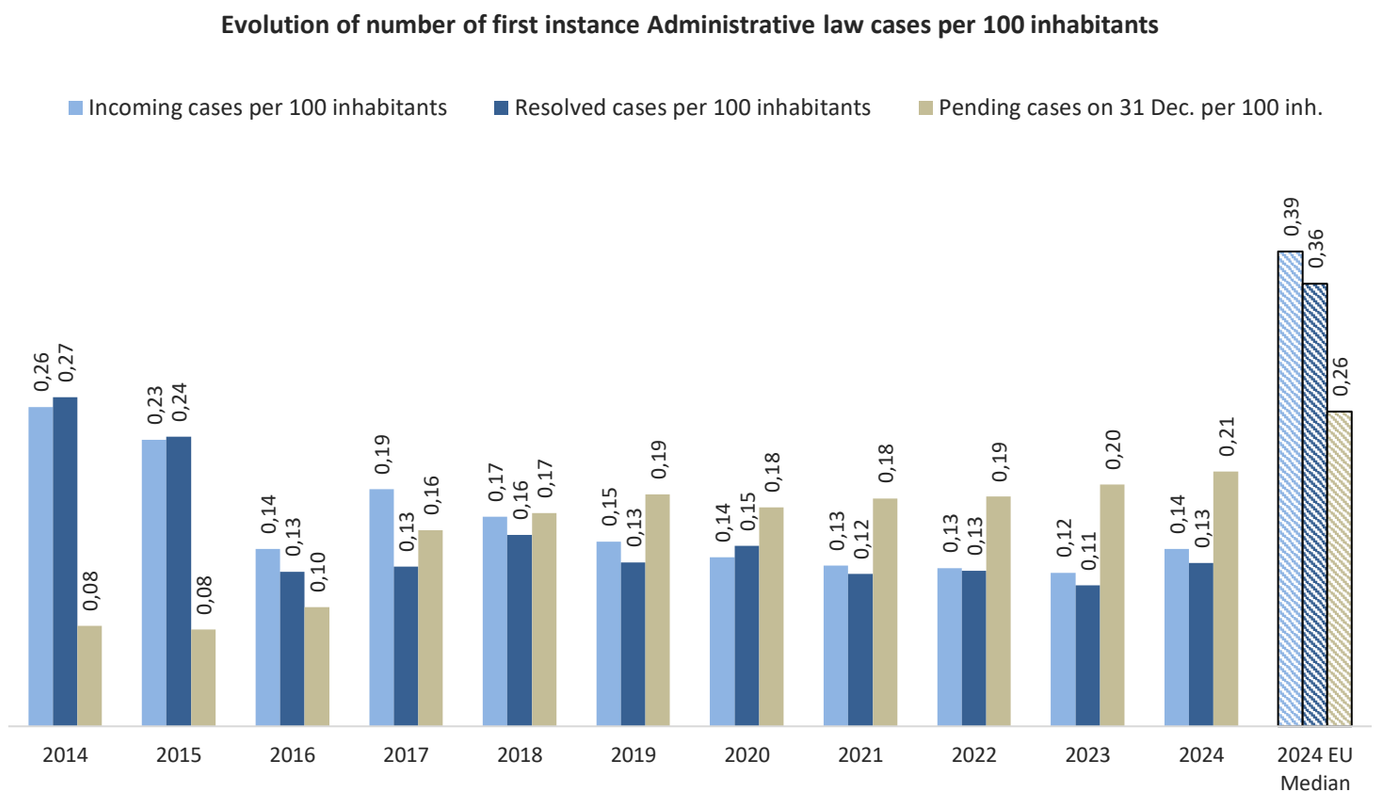
In 2024, first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases are solved in approximately 355 days, which is somewhat above EU median of 248 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 3% increase of the Disposition Time.

First instance Administrative law cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Administrative law cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	0,26	0,27	0,08
2015	0,23	0,24	0,08
2016	0,14	0,13	0,10
2017	0,19	0,13	0,16
2018	0,17	0,16	0,17
2019	0,15	0,13	0,19
2020	0,14	0,15	0,18
2021	0,13	0,12	0,18
2022	0,13	0,13	0,19
2023	0,12	0,11	0,20
2024	0,14	0,13	0,21
2024 EU Median	0,39	0,36	0,26



The number of incoming administrative cases in 2024 in Slovenia (0,14 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (0,39 per 100 inhabitants).

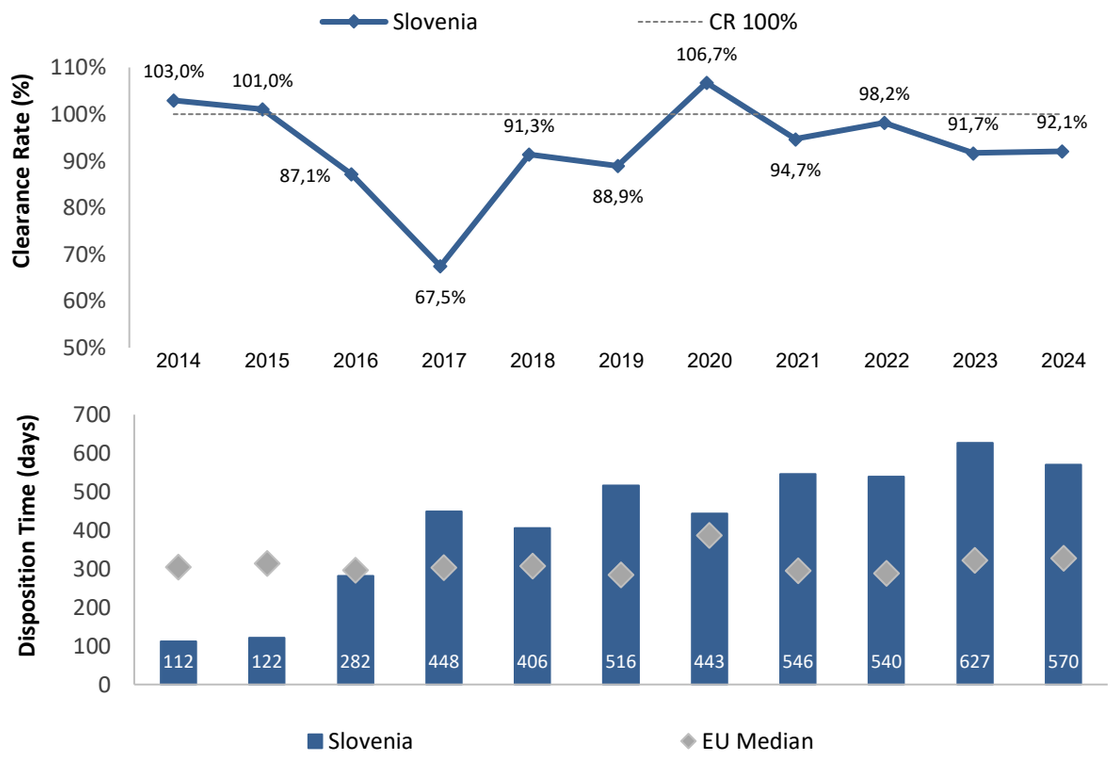
The number of resolved administrative cases in 2024 in Slovenia (0,13 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (0,36 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending administrative cases at the end of 2024 in Slovenia (0,21 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below EU median (0,26 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Administrative law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Slovenia	EU Median	Slovenia	EU Median
2014	103,0%	99,6%	112	305
2015	101,0%	103,7%	122	315
2016	87,1%	103,0%	282	297
2017	67,5%	102,1%	448	303
2018	91,3%	99,7%	406	308
2019	88,9%	102,1%	516	284
2020	106,7%	100,1%	443	388
2021	94,7%	101,7%	546	296
2022	98,2%	98,8%	540	288
2023	91,7%	100,9%	627	322
2024	92,1%	96,5%	570	327

Clearance Rate (%) and Disposition Time (days) for first instance Administrative cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 92,1% in 2024 Slovenia seems to continue enocuntering challenges in dealing with its first instance Administrative law cases, even though there is a slight improvement since last cycle (the Clearance rate has increased by 0,4 points).

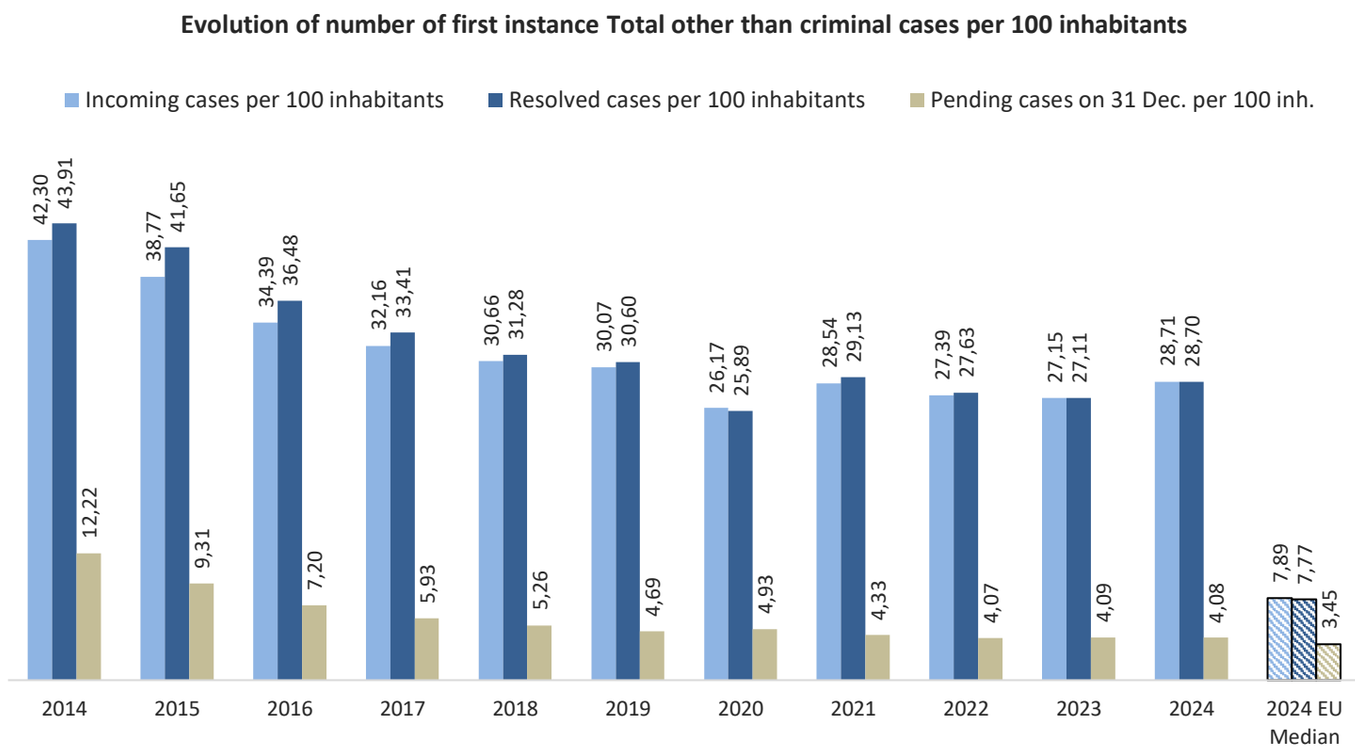
In 2024, first instance Administrative law cases are solved in approximately 570 days, which is significantly above EU median of 327 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a -9,1% decrease of the Disposition Time.

First instance Total of other than criminal cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	42,30	43,91	12,22
2015	38,77	41,65	9,31
2016	34,39	36,48	7,20
2017	32,16	33,41	5,93
2018	30,66	31,28	5,26
2019	30,07	30,60	4,69
2020	26,17	25,89	4,93
2021	28,54	29,13	4,33
2022	27,39	27,63	4,07
2023	27,15	27,11	4,09
2024	28,71	28,70	4,08
2024 EU Median	7,89	7,77	3,45



Civil and commercial non-litigious cases include all non-litigious civil cases at local and district courts, non-litigious commercial cases at district courts (different kinds of personal and family status, property and other disputes, provided by the Non Contentious Procedure Act or other law, procedures for issuing a payment order at local and district courts in civil matters, procedures for issuing a payment order in commercial matters at district courts, cases pursuant to the Inheritance Act at local courts, cases pursuant to the Mental Health Act at local courts; and civil enforcement cases on the basis of an enforcement title, commercial enforcement cases on the basis of an enforcement title, cases for enforcement on real-estate property, enforcement cases on the basis of authentic document in civil matters after the writ for the execution became final, temporary injunctions in civil matters, temporary injunctions in commercial matters, various enforcement cases.

Other cases at first instance include: free legal aid at district courts, labour courts and at the Administrative court, enforcement cases on the basis of authentic document in civil matters before the writ for the execution became final (all cases processed at the Central Department for Authentic Document at the Local Court of Ljubljana – exclusive jurisdiction), international attestations at district courts, attestations according to the Hague convention at district courts, legal aid between national courts at local and district courts, international legal aid at district courts.

Other cases - Pending cases older than 2 years: While most of cases in this category are resolved within few months, some of them are on-hold due to the fact that the party died mid-process and inheritance procedure has to take place to continue; or a party is under insolvency proceedings; or there are delays with serving of court writings to parties in other countries.

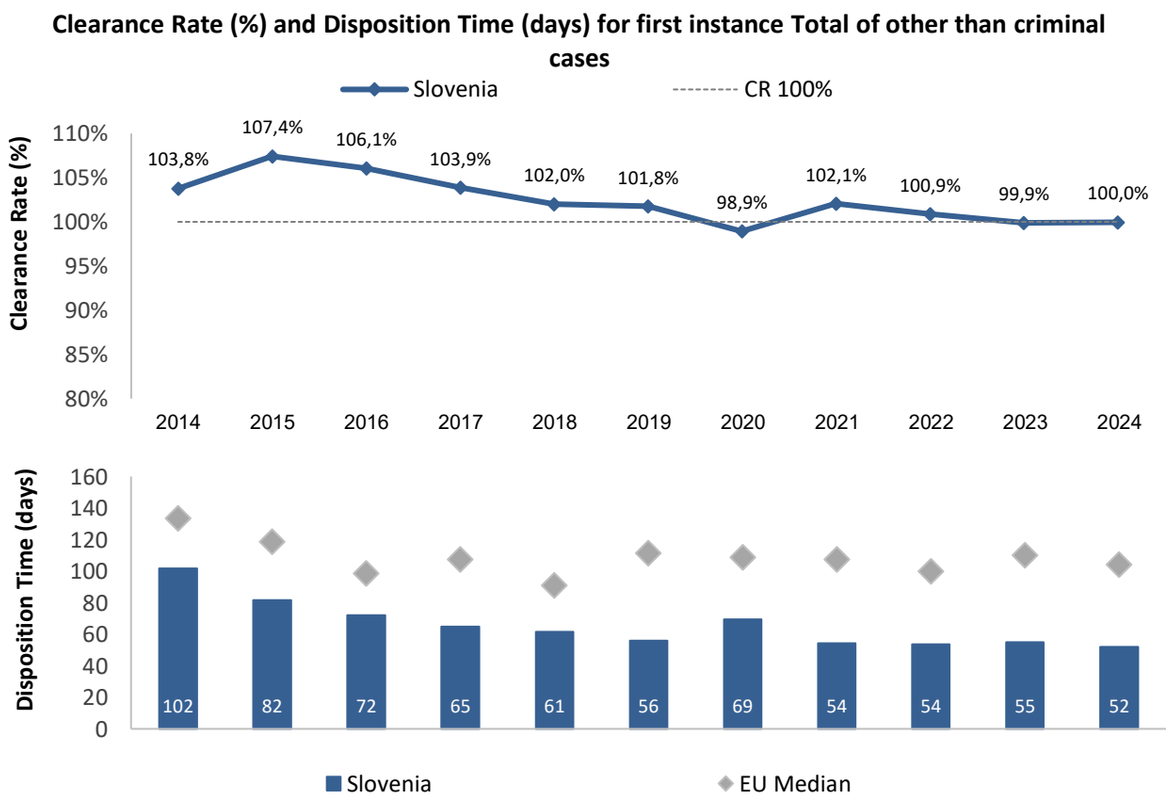
The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Slovenia (28,71 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (7,89 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Slovenia (28,70 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (7,77 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Slovenia (4,08 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly above EU median (3,45 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Slovenia	EU Median	Slovenia	EU Median
2014	103,8%	101,9%	102	133
2015	107,4%	101,0%	82	119
2016	106,1%	101,5%	72	98
2017	103,9%	100,6%	65	107
2018	102,0%	100,6%	61	91
2019	101,8%	99,8%	56	111
2020	98,9%	98,7%	69	109
2021	102,1%	101,2%	54	107
2022	100,9%	99,8%	54	100
2023	99,9%	99,9%	55	110
2024	100,0%	99,2%	52	104



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 100% in 2024 Slovenia seems to deal efficiently with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has increased by 0,1 points.

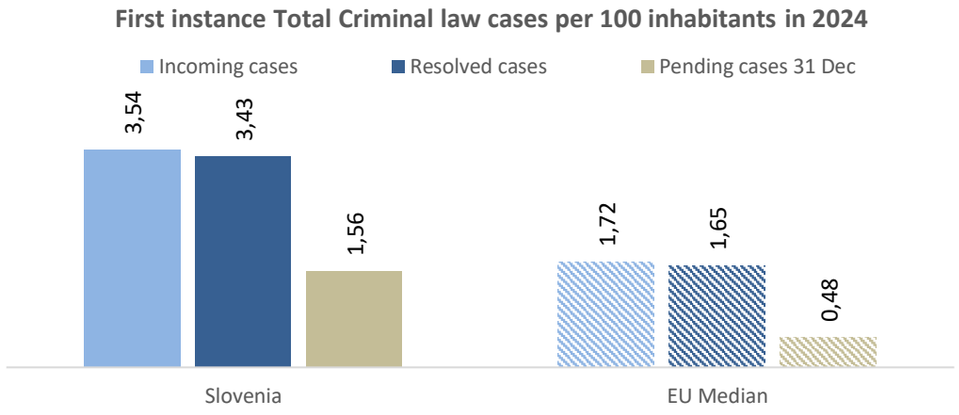
In 2024, other than criminal cases are solved in approximately 52 days, which is significantly below the EU median of 104 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a -5,7% decrease of the Disposition Time.

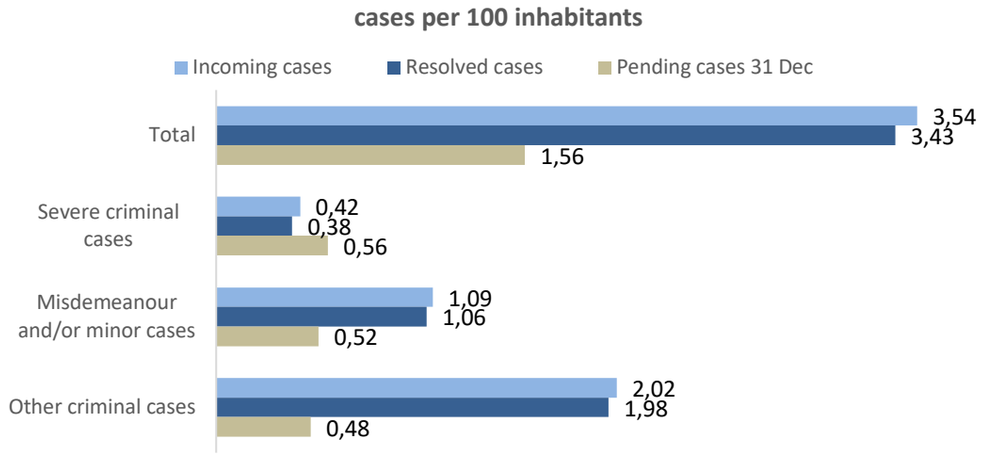
First instance Criminal Law Cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Criminal Law Cases	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	30 852	75 380	73 021	33 209
Severe criminal cases	11 179	9 025	8 169	12 035
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	10 364	23 299	22 650	11 013
Other criminal cases	9 309	43 056	42 202	10 161



First instance Criminal Law Cases Per 100 inh.	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	1,45	3,54	3,43	1,56
Severe criminal cases	0,52	0,42	0,38	0,56
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	0,49	1,09	1,06	0,52
Other criminal cases	0,44	2,02	1,98	0,48



The number of total incoming criminal cases in 2024 in Slovenia (3,54 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (1,72 per 100 inhabitants).In 2024, Slovenia reported a significantly higher number of total incoming (3,54 per 100 inhabitants), resolved (3,43 per 100 inhabitants), and pending (1,56 per 100 inhabitants) criminal cases compared to the EU medians of 1,72, 1,64, and 0,48 per 100 inhabitants, respectively.

- Severe Criminal Cases
Severe criminal offences are defined and regulated by the Criminal Code. These offences may be sanctioned by: imprisonment, a monetary fine, and/or in certain cases, a restriction on driving motorised vehicles. The figures include: criminal cases at local and district courts, and criminal cases against juveniles at district courts.

- Minor Offence (Misdemeanour) Cases
Minor offences are defined in laws other than the Criminal Code and are governed by the Minor Offences Act. Sanctions for minor offences do not include deprivation of liberty, but may consist of: fines and/or other sanctions as prescribed by law. The figures include: minor offences in regular court procedure (requests for judicial protection), minor offences in regular court procedure (accusation proposals), and cases involving the cancellation of a driver's licence due to exceeding the legal limit of punitive points.

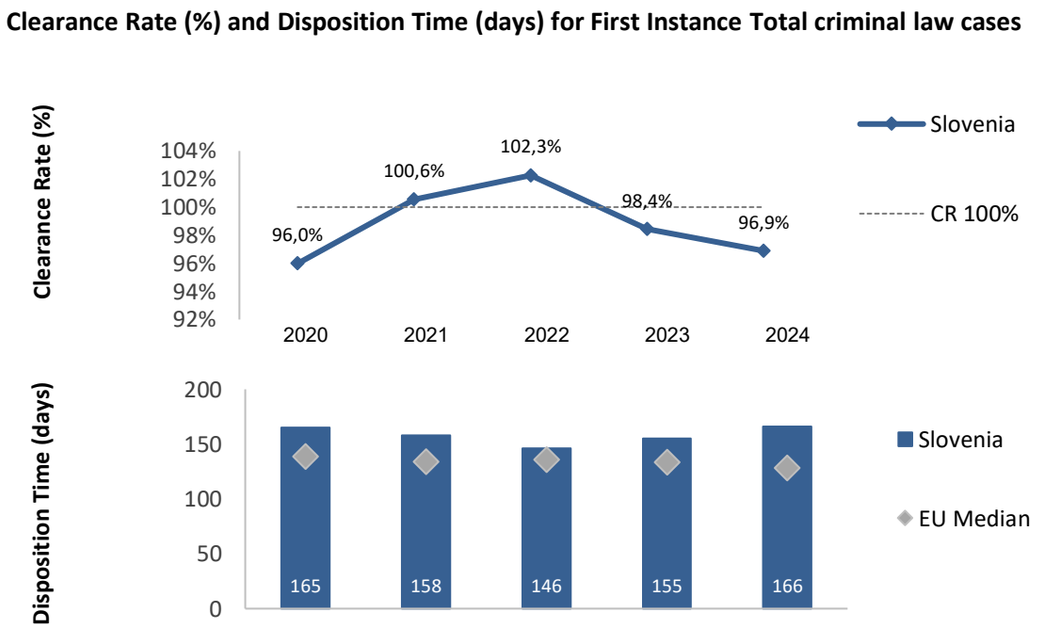
- Other Criminal and Minor Offence-Related Cases
This category includes various proceedings and actions related to criminal and minor offence matters, namely: criminal investigations at district courts, criminal cases against juveniles in preparatory proceedings, execution of prison sentences and execution of criminal sanctions imposed by foreign courts, criminal investigation actions at local and district courts, cases handled by out-of-hearing senates, clemency procedures at local and district courts, national legal aid in criminal matters, international legal aid in criminal matters, decisions permitting interventions in human rights and fundamental freedoms, national legal aid in minor offence matters, international legal aid in minor offence matters, searches of premises, proceedings concerning the imposition of tasks for the benefit of the community or local community, compliance detention proceedings, and various criminal and minor offence-related matters at local and district courts that do not fall under the above categories.

- Criminal investigations at district courts:
Slovenia operates a system in which the state public prosecutor requests a first-instance court to conduct a criminal investigation or specific investigative acts. Once the court proceedings are concluded, the case is returned to the prosecutor, who decides whether to dismiss the case or file an accusatory act. Upon filing the accusatory act, criminal trial proceedings commence before the same court.

In 2024 the data is the following for Criminal investigation cases (reported under Other criminal cases): 2 435 incoming cases and 2 089 resolved cases.
For criminal cases against juveniles in preparatory proceedings (reported under Other criminal cases): 607 incoming cases, 631 resolved cases in 2024.

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Total criminal law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Slovenia	EU Median	Slovenia	EU Median
2020	96,0%	95,2%	165	139
2021	100,6%	100,0%	158	134
2022	102,3%	100,0%	146	136
2023	98,4%	99,6%	155	134
2024	96,9%	98,8%	166	128



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 96,9% in 2024 Slovenia seems to deal well with its first instance total criminal law cases, despite the slight decrease of the Clearance Rate by -1,6 points since 2023.

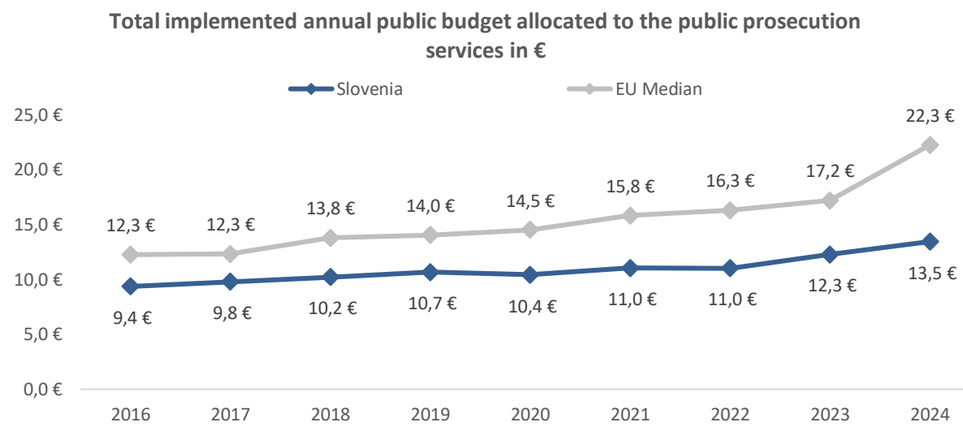
In 2024, first instance total criminal law cases are solved in approximately 166 days, which is somewhat above the EU median of 128 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 6,9% increase of the Disposition Time.

5. Public prosecution services in Slovenia (2024 data)

Public prosecution implemented budget

Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Slovenia	Slovenia	EU Median
2016	19 351 893 €	9,4 €	12,3 €
2017	20 242 054 €	9,8 €	12,3 €
2018	21 283 779 €	10,2 €	13,8 €
2019	22 345 112 €	10,7 €	14,0 €
2020	21 981 158 €	10,4 €	14,5 €
2021	23 263 042 €	11,0 €	15,8 €
2022	23 322 520 €	11,0 €	16,3 €
2023	26 103 377 €	12,3 €	17,2 €
2024	28 672 682 €	13,5 €	22,3 €



Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Slovenia	Slovenia	EU Median
2020	26 591 €	0,013 €	0,011 €
2021	27 523 €	0,013 €	0,022 €
2022	106 138 €	0,050 €	0,015 €
2023	108 640 €	0,051 €	0,024 €
2024	95 284 €	0,045 €	0,045 €

The indicated amount of approved and implemented budget is allocated for the overall functioning of The State Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Slovenia. It does not include budget for functioning of the State Prosecution Council.

The biggest savings in the implemented budget were on salaries, which is still mainly due to vacancies, especially in prosecutorial posts, for which salaries were already planned in 2024. There were also some savings due to several longer absences from work for health reasons, which were reimbursed by the Health Insurance Institute of Slovenia. The same reasons apply also for lower expenditures on training.

Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases

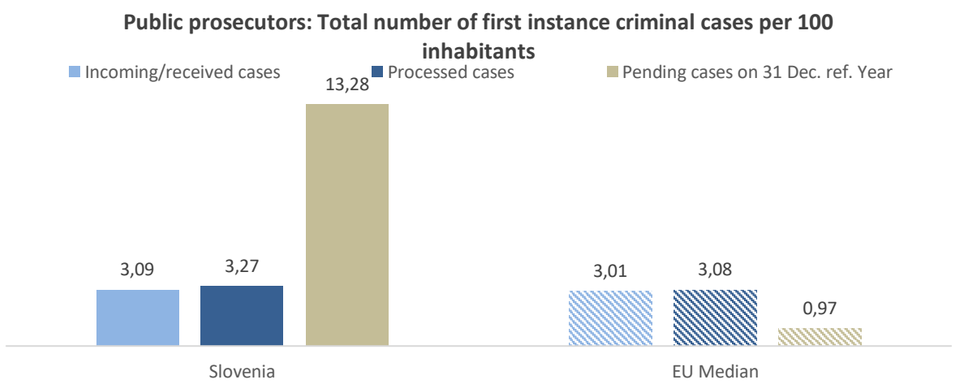
Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases	Absolute Number *		Per 100 inhabitants	
	Slovenia	% Variation 2023 - 2024	Slovenia	Eu Median
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	**285 991**	**-1,2%**	**13,42**	**0,90**
2. Incoming/received cases	**65 809**	**6,4%**	**3,09**	**3,01**
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)	**69 744**	**4,1%**	**3,27**	**3,08**
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year	58 576	2,1%	2,75	2,17
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	NAP	NAP	NAP	0,76
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	55 269	1,4%	2,59	1,00
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	3 307	15,2%	0,16	0,16
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	NAP	NAP	NAP	0,32
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	1 650	13,9%	0,08	0,19
3.3. Cases brought to court	8 255	0,9%	0,39	0,57
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	**282 922**	**-1,1%**	**13,28**	**0,97**

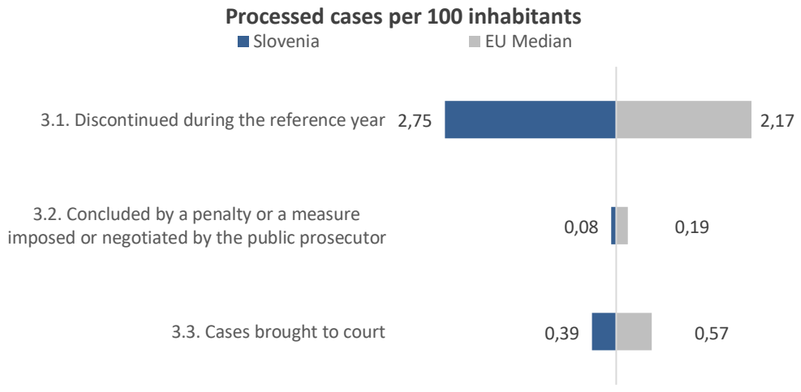
* Please note that these figures include traffic offence cases.
Statistical data are kept on the accused, accused or convicted persons, and the data is related to the main crime per defendant (methodology as used in the Joint Annual Report on the Work of State Prosecutor's Offices and has been used in previous reports). The data also includes unfinished criminal complaintes against unknown perpetrators. It should be noted that on average, the State Prosecutor's Offices receive between 30 000 and 60 000 complaints per year against unknown perpetrators. These are included in the statistical data as unresolved cases until the perpetrator is discovered or the statute of limitations expires.

The great majority of cases against unknown offenders is dismissed because the pending time exceeds limitation period for criminal prosecution.
In the case of proposed criminal offenses, the motion of the injured party is a procedural precondition for conducting criminal proceedings. If this presumption does not exist (it is no longer due to withdrawal), the legal consequence is rejection. For the most part, public prosecutors rejected complaints for other reasons, including cases in which it was not possible to continue the proceedings due to a lack of procedural or material preconditions (the act is not a criminal offense, there is no reasonable suspicion that the suspect committed a criminal offense (prosecuted ex officio), various procedural obstacles).

Inconsistencies within the table are possible due to the peculiarity of the IT system - it is a "live" system (dynamic reporting), meaning that the reported figures for a specific date or period of time inevitably vary for different reasons (e.g. the data was not promptly entered into the CMS; in some instances, the decision, in which category some specific new cases should be included, may be subsequently changed and when data are unified some figures change; there is also the possibility that a mistake was done when entering the data and was later detected in the quality check and corrected.).

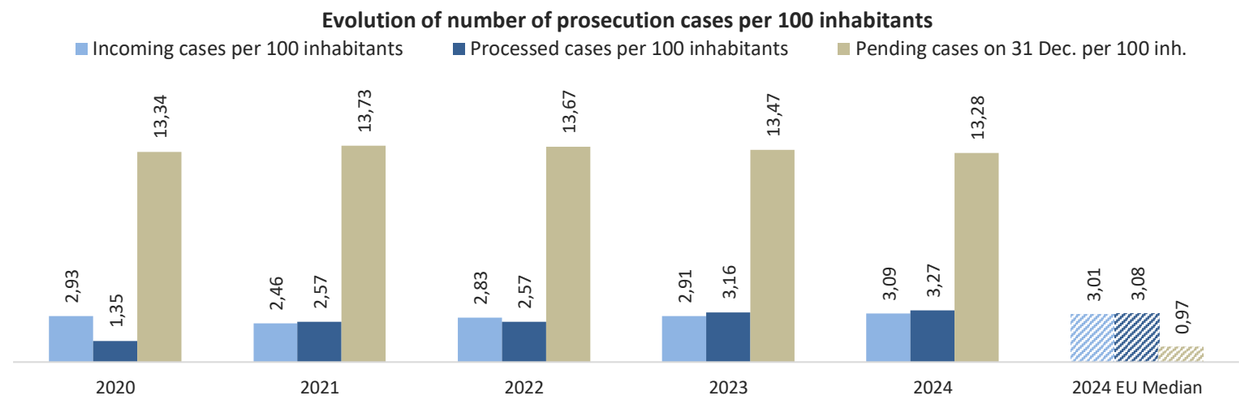
(1) Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year include transferred criminal complaints against known offenders (4,60%) and unknown offenders (95,40%)
(2) Incoming cases include criminal denunciations against known offenders (42,40%) and unknown offenders (57,60%)
(3) Processed cases include processed cases against known offenders (38,44%) and unknown offenders (61,56%)
(3.1.) Discontinued during the reference year include dismissed criminal complaints against known offenders (26,70%) and unknown offenders (73,30%)
(3.1.2.) Discontinued due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation include known offenders (22,32%) and unknown offenders (77,68%)
(4) Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year include unresolved criminal complaints against known offenders (5,08%) and unknown offenders (94,92%)





◦ **Evolution of incoming, processed and pending cases**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Processed cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2020	2,93	1,35	13,34
2021	2,46	2,57	13,73
2022	2,83	2,57	13,67
2023	2,91	3,16	13,47
2024	3,09	3,27	13,28
2024 EU Median	3,01	3,08	0,97



The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Slovenia (3,09 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly above the EU median (3,01 per 100 inhabitants).

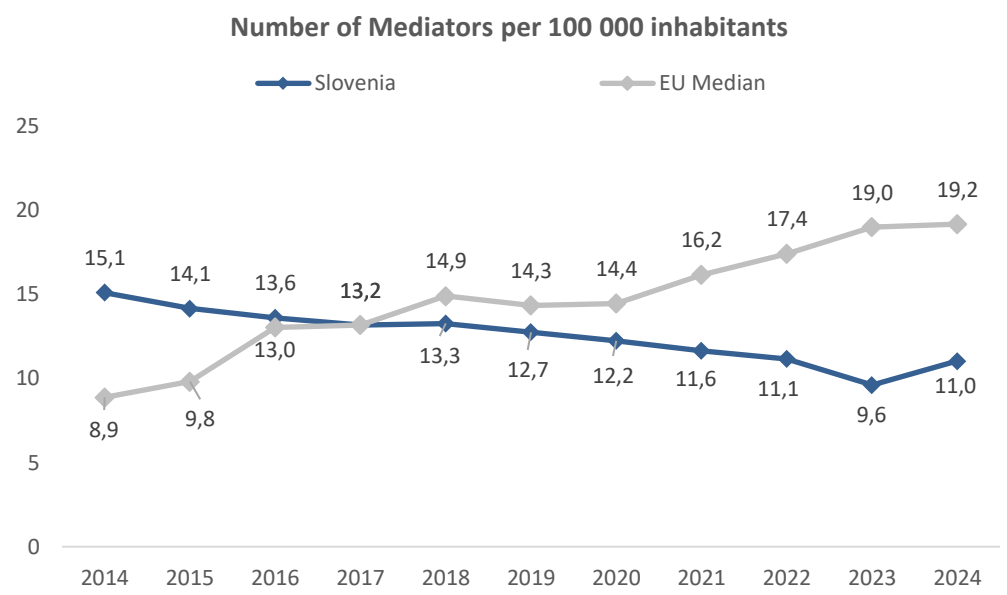
The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Slovenia (3,27 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly above the EU median (3,08 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Slovenia (13,28 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (0,97 per 100 inhabitants).

6. Mediators and notaries in Slovenia (2024 data)

Number of mediators in 2024

Mediators	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Slovenia	Slovenia	EU Median
2014	311	15,1	8,9
2015	292	14,1	9,8
2016	281	13,6	13,0
2017	272	13,2	13,2
2018	276	13,3	14,9
2019	267	12,7	14,3
2020	258	12,2	14,4
2021	245	11,6	16,2
2022	236	11,1	17,4
2023	204	9,6	19,0
2024	235	11,0	19,2



In 2024, there are 235 accredited or registered mediators who practise court related mediation which represents 11 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation of the number of mediators between 2023 and 2024 is about 15,2%.

In court-connected mediation programs, mediators must be included in a court-maintained list of mediators. The court implementing the program manages this list.

Conditions for inclusion in the list of mediators:

- The individual is legally capable of doing business
- The individual has no legal conviction for an intentional crime prosecuted ex officio
- The individual holds at least a first-level higher education degree
- The individual has completed mediator training (minimum 40 teaching hours, including content prescribed by the Minister of Justice, and passed a final exam).

To remain on the list, mediators must participate in ongoing mediation training for at least 12 teaching hours annually.

The court that maintains the list may remove a mediator if:

- The mediator requests removal
- The mediator no longer meets the required conditions
- The mediator violates the law, program rules, or mediator ethics principles
- The mediator performs their duties in mediation procedures irregularly or dishonestly
- The mediator fails to attend mandatory training prescribed by the Minister
- The mediator does not complete the minimum number of mediation procedures within the period specified by the Minister

Number of notaries in 2024

Notaries	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Slovenia	Slovenia	EU Median
Total	82	3,8	7,2
1.Private professionals	NAP	NAP	NA
2.Holders of public offices appointed by the State	82	3,8	7,4
3.Civil servants	NAP	NAP	1,6
4.Other	NAP	NAP	11,2

In 2024, there are 82 notaries which represents 3,8 notaries per 100 000 inhabitants.

A notary is a legal official who has been entrusted by the public authority with the safeguarding of the freedom of consent and the protection of the rightful interests of individuals. The presence of the notary confers authenticity to legal acts. As a guarantor of legal security, the notary has an important role to play in limiting subsequent litigation. Thereby, he/she is a major actor in preventive justice.

7. ICT tools of courts in Slovenia (2024 data)

The ICT questions

In 2024, the answers to the ICT questions are the following:

Writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %
Usage rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %

Features of the writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Templates	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatically generated text	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatically suggested decision	No	No	No
Speech-to-text	Yes	Yes	Yes
Electronic signature	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other special functionality	No	No	No

Recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %
Usage rate	75-95 %	75-95 %	75-95 %

Features of the recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Audio recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Video recording	No	No	No
Systematic recording for all hearings	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatically indexed recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatic transcript from recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Possibility to request a copy of the recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other special functionality	No	No	No

Comments on writing assistance tools

Under „Civil“ only cases corresponding to the category: “1. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases” are taken into account (i.e. civil litigious cases, commercial cases, labour cases, social cases, insolvency cases and various civil cases). In all of these cases, the CMS enables some form of write assistance tools, that are widely used in courts; while the possibility to create a new writing or use a different document still exists. Data on actual usage is only an estimation.

Writing assistance tools are also available in cases, not included in any of categories above:
- civil enforcement cases where the deployment rate is 95-100% and the usage rate is 95-100%
- family cases where the deployment rate is 95-100% and the usage rate is 95-100%
- land registry cases where the deployment rate is 95-100% and the usage rate is 95-100%
- bussines registry where the deployment rate is 95-100% and the usage rate is 95-100%
- civil enforcement cases on base of authentic document where the deployment rate is 95-100% and the usage rate is 95-100%

The number of (incoming) cases at Q91:”2. Non-litigious cases” is 14x the number of “1.Civil (and commercial) litigious cases” and the number of (incoming) cases at Q91:”4.Other cases” is 4x the number of “1.Civil (and commercial) litigious cases”.

Automatically generated text:
In civil (and commercial) litigious cases, as well as in non-litigious, administrative and criminal cases, only simple court writings are available as templates (i.e. notifications, summons). The automatically generated text is limited to case metadata only.

In 2024, speech-to-text system (TIPKO) has been implemented in all Slovenian courts. Administrative cases: electronic signature is possible, but is not used in practice as the Administrative court did not start with entirely electronic business yet. Criminal cases: In severe criminal cases, a possibility of electronic signature has been implemented in CMS in 2024. In misdemenour cases, the possibility of electronic signature is implemented and used regularly.

Comments on recording of court hearings

Usage rate: the option to record hearings is widely used. However, there is no data collected on actual usage, therefore the above answer is only an estimation.

Systematic recording for all hearings: the decision to record or not is in the hands of an individual judge. A possibility to request a copy of the recording also exists and a party has a right to acces the recording, as well as to object the authenticity of the transcript.

Voice recording: available in all courtrooms. A new system for the central collection of recordings (ASOD II), which enables secure remote access to recordings and provides interoperability with the newly implemented speech-to-text system (TIPKO), is currently being implemented. By the end of 2024, 19 of approximately 350 hearing rooms had been equipped to support this functionality.

8. Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and public prosecution services in Slovenia (2024 data)

In Slovenia, 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 courts and the public prosecution services is entrusted with implementation of these national level quality standards.

The Supreme Court's Data warehouse, containing all court cases, as well as financial data and human resources data was implemented in 2011. The data are collected based on CEPEJ Guidelines on Judicial statistics (GOJUST). A special office at the Supreme Court with specialised knowledge was introduced in order to monitor the quality and define quality policies on the level of entire judiciary and individual courts. Quality standards based on SATURN guidelines are taken into account in several predefined BI system reports.

The Supreme Court plays a key role in determining quality standards through its "Opening of the Judicial Year" document, which sets priorities monitored throughout the year using automated BI tools and customised analysis. The 2013 amendment to the Courts Act requires the Supreme Court to adopt Criteria for Quality of Work for courts based on its annual Report on Efficiency and Effectiveness. Since 2015, the Supreme Court has also set timeframes for various procedures and procedural phases as part of these criteria.

For public prosecution, quality criteria are defined in the Prosecution Policy (adopted by the Prosecutor General), while quantitative performance aspects are outlined in the Criteria for Evaluating Performance adopted by the State Prosecutorial Council.
The Office for Court Management Development at the Supreme Court promotes the improvement in leadership and management of courts and the increase in effectiveness and efficiency. It is responsible for the preparation of different reports and analysis regarding the work of the courts and the promotion of best practices.

The Department for the Organisation and Development of Management of the Supreme State Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Slovenia is responsible for monitoring the implementation of the Prosecution Policy and the Criteria for the Success of Prosecution of State Prosecutor's Offices.

Systems for measuring and evaluating courts' performance

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

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

In Slovenia there is a regular monitoring system in a form of collecting data on court statistics. Court statistics are collected and published four times a year by the Ministry of Justice. They include data on the number of judges and court staff, number of incoming, resolved and pending cases, age of unresolved cases, length of proceedings, average time to resolve a case, type of decision, court backlogs, legal remedies and time to issue a court decision.

Besides that, the data on court activities are automatically on national level, thus statistical analysis are made possible. All courts have access to a wide range of special reports, generated in the Court management information system. Reports include detailed information on court activities (for example length of specific phases of a court proceeding, top 20 oldest cases in certain area of law, etc.), human resources, court performance indicators (the critical indicators are marked red for unsatisfactory performance and green when meeting the standards) that provide guidance to presidents and directors of courts. The business intelligence system that creates priority reports derives the data from the Data warehouse of the Supreme Court. The same source is used for Court statistics publications by the Ministry of Justice. Each court is able to access the above mentioned reports at any moment, while some data are quarterly collected and published on national level (as prescribed by the Court rules).

The satisfaction surveys are performed and results published bi-annually.

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for judges. ✗

Without disciplinary procedure		**With disciplinary procedure**	
Warning by court's president	NAP	Warning by court's president	NAP
Temporary salary reduction	NAP	Temporary salary reduction	NAP
Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP	Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP
Other	NAP	Other	NAP

Since 2016, the Criteria on the work abilities does not include standards for the minimal expected number of solved cases (however the number of resolved cases is still monitored).

Systems for measuring and evaluating public prosecution services' performance

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

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

In Slovenia, there is a system to regularly evaluate the activity of each public prosecutor both quantitatively and qualitatively. In addition to the categories monitored by the system presented above, the “Other” category includes data on the percentage of different types of decisions, the value of proceeds of crime under freezing orders, and pronounced criminal sanctions.

The BI tools that use data gathered in information system of the State Prosecutor's Office provide the Heads of prosecution offices with up-to-date overview of the performance of state prosecutors and the functioning of the office. Heads can customise the level and content of information presented to them for the purpose of making quantitative data supported decisions on allocation of work among prosecutors, control of the case-flow.

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for public prosecutors. ✗

Without disciplinary procedure		**With disciplinary procedure**	
Warning by head of prosecution	✗	Warning by head of prosecution	✗
Temporary salary reduction	✗	Temporary salary reduction	✗
Reflected in the individual assessment	✗	Reflected in the individual assessment	✗
Other	✗	Other	✗

Slovenia

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)													
Q1 Number of inhabitants	2 061 085	2 064 188	2 065 895	2 066 880	2 080 908	2 095 861	2 108 977	2 107 180	2 116 972	2 123 949	2 130 850	3,4%	0,3%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	18 065	18 680	19 262	20 951	22 182	22 983	22 014	24 678	27 975	29 753	31 700	75,5%	6,5%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Indicator 1: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and prosecution services													
(Q66, Q67, Q77, Q78, Q77-1, Q78-1, Q73, Q73-0, Q73-1, Q73-2, Q73-3, Q73-4, Q73-5, Q73-6, Q70, Q70-1, Q71, Q72, Q83-2, Q83-3, Q120 and Q120-1)													
66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.1 number of incoming cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.2 length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.3 number of resolved cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.4 number of pending cases					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.5 backlogs					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.6 productivity of judges and court staff					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.7 satisfaction of court staff					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.8 satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.9 costs of the judicial procedures					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.10 number of appeals					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.11 appeal ratio					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.12 clearance rate					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		

Slovenia

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
070-1.1.1 Number of incoming cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.3 Number of resolved cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.4 Number of pending cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.5 Backlogs							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.10 Clearance rate							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.11 Disposition time							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and aquittals							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.13 Other							True	True	True	True	True		
071.1.1 Monitoring backlogs in Civil law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
071.1.2 Monitoring backlogs in Criminal law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
071.1.3 Monitoring backlogs in Administrative law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
072.1.1 Monitoring timeframes Within the courts							True	True	True	True	True		
072.1.2 Monitoring timeframes Within the public prosecution services							True	True	True	True	True		
083-2.1.1 Quantitative performance tagets defined for each prosecutors							True	True	False	False	False		
083-3.1.1 Body responsible - Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)							False	False	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.2 Body responsible - Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor							False	False	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.3 Body responsible - Public Prosecutorial Council							True	True	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.4 Body responsible - Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor							False	False	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.5 Body responsible - Other							False	False	NAP	NAP	NAP		
120.1.1 Qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work									-	-	-		
120-1.1.1 Feequency - Annual							False	False	False	False	False		
120-1.1.2 Feequency - Less frequent							True	True	False	False	False		
120-1.1.3 Feequency - More frequent							False	False	False	False	False		

Slovenia

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 2: The judicial organisation													
(Q42, Q43 and Q44)													
Q42.1.1Total number of all courts - legal entities							66	66	66	66	66	-	0,0%
Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							60	60	60	60	60	-	0,0%
Q42.1.3 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	0,0%	0,0%
Q42.1.4 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							4	4	4	4	4	-	0,0%
Q42.1.5 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
Q42.1.6 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities							6	6	6	6	6	-	0,0%
43.1.1 Total number of specialised courts of first instance	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.3 Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.4 Labour courts	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.5 Family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.6 Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.9 Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.10 Administrative courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.12 Military courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.14 Other specialised courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Slovenia

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
43.2.1 Total number of specialised courts of higher instances							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
43.2.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.3 Insolvency courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.4 Labour courts							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
43.2.5 Family courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.6 Rent and tenancies courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.9 Internet related disputes							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.10 Administrative courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
43.2.12 Military courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.14 Other specialised courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
44.1.1 First instance courts geographic locations							70	70	70	70	70	-	0,0%
44.1.2 All courts geographic locations	77	77	77	77	77	77	76	76	76	76	76	-1,3%	0,0%

Slovenia

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings													
First instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	285 279	251 889	192 231	148 701	122 514	109 533	98 134	103 842	91 300	86 201	86 848	-69,6%	0,8%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	53 815	48 384	45 550	42 220	38 624	34 645	31 115	30 914	28 406	27 663	27 351	-49,2%	-1,1%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			118 604	82 719	61 003	49 196	44 288	42 189	42 124	39 816	39 405	-	-1,0%
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	177 648	164 736	113 760	77 127	56 402	44 203	39 854	40 088	37 636	35 139	35 316	-80,1%	0,5%
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			4 844	5 592	4 601	4 993	4 434	2 101	4 488	4 677	4 089	-	-12,6%
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	8 593	5 376	4 442	5 179	4 119	4 610	4 061	1 778	4 111	4 299	3 798	-55,8%	-11,7%
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	957	633	402	413	482	383	373	323	377	378	291	-69,6%	-23,0%
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	1 841	1 668	1 619	2 000	3 292	3 600	3 946	3 751	3 897	3 946	4 168	126,4%	5,6%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	42 425	31 092	26 458	21 762	19 595	22 092	18 785	26 988	16 873	14 776	15 924	-62,5%	7,8%
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	871 916	800 360	710 366	664 648	638 075	630 234	551 822	601 311	579 770	576 612	611 696	-29,8%	6,1%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	59 996	57 277	51 659	44 772	40 700	36 979	32 097	31 540	29 285	28 710	30 585	-49,0%	6,5%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			483 065	457 958	437 669	438 320	382 730	446 889	423 244	410 980	423 728	-	3,1%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	228 724	205 756	184 457	169 702	163 899	164 614	135 459	141 947	139 409	145 648	155 669	-31,9%	6,9%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			298 608	288 256	273 770	273 706	247 271	304 942	283 835	265 332	268 059	-	1,0%
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	295 833	266 056	240 849	234 035	222 701	224 102	204 992	260 603	240 892	222 308	225 842	-23,7%	1,6%
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	62 885	61 779	57 759	54 221	51 069	49 604	42 279	44 339	42 943	43 024	42 217	-32,9%	-1,9%
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	5 345	4 804	2 972	3 976	3 540	3 139	2 893	2 751	2 718	2 648	3 069	-42,6%	15,9%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	219 133	204 688	172 670	157 942	156 166	151 796	134 102	120 131	124 523	134 274	154 314	-29,6%	14,9%
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	904 958	859 760	753 615	690 542	650 931	641 379	545 936	613 749	584 840	575 866	611 479	-32,4%	6,2%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	65 432	60 082	54 982	48 354	44 677	40 444	32 262	33 822	30 007	29 001	29 384	-55,1%	1,3%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			518 674	479 405	449 352	443 040	384 687	446 873	425 436	411 313	425 904	-	3,5%
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	241 289	256 504	220 914	190 165	175 982	168 777	135 087	144 318	141 794	145 392	157 676	-34,7%	8,4%
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			297 760	289 240	273 370	274 263	249 600	302 555	283 642	265 921	268 228	-	0,9%
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	299 060	266 990	240 018	235 094	222 205	224 654	207 271	258 271	240 701	222 810	225 983	-24,4%	1,4%
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	63 208	62 010	57 742	54 146	51 165	49 609	42 329	44 284	42 941	43 111	42 245	-33,2%	-2,0%
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	5 504	4 853	2 589	2 682	3 233	2 792	3 088	2 604	2 669	2 427	2 826	-48,7%	16,4%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	230 465	209 321	177 370	160 101	153 669	155 103	125 899	130 450	126 728	133 125	153 365	-33,5%	15,2%
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	251 814	192 153	148 653	122 613	109 512	98 206	103 876	91 286	86 107	86 853	86 950	-65,5%	0,1%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	48 389	45 579	42 227	38 638	34 647	31 180	30 950	28 631	27 684	27 372	28 552	-41,0%	4,3%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			82 668	61 078	49 175	44 298	42 187	42 088	39 809	39 389	37 115	-	-5,8%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	164 581	113 655	77 068	56 472	44 175	39 862	40 086	37 602	35 129	35 301	33 195	-79,8%	-6,0%
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			5 600	4 606	5 000	4 436	2 101	4 486	4 680	4 088	3 920	-	-4,1%
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	5 438	4 440	5 181	4 118	4 614	4 058	1 778	4 108	4 301	3 797	3 657	-32,8%	-3,7%
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	634	402	419	488	386	378	323	378	379	291	263	-58,5%	-9,6%
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	1 682	1 619	2 000	3 294	3 599	3 947	3 751	3 898	3 946	4 167	4 411	162,2%	5,9%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	31 090	26 458	21 758	19 603	22 091	18 781	26 988	16 668	14 668	15 925	16 872	-45,7%	5,9%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and Disposition time for first instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases	103,8%	107,4%	106,1%	103,9%	102,0%	101,8%	98,9%	102,1%	100,9%	99,9%	100,0%	(3,83)	0,09
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	109,1%	104,9%	106,4%	108,0%	109,8%	109,4%	100,5%	107,2%	102,5%	101,0%	96,1%	(12,99)	(4,94)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	102,7%	109,7%	107,4%	104,7%	102,7%	101,1%	100,5%	100,0%	100,5%	100,1%	100,5%	(2,23)	0,43
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	105,5%	124,7%	119,8%	112,1%	107,4%	102,5%	99,7%	101,7%	101,7%	99,8%	101,3%	(4,20)	1,47
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	101,0%	100,4%	99,7%	100,3%	99,9%	100,2%	100,9%	99,2%	99,9%	100,2%	100,1%	(0,93)	(0,16)
CR Non litigious land registry cases	101,1%	100,4%	99,7%	100,5%	99,8%	100,2%	101,1%	99,1%	99,9%	100,2%	100,1%	(1,03)	(0,16)
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	100,5%	100,4%	100,0%	99,9%	100,2%	100,0%	100,1%	99,9%	100,0%	100,2%	100,1%	(0,45)	(0,14)
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	103,0%	101,0%	87,1%	67,5%	91,3%	88,9%	106,7%	94,7%	98,2%	91,7%	92,1%	(10,89)	0,43
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	105,2%	102,3%	102,7%	101,4%	98,4%	102,2%	93,9%	108,6%	101,8%	99,1%	99,4%	(5,79)	0,24
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	102	82	72	65	61	56	69	54	54	55	52	-48,9%	-5,7%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	270	277	280	292	283	281	350	309	337	344	355	31,4%	3,0%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	103	74	58	47	40	36	40	34	34	35	32	-69,2%	-9,0%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	249	162	127	108	92	86	108	95	90	89	77	-69,1%	-13,3%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	6	5	7	6	7	6	3	5	6	6	5	-12,8%	-4,9%
DT Non litigious land registry cases	7	6	8	6	8	7	3	6	7	6	6	-11,0%	-5,0%
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	-37,9%	-7,8%
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	112	122	282	448	406	516	443	546	540	627	570	410,8%	-9,1%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	49	46	45	45	52	44	78	47	42	44	40	-18,4%	-8,0%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Second instance other than criminal cases (Q97)													
97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				4 143	3 383	2 799	2 424	1 182	1 454	1 789	2 132	-	19,2%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				2 868	2 388	1 996	1 614	805	1 029	1 391	1 607	-	15,5%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				1 275	995	803	810	377	425	398	525	-	31,9%
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				1 207	922	763	789	361	399	376	497	-	32,2%
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				68	73	40	21	16	26	22	28	-	27,3%
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				60	68	33	15	12	23	21	23	-	9,5%
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				8	5	7	6	4	3	1	5	-	400,0%
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				16 544	14 786	13 333	11 186	11 190	10 690	10 231	10 072	-	-1,6%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				9 348	8 541	7 648	6 545	6 571	6 575	6 267	6 090	-	-2,8%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				7 196	6 245	5 685	4 641	4 619	4 115	3 964	3 982	-	0,5%
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				6 718	5 775	5 265	4 250	4 262	3 807	3 679	3 699	-	0,5%
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				478	470	420	391	357	308	285	283	-	-0,7%
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				403	367	360	324	296	265	236	229	-	-3,0%
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				75	103	60	67	61	43	49	54	-	10,2%
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				17 304	15 370	13 708	12 428	10 918	10 354	9 887	9 847	-	-0,4%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				9 828	8 933	8 030	7 354	6 347	6 213	6 050	5 941	-	-1,8%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				7 476	6 437	5 678	5 074	4 571	4 141	3 837	3 906	-	1,8%
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				7 003	5 934	5 239	4 678	4 224	3 830	3 558	3 619	-	1,7%
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				473	503	439	396	347	311	279	287	-	2,9%
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				395	402	378	327	285	266	234	229	-	-2,1%
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				78	101	61	69	62	45	45	58	-	28,9%
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				3 383	2 799	2 424	1 181	1 454	1 789	2 133	2 357	-	10,5%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				2 388	1 996	1 614	805	1 029	1 391	1 608	1 756	-	9,2%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				995	803	810	376	425	398	525	601	-	14,5%
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				922	763	789	361	399	376	497	577	-	16,1%
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				73	40	21	15	26	22	28	24	-	-14,3%
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				68	33	15	11	23	21	23	23	-	0,0%
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				5	7	6	4	3	1	5	1	-	-80,0%
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
97.5.1 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				1	3	-	-	6	3	6	6	-	0,0%
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				1	3	-	-	6	3	6	6	-	0,0%
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				104,6%	103,9%	102,8%	111,1%	97,6%	96,9%	96,6%	97,8%	-	1,13
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				105,1%	104,6%	105,0%	112,4%	96,6%	94,5%	96,5%	97,6%	-	1,02
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				103,9%	103,1%	99,9%	109,3%	99,0%	100,6%	96,8%	98,1%	-	1,30
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				104,2%	102,8%	99,5%	110,1%	99,1%	100,6%	96,7%	97,8%	-	1,13
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				99,0%	107,0%	104,5%	101,3%	97,2%	101,0%	97,9%	101,4%	-	3,52
CR Non litigious land registry cases				98,0%	109,5%	105,0%	100,9%	96,3%	100,4%	99,2%	100,0%	-	0,85
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				104,0%	98,1%	101,7%	103,0%	101,6%	104,7%	91,8%	107,4%	-	15,57
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				71	66	65	35	49	63	79	87	-	11,0%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				89	82	73	40	59	82	97	108	-	11,2%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				49	46	52	27	34	35	50	56	-	12,5%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				48	47	55	28	34	36	51	58	-	14,1%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				56	29	17	14	27	26	37	31	-	-16,7%
DT Non litigious land registry cases				63	30	14	12	29	29	36	37	-	2,2%
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				23	25	36	21	18	8	41	6	-	-84,5%
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q99)													
99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				1 230	1 182	912	606	435	463	434	449	-	3,5%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				759	806	690	467	291	326	306	330	-	7,8%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				9	21	9	16	22	18	22	28	-	27,3%
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				8	18	9	14	17	15	20	26	-	30,0%
99.1.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				1	3	-	2	5	3	2	2	-	0,0%
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				1	3	-	2	5	3	2	2	-	0,0%
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				462	355	213	123	122	119	106	91	-	-14,2%
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	NAP	-	-
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				2 583	2 398	2 370	2 062	2 161	1 992	2 071	1 982	-	-4,3%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				1 846	2 008	1 970	1 621	1 651	1 507	1 577	1 495	-	-5,2%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				29	22	53	76	114	100	91	73	-	-19,8%
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				25	20	45	66	101	86	74	65	-	-12,2%
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				4	2	8	10	13	14	17	8	-	-52,9%
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				4	2	8	10	13	14	17	8	-	-52,9%
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				708	368	347	365	396	385	403	414	-	2,7%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				2 631	2 668	2 676	2 233	2 133	2 021	2 056	2 005	-	-2,5%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				1 799	2 124	2 193	1 797	1 616	1 527	1 553	1 517	-	-2,3%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				17	34	46	70	118	96	85	81	-	-4,7%
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				15	29	40	63	103	81	68	71	-	4,4%
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				2	5	6	7	15	15	17	10	-	-41,2%
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				2	5	6	7	15	15	17	10	-	-41,2%
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				815	510	437	366	399	398	418	407	-	-2,6%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				1 182	912	606	435	463	434	449	426	-	-5,1%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				806	690	467	291	326	306	330	308	-	-6,7%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				21	9	16	22	18	22	28	20	-	-28,6%
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				18	9	14	17	15	20	26	20	-	-23,1%
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				3	-	2	5	3	2	2	-	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				3	-	2	5	3	2	2	-	-	-
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				355	213	123	122	119	106	91	98	-	7,7%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
99.5.1 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				46	8	30	32	22	26	21	23	-	9,5%
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				5	-	3	3	11	12	11	10	-	-9,1%
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				40	8	27	29	11	14	10	13	-	30,0%
Clearance rate and disposition time for Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				101,9%	111,3%	112,9%	108,3%	98,7%	101,5%	99,3%	101,2%	-	1,88
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				97,5%	105,8%	111,3%	110,9%	97,9%	101,3%	98,5%	101,5%	-	2,99
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				58,6%	154,5%	86,8%	92,1%	103,5%	96,0%	93,4%	111,0%	-	17,55
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				60,0%	145,0%	88,9%	95,5%	102,0%	94,2%	91,9%	109,2%	-	17,34
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				50,0%	250,0%	75,0%	70,0%	115,4%	107,1%	100,0%	125,0%	-	25,00
CR Non litigious land registry cases				50,0%	250,0%	75,0%	70,0%	115,4%	107,1%	100,0%	125,0%	-	25,00
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				115,1%	138,6%	125,9%	100,3%	100,8%	103,4%	103,7%	98,3%	-	(5,41)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				164	125	83	71	79	78	80	78	-	-2,7%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				164	119	78	59	74	73	78	74	-	-4,5%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				451	97	127	115	56	84	120	90	-	-25,0%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				438	113	128	98	53	90	140	103	-	-26,3%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				548	-	122	261	73	49	43	-	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				548	-	122	261	73	49	43	-	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				159	152	103	122	109	97	79	88	-	10,6%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
First instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
094.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							28 879	31 802	31 382	29 724	30 852	-	3,8%
094.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							9 170	11 182	11 259	10 904	11 179	-	2,5%
094.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							12 393	12 125	12 340	11 142	10 364	-	-7,0%
094.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							7 316	8 495	7 783	7 678	9 309	-	21,2%
094.2.1 Total -incoming							73 368	72 212	72 615	73 754	75 380	-	2,2%
094.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							9 550	8 914	8 663	8 702	9 025	-	3,7%
094.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							27 970	27 876	26 295	24 276	23 299	-	-4,0%
094.2.4 Other - incoming							35 848	35 422	37 657	40 776	43 056	-	5,6%
094.3.1 Total - resolved							70 425	72 616	74 258	72 593	73 021	-	0,6%
094.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							7 546	8 845	9 019	8 425	8 169	-	-3,0%
094.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							28 237	27 664	27 494	25 053	22 650	-	-9,6%
094.3.4 Other - resolved							34 642	36 107	37 745	39 115	42 202	-	7,9%
094.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							31 823	31 398	29 740	30 885	33 209	-	7,5%
094.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							11 174	11 251	10 903	11 181	12 035	-	7,6%
094.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							12 126	12 337	11 141	10 365	11 013	-	6,3%
094.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							8 523	7 810	7 696	9 339	10 161	-	8,8%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
094.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							4 272	4 546	4 460	4 826	4 904	-	1,6%
094.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							3 222	3 656	3 440	3 732	3 784	-	1,4%
094.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							521	345	419	447	433	-	-3,1%
094.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							529	545	601	647	687	-	6,2%
Clearance rate and disposition time for first instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
CR of Total							96%	101%	102%	98%	97%	-	(1,6)
CR of Severe cases							79%	99%	104%	97%	91%	-	(6,3)
CR of Misdemeanour cases							101%	99%	105%	103%	97%	-	(6,0)
CR of Other							97%	102%	100%	96%	98%	-	2,18
DT of Total							165	158	146	155	166	-	6,9%
DT of Severe cases							540	464	441	484	538	-	11,0%
DT of Misdemeanour cases							157	163	148	151	177	-	17,5%
DT of Other							90	79	74	87	88	-	0,8%
Second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							606	351	927	928	987	-	6,4%
098.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							494	312	424	340	404	-	18,8%
098.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							104	32	495	582	562	-	-3,4%
098.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							8	7	8	6	21	-	250,0%
098.2.1 Total -incoming							4 597	6 426	6 273	6 795	6 985	-	2,8%
098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							3 297	3 590	3 575	3 899	4 462	-	14,4%
098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							979	2 453	2 378	2 543	2 187	-	-14,0%
098.2.4 Other - incoming							321	383	320	353	336	-	-4,8%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
098.3.1 Total - resolved							4 852	5 851	6 275	6 735	7 027	-	4,3%
098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							3 479	3 478	3 659	3 834	4 480	-	16,8%
098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							1 051	1 991	2 290	2 563	2 197	-	-14,3%
098.3.4 Other - resolved							322	382	326	338	350	-	3,6%
098.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							351	926	925	988	945	-	-4,4%
098.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							312	424	340	405	386	-	-4,7%
098.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							32	494	583	562	552	-	-1,8%
098.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							7	8	2	21	7	-	-66,7%
098.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							2	2	1	-	-	-	-
098.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							-	-	-	-	-	-	-
098.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							2	2	1	0	0	-	-
098.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
CR of Total							105,5%	91,1%	100,0%	99,1%	100,6%	-	1,50
CR of Severe cases							105,5%	96,9%	102,3%	98,3%	100,4%	-	2,11
CR of Misdemeanour cases							107,4%	81,2%	96,3%	100,8%	100,5%	-	(0,33)
CR of Other							100,3%	99,7%	101,9%	95,8%	104,2%	-	8,79
DT of Total							26	58	54	54	49	-	-8,3%
DT of Severe cases							33	44	34	39	31	-	-18,4%
DT of Misdemeanour cases							11	91	93	80	92	-	14,6%
DT of Other							8	8	2	23	7	-	-67,8%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
100.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							303	278	201	188	222	-	18,1%
100.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							294	266	183	180	210	-	16,7%
100.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							9	12	18	8	12	-	50,0%
100.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.2.1 Total -incoming							663	714	714	805	883	-	9,7%
100.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							622	671	650	777	863	-	11,1%
100.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							42	43	64	28	20	-	-28,6%
100.2.4 Other - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.3.1 Total - resolved							688	791	728	771	887	-	15,0%
100.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							650	754	653	747	879	-	17,7%
100.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							38	37	75	24	8	-	-66,7%
100.3.4 Other - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							278	201	188	222	206	-	-7,2%
100.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							266	183	180	210	194	-	-7,6%
100.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							12	18	8	12	12	-	0,0%
100.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							2	5	3	1	1	-	0,0%
100.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							2	5	3	1	1	-	0,0%
100.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and disposition time for supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
CR of Total							103,8%	110,8%	102,0%	95,8%	100,5%	-	4,68
CR of Severe cases							104,5%	112,4%	100,5%	96,1%	101,9%	-	5,72
CR of Misdemeanour cases							90,5%	86,0%	117,2%	85,7%	40,0%	-	(45,71)
CR of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total							147	93	94	105	85	-	-19,3%
DT of Severe cases							149	89	101	103	81	-	-21,5%
DT of Misdemeanour cases							115	178	39	183	548	-	200,0%
DT of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 4: Public prosecution services													
(Q107, Q107-1, Q109)													
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year								281 211	282 862	289 384	285 991	-	-1,2%
2. Incoming/received cases								51 857	59 851	61 822	65 809	-	6,4%
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)								54 217	54 361	67 015	69 744	-	4,1%
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)								43 400	44 093	57 382	58 576	-	2,1%
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation								41 237	41 525	54 512	55 269	-	1,4%
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity								2 163	2 559	2 870	3 307	-	15,2%
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor								1 597	1 587	1 449	1 650	-	13,9%
3.3. Cases brought to court								8 408	7 875	8 184	8 255	-	0,9%
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year								289 273	289 460	286 202	282 922	-	-1,1%
Public prosecution: Ratio of processed cases with incoming cases								1,05	0,91	1,08	1,06	-	-2,2%
Public prosecution: Ratio of pending cases with incoming cases								4,68	4,68	4,63	4,58	-	-1,1%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total								342	294	401	511	-	27,4%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Severe criminal cases								342	294	401	511	-	27,4%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Budget of public prosecution services (Q13)													
Total approved annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	16 730 967 €	18 276 528 €	19 383 835 €	20 309 563 €	21 348 447 €	22 418 592 €	22 442 890 €	23 933 518 €	24 204 262 €	26 919 284 €	28 765 061 €	71,9%	6,86%
Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	17 244 379 €	18 134 349 €	19 351 893 €	20 242 054 €	21 283 779 €	22 345 112 €	21 981 158 €	23 263 042 €	23 322 520 €	26 103 377 €	28 672 682 €	66,3%	9,84%
Approved annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	NA	87 101 €	74 171 €	67 320 €	116 633 €	117 489 €	112 784 €	-	-4,00%
Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	NA	76 395 €	26 591 €	27 523 €	106 138 €	108 640 €	95 284 €	-	-12,29%

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Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 5: Access to justice													
System for compensating users													
(Q37)													
Number of requests for compensation													
037.1.1 Total								18	17	24	15	-	-37,5%
037.1.2 Excessive length of proceedings								4	2	4	4	-	0,0%
037.1.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
037.1.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								11	12	16	9	-	-43,8%
037.1.5 Wrongful conviction								3	3	4	2	-	-50,0%
037.1.6 Other								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of compensations granted													
037.2.1 Total								21	17	17	24	-	41,2%
037.2.2 Excessive length of proceedings								7	2	5	3	-	-40,0%
037.2.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
037.2.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								10	12	11	17	-	54,5%
037.2.5 Wrongful conviction								4	3	1	4	-	300,0%
037.2.6 Other								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Amount of compensations granted (in €)													
037.3.1 Total								994 446 €	1 007 737 €	532 315 €	500 061 €	-	-6,1%
037.3.2 Excessive length of proceedings								107 129 €	127 293 €	206 700 €	74 733 €	-	-63,8%
037.3.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
037.3.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								836 738 €	874 154 €	314 499 €	371 228 €	-	18,0%
037.3.5 Wrongful conviction								50 579 €	6 290 €	11 116 €	54 100 €	-	386,7%
037.3.6 Other								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users													
(Q62-23, Q62-24, Q62-25, Q62-26)													
Writing assistance tools													
062-23.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									75-95 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
Features of the writing assistance tools													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-24.1.1.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.1.4 Speech-to-text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.5 Electronic signature									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		

Slovenia (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Administrative matter													
062-24.1.2.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.2.4 Speech-to-text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.5 Electronic signature									False	False	True		
062-24.1.2.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		
Criminal matter													
062-24.1.3.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.3.4 Speech-to-text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.5 Electronic signature									False	False	True		
062-24.1.3.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		
Recording of court hearings													
062-25.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									75-95 %	75-95 %	75-95 %		
062-25.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									75-95 %	75-95 %	75-95 %		
062-25.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									75-95 %	75-95 %	75-95 %		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Features of the recording of court hearings													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-26.1.1.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.2 Video recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.1.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.4 Automatically indexed recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.5 Automatic transcript from recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.7 Other special functionality							-	-	False	False	False		
Administrative matter													
062-26.1.2.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.2.2 Video recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.2.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									True	True	True		
062-26.1.2.4 Automatically indexed recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.2.5 Automatic transcript from recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.2.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.2.7 Other special functionality							-	-	False	False	False		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Criminal matter													
062-26.1.3.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.2 Video recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.3.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.4 Automatically indexed recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.5 Automatic transcript from recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.7 Other special functionality									False	False	False		
Indicator 7: Professionals of justice													
(Q46, Q46-2, Q52, Q52-1, Q55, Q60, Q4, Q132, Q133, Q144, Q145, Q146)													
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	924	897	880	859	867	873	875	860	862	845	839	-9,2%	-0,7%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	724	665	641	628	636	634	638	694	705	692	692	-4,4%	0,0%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	171	202	208	199	199	209	208	136	127	124	120	-29,8%	-3,2%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	29	30	31	32	32	30	29	30	30	29	27	-6,9%	-6,9%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	202	201	185	187	186	181	176	173	160	153	155	-23,3%	1,3%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	139	126	115	120	119	111	110	126	118	114	117	-15,8%	2,6%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	45	57	52	50	48	52	48	28	25	24	24	-46,7%	0,0%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	18	18	18	17	19	18	18	19	17	15	14	-22,2%	-6,7%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	722	696	695	672	681	692	699	687	702	692	684	-5,3%	-1,2%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	585	539	526	508	517	523	528	568	587	578	575	-1,7%	-0,5%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	126	145	156	149	151	157	160	108	102	100	96	-23,8%	-4,0%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	11	12	13	15	13	12	11	11	13	14	13	18,2%	-7,1%

Slovenia

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
046-2.1.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Total							NA	802	728	813	815	-	0,2%
046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total							NA	644	590	663	665	-	0,3%
046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total							NA	129	112	122	121	-	-0,8%
046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total							NA	29	27	28	29	-	3,6%
046-2.2.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	469	451	502	501	-	-0,2%
046-2.2.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	370	358	402	403	-	0,2%
046-2.2.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	84	79	85	84	-	-1,2%
046-2.2.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	15	14	15	14	-	-6,7%
046-2.3.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Criminal							NA	250	239	269	269	-	0,0%
046-2.3.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Criminal							NA	208	200	226	225	-	-0,4%
046-2.3.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Criminal							NA	36	33	37	37	-	0,0%
046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal							NA	6	6	6	7	-	16,7%
046-2.4.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Administrative							NA	34	33	36	38	-	5,6%
046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative							NA	27	26	29	30	-	3,4%
046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative							NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative							NA	7	7	7	8	-	14,3%
046-2.5.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Other							NA	50	6	6	8	-	33,3%
046-2.5.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Other							NA	39	6	6	8	-	33,3%
046-2.5.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Other							NA	9	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Other							NA	2	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	3 355	3 300	3 330	3 328	3 391	3 427	3 427	3 455	3 416	3 428	3 383	0,8%	-1,3%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	505	481	516	511	506	494	497	469	463	NA	NA	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	1 080	659	826	802	970	1 068	1 005	1 119	1 118	NA	NA	-	-
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	1 639	1 998	1 796	1 822	1 716	1 679	1 734	1 680	1 657	NA	NA	-	-
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	131	162	192	193	199	186	191	187	178	NA	NA	-	-
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	420	405	406	411	402	407	435	428	427	446	440	4,8%	-1,3%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	NA	49	49	43	41	38	44	39	41	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	NA	109	124	132	131	144	131	153	151	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	NA	172	136	132	120	126	159	136	142	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	NA	75	97	104	110	99	101	100	93	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	2 935	2 892	2 924	2 917	2 989	3 020	2 992	3 027	2 990	2 982	2 943	0,3%	-1,3%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	NA	429	467	468	465	456	453	430	423	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	NA	550	702	670	839	924	874	966	966	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	NA	1 826	1 660	1 690	1 596	1 553	1 575	1 544	1 516	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	NA	87	95	89	89	87	90	87	85	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
052-1.1.1 Non-judge staff (Total)								3 455	3 416	3 428	3 383	-	-1,3%
052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total)								3 041	3 001	3 005	2 954	-	-1,7%
052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total)								280	284	285	286	-	0,4%
052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total)								134	131	138	143	-	3,6%
052-1.2.1 Non-judge staff (Males)								428	427	429	440	-	2,6%
052-1.2.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (males)								339	338	331	384	-	16,0%
052-1.2.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (males)								55	52	57	57	-	0,0%
052-1.2.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (males)								34	37	41	41	-	0,0%
052-1.3.1 Non-judge staff (females)								3 027	2 990	2 999	2 943	-	-1,9%
052-1.3.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (females)								2 702	2 664	2 674	2 304	-	-13,8%
052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females)								225	232	228	229	-	0,4%
052-1.3.4 Non-judge staff at supreme court (females)								100	94	97	102	-	5,2%
055.1.1 Prosecutors (total)								201	207	202	211	-	4,5%
055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.)								144	148	141	148	-	5,0%
055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.)								45	44	46	47	-	2,2%
055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance)								12	15	15	16	-	6,7%
055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total								62	66	60	59	-	-1,7%
055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst.								40	42	38	38	-	0,0%
055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst.								16	19	17	17	-	0,0%
055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts								6	6	5	5	-	0,0%
055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total								139	141	142	152	-	7,0%
055.3.2 Prosecutors - Females, 1st inst.								104	107	103	110	-	6,8%
055.3.3 Prosecutors - Females, 2nd inst.								29	26	30	31	-	3,3%
055.3.4 Prosecutors - Females, Supreme courts								6	9	10	11	-	10,0%
057 Other with similar duties as public prsecutors											False	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
056.1.1 Heads of prosecution (total)										14	13	-	-7,1%
056.1.2 Heads of prosecution (1st inst.)									12	13	12	-	-7,7%
056.1.3 Heads of prosecution (2nd inst.)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.1.4 Heads of prosecution (Highest instance)									1	1	1	-	0,0%
056.2.1 Heads of prosecution - Males -total									5	4	5	-	25,0%
056.2.2 Heads of prosecution - Males, 1st inst.									4	4	5	-	25,0%
056.2.3 Heads of prosecution - Males, 2nd inst.									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.2.4 Heads of prosecution - Males, Supreme courts									1	0	0	-	-
056.3.1 Heads of prosecution - Females, Total									8	10	8	-	-20,0%
056.3.2 Heads of prosecution - Females, 1st inst.									8	9	7	-	-22,2%
056.3.3 Heads of prosecution - Females, 2nd inst.									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.3.4 Heads of prosecution - Females, Supreme courts									0,0%	100,0%	1	-	0,0%
060.1.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Total							321	302	304	308	308	-	0,0%
060.2.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Males							64	53	58	64	59	-	-7,8%
060.3.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Females							257	249	246	244	249	-	2,0%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
004 Annual average salary in the country							22 300 €	23 635 €	24 287 €	26 651 €	35 133 €	-	31,8%
132.1.1 Gross annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							32 628 €	32 628 €	34 101 €	35 465 €	41 183 €	-	16,1%
132.1.2 Gross annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							63 660 €	63 660 €	66 528 €	69 190 €	80 343 €	-	16,1%
132.1.3 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							32 628 €	32 628 €	34 101 €	35 465 €	41 183 €	-	16,1%
132.1.4 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							63 660 €	63 660 €	66 528 €	69 190 €	80 343 €	-	16,1%
132.2.1 Net annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							20 568 €	20 568 €	21 704 €	22 620 €	25 394 €	-	12,3%
132.2.2 Net annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							36 984 €	36 984 €	38 886 €	40 440 €	45 532 €	-	12,6%
132.2.3 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							20 568 €	20 568 €	21 704 €	22 620 €	25 394 €	-	12,3%
132.2.4 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							36 984 €	36 984 €	38 886 €	40 440 €	45 532 €	-	12,6%
133.1.1.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.2.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Special pension							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.3.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Housing							True	True	True	True	True		
133.1.4.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Other financial benefit							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.1.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.2.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Special pension							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.3.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Housing							True	True	True	True	True		
133.2.4.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Other financial benefit							False	False	False	False	False		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Lawyers													
(Q146, Q147, Q148)													
146.1.1 Total number of lawyers practising	1 628	1 669	1 711	1 737	1 768	1 813	1 834	1 856	1 872	1 907	1 912	17,4%	0,3%
146.2.1 Practicing lawyers - man					954	970	976	976	980	995	994	-	-0,1%
146.3.1 Practicing lawyers - woman					814	843	858	880	892	912	918	-	0,7%
147 Does this figure include “legal advisors” who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?				False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	-	-
148 Number of legal advisors who cannot represent their clients in court:				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Indicator 8: Mediators and notaries													
(Q166, Q157)													
166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	311	292	281	272	276	267	258	245	236	204	235	-24,4%	15,2%
166.2.1 Mediators - male					NA	NA	53	52	49	41	42	-	2,4%
166.3.1 Mediators - female					NA	NA	205	193	187	163	193	-	18,4%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
192.1.1 Number of notaries									90	87	82	-	-5,7%
192.1.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State									90	87	82	-	-5,7%
192.1.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.5 Other									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.1 Number of notaries- male									33	31	29	-	-6,5%
192.2.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- male									33	31	29	-	-6,5%
192.2.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.5 Other- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.1 Number of notaries- female									57	56	53	-	-5,4%
192.3.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- female									57	56	53	-	-5,4%
192.3.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.5 Other- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 30%

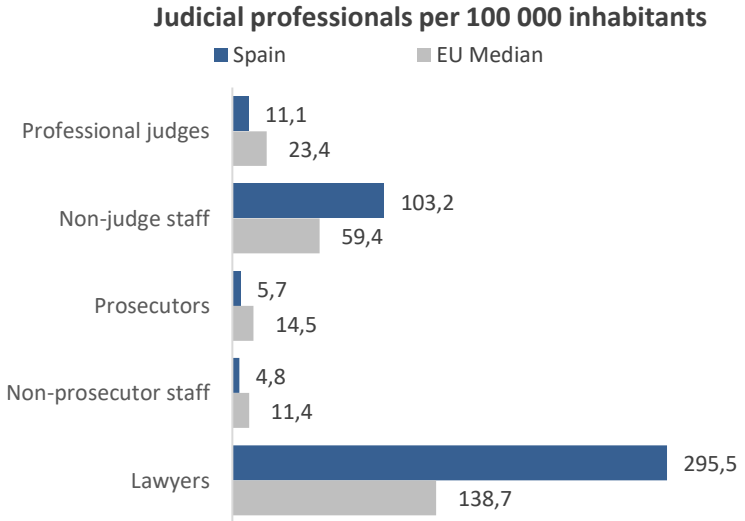
CEPEJ Study on the judicial systems in the EU Member States - Country fiche

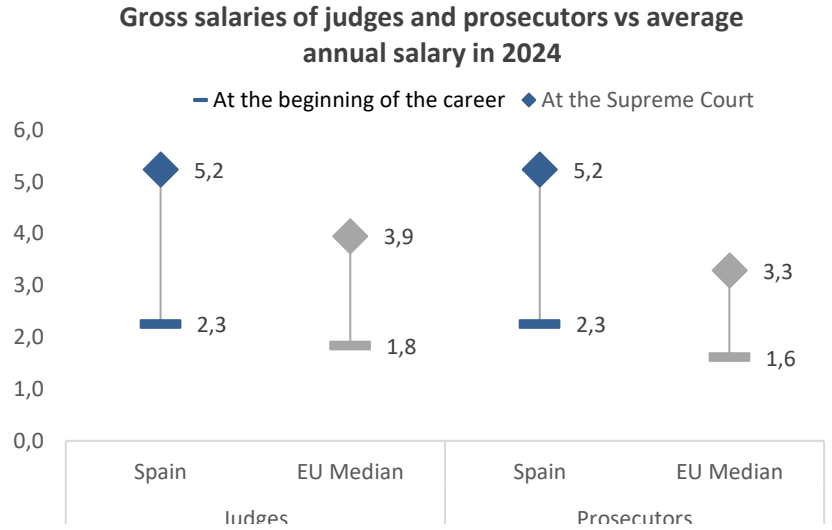
Judiciary at a glance in Spain (2024 data)

General data

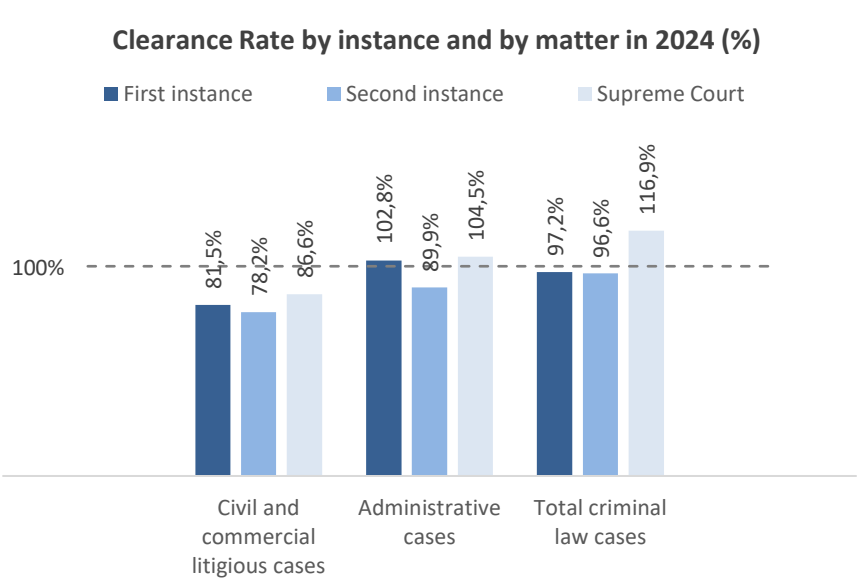
Population: 49 077 984 **GDP per capita:** 32 590 € **Average annual salary:** 27 558 €

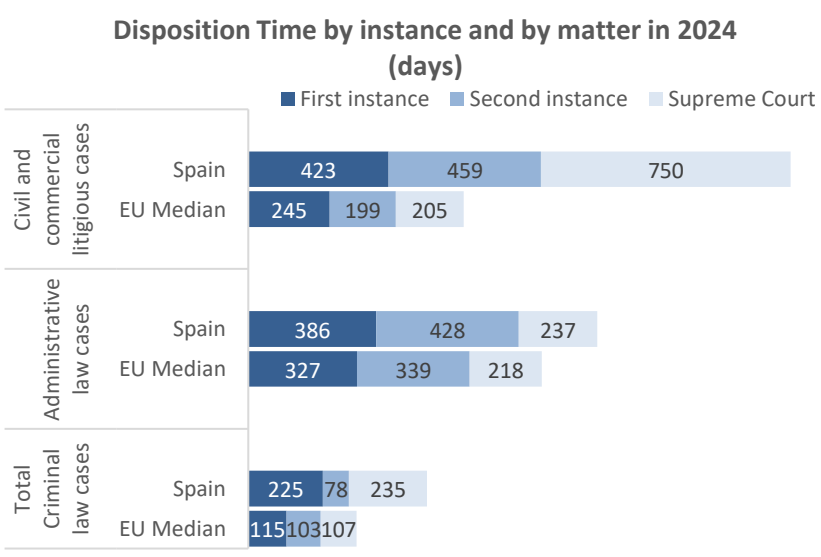
Professionals



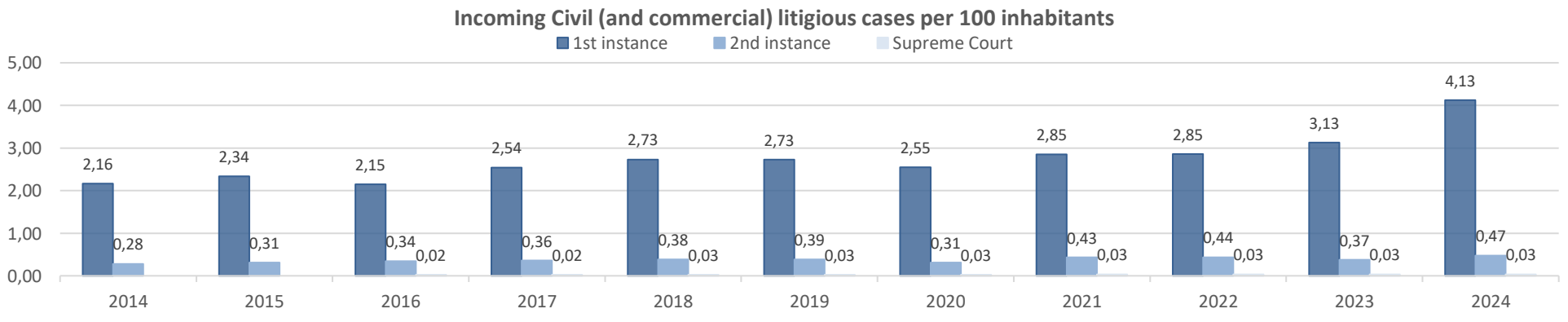


Efficiency





Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants



Synthesis table for the main indicators for: Spain

Economic and demographic data	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	Variations 2014-2024	Variations 2023-2024
Population	46 439 864	46 438 422	46 528 966	46 698 569	47 007 367	47 431 256	47 344 649	47 435 597	48 059 777	48 610 458	49 077 984		5,7%	1,0%
GDP per capita	22 800	23 300	23 985	24 919	25 703	26 255	23 692	25 404	28 280	30 320	32 590		42,9%	7,5%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		NAP	NAP
Average annual salary							22 849	24 271	25 381	26 555	27 558			3,8%

Resources per 100 000 inh.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Professional judges	11,53	11,56	11,53	11,51	11,53	11,26	11,24	11,40	11,92	11,14	11,07		-4,0%	-0,7%
Non-judge staff	104,57	107,12	105,71	100,37	101,36	100,81	102,69	103,59	103,63	103,00	103,16		-1,4%	0,2%
Public prosecutors							5,37	5,55	5,57	5,66	5,73			1,3%
Non-prosecutors staff							4,82	4,87	4,86	4,85	4,85			0,0%
Lawyers	290,73	322,62	305,32	308,81	304,64	302,33	303,55	304,92	308,76	298,34	295,47		1,6%	-1,0%
Mediators	2,48	7,08	NA	11,35	14,76	16,26	18,79	20,91	22,31	18,98	20,12		711,8%	6,0%

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Civil and commercial litigious cases	2,16	2,34	2,15	2,54	2,73	2,73	2,55	2,85	2,85	3,13	4,13		90,6%	31,9%
Administrative law cases	0,39	0,37	0,35	0,35	0,37	0,42	0,33	0,39	0,38	0,36	0,35		-11,2%	-3,1%
Total criminal law cases							1,32	1,52	1,59	1,64	1,75			6,9%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)	2023-2024 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases	98%	95%	103%	88%	87%	94%	86%	102%	98%	84%	82%		-16,47	-2,60
CR administrative law cases	113%	117%	112%	104%	100%	92%	99%	99%	97%	95%	103%		-9,73	7,50
CR total criminal law cases							95%	103%	99%	93%	97%			3,78

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)	318	325	282	329	362	353	468	344	359	444	423		33,1%	-4,8%
DT administrative law cases (days)	361	317	312	322	331	338	406	352	369	414	386		6,8%	-6,8%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							247	194	203	238	225			-5,5%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Civil and commercial litigious cases	1,85	1,97	1,71	2,02	2,35	2,48	2,82	2,75	2,75	3,20	3,90		97,9%	21,7%
Administrative law cases	0,44	0,37	0,34	0,33	0,33	0,36	0,36	0,37	0,38	0,39	0,38		1,4%	-2,6%
Total criminal law cases							0,85	0,83	0,87	1,00	1,05			5,1%

Second instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentange points)	2023-2024 (percentange points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				92%	87%	93%	117%	86%	85%	94%	78%			-16,14
CR administrative law cases				98%	92%	72%	94%	96%	130%	112%	90%			-21,86
CR total criminal law cases							103%	96%	99%	102%	97%			-4,99

Second instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				216	271	279	227	280	343	379	459			21,1%
DT administrative law cases (days)				329	355	418	452	450	325	391	428			9,3%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							59	67	71	69	78			12,4%

Supreme court performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentange points)	2023-2024 (percentange points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				79%	82%	80%	75%	74%	89%	96%	87%			-9,15
CR administrative law cases				103%	142%	126%	89%	116%	91%	99%	105%			5,05
CR total criminal law cases							74%	98%	91%	86%	117%			30,72

Supreme court performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				604	608	681	888	826	691	691	750			8,6%
DT administrative law cases (days)				515	233	196	350	238	321	320	237			-25,9%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							412	264	304	348	235			-32,3%

1. Judicial organisation in Spain (2024 data)

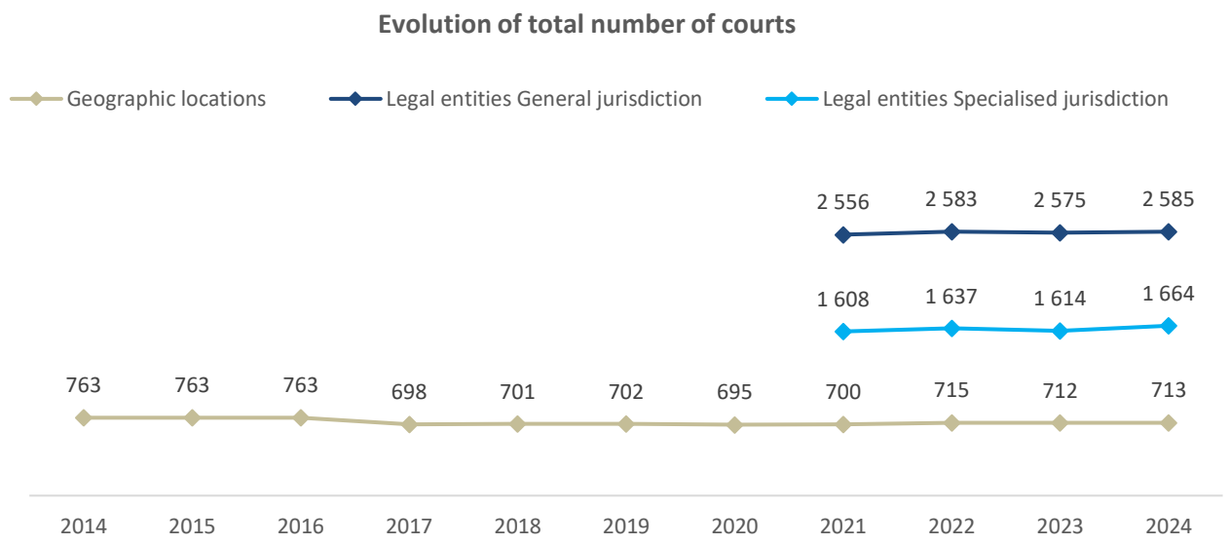
In Spain, the judicial system is comprised of 2 585 courts of general jurisdiction and 1 664 courts of specialised jurisdiction. The first instance courts, as a general rule, are unipersonal, meaning they are presided over by a single judge.

There are two types of specialization within the Spanish judicial system. The first is specialised jurisdictions, which are established by Organic Law, covering areas such as violence against women and commercial disputes. The second type allows courts of general jurisdiction to focus on specific types of cases in certain locations. For example, a civil court might handle a particular kind of case within a specific region.

Spain has a single Supreme Court, which consists of several Chambers.

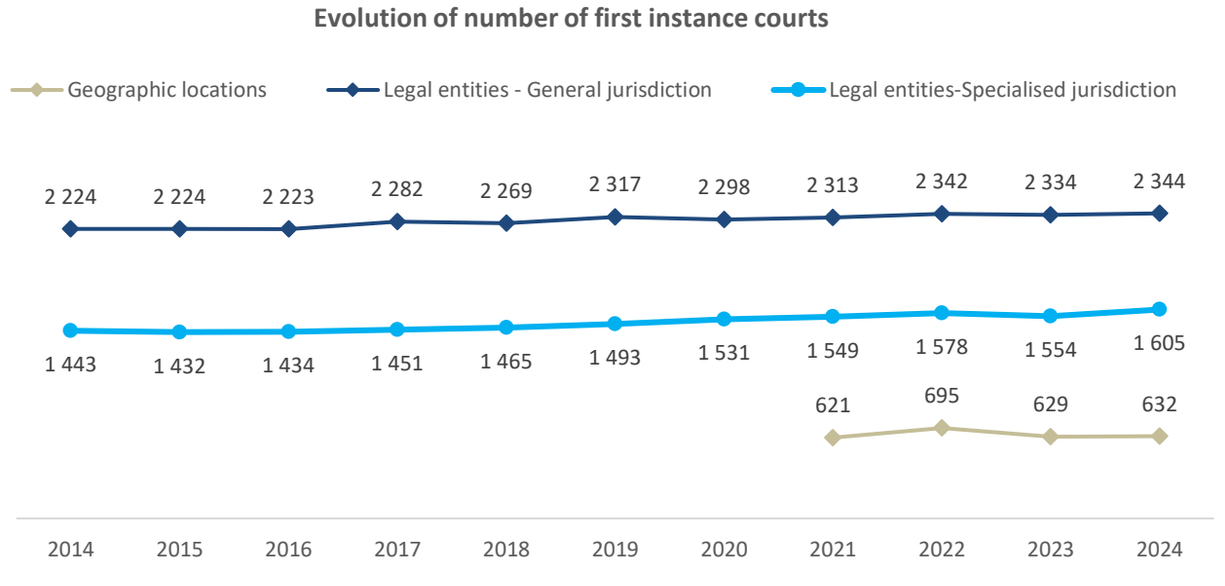
Evolution of total number of courts

Total number of courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014	763		
2015	763		
2016	763		
2017	698		
2018	701		
2019	702		
2020	695		
2021	700	2 556	1 608
2022	715	2 583	1 637
2023	712	2 575	1 614
2024	713	2 585	1 664



Evolution of number of first instance courts

First instance courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014		2 224	1 443
2015		2 224	1 432
2016		2 223	1 434
2017		2 282	1 451
2018		2 269	1 465
2019		2 317	1 493
2020		2 298	1 531
2021	621	2 313	1 549
2022	695	2 342	1 578
2023	629	2 334	1 554
2024	632	2 344	1 605



Regarding the number of geographic locations, it should be noted that one building usually houses different courts.



The distribution between first instance general jurisdiction courts and first instance specialised courts in Spain is 59,4% - 40,6% (distribution tendency in EU: 70,2% - 29,8%). Spain has a high number of specialised courts if comparing to the EU median.

Specialised Courts

Specialised courts	First instance	Higher instance
Total	1605	59
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	121	5
Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP
Labour courts	394	23
Family courts	143	6
Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	19	NAP
Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	7	2
Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP
Administrative courts	243	23
Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP
Military courts	NAP	NAP
Juvenile courts	82	NAP
Other specialised courts	596	NAP

The Arbitration Court was established by a decision of the General Council of the Judiciary on 25 November 2010. This court is tasked with exclusive jurisdiction over arbitration matters and is located at Court of First Instance No. 101 in Madrid. The creation of this specialised court aims to promote the development of uniform criteria for court proceedings related to the assistance and oversight of arbitration in Madrid.

In Spain, there are two primary types of specialisation in the judicial system. On the one hand, there are specialised jurisdictions, established by Organic Law, which cover areas such as violence against women and commercial disputes. On the other hand, the General Council of the Judiciary (GCJ) is competent for designating certain general jurisdiction courts (such as Civil courts) to focus on specific kinds of cases in certain regions.

Spain also has a variety of specialised courts. These include Labor Enforcement Courts, Arbitration Enforcement Courts, Penitentiary Surveillance Courts, Mortgage Enforcement Courts, Courts for Personal Capacity, and Criminal Courts for Violence Against Women, among others. While the total number of specialised courts has decreased compared to the previous year, the specialisation remains vital to addressing specific legal needs.

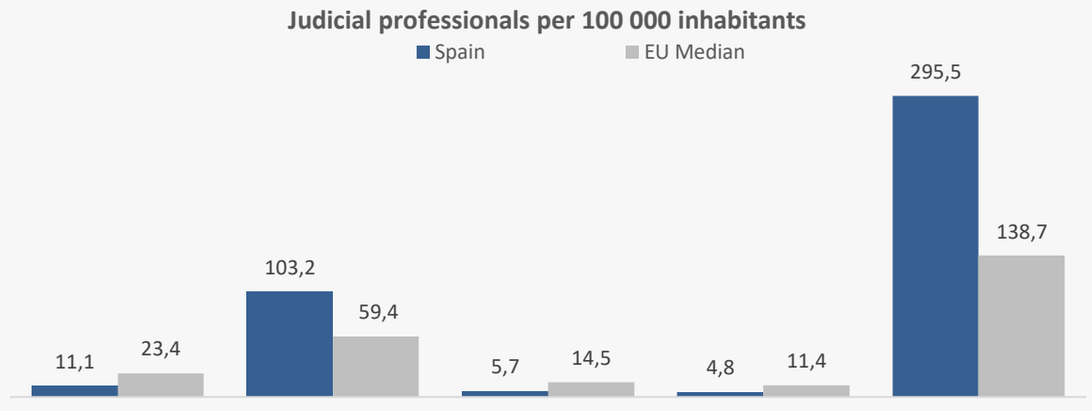
In Spain, the "Juzgados de lo Mercantil" (Commercial Courts) are responsible for both insolvency and commercial cases. These two areas cannot be separated, as these courts handle both insolvency procedures and broader commercial matters.

2. Professionals of justice in Spain (2024 data)

Judicial professionals (summary)

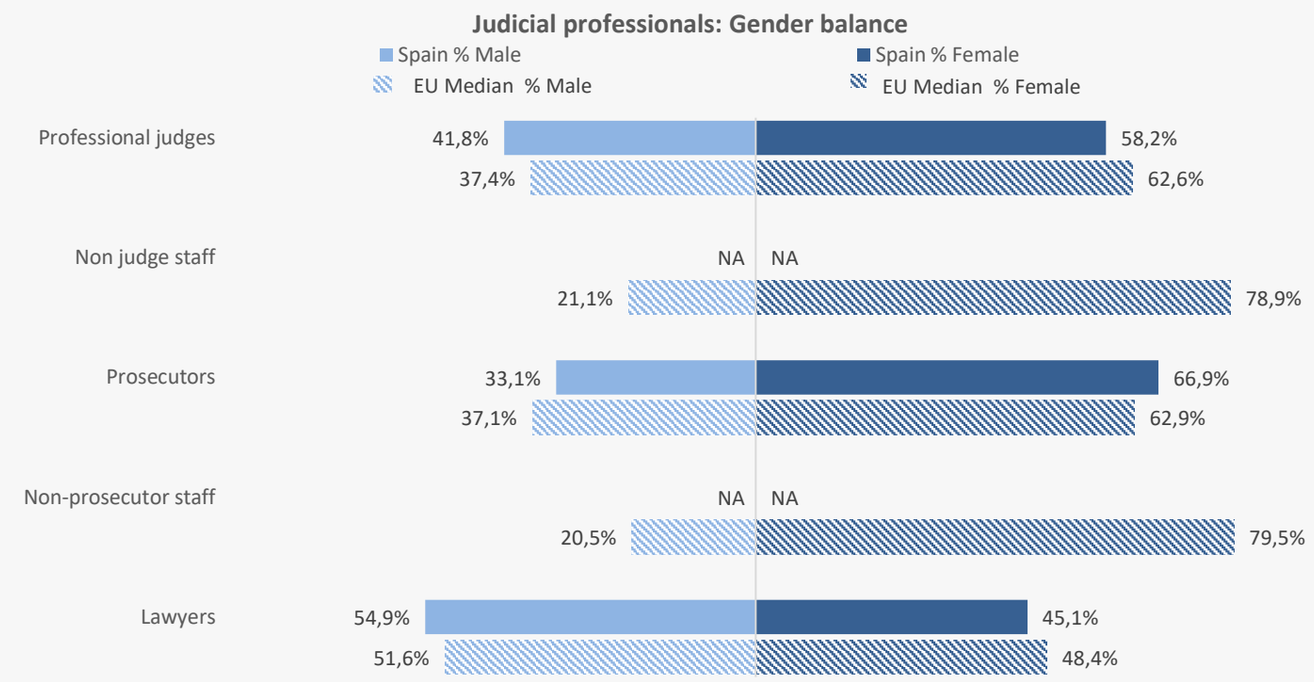
Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants

	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	5 431	11,1	23,4
Non-judge staff	50 628	103,2	59,4
Prosecutors	2 812	5,7	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	2 378	4,8	11,4
Lawyers	145 013	295,5	138,7



Judicial professionals: Gender balance

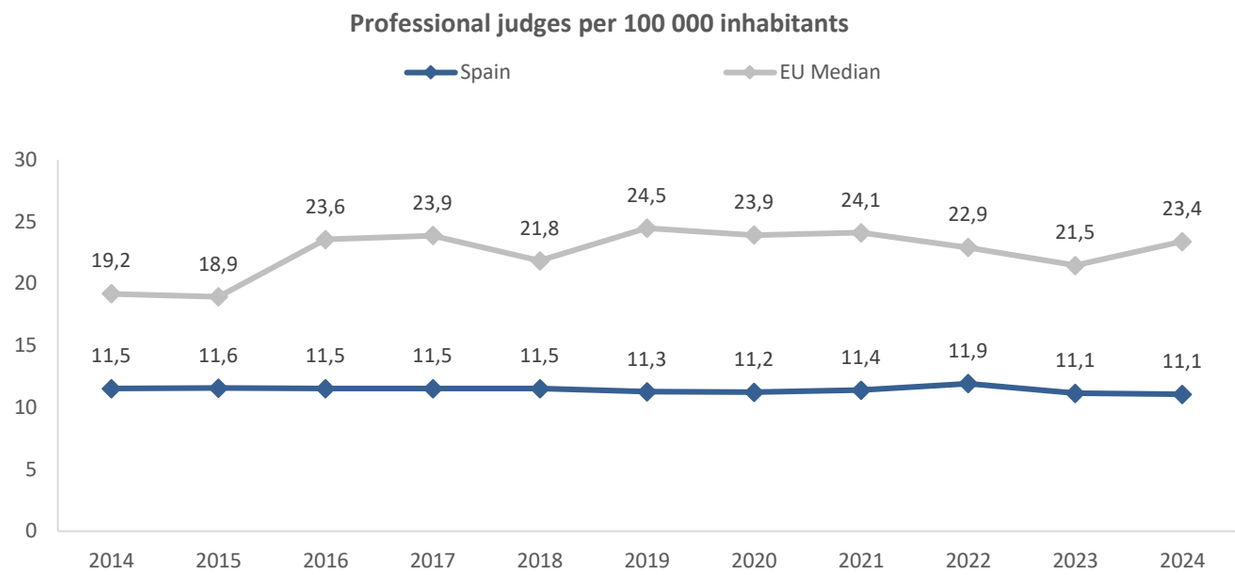
	% Male	% Female
Professional judges	41,8%	58,2%
Non judge staff	NA	NA
Prosecutors	33,1%	66,9%
Non-prosecutor staff	NA	NA
Lawyers	54,9%	45,1%



Professional judges

Evolution of the number of professional judges since 2014 (Q46)

Number of professional judges	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Spain	Spain	EU Median
2014	5 353	11,5	19,2
2015	5 367	11,6	18,9
2016	5 367	11,5	23,6
2017	5 377	11,5	23,9
2018	5 419	11,5	21,8
2019	5 341	11,3	24,5
2020	5 320	11,2	23,9
2021	5 408	11,4	24,1
2022	5 728	11,9	22,9
2023	5 416	11,1	21,5
2024	5 431	11,1	23,4

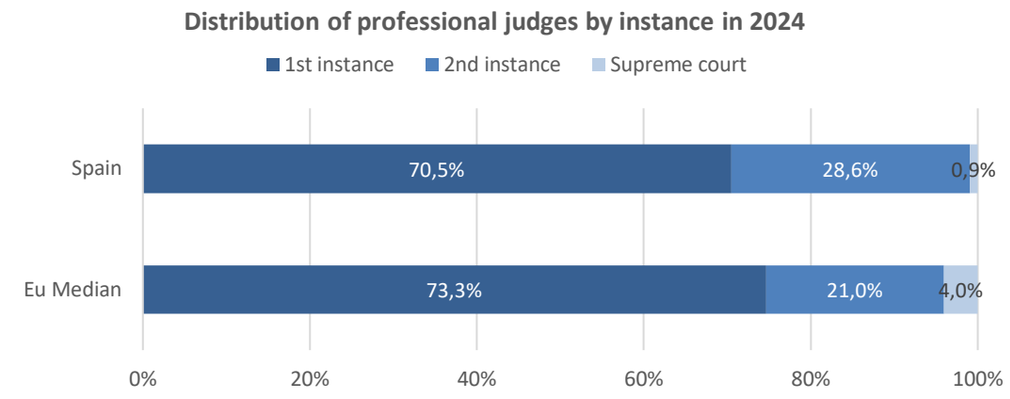


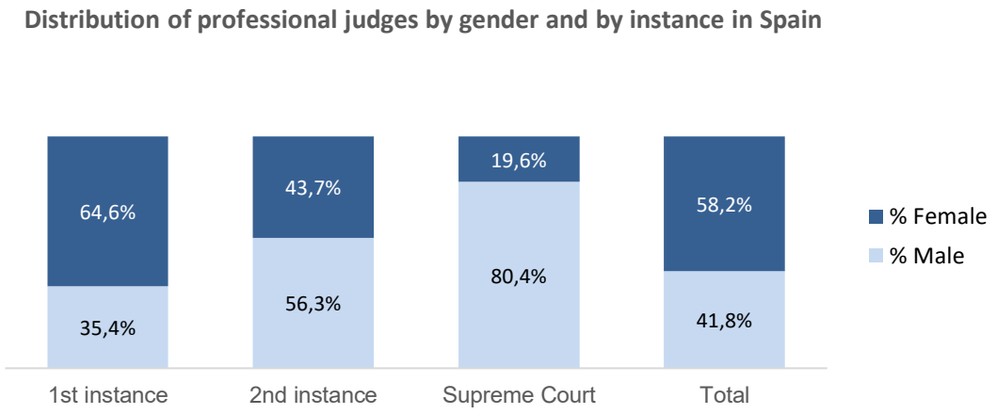
According to the 2024 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Spain is 5 431, which is 0,3% more than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Spain, there are 11,1 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants).

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and gender

Professional judges 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	3 827	70,5%	1 354	2 473	35,4%	64,6%
2nd instance	1 553	28,6%	875	678	56,3%	43,7%
Supreme Court	51	0,9%	41	10	80,4%	19,6%
Total	5 431		2 270	3 161	41,8%	58,2%





In this cycle, the total number of female professional judges (all instances) is 3 161, which represents 58,2% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 3 827 are sitting in the first instance courts (of whom 2 473 are female); 1 553 are sitting in the second instance courts (of whom 678 are female) and 51 are sitting at the Supreme Court (of whom 10 are female).

Concerning the distribution male/female judges, in Spain, female judges constitute the majority only at first instance.

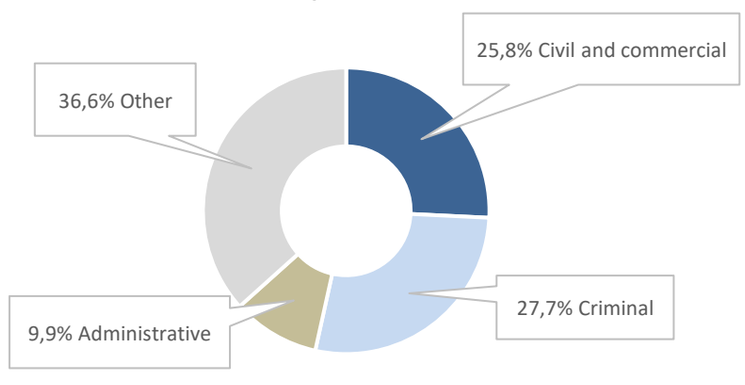
Absolute number of professional judges by instance and matter

Professional judges 2024	Total	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	3 827	960	1 003	232	1 632
2nd instance	1 553	434	486	288	345
Supreme Court	51	6	15	17	13
Total	5 431	1 400	1 504	537	1 990

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

Distribution of professional judges by instance and matter

Distribution of Professional judges by instance and matter 2024	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	25,1%	26,2%	6,1%	42,6%
2nd instance	27,9%	31,3%	18,5%	22,2%
Supreme Court	11,8%	29,4%	33,3%	25,5%
Total	25,8%	27,7%	9,9%	36,6%

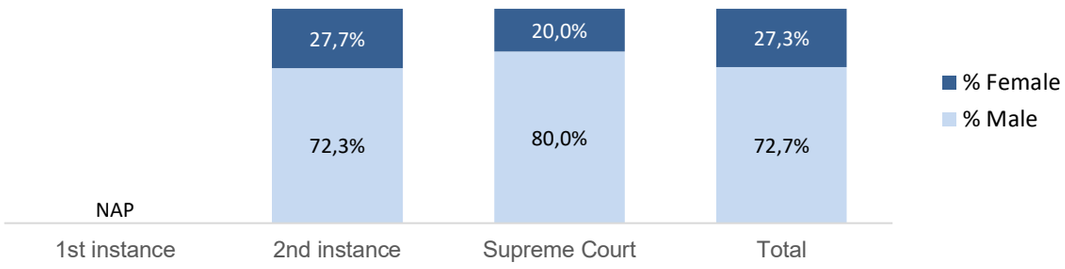


Court presidents

Absolute number of court presidents by instance and gender

Court presidents 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
2nd instance	94	94,9%	68	26	72,3%	27,7%
Supreme Court	5	5,1%	4	1	80,0%	20,0%
Total	99		72	27	72,7%	27,3%

Distribution of court presidents by gender and by instance in Spain



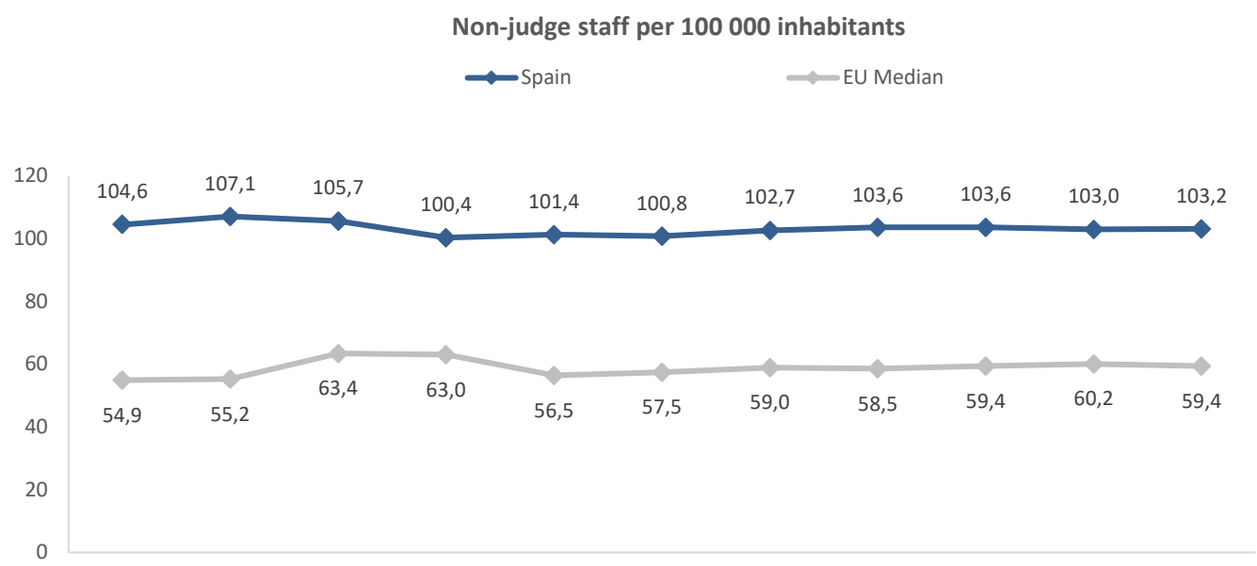
In this cycle, the total number of female court presidents (all instances) is 27, which represents 27,3% of the total number of court presidents.

The total number of court presidents is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 94 are sitting in second instance courts (of whom 26 are female) and 5 are sitting in Supreme Court (of whom 1 is female).

It should be noted that in the Spanish justice system, there are no presidents of first instance courts because they are composed of a single judge.

Non-judge staff

Number of non-judge staff	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Spain	Spain	EU Median
2014	48 563	104,6	54,9
2015	49 746	107,1	55,2
2016	49 186	105,7	63,4
2017	46 871	100,4	63,0
2018	47 645	101,4	56,5
2019	47 816	100,8	57,5
2020	48 620	102,7	59,0
2021	49 137	103,6	58,5
2022	49 802	103,6	59,4
2023	50 069	103,0	60,2
2024	50 628	103,2	59,4



In 2024, Spain has 50 628 non-judge staff. The total number of non-judge staff in comparison with the previous cycle reveals an increase of 1,1%.

In 2024, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 103,0 in 2023 to 103,2 in 2024).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolved from 11,1 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2023 to 11,1 in 2024.

Number of non-judge staff by category in 2024

	Absolute number	in %
Total	50 628	
Rechtspfleger	4 568	9,0%
Non-judge staff assisting the judge	NAP	NAP
Staff in charge of administrative tasks	NAP	NAP
Technical staff	NAP	NAP
Other	46 060	91,0%

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

◦ 4 568 Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having autonomous competence and whose decisions could be subject to appeal (among whom 3 233 are Female);

◦ 46 060 other

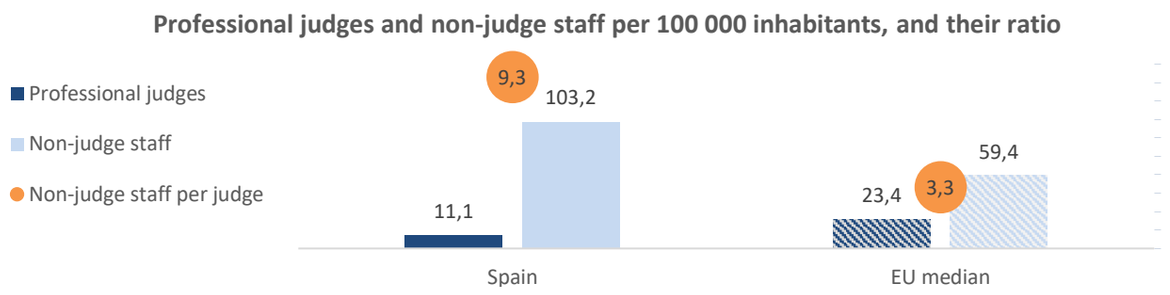
The Spanish judicial system classifies non-judicial staff into three categories: Gestor Procesal, Tramitador Procesal, and Auxilio Judicial. These categories, which serve to assist Judges, handle administrative duties, and perform technical tasks, are collectively included under the category of "Other non-judge staff". The total number of these staff members designated to courts is 46,060. In adition to that, there are 1.164 Forensic Doctors.

It is important to note that it is difficult to separate these groups by category in the provided table, as the roles of Gestor Procesal, Tramitador Procesal, and Auxilio Judicial overlap in assisting judges, handling administrative tasks, and carrying out technical functions.

Regarding the distribution males / females: This distribution can only be given from the Autonomous Regions of the direct competence of the Ministry of Justice (5 of 17). In these Autonomoues Regions the proportion of females within the civil servants in Courts is 72% (therefore, 28% of males and 72% females). This proportion is possibly applicable to the whole national system.

Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

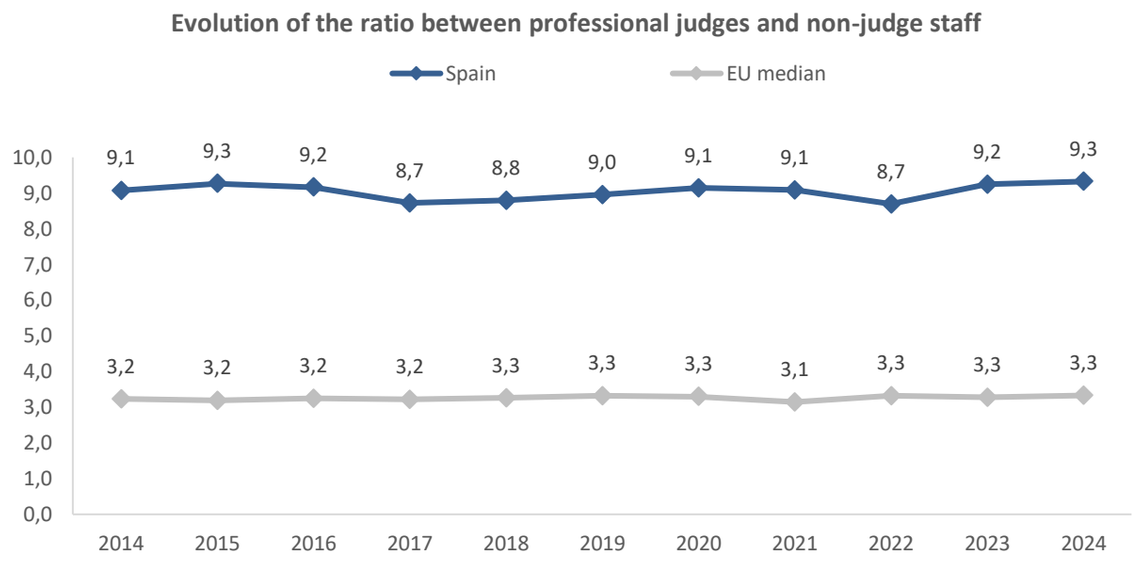
Per 100 000 inhabitants	Spain	EU median
Professional judges	11,1	23,4
Non-judge staff	103,2	59,4
Non-judge staff per judge	9,3	3,3



In Spain, there are 11,1 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 9,3 non-judge staff per judge. There is no significant difference compared with previous cycle when this ratio was at 9,2 non-judge staff per judge.

Evolution of the ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

Cycle	Judges per 100 000 inh.	Non-judge staff per 100 000 inh.	Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff	
	Spain	Spain	Spain	EU median
2014	11,5	104,6	9,1	3,2
2015	11,6	107,1	9,3	3,2
2016	11,5	105,7	9,2	3,2
2017	11,5	100,4	8,7	3,2
2018	11,5	101,4	8,8	3,3
2019	11,3	100,8	9,0	3,3
2020	11,2	102,7	9,1	3,3
2021	11,4	103,6	9,1	3,1
2022	11,9	103,6	8,7	3,3
2023	11,1	103,0	9,2	3,3
2024	11,1	103,2	9,3	3,3

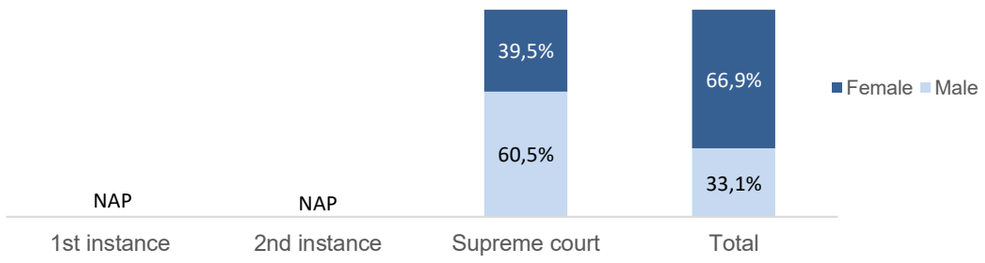


Public prosecutors

Absolute number of public prosecutors by instance and gender

2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	Male	Female
1st instance	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
2nd instance	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Supreme court	38	1,4%	23	15	60,5%	39,5%
Total	2 812		931	1 881	33,1%	66,9%

Distribution of public prosecutors by instance and gender



In this cycle, the total number of Female prosecutors (all instances) is 1 881, which represents 66,9% of the total number of prosecutors.
The total number of prosecutors is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 38 in final instance (of whom 15 are female).

As regards the distribution of the number of prosecutors among the different judicial instances, the structure of the Prosecution services does not differentiate prosecutors by 'instance level'; however, it distinguishes three categories. Article 34 of Law 50/1981 (Organic Statute of the Public Prosecutor's Office) outlines these categories: 1) Chamber Prosecutors of the Supreme Court, equivalent to Magistrates of the High Court, with the Deputy Prosecutor of the Supreme Court considered the President of the Chamber; 2) Prosecutors, equivalent to Magistrates; and 3) Lawyers-Prosecutors, equivalent to Judges.

As mentioned in previous exercises, the structure of the Prosecution service does not distinguish prosecutors by 'instance level'.
However, it distinguishes three categories: First category ("Fiscales de Sala") Prosecutor of Chamber: Total 38, Males 23, Females 15 (this category includes the Prosecutors of chamber of Supreme Court); Second. "Fiscal": Total 2030, Males 717, Females 1313; Third: "Abogado-Fiscal": Total 744, Males 191, Females 553.

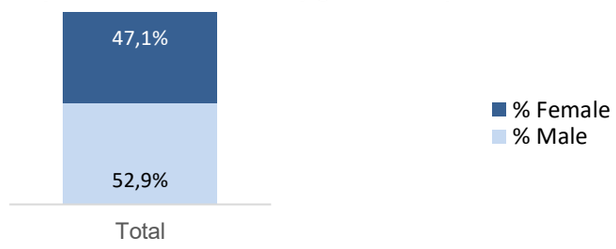
Furthermore, it has to be specified that females represent the majority in the total number of prosecutors (66,9% female prosecutors compared to 33,1% of male prosecutors). However, it is noteworthy that in the final instance there are only 41;7% of females (15 out of 36 prosecutors).

Heads of prosecution services

Absolute number of Heads of prosecution services by instance and gender

Heads of prosecution services 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP
2nd instance	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Supreme court	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Total	85		45	40	52,9%	47,1%

Distribution of Heads of prosecution services by gender in Spain



In this cycle, the total number of female Heads of prosecution (all instances) is 40, which represents 47,1% of the total number of Heads of prosecution.
The structure of the Prosecutor's body is adapted to the territorial division of Spain in Autonomous Regions and Provinces.
So it is not applicable the cathegories designed by the questionnaire. The Spanish structure distinguishes Heads of offices of the Autonomous Region, Heads of offices of Province, Heads of offices of area.

Number of Heads of offices of the Autonomous Región: Total 16 (Males 11, Females 5)
Number of Heads of offices of Province: Total 42 (Males 22, Females 20)
Number of Heads of offices of Area: Total 27 (Males 12, Females 15)

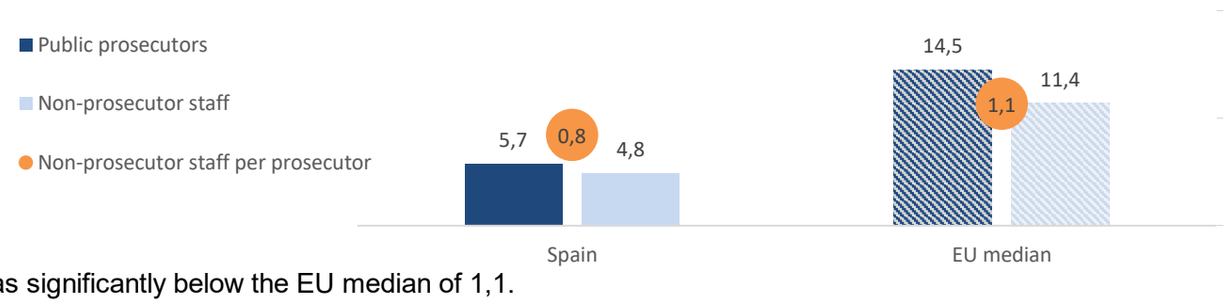
Non-prosecutor staff

Non-prosecutor staff	Total	Male	Female
2021	2 312	NA	NA
2022	2 336	NA	NA
2023	2 356	NA	NA
2024	2 378	NA	NA

Ratio between non-prosecutor staff and public prosecutors

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Spain	EU median
Public prosecutors	5,7	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	4,8	11,4
Non-prosecutor staff per prosecutor	0,8	1,1

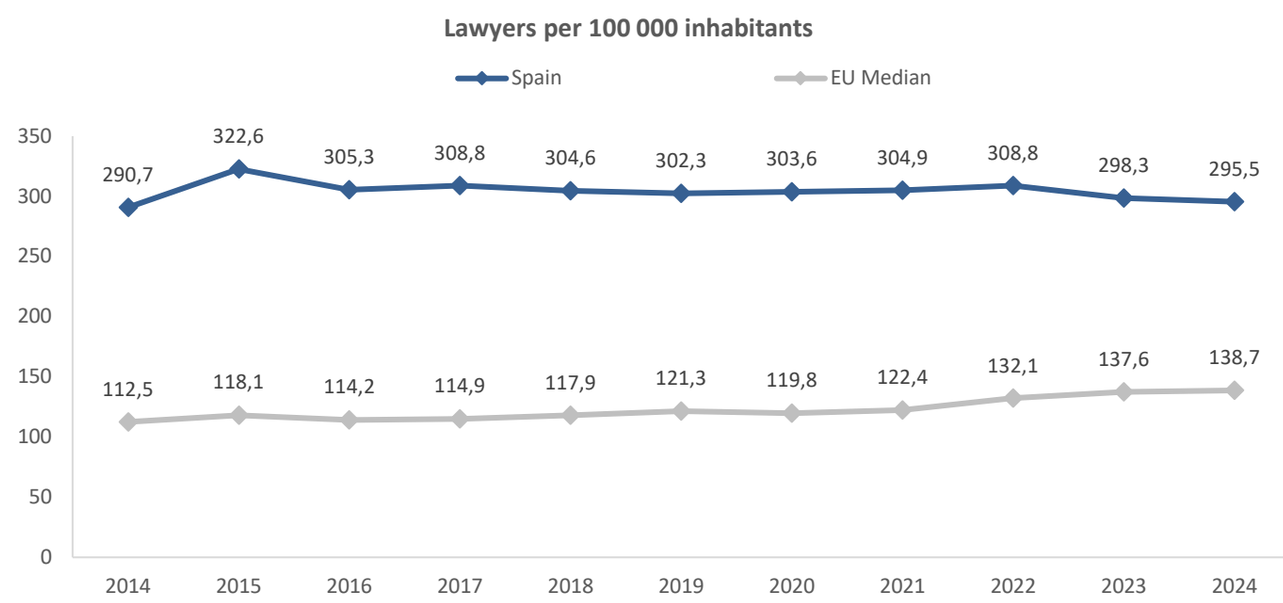
Public prosecutors and non-prosecutor staff per 100 000 inhabitants, and their ratio



In 2024, in Spain, the ratio between non-prosecutor staff and prosecutors of 0,8 was significantly below the EU median of 1,1.

Lawyers

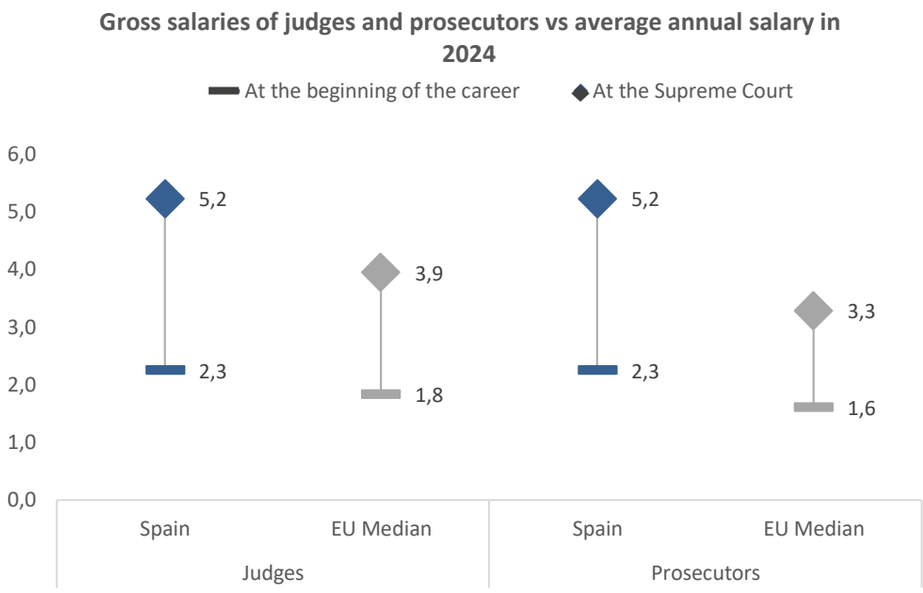
Lawyers	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Spain	Spain	EU Median
2014	135 016	290,7	112,5
2015	149 818	322,6	118,1
2016	142 061	305,3	114,2
2017	144 212	308,8	114,9
2018	143 205	304,6	117,9
2019	143 398	302,3	121,3
2020	143 717	303,6	119,8
2021	144 642	304,9	122,4
2022	148 388	308,8	132,1
2023	145 025	298,3	137,6
2024	145 013	295,5	138,7



In 2024, there are 145 013 lawyers, which is 0,0% less than in 2023.
There are 65 431 female lawyers which is 45% of the total.
Spain has 295,5 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is above the EU median of 138,7 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.
Lawyers 'census' [Abogacía en datos] (Spanish General Bar Association website): Information on practicing and resident lawyers. Percentage of women and men (45 and 55% aprox.)

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors at beginning of a career and at the highest instance

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors	Average gross annual salary in €	Average net annual salary in €	Ratio with national average annual gross salary	
	Spain		Spain	EU median
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	62 123€	45 349€	2,3	1,8
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court	144 044€	92 188€	5,2	3,9
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	62 123€	45 349€	2,3	1,6
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance	144 044€	92 188€	5,2	3,3



In the European Union, the absolute gross salary for a judge at the beginning of career ranges from a minimum of 24 043€ to a maximum of 153 676€.

According to 2024 data, the absolute gross salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career in Spain is 62 123€, which is slightly above the EU median of 59 141€ (5% above).

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career is 2,3 times higher (the EU median is 1,8).

At the highest level, the range of the EU absolute gross salary for a judge is from 54 719€ to 298 911€. Spain's absolute gross salaries for judges at the highest level is 19% above the EU median of 121 338€.

For public prosecutors, the range for the absolute gross salary at the beginning of career is from a minimum of 24 043€ to a maximum of 106 135€.

In 2024, the absolute gross salary of a public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career in Spain of 62 123€ is rather above the EU median of 52 922€ (17% above).

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary for a public prosecutors at the beginning of his/her career is 2,3 times higher (the EU median is 1,6).

At the highest level, the minimum absolute gross salary for prosecutors in the European Union is 51 013€ and the maximum is 254 088€. Spain's absolute gross salaries for prosecutors at the highest level is 53% above the EU median of 94 385€.

The regulation of the remuneration system for members of the judicial and prosecutorial careers is contained in Law 15/2003 of 26 May and is based on the principles of objectivity, fairness, transparency, and stability. The remuneration system for judicial and prosecutorial careers is generally made up of a fixed component and a variable component based on objectives, the quantification elements of whom are detailed in the law.

The fixed component rewards the category and seniority in the judicial career, as well as the objective characteristics of the positions held. Fixed remuneration is divided into two categories: basic remuneration and additional remuneration. The basic salary consists of salary and seniority. Salaries and seniority reflect the category within the judicial career and the proportional increase on the initial salary, set at five percent every three years.

Judges and magistrates are entitled to two additional payments per year, each equal to one month's salary and recognized seniority, and, if applicable, a proportional amount for the destination allowance under the conditions established by law for the entire State public sector, paid in June and December.

Additional remuneration includes the allowance for each post and the specific allowance. The allowance corresponding to each post is quantified according to criteria such as the population group to which it belongs, the objective conditions of representation linked to the position, and other specific circumstances. The amount of the special allowance is set out in Annex II to the Act and compensates for special conditions in certain posts. Posts benefiting from this allowance and the amounts are listed in Annex III.
Variable remuneration is based on the individual performance of each judge, certified by the dedication modules system. The General Council of the Judiciary sets objectives for each assignment according to the dedication modules or other technical criteria. Variable remuneration adjusts the fixed remuneration based on performance over the previous six-month period. If a judge exceeds the target by 20%, a 5-10% increase in fixed remuneration is applied. If performance is insufficient and below 80% of the target, fixed remuneration is reduced by 5%. Variable remuneration cannot be consolidated.

Special remuneration includes payments for on-call duties, extraordinary tasks, or joint functions, provided these are compatible with other remuneration concepts and adhere to the regulatory framework established by the Government.

Finally, the recent update to the representation allowance for members of the judicial and prosecutorial professions. This increase, between 440 and 450 euros depending on the body and post, was implemented by Royal Decree 775/2023 on 3 October, in line with Law 15/2003. These increases are applied retroactively from 1 January 2023.

In addition to salary, other concepts must be taken into account: - Remuneration for objectives: Judges 15.769.762 euros, Prosecution 3.707.437 euros.
Professional substitutions: Judges 9.737.341 euros. Prosecution 1.382.521 euros,

3. System of compensating users in Spain (2024 data)

System for compensating users

2024	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
Total	745	165	3 193 665 €
Excessive length of proceedings	NA	NA	NA
Non-execution of court decisions	NA	NA	NA
Wrongful arrest/detention	188	55	NA
Wrongful conviction	66	NA	NA
Other	491	110	NA

Year	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
2022	673	84	841 296 €
2023	648	88	2 795 290 €
2024	745	165	3 193 665 €

Spanish legislation recognizes the right to compensation from the State in two generic cases, judicial error and abnormal functioning of the Administration of Justice and in a specific case of judicial error relating to pre-trial detention followed by acquittal or dismissal for lack of evidence.

Cases of intentional or negligent conduct by the injured party and cases of force majeure are exempted.

The request for compensation shall be processed in accordance with the rules regulating state liability. In cases of dolo (wilful misconduct) or gross negligence by judges or magistrates, the injured party may not directly sue them but shall address their request to the Ministry of Justice. The right to claim compensation has one year limitation period (statutory time-limit). The General Administration of the State may demand reimbursement from the responsible party once the injured party has been compensated. This will require that the dolo (wilful misconduct) or gross negligence of the judge or magistrate has been expressly recognized by a judgment or resolution issued by the General Council of the Judiciary. Article 121 Spanish Constitution and articles 292 et seq, Organic Law of the Judiciary, of July 1, 1985,

"Others" category corresponds to abnormal functioning of the Administration of Justice.

7. ICT tools of courts in Spain (2024 data)

The ICT questions

In 2024, the answers to the ICT questions are the following:

Writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %
Usage rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %

Features of the writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Templates	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatically generated text	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatically suggested decision	No	No	No
Speech-to-text	Yes	Yes	Yes
Electronic signature	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other special functionality	Yes	Yes	Yes

Recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %
Usage rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %

Features of the recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Audio recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Video recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Systematic recording for all hearings	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatically indexed recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatic transcript from recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Possibility to request a copy of the recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other special functionality	Yes	Yes	Yes

Writing assistance tools

The processing of the Case Management System provides hundreds of thousands of models and paragraphs predesigned at each moment of processing to auto complete with the specific information for each procedure, facilitating the preparation of practically 100% of the resolutions and judicial documents.

Likewise, guided processing schemes are provided, which suggest the procedures that can follow the last one carried out, depending on the type of procedure.

Other special functionality: multiple processing (processing similar models of several procedures at the same time), special operations (notes on the deadline agenda at the end of certain documents, phase and status updating, guided processing schemes - processing models for each type of procedure), consultation/copy of texts of previous resolutions made.

It is applicable in every jurisdiction.

AI tools for transcription to plain language and easy reading.

Recording of court hearings

Textualized recordings allow the user to search the textualized text by keywords or interveners. All recordings are electronically signed by the Judicial Councillor (responsible for the judicial office) and can be visualize through the electronic judicial file

4. Performance of courts in Spain (2024 data)

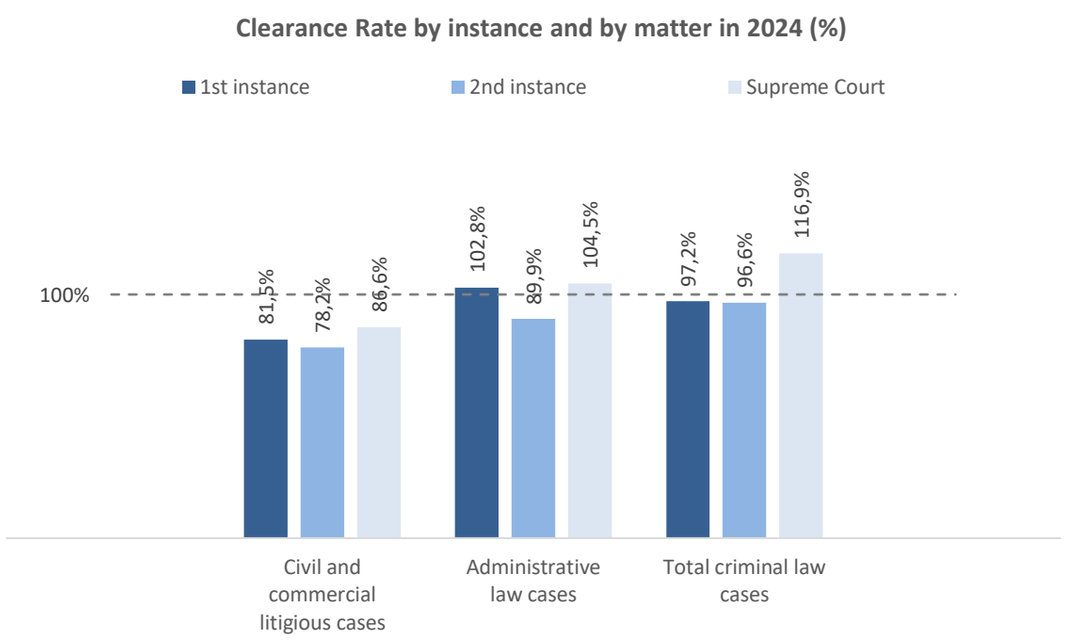
- **Efficiency indicators**
  - Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

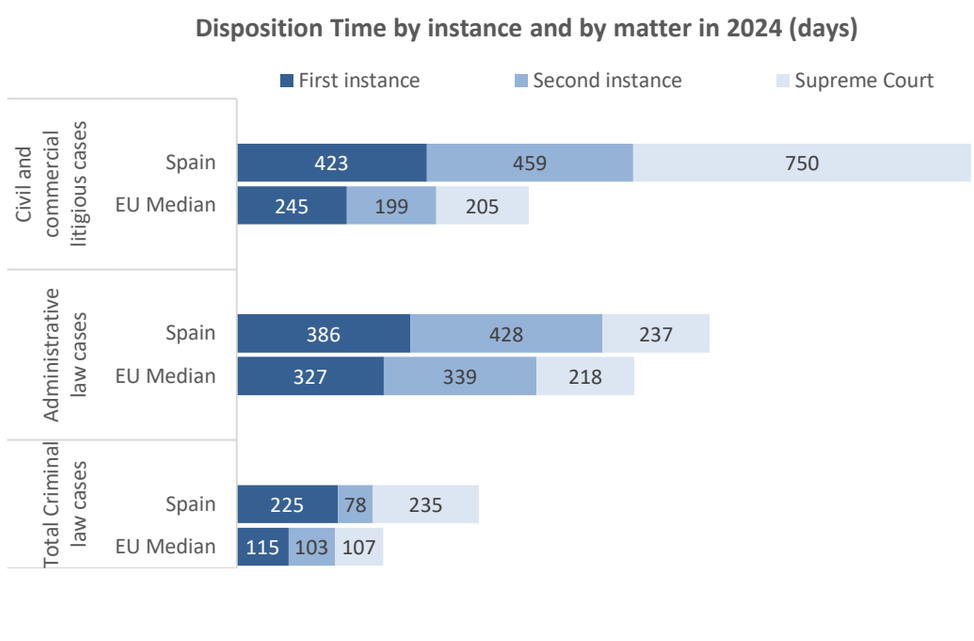
The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

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

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter		Civil and commercial litigious cases		Administrative law cases		Total criminal law cases	
		Spain	EU Median	Spain	EU Median	Spain	EU Median
Clearance Rate (%)	1st instance	81,5%	97,8%	102,8%	97,0%	97,2%	98,8%
	2nd instance	78,2%	100,8%	89,9%	98,5%	96,6%	99,5%
	Supreme Court	86,6%	104,1%	104,5%	108,5%	116,9%	98,3%
Disposition Time (days)	1st instance	423	245	386	327	225	115
	2nd instance	459	199	428	339	78	103
	Supreme Court	750	205	237	218	235	107





In 2024, Spain records its longest case-processing times in civil and commercial litigious matters. Across all three judicial instances, resolving a pending case requires a total of 1,632 days, significantly above the EU median of 649 days. Administrative law cases follow, with a total duration of 1,057 days compared to an EU median of 884 days. Criminal law cases are resolved more quickly, taking 538 days across all instances, though still above the EU median of 325 days.

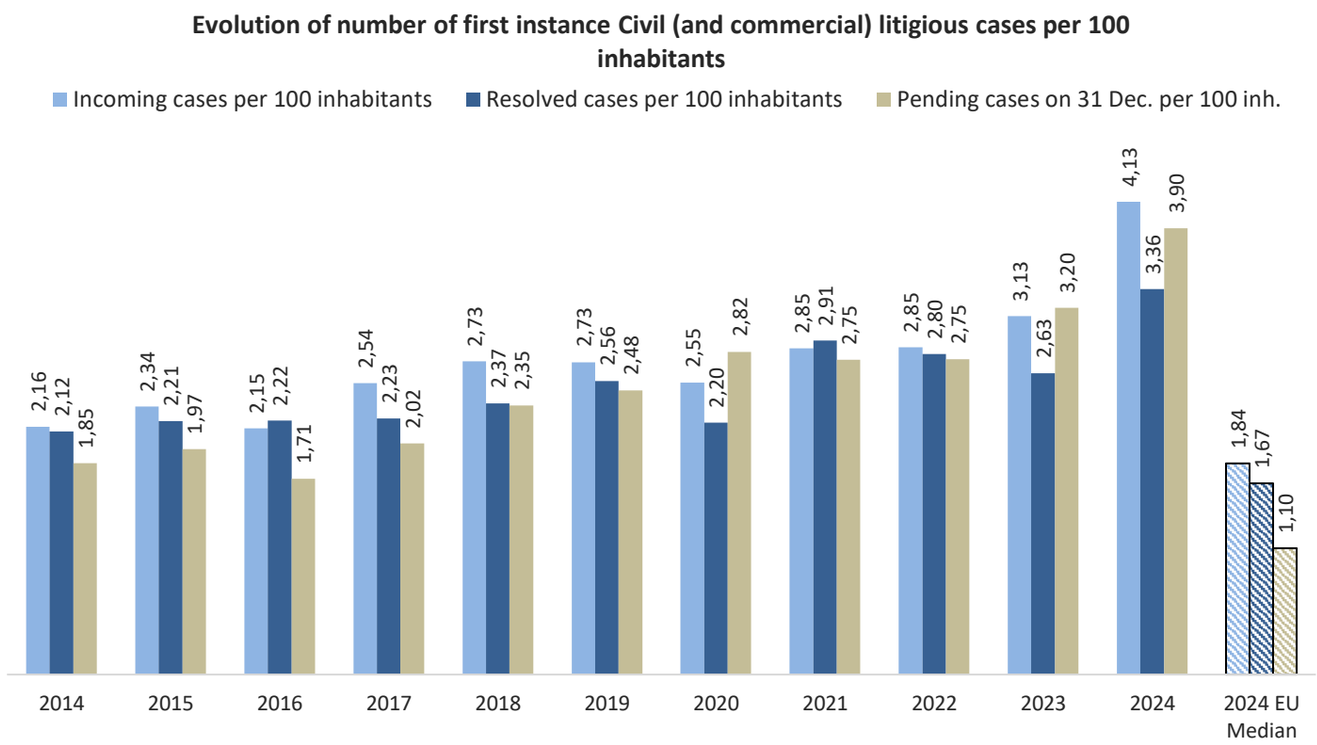
Regarding Clearance Rates, civil and commercial litigious cases remain below 100% at all three instances, indicating a persistent risk of backlog accumulation. In administrative law, only the second instance falls below the 100% threshold, while both the first and third instances exceed it. For criminal law cases, the third instance achieves a Clearance Rate of 116.9%, whereas the first and second instances remain slightly below 100%, suggesting some potential for backlog growth at those levels. Overall, the mixed Clearance Rate performance shows that while certain jurisdictions are managing to keep pace with incoming cases, others are struggling to prevent backlog.

In relation to the increase in incoming civil (and commercial) litigious cases, a specific rise in the number of summary proceedings (juicios verbales) can be observed. The reform introduced by Royal Decree-Law 6/2023 expanded the scope of summary proceedings (juicios verbales) not only by increasing the monetary threshold from €6,000 to €15,000, but also by incorporating new subject matters that must now be processed under this simplified procedure. These include individual actions related to general contractual conditions, claims for amounts by homeowners' associations, and actions for the division of jointly owned property.

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	2,16	2,12	1,85
2015	2,34	2,21	1,97
2016	2,15	2,22	1,71
2017	2,54	2,23	2,02
2018	2,73	2,37	2,35
2019	2,73	2,56	2,48
2020	2,55	2,20	2,82
2021	2,85	2,91	2,75
2022	2,85	2,80	2,75
2023	3,13	2,63	3,20
2024	4,13	3,36	3,90
2024 EU Median	1,84	1,67	1,10



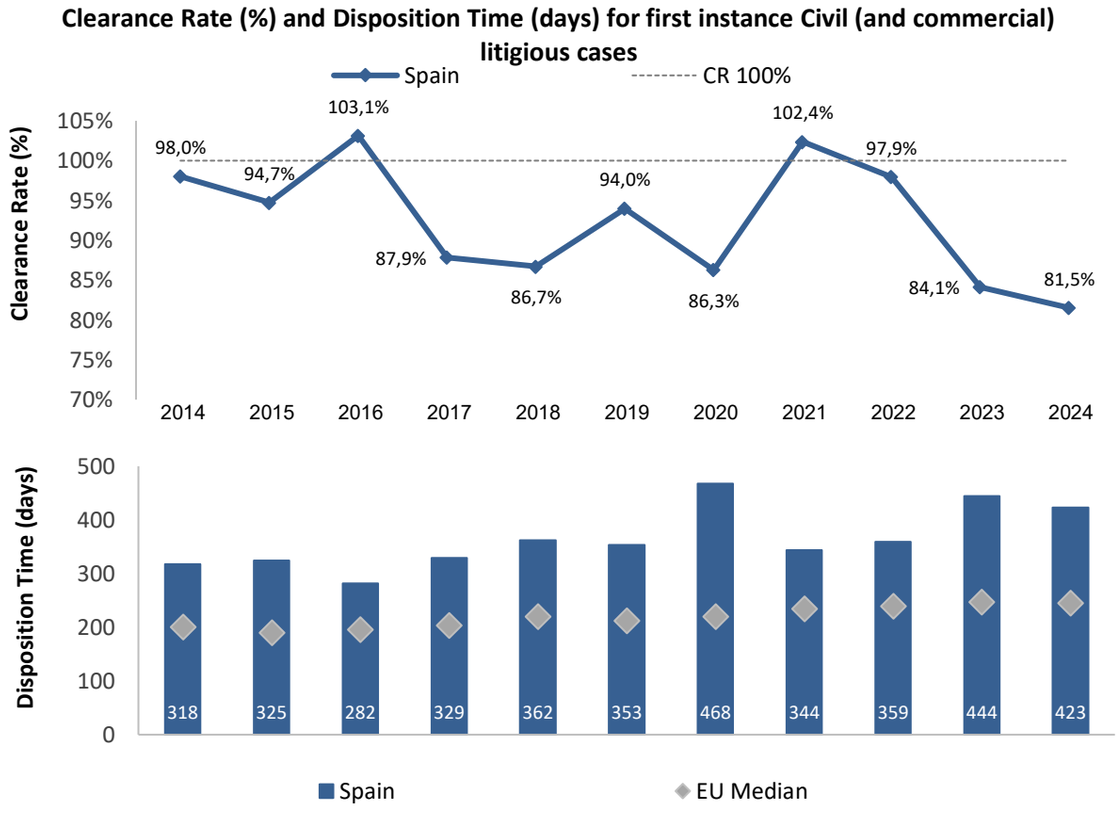
The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Spain (4,13 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (1,84 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Spain (3,36 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (1,67 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Spain (3,90 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (1,10 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Spain	EU Median	Spain	EU Median
2014	98,0%	101,8%	318	201
2015	94,7%	102,3%	325	190
2016	103,1%	102,0%	282	196
2017	87,9%	101,3%	329	204
2018	86,7%	101,2%	362	220
2019	94,0%	99,9%	353	213
2020	86,3%	98,5%	468	221
2021	102,4%	102,5%	344	234
2022	97,9%	100,5%	359	239
2023	84,1%	96,6%	444	247
2024	81,5%	97,8%	423	245



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 81,5% in 2024 Spain seems to deal less satisfactorily with its first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -2,6 points.

In 2024, first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases are solved in approximately 423 days, which is significantly above the EU median of 245 days.

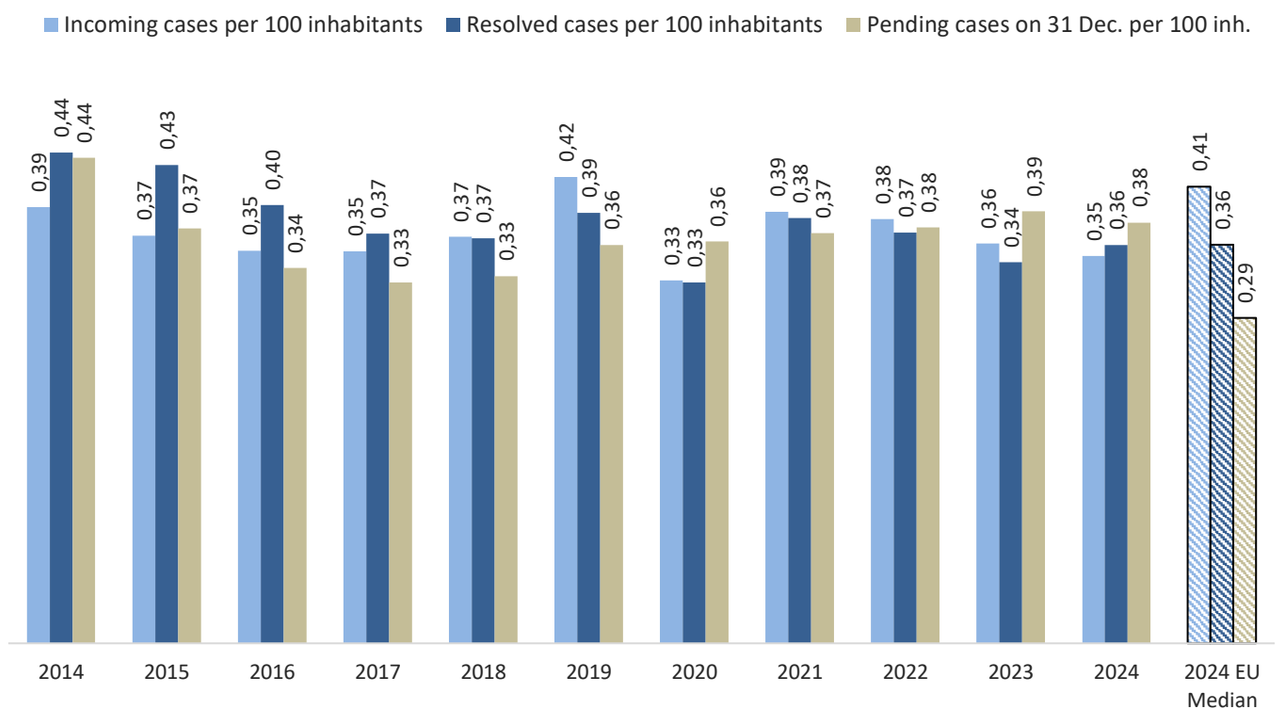
The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a -4,8% decrease of the Disposition Time.

First instance Administrative law cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Administrative law cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	0,39	0,44	0,44
2015	0,37	0,43	0,37
2016	0,35	0,40	0,34
2017	0,35	0,37	0,33
2018	0,37	0,37	0,33
2019	0,42	0,39	0,36
2020	0,33	0,33	0,36
2021	0,39	0,38	0,37
2022	0,38	0,37	0,38
2023	0,36	0,34	0,39
2024	0,35	0,36	0,38
2024 EU Median	0,41	0,36	0,29

Evolution of number of first instance Administrative law cases per 100 inhabitants



The number of incoming administrative cases in 2024 in Spain (0,35 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below the EU median (0,41 per 100 inhabitants).

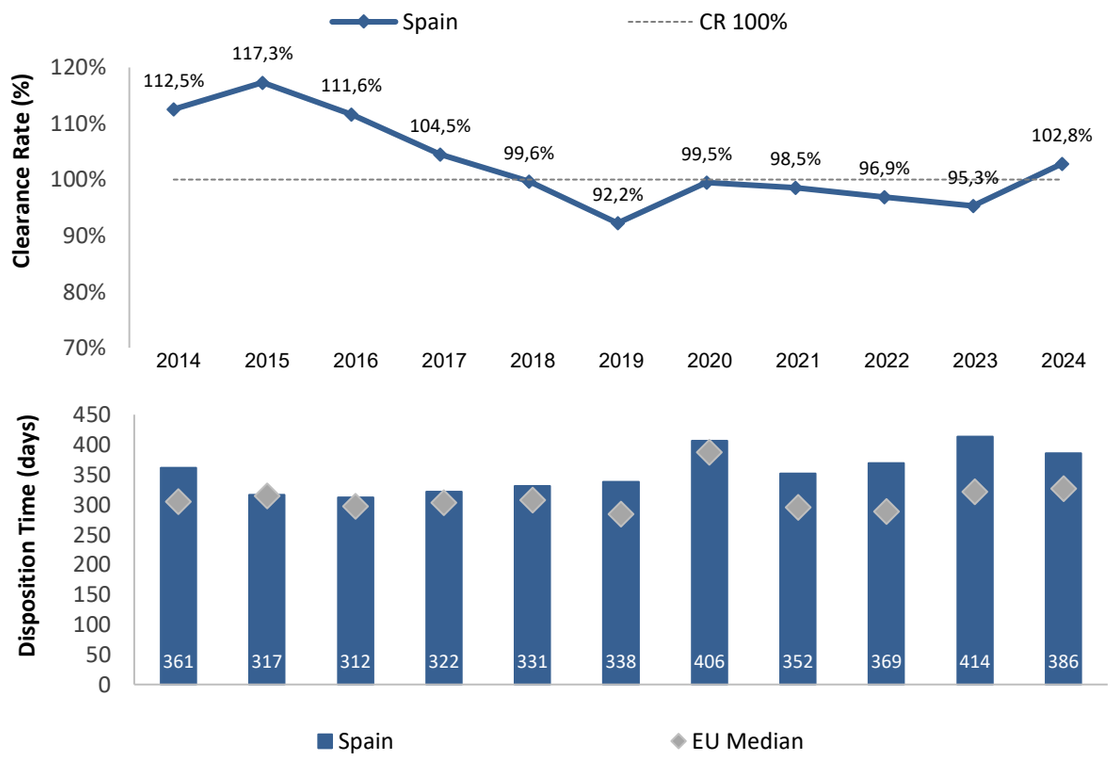
The number of resolved administrative cases in 2024 in Spain (0,36 per 100 inhabitants) is equal to the EU median (0,36 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending administrative cases at the end of 2024 in Spain (0,38 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above the EU median (0,29 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Administrative law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Spain	EU Median	Spain	EU Median
2014	112,5%	99,6%	361	305
2015	117,3%	103,7%	317	315
2016	111,6%	103,0%	312	297
2017	104,5%	102,1%	322	303
2018	99,6%	99,7%	331	308
2019	92,2%	102,1%	338	284
2020	99,5%	100,1%	406	388
2021	98,5%	101,7%	352	296
2022	96,9%	98,8%	369	288
2023	95,3%	100,9%	414	322
2024	102,8%	97,0%	386	327

Clearance Rate (%) and Disposition Time (days) for first instance Administrative cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 102,8% in 2024 Spain seems to deal well with its first instance Administrative law cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has increased by 7,5 points.

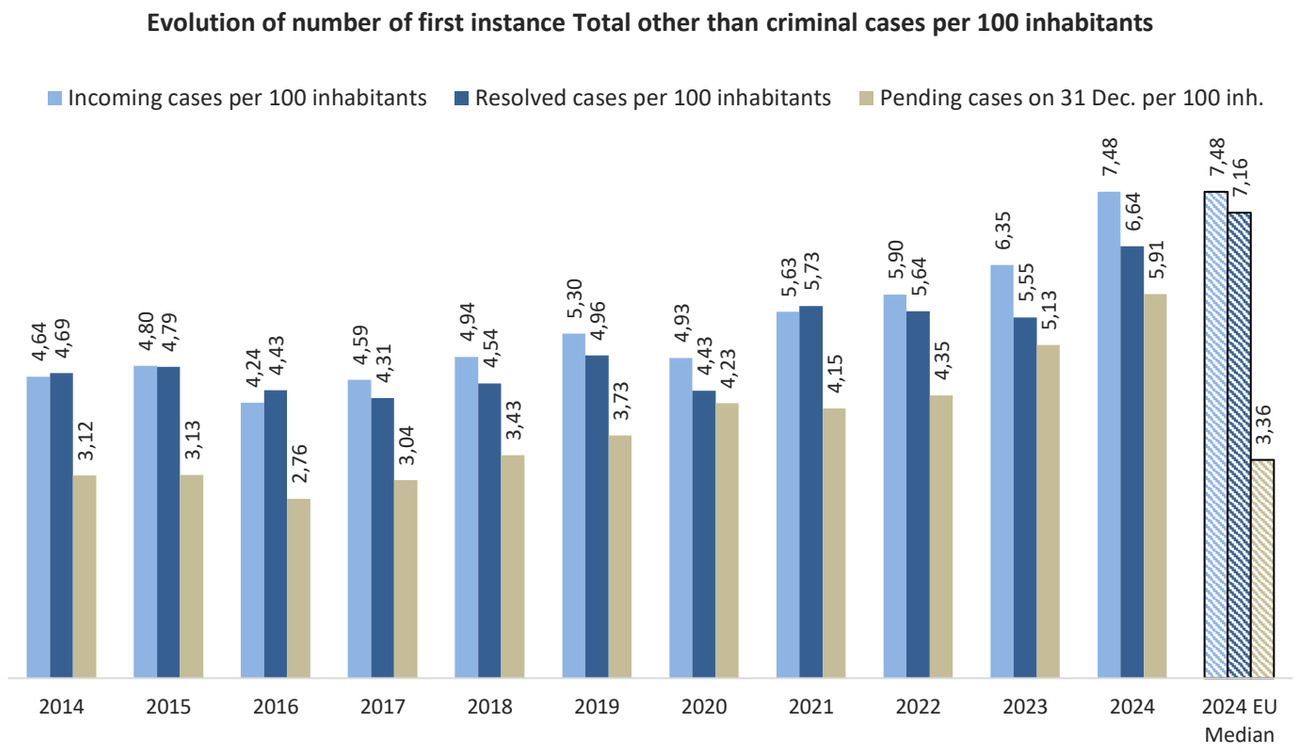
In 2024, first instance Administrative law cases are solved in approximately 386 days, which is slightly above the EU median of 327 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a -6,8% decrease of the Disposition Time.

First instance Total of other than criminal cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	4,64	4,69	3,12
2015	4,80	4,79	3,13
2016	4,24	4,43	2,76
2017	4,59	4,31	3,04
2018	4,94	4,54	3,43
2019	5,30	4,96	3,73
2020	4,93	4,43	4,23
2021	5,63	5,73	4,15
2022	5,90	5,64	4,35
2023	6,35	5,55	5,13
2024	7,48	6,64	5,91
2024 EU Median	7,48	7,16	3,36



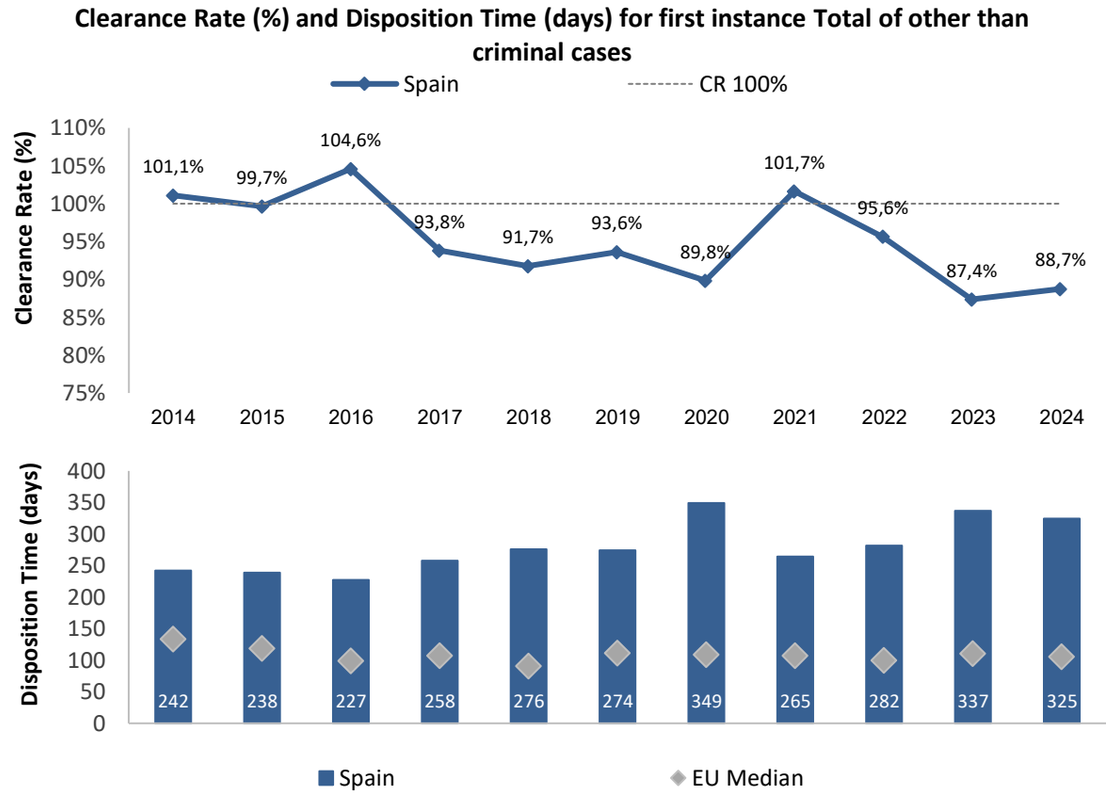
The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Spain (7,48 per 100 inhabitants) is very close to the EU median (7,48 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Spain (6,64 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below the EU median (7,16 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Spain (5,91 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above the EU median (3,36 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Spain	EU Median	Spain	EU Median
2014	101,1%	101,9%	242	133
2015	99,7%	101,0%	238	119
2016	104,6%	101,5%	227	98
2017	93,8%	100,6%	258	107
2018	91,7%	100,6%	276	91
2019	93,6%	99,8%	274	111
2020	89,8%	98,7%	349	109
2021	101,7%	101,2%	265	107
2022	95,6%	99,8%	282	100
2023	87,4%	99,9%	337	110
2024	88,7%	99,1%	325	105



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 88,7% in 2024 Spain seems to deal poorly with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has increased by 1,4 points.

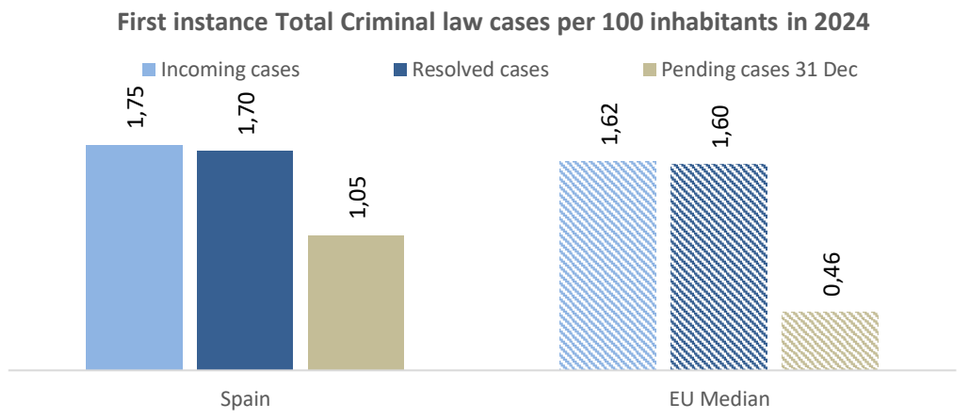
In 2024, other than criminal cases are solved in approximately 325 days, which is well above the EU median of 105 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a -3,7% decrease of the Disposition Time.

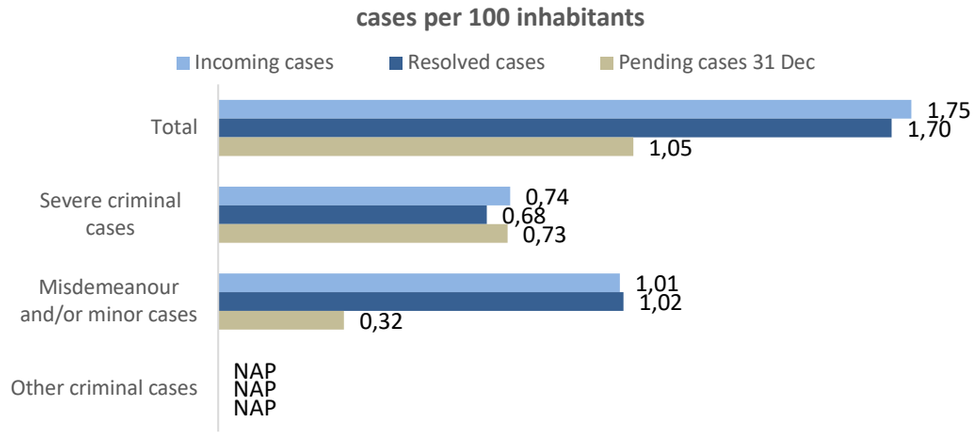
First instance Criminal Law Cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Criminal Law Cases	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	484 391	858 585	834 270	513 989
Severe criminal cases	327 444	361 383	332 520	358 132
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	156 947	497 202	501 750	155 857
Other criminal cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP



First instance Criminal Law Cases Per 100 inh.	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	0,99	1,75	1,70	1,05
Severe criminal cases	0,67	0,74	0,68	0,73
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	0,32	1,01	1,02	0,32
Other criminal cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP



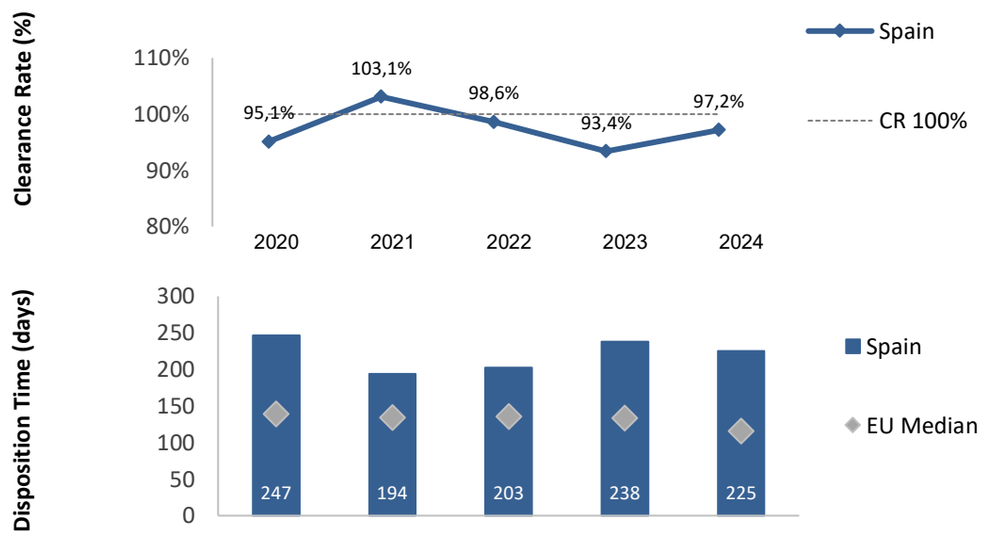
The number of total incoming criminal cases in 2024 in Spain (1,75 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly above the EU median (1,62 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total resolved criminal cases in 2024 in Spain (1,70 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly above the EU median (1,60 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total pending criminal cases at the end of 2024 in Spain (1,05 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (0,46 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Total criminal law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Spain	EU Median	Spain	EU Median
2020	95,1%	95,2%	247	139
2021	103,1%	100,0%	194	134
2022	98,6%	100,0%	203	136
2023	93,4%	99,6%	238	134
2024	97,2%	98,8%	225	115



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 97,2% in 2024 Spain seems to be able to deal with its first instance total criminal law cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has increased by 3,8 points.

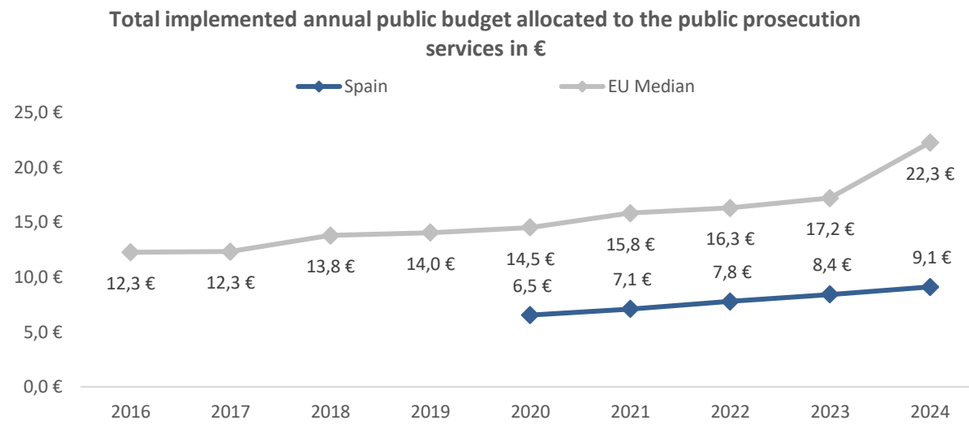
In 2024, first instance total criminal law cases are solved in approximately 225 days, which is significantly above the EU median of 115 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a -5,5% decrease of the Disposition Time.

5. Public prosecution services in Spain (2024 data)

Public prosecution implemented budget

Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Spain	Spain	EU Median
2016	NA	NA	12,3 €
2017	NA	NA	12,3 €
2018	NA	NA	13,8 €
2019	NA	NA	14,0 €
2020	309 499 786 €	6,5 €	14,5 €
2021	336 445 888 €	7,1 €	15,8 €
2022	373 399 744 €	7,8 €	16,3 €
2023	409 297 675 €	8,4 €	17,2 €
2024	446 945 613 €	9,1 €	22,3 €



Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Spain	Spain	EU Median
2020	710 544 €	0,02 €	0,01 €
2021	NA	NA	0,02 €
2022	NA	NA	0,01 €
2023	NA	NA	0,02 €
2024	10 021 227 €	0,20 €	0,04 €

In Spain, it is very difficult to carry out a perfect separation between the budget of Courts and the Budget of Prosecution services, because some concepts are common (civil servants, material resources, buildings, etc). These items cannot be separated from the budget allocated to the functioning of courts. Therefore, the figure provided in respect of the “Total” represents only the salaries.
It is noteworthy that data on the implemented budget is an estimations of the Statistic Department of the General Council of the Judiciary.

The data Annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services are those contained in the General State Budget for the financial year 2024. Programme: 111R "Training of the Prosecutorial Career" of State General Budget, which has led to an improvement in the investment destined to the training of the prosecutors' career. This is a result of the political commitment to improving investment in prosecutors training. Since 2021, the budget has steadily increased with the implementation of the Ministry’s Scholarship Programme. The increase in the 2024 budget compared to 2023 is due to the financial requirements needed to implement the Ministry of the Presidency, Justice and Relations with the Parliament’s Scholarship Programme for the exam preparation for entry into the public prosecutor career.

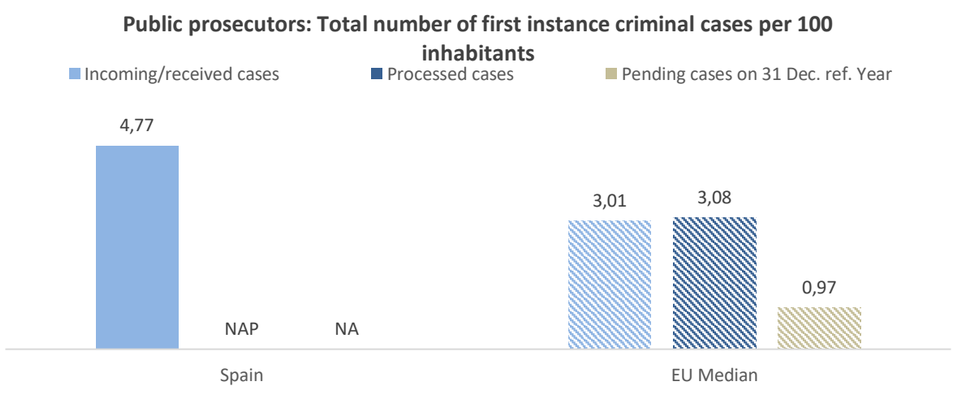
Total Aproved budget (€)12,308,387; total implemented budget :10.021.227,61 € Scholarship Program aproved budget: 7.085.671,99 (€); Scholarship Program implemented budget: 6.323.316,53; €.

Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases

Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases	Absolute Number *		Per 100 inhabitants	
	Spain	% Variation 2023 - 2024	Spain	Eu Median
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**0,90**
2. Incoming/received cases	**2 340 440**	**2,8%**	**4,77**	**3,01**
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)	**NAP**	**NAP**	**NAP**	**3,08**
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year	NA	NA	NA	2,17
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	NA	NA	NA	0,76
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	NA	NA	NA	1,00
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	NAP	NAP	NAP	0,16
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	NA	NA	NA	0,32
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	NA	NA	NA	0,19
3.3. Cases brought to court	NA	NA	NA	0,57
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**0,97**

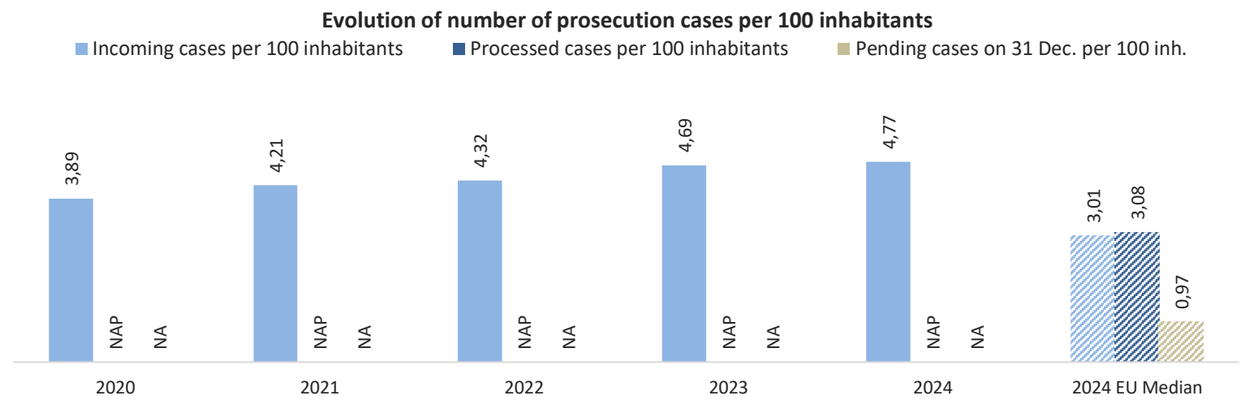
* Please note that these figures include traffic offence cases.

In Spain the general rule is that the Prosecutor is party in the criminal cases, but the Prosecutor does not process (with exclusive competence) the criminal cases. The investigation Judge (Juez de Instrucción) does that. The data provided tries to adapt the information in the Annual Report of the State Attorney General's Office to the criteria of CEPEJ, by offering the data of cases received by the Prosecution Service, according to the classification of procedures of the Spanish procedural legislation (diligencias previas, diligencias urgentes, procedimiento por delitos leves, sumarios y procedimientos del jurado). In addition to that, there are other two kinds of actions for which the Prosecution have exclusive competence: Investigation of criminal reponsibility of minors, and preliminary diligences of Article 773.2 of the Criminal Procedural Act.



◦ **Evolution of incoming, processed and pending cases**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Processed cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2020	3,89	NAP	NA
2021	4,21	NAP	NA
2022	4,32	NAP	NA
2023	4,69	NAP	NA
2024	4,77	NAP	NA
2024 EU Median	3,01	3,08	0,97



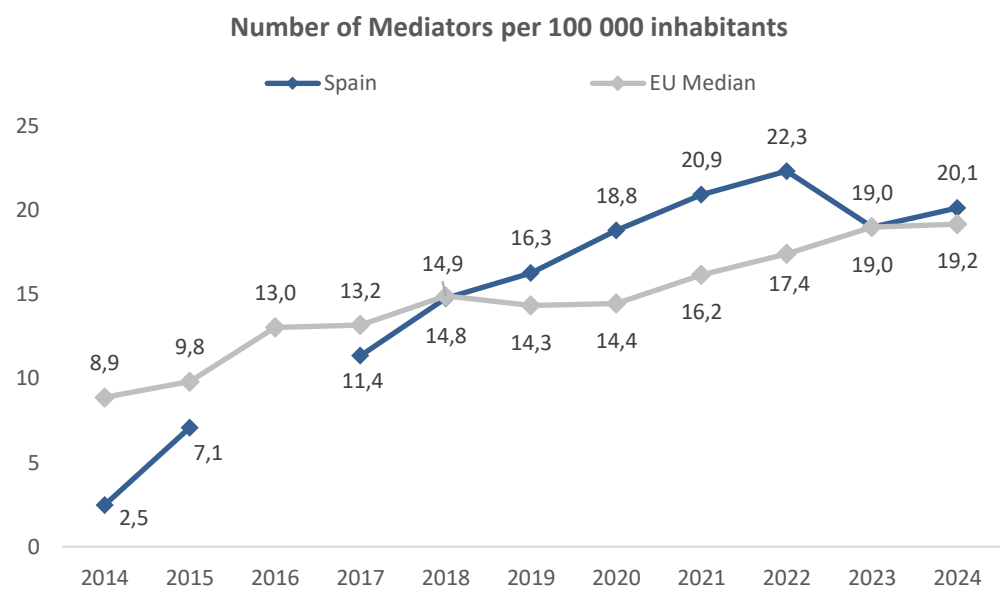
The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Spain (4,77 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above the EU median (3,01 per 100 inhabitants).

The data for resolved and pending cases for Spain is not available.

6. Mediators and notaries in Spain (2024 data)

Number of mediators in 2024

Mediators	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Spain	Spain	EU Median
2014	1 151	2,5	8,9
2015	3 289	7,1	9,8
2016	NA	NA	13,0
2017	5 302	11,4	13,2
2018	6 939	14,8	14,9
2019	7 710	16,3	14,3
2020	8 896	18,8	14,4
2021	9 921	20,9	16,2
2022	10 723	22,3	17,4
2023	9 225	19,0	19,0
2024	9 875	20,1	19,2



In 2024, there are 9 875 accredited or registered mediators who practise court related mediation which represents 20,1 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation of the number of mediators between 2023 and 2024 is about 7,0%.

The Registry of Mediators reflects a significant change in recent years due to legislative reforms. Law 16/2022 of September 5th eliminated the figure of the insolvency mediator, which led to the annulment of registrations for both natural persons and legal entities in that category. As a result, the total number of mediators recorded in the Registry decreased compared to previous years. It is important to note that registration in this Registry is not mandatory, so the actual number of practicing mediators may be higher than the official figure.

In 2025, Organic Law 1/2025 of January 2 on the efficiency of the Public Justice Service came into force. This law introduced Alternative Dispute Resolution Mechanisms (ADR) as a procedural requirement before filing lawsuits in civil and commercial matters. However, it excluded labor, criminal, and insolvency cases, as well as disputes involving public sector entities or rights that cannot be freely disposed of by the parties. The mandatory nature of mediation in civil and commercial proceedings has contributed to a growing increase in the number of mediators.

The requirements to become a mediator remain governed by Law 5/2012 of July 6 on mediation in civil and commercial matters. According to Article 11, natural persons in full exercise of their civil rights may act as mediators, while legal entities dedicated to mediation must appoint a qualified natural person to perform the role. Mediators must hold an official university degree or higher professional training, possess specific mediation training, and maintain insurance or an equivalent guarantee to cover civil liability arising from their professional activity. Importantly, Organic Law 1/2025 did not alter these requirements, meaning the professional standards for mediators remain consistent despite the procedural changes introduced.

Number of notaries in 2024

Notaries	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Spain	Spain	EU Median
Total	2 750	5,6	6,7
1.Private professionals	NAP	NAP	NA
2.Holders of public offices appointed by the State	2 750	5,6	7,2
3.Civil servants	NAP	NAP	1,6
4.Other	NAP	NAP	11,2

In 2024, there are 2 750 notaries which represents 5,6 notaries per 100 000 inhabitants.

"The Notaries' regulation (Decree of 2 June 1944) states in article 1 that "notaries are both civil servants and legal professionals, corresponding to this double character the organisation of Notaries. As officials, they exercise notarial public faith, which has and protects a double content:
a) In the field of facts, the accuracy of what the notary sees, hears or perceives through his senses.
b) And in the sphere of Law, the authenticity and probative force of the declarations of will of the parties in the public instrument drawn up in accordance with the laws.

As legal professionals, they have the mission of advising those who claim their ministry and advise them of the most appropriate legal means to achieve the lawful ends that they intend to achieve.

The Notary will enjoy full autonomy and independence in its function, and in its hierarchical organisation it reports directly to the Ministry of Justice and the General Directorate of Registries and Notaries".

8. Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and public prosecution services in Spain (2024 data)

In Spain, quality standards are determined for the judicial system at national level (e.g. quality systems for the judiciary and/or judicial quality policies). However, there is no specialised personnel within the courts or the public prosecution services entrusted with implementation of these national level quality standards.

The Judicial Statistics Section of the CGPJ General Council of the Judiciary publishes annually the document La justicia dato a dato, which focuses on the quality of justice, adding key indicators for the year. It is published in Spanish and English.

Justice 2030 is a common 10-year work plan, developed in co-governance, which represents the realisation of the Recovery, Transformation and Resilience Plan for the Public Justice Service. This plan includes various programme that includes the overall quality objectives of user-oriented justice and data-oriented, digitally accessible and sustainable justice.
In June 2024, the instrument "Policy on the Use of Artificial Intelligence in the Administration of Justice" is approved. Its objective is to improve the efficiency of the judicial system through the use of AI-based solutions, ensuring a responsible, legal, and ethical use of these technologies.

Systems for measuring and evaluating courts' performance

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

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

The category “other” encompasses: number of enforcement procedures, number of decisions appealed, number of rogatory letters issued, received and resolved, aid between courts, pending writings, form of termination of trials, etc.

In the current exercise the option "satisfaction of users" is not selected because none opinion poll about "The Perception of Justice Among Its Service Users" or similar is conducted by the General Council of the Judiciary, in 2024.

Quantitative performance targets exist for judges. ✓

The consequences if these targets are not met are:

Without disciplinary procedure		**With disciplinary procedure**	
Warning by court’s president	✗	Warning by court’s president	✓
Temporary salary reduction	✗	Temporary salary reduction	✓
Reflected in the individual assessment	✓	Reflected in the individual assessment	✓
Other	✓	Other	✓

According to Article 403 of the Organic Law of the Judiciary, "Variable remuneration for objectives shall be linked to the individual performance demonstrated by each judge or magistrate in the performance of his or her jurisdictional and professional functions."

The Agreement of November 29, 2018, of the Plenary of the General Council of the Judiciary, which approves Regulation 2/2018, establishes a complex system in which "individualisation is done by establishing certain categories of Courts, taking into account the material content of their respective competence, and certain categories of cases, so that, based on this categorisation, a value is obtained, representative of the average resolution time, which is assigned to the types of resolutions." Certain correction factors are then applied.

Systems for measuring and evaluating public prosecution services' performance

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

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

The Fiscal Inspection Service is an internal body within the Public Prosecutor, responsible for overseeing and monitoring compliance with the duties and obligations of prosecutors and the proper functioning of the prosecutor's offices

In Spain, there is a system to regularly evaluate the activity of each public prosecutor quantitatively but not qualitatively.

Quantitative performance targets exist for public prosecutors. ✓

The consequences if these targets are not met are:

Without disciplinary procedure		**With disciplinary procedure**	
Warning by head of prosecution	✓	Warning by head of prosecution	✓
Temporary salary reduction	✗	Temporary salary reduction	✓
Reflected in the individual assessment	✗	Reflected in the individual assessment	✗
Other	✗	Other	✓

In accordance with Royal Decree 432/2004, of March 12, which regulates the variable complement by objectives of the members of the Prosecution service, the State Attorney General, at the proposal of the Prosecution Inspection, after hearing the Prosecutor Council and prior the report from the Ministry of Justice, will determine for each annual period the objectives whose fulfillment will lead to the perception of the variable remuneration.

Spain

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)													
Q1 Number of inhabitants	46 439 864	46 438 422	46 528 966	46 698 569	47 007 367	47 431 256	47 344 649	47 435 597	48 059 777	48 610 458	49 077 984	5,7%	1,0%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	22 800	23 300	23 985	24 919	25 703	26 255	23 692	25 404	28 280	30 320	32 590	42,9%	7,5%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Indicator 1: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and prosecution services													
(Q66, Q67, Q77, Q78, Q77-1, Q78-1, Q73, Q73-0, Q73-1, Q73-2, Q73-3, Q73-4, Q73-5, Q73-6, Q70, Q70-1, Q71, Q72, Q83-2, Q83-3, Q120 and Q120-1)													
66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	Yes	No	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.1 number of incoming cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.2 length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.3 number of resolved cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.4 number of pending cases					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.5 backlogs					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.6 productivity of judges and court staff					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.7 satisfaction of court staff					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.8 satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)					False	False	False	False	False	True	True		
070.1.9 costs of the judicial procedures					False	False	False	False	True	True	True		
070.1.10 number of appeals					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.11 appeal ratio					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.12 clearance rate					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		

Spain

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
070-1.1.1 Number of incoming cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.3 Number of resolved cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.4 Number of pending cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.5 Backlogs							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.10 Clearance rate							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.11 Disposition time							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and aquittals							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.13 Other							True	True	False	False	False		
071.1.1 Monitoring backlogs in Civil law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
071.1.2 Monitoring backlogs in Criminal law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
071.1.3 Monitoring backlogs in Administrative law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
072.1.1 Monitoring timeframes Within the courts							True	True	True	True	True		
072.1.2 Monitoring timeframes Within the public prosecution services							True	True	True	True	True		
083-2.1.1 Quantitative performance tagets defined for each prosecutors							True	True	True	True	True		
083-3.1.1 Body responsible - Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)							False	False	False	False	False		
083-3.1.2 Body responsible - Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor							True	True	True	True	True		
083-3.1.3 Body responsible - Public Prosecutorial Council							False	False	False	False	False		
083-3.1.4 Body responsible - Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor							False	False	False	False	False		
083-3.1.5 Body responsible - Other							False	False	False	False	False		
120.1.1 Qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work									-	-	-		
120-1.1.1 Feequency - Annual							-	-	False	False	False		
120-1.1.2 Feequency - Less frequent							-	-	False	False	False		
120-1.1.3 Feequency - More frequent							-	-	True	True	True		

Spain

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 2: The judicial organisation													
(Q42, Q43 and Q44)													
Q42.1.1Total number of all courts - legal entities							4 128	4 164	4 220	4 189	4 249	-	1,4%
Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							2 540	2 556	2 583	2 575	2 585	-	0,4%
Q42.1.3 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	2 224	2 224	2 223	2 282	2 269	2 317	2 298	2 313	2 342	2 334	2 344	5,4%	0,4%
Q42.1.4 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							239	240	240	240	240	-	0,0%
Q42.1.5 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							3	3	1	1	1	-	0,0%
Q42.1.6 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities							1 588	1 608	1 637	1 614	1 664	-	3,1%
43.1.1 Total number of specialised courts of first instance	1 443	1 432	1 434	1 451	1 465	1 493	1 531	1 549	1 578	1 554	1 605	11,2%	3,3%
43.1.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	64	64	64	68	70	74	91	96	101	102	121	89,1%	18,6%
43.1.3 Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.4 Labour courts	345	345	345	354	354	365	376	382	389	389	394	14,2%	1,3%
43.1.5 Family courts	105	109	104	104	127	126	132	133	137	140	143	36,2%	2,1%
43.1.6 Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	16	17	18	18	17	17	17	17	17	17	19	18,8%	11,8%
43.1.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.9 Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.10 Administrative courts	241	241	241	241	241	241	241	242	243	243	243	0,8%	0,0%
43.1.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.12 Military courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.13 Juvenile courts							82	82	82	82	82	-	0,0%
43.1.14 Other specialised courts	665	649	655	659	656	663	585	590	602	574	596	-10,4%	3,8%

Spain (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
43.2.1 Total number of specialised courts of higher instances							57	59	58	60	59	-	-1,7%
43.2.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)							3	4	4	4	5	-	25,0%
43.2.3 Insolvency courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.4 Labour courts							23	23	23	23	23	-	0,0%
43.2.5 Family courts							5	6	6	6	6	-	0,0%
43.2.6 Rent and tenancies courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption							2	2	2	2	2	-	0,0%
43.2.9 Internet related disputes							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.10 Administrative courts							23	23	23	23	23	-	0,0%
43.2.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.12 Military courts							NAP	1	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.14 Other specialised courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
44.1.1 First instance courts geographic locations							617	621	695	629	632	-	0,5%
44.1.2 All courts geographic locations	763	763	763	698	701	702	695	700	715	712	713	-6,6%	0,1%

Spain

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings													
First instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1 470 400	1 445 180	1 382 963	1 281 288	1 426 264	1 615 361	1 769 954	2 012 093	1 969 766	2 104 420	2 481 513	68,8%	17,9%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	836 967	857 047	840 840	795 775	942 844	1 105 539	1 175 930	1 343 436	1 302 968	1 322 998	1 545 217	84,6%	16,8%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			365 705	328 098	331 391	354 118	423 548	497 186	491 414	601 164	746 875	-	24,2%
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	407 160	384 727	365 705	328 098	331 391	354 118	423 548	497 186	491 414	601 164	746 875	83,4%	24,2%
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	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	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	226 273	203 406	176 418	157 415	152 029	155 704	170 476	171 471	175 384	180 258	189 421	-16,3%	5,1%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	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)	2 154 560	2 230 166	1 972 326	2 144 395	2 324 441	2 514 806	2 332 870	2 672 976	2 834 976	3 088 809	3 672 753	70,5%	18,9%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1 004 976	1 085 451	999 383	1 186 759	1 284 086	1 292 934	1 206 721	1 350 155	1 372 020	1 519 906	2 024 663	101,5%	33,2%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			808 117	792 497	868 023	1 022 349	971 172	1 138 259	1 279 083	1 393 608	1 476 566	-	6,0%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	966 903	973 915	808 117	792 497	868 023	1 022 349	971 172	1 138 259	1 279 083	1 393 608	1 476 566	52,7%	6,0%
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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	182 681	170 800	164 826	165 139	172 332	199 523	154 977	184 562	183 873	175 295	171 524	-6,1%	-2,2%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	2 178 205	2 222 912	2 062 884	2 011 650	2 132 393	2 354 827	2 095 258	2 717 332	2 711 212	2 698 418	3 259 485	49,6%	20,8%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	984 896	1 028 225	1 030 805	1 042 698	1 113 252	1 215 252	1 040 838	1 382 050	1 343 849	1 278 752	1 650 687	67,6%	29,1%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			848 098	796 432	847 428	955 535	900 234	1 153 446	1 189 272	1 252 629	1 432 495	-	14,4%
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	987 761	994 312	848 098	796 432	847 428	955 535	900 234	1 153 446	1 189 272	1 252 629	1 432 495	45,0%	14,4%
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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	205 548	200 375	183 981	172 520	171 713	184 040	154 186	181 836	178 091	167 037	176 303	-14,2%	5,5%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	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)	1 446 755	1 452 434	1 284 483	1 421 091	1 613 295	1 769 599	2 002 069	1 969 897	2 091 634	2 491 452	2 898 926	100,4%	16,4%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	857 047	914 273	795 722	941 138	1 103 465	1 175 900	1 333 257	1 303 069	1 323 049	1 555 495	1 911 935	123,1%	22,9%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			331 285	327 930	354 118	423 223	497 263	491 417	588 327	746 620	800 719	-	7,2%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	384 727	364 330	331 285	327 930	354 118	423 223	497 263	491 417	588 327	746 620	800 719	108,1%	7,2%
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	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	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	203 406	173 831	157 476	152 023	155 712	170 476	171 549	175 411	180 258	189 337	186 272	-8,4%	-1,6%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and Disposition time for first instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases	101,1%	99,7%	104,6%	93,8%	91,7%	93,6%	89,8%	101,7%	95,6%	87,4%	88,7%	(12,35)	1,39
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	98,0%	94,7%	103,1%	87,9%	86,7%	94,0%	86,3%	102,4%	97,9%	84,1%	81,5%	(16,47)	(2,60)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	102,2%	102,1%	104,9%	100,5%	97,6%	93,5%	92,7%	101,3%	93,0%	89,9%	97,0%	(5,14)	7,13
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	102,2%	102,1%	104,9%	100,5%	97,6%	93,5%	92,7%	101,3%	93,0%	89,9%	97,0%	(5,14)	7,13
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	112,5%	117,3%	111,6%	104,5%	99,6%	92,2%	99,5%	98,5%	96,9%	95,3%	102,8%	(9,73)	7,50
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	242	238	227	258	276	274	349	265	282	337	325	33,9%	-3,7%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	318	325	282	329	362	353	468	344	359	444	423	33,1%	-4,8%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	142	134	143	150	153	162	202	156	181	218	204	43,5%	-6,2%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	142	134	143	150	153	162	202	156	181	218	204	43,5%	-6,2%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	361	317	312	322	331	338	406	352	369	414	386	6,8%	-6,8%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Second instance other than criminal cases (Q97)													
97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				98 745	112 064	139 348	164 383	142 351	171 921	196 421	205 001	-	4,4%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				77 538	90 748	116 091	129 949	106 068	134 329	166 614	177 608	-	6,6%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				21 207	21 316	23 257	34 434	36 283	37 592	29 807	27 393	-	-8,1%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				190 486	206 672	224 499	177 404	235 331	235 486	204 504	261 142	-	27,7%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				166 301	180 721	182 864	146 275	203 675	209 783	181 642	232 637	-	28,1%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				24 185	25 951	41 635	31 129	31 656	25 703	22 862	28 505	-	24,7%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				177 026	180 327	200 117	200 281	206 239	210 961	196 879	207 511	-	5,4%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				153 395	156 399	170 065	170 993	175 725	177 497	171 331	181 887	-	6,2%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				23 631	23 928	30 052	29 288	30 514	33 464	25 548	25 624	-	0,3%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				112 064	139 340	164 341	142 509	172 221	196 470	205 285	258 644	-	26,0%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				90 748	116 096	129 907	106 207	134 629	166 663	177 883	228 605	-	28,5%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				21 316	23 244	34 434	36 302	37 592	29 807	27 402	30 039	-	9,6%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
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	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				92,9%	87,3%	89,1%	112,9%	87,6%	89,6%	96,3%	79,5%	-	(16,81)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				92,2%	86,5%	93,0%	116,9%	86,3%	84,6%	94,3%	78,2%	-	(16,14)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				97,7%	92,2%	72,2%	94,1%	96,4%	130,2%	111,7%	89,9%	-	(21,86)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				231	282	300	260	305	340	381	455	-	19,5%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				216	271	279	227	280	343	379	459	-	21,1%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Spain (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				329	355	418	452	450	325	391	428	-	9,3%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q99)													
99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				25 609	27 712	26 113	26 346	30 903	34 828	36 472	38 116	-	4,5%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				12 484	14 809	17 084	19 700	22 880	26 996	27 447	28 076	-	2,3%
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	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	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	NAP	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				13 125	12 903	9 029	6 646	8 023	7 832	9 025	10 040	-	11,2%
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	NAP	-	-
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				20 176	22 487	22 997	22 013	26 457	27 483	27 010	30 766	-	13,9%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				11 271	12 532	13 171	12 585	16 113	16 162	15 493	17 123	-	10,5%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				8 905	9 955	9 826	9 428	10 344	11 321	11 517	13 643	-	18,5%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				18 086	24 417	22 910	17 777	23 934	24 742	26 291	29 089	-	10,6%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				8 946	10 257	10 555	9 405	11 926	14 464	14 837	14 832	-	0,0%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				9 140	14 160	12 355	8 372	12 008	10 278	11 454	14 257	-	24,5%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				27 712	26 113	26 346	30 903	34 828	36 416	38 143	39 755	-	4,2%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				14 809	17 084	19 700	22 880	26 996	27 391	28 103	30 497	-	8,5%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				12 903	9 029	6 646	8 023	7 832	9 025	10 040	9 258	-	-7,8%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Spain

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
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	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				89,6%	108,6%	99,6%	80,8%	90,5%	90,0%	97,3%	94,5%	-	(2,79)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				79,4%	81,8%	80,1%	74,7%	74,0%	89,5%	95,8%	86,6%	-	(9,15)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				102,6%	142,2%	125,7%	88,8%	116,1%	90,8%	99,5%	104,5%	-	5,05
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				559	390	420	635	531	537	530	499	-	-5,8%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				604	608	681	888	826	691	691	750	-	8,6%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Spain

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				515	233	196	350	238	321	320	237	-	-25,9%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
First instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
094.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							358 146	400 907	395 299	419 946	484 391	-	15,3%
094.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							253 301	276 086	284 198	296 839	327 444	-	10,3%
094.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							104 845	124 821	111 101	123 107	156 947	-	27,5%
094.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.2.1 Total -incoming							623 828	721 475	766 522	795 592	858 585	-	7,9%
094.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							248 714	309 737	326 349	326 732	361 383	-	10,6%
094.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							375 114	411 738	440 173	468 860	497 202	-	6,0%
094.2.4 Other - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.3.1 Total - resolved							593 304	743 805	755 978	742 983	834 270	-	12,3%
094.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							234 348	312 980	322 873	302 421	332 520	-	10,0%
094.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							358 956	430 825	433 105	440 562	501 750	-	13,9%
094.3.4 Other - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							400 834	395 326	419 948	484 486	513 989	-	6,1%
094.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							276 013	284 198	296 839	327 539	358 132	-	9,3%
094.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							124 821	111 128	123 109	156 947	155 857	-	-0,7%
094.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Spain (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
094.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for first instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
CR of Total							95%	103%	99%	93%	97%	-	3,8
CR of Severe cases							94%	101%	99%	93%	92%	-	(0,5)
CR of Misdemeanour cases							96%	105%	98%	94%	101%	-	7,0
CR of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total							247	194	203	238	225	-	-5,5%
DT of Severe cases							430	331	336	395	393	-	-0,6%
DT of Misdemeanour cases							127	94	104	130	113	-	-12,8%
DT of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							8 778	7 335	9 926	10 665	10 090	-	-5,4%
098.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							6 281	5 203	6 832	7 971	7 661	-	-3,9%
098.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							2 497	2 132	3 094	2 694	2 429	-	-9,8%
098.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.2.1 Total -incoming							44 098	56 625	54 975	50 982	54 617	-	7,1%
098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							30 772	37 904	38 041	36 837	38 527	-	4,6%
098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							13 326	18 721	16 934	14 145	16 090	-	13,8%
098.2.4 Other - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Spain (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
098.3.1 Total - resolved							45 415	54 157	54 368	51 788	52 754	-	1,9%
098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							31 733	36 386	37 248	37 376	37 433	-	0,2%
098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							13 682	17 771	17 120	14 412	15 321	-	6,3%
098.3.4 Other - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							7 327	9 926	10 580	9 861	11 292	-	14,5%
098.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							5 196	6 832	7 886	7 432	8 527	-	14,7%
098.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							2 131	3 094	2 694	2 429	2 765	-	13,8%
098.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
CR of Total							103,0%	95,6%	98,9%	101,6%	96,6%	-	(4,91)
CR of Severe cases							103,1%	96,0%	97,9%	101,5%	97,2%	-	(4,24)
CR of Misdemeanour cases							102,7%	94,9%	101,1%	101,9%	95,2%	-	(6,54)
CR of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total							59	67	71	69	78	-	12,4%
DT of Severe cases							60	69	77	73	83	-	14,6%
DT of Misdemeanour cases							57	64	57	62	66	-	7,1%
DT of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Spain

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
100.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							4 373	6 302	6 379	7 198	8 649	-	20,2%
100.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.2.1 Total -incoming							7 506	8 990	9 467	10 529	9 369	-	-11,0%
100.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.2.4 Other - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.3.1 Total - resolved							5 577	8 834	8 648	9 078	10 956	-	20,7%
100.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.3.4 Other - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							6 302	6 379	7 198	8 649	7 062	-	-18,3%
100.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Spain

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and disposition time for supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
CR of Total							74,3%	98,3%	91,3%	86,2%	116,9%	-	30,72
CR of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total							412	264	304	348	235	-	-32,3%
DT of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Spain

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 4: Public prosecution services													
(Q107, Q107-1, Q109)													
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
2. Incoming/received cases								1 994 943	2 077 465	2 277 683	2 340 440	-	2,8%
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified								NA	NA	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	NA	NA	-	-
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
3.3. Cases brought to court								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Public prosecution: Ratio of processed cases with incoming cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Public prosecution: Ratio of pending cases with incoming cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total								204 177	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Severe criminal cases								201 286	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								2 891	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Spain

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Budget of public prosecution services (Q13)													
Total approved annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	270 480 209 €	266 685 555 €	272 791 497 €	288 087 745 €	293 102 752 €	297 010 077 €	305 162 654 €	353 544 607 €	365 266 042 €	393 522 197 €	398 511 459 €	47,3%	1,27%
Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	309 499 786 €	336 445 888 €	373 399 744 €	409 297 675 €	446 945 613 €	-	9,20%
Approved annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	NA	2 447 400 €	2 447 400 €	4 189 170 €	6 271 390 €	NA	12 308 387 €	-	-
Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	710 544 €	NA	NA	NA	10 021 227 €	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 5: Access to justice													
System for compensating users													
(Q37)													
Number of requests for compensation													
037.1.1 Total								656	673	648	745	-	15,0%
037.1.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	167	188	-	12,6%
037.1.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	71	66	-	-7,0%
037.1.6 Other								NA	NA	410	491	-	19,8%
Number of compensations granted													
037.2.1 Total								113	84	88	165	-	87,5%
037.2.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	64	55	-	-14,1%
037.2.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.6 Other								NA	NA	24	110	-	358,3%
Amount of compensations granted (in €)													
037.3.1 Total								2 289 703 €	841 296 €	2 795 290 €	3 193 665 €	-	14,3%
037.3.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.6 Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Spain

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users													
(Q62-23, Q62-24, Q62-25, Q62-26)													
Writing assistance tools													
062-23.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									75-95 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
Features of the writing assistance tools													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-24.1.1.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.2 Automatically generated text									False	True	True		
062-24.1.1.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.1.4 Speech-to-text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.5 Electronic signature									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.6 Other special functionality									False	True	True		

Spain (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Administrative matter													
062-24.1.2.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.2 Automatically generated text									False	True	True		
062-24.1.2.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.2.4 Speech-to-text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.5 Electronic signature									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.6 Other special functionality									False	True	True		
Criminal matter													
062-24.1.3.1 Templates									True	NAP	NAP		
062-24.1.3.2 Automatically generated text									False	NAP	NAP		
062-24.1.3.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	NAP	NAP		
062-24.1.3.4 Speech-to-text									True	NAP	NAP		
062-24.1.3.5 Electronic signature									True	NAP	NAP		
062-24.1.3.6 Other special functionality									False	NAP	NAP		
Recording of court hearings													
062-25.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Features of the recording of court hearings													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-26.1.1.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.2 Video recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.4 Automatically indexed recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.5 Automatic transcript from recording									False	True	True		
062-26.1.1.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.7 Other special functionality							-	-	False	True	True		
Administrative matter													
062-26.1.2.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.2.2 Video recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.2.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									True	True	True		
062-26.1.2.4 Automatically indexed recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.2.5 Automatic transcript from recording									False	True	True		
062-26.1.2.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.2.7 Other special functionality							-	-	False	True	True		

Spain (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Criminal matter													
062-26.1.3.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.2 Video recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.4 Automatically indexed recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.5 Automatic transcript from recording									False	True	True		
062-26.1.3.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.7 Other special functionality									False	True	True		
Indicator 7: Professionals of justice													
(Q46, Q46-2, Q52, Q52-1, Q55, Q60, Q4, Q132, Q133, Q144, Q145, Q146)													
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	5 353	5 367	5 367	5 377	5 419	5 341	5 320	5 408	5 728	5 416	5 431	1,5%	0,3%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	3 855	3 781	3 786	3 719	3 824	3 764	3 752	3 817	NA	3 829	3 827	-0,7%	-0,1%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	1 416	1 505	1 496	1 576	1 515	1 502	1 495	1 523	NA	1 530	1 553	9,7%	1,5%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	82	81	85	82	80	75	73	68	NA	57	51	-37,8%	-10,5%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	2 572	2 555	2 540	2 519	2 496	2 439	2 402	2 379	2 509	2 315	2 270	-11,7%	-1,9%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	1 574	1 520	1 525	1 452	1 498	1 454	1 434	1 422	NA	1 399	1 354	-14,0%	-3,2%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	927	965	940	996	933	924	911	904	NA	871	875	-5,6%	0,5%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	71	70	75	71	65	61	57	53	NA	45	41	-42,3%	-8,9%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	2 781	2 812	2 827	2 858	2 923	2 902	2 918	3 029	3 219	3 101	3 161	13,7%	1,9%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	2 281	2 261	2 261	2 267	2 326	2 310	2 318	2 395	NA	2 430	2 473	8,4%	1,8%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	489	540	556	580	582	578	584	619	NA	659	678	38,7%	2,9%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	11	11	10	11	15	14	16	15	NA	12	10	-9,1%	-16,7%

Spain

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
046-2.1.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Total							5 320	5 408	5 728	5 416	5 431	-	0,3%
046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total							3 752	3 817	NA	3 829	3 827	-	-0,1%
046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total							1 495	1 523	NA	1 530	1 553	-	1,5%
046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total							73	68	NA	57	51	-	-10,5%
046-2.2.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Civil and commercial							1 379	1 361	NA	1 411	1 400	-	-0,8%
046-2.2.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							963	946	NA	979	960	-	-1,9%
046-2.2.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							406	406	NA	425	434	-	2,1%
046-2.2.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Civil and commercial							10	9	NA	7	6	-	-14,3%
046-2.3.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Criminal							1 613	1 595	NA	1 625	1 504	-	-7,4%
046-2.3.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Criminal							1 141	1 107	NA	1 119	1 003	-	-10,4%
046-2.3.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Criminal							457	472	NA	491	486	-	-1,0%
046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal							15	16	NA	15	15	-	0,0%
046-2.4.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Administrative							572	552	NA	543	537	-	-1,1%
046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative							241	236	NA	231	232	-	0,4%
046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative							298	289	NA	289	288	-	-0,3%
046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative							33	27	NA	23	17	-	-26,1%
046-2.5.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Other							1 756	1 900	NA	1 837	1 990	-	8,3%
046-2.5.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Other							1 407	1 528	NA	1 500	1 632	-	8,8%
046-2.5.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Other							334	356	NA	325	345	-	6,2%
046-2.5.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Other							15	16	NA	12	13	-	8,3%

Spain

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	48 563	49 746	49 186	46 871	47 645	47 816	48 620	49 137	49 802	50 069	50 628	4,3%	1,1%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	3 667	3 710	4 379	4 283	4 289	4 260	4 331	4 486	4 470	4 525	4 568	24,6%	1,0%
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	44 896	46 036	44 807	42 588	43 356	43 556	44 289	44 651	45 332	45 544	46 060	2,6%	1,1%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	1 221	1 224	NA	1 412	1 375	1 355	1 336	1 350	1 347	1 351	1 335	9,3%	-1,2%
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	2 446	2 486	NA	2 871	2 914	2 905	2 995	3 136	3 123	3 174	3 233	32,2%	1,9%
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Spain

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
052-1.1.1 Non-judge staff (Total)								49 137	49 802	50 069	50 628	-	1,1%
052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total)								44 244	44 869	45 140	45 676	-	1,2%
052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total)								4 413	4 452	4 447	4 465	-	0,4%
052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total)								480	481	482	487	-	1,0%
052-1.2.1 Non-judge staff (Males)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.2.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (males)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.2.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (males)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.2.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (males)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.1 Non-judge staff (females)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (females)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.4 Non-judge staff at supreme court (females)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
055.1.1 Prosecutors (total)								2 631	2 679	2 750	2 812	-	2,3%
055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.)								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.)								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance)								32	40	36	38	-	5,6%
055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total								900	891	910	931	-	2,3%
055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst.								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst.								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts								21	26	21	23	-	9,5%
055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total								1 731	1 788	1 840	1 881	-	2,2%
055.3.2 Prosecutors - Females, 1st inst.								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.3.3 Prosecutors - Females, 2nd inst.								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.3.4 Prosecutors - Females, Supreme courts								11	14	15	15	-	0,0%
057 Other with similar duties as public prsecutors											True	-	-

Spain

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
056.1.1 Heads of prosecution (total)										83	85	-	2,4%
056.1.2 Heads of prosecution (1st inst.)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.1.3 Heads of prosecution (2nd inst.)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.1.4 Heads of prosecution (Highest instance)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.2.1 Heads of prosecution - Males -total									45	44	45	-	2,3%
056.2.2 Heads of prosecution - Males, 1st inst.									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.2.3 Heads of prosecution - Males, 2nd inst.									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.2.4 Heads of prosecution - Males, Supreme courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.3.1 Heads of prosecution - Females, Total									42	39	40	-	2,6%
056.3.2 Heads of prosecution - Females, 1st inst.									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.3.3 Heads of prosecution - Females, 2nd inst.									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.3.4 Heads of prosecution - Females, Supreme courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
060.1.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Total							2 280	2 312	2 336	2 356	2 378	-	0,9%
060.2.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Males							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
060.3.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Females							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Spain

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
004 Annual average salary in the country							22 849 €	24 271 €	25 381 €	26 555 €	27 558 €	-	3,8%
132.1.1 Gross annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							51 946 €	52 534 €	57 855 €	58 128 €	62 123 €	-	6,9%
132.1.2 Gross annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							130 654 €	131 830 €	140 534 €	141 220 €	144 044 €	-	2,0%
132.1.3 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							51 946 €	52 534 €	57 855 €	58 128 €	62 123 €	-	6,9%
132.1.4 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							130 654 €	131 830 €	140 534 €	141 220 €	144 044 €	-	2,0%
132.2.1 Net annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							36 881 €	38 350 €	42 234 €	42 433 €	45 349 €	-	6,9%
132.2.2 Net annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							81 006 €	84 371 €	89 944 €	90 381 €	92 188 €	-	2,0%
132.2.3 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							36 881 €	38 350 €	42 234 €	42 433 €	45 349 €	-	6,9%
132.2.4 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							81 006 €	84 371 €	89 944 €	90 381 €	92 188 €	-	2,0%
133.1.1.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.2.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Special pension							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.3.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.4.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Other financial benefit							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.1.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.2.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Special pension							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.3.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.4.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Other financial benefit							False	False	False	False	False		

Spain

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Lawyers													
(Q146, Q147, Q148)													
146.1.1 Total number of lawyers practising	135 016	149 818	142 061	144 212	143 205	143 398	143 717	144 642	148 388	145 025	145 013	7,4%	0,0%
146.2.1 Practicing lawyers - man					NA	NA	NA	NA	82 168	79 971	79 582	-	-0,5%
146.3.1 Practicing lawyers - woman					NA	NA	NA	NA	66 220	65 054	65 431	-	0,6%
147 Does this figure include “legal advisors” who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?				False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	-	-
148 Number of legal advisors who cannot represent their clients in court:				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Indicator 8: Mediators and notaries													
(Q166, Q157)													
166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	1 151	3 289	NA	5 302	6 939	7 710	8 896	9 921	10 723	9 225	9 875	757,9%	7,0%
166.2.1 Mediators - male					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
166.3.1 Mediators - female					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Spain

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
192.1.1 Number of notaries									2 869	2 819	2 750	-	-2,4%
192.1.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State									2 869	2 819	2 750	-	-2,4%
192.1.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.5 Other									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.1 Number of notaries- male									1 832	1 803	1 754	-	-2,7%
192.2.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- male									1 832	1 803	1 754	-	-2,7%
192.2.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.5 Other- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.1 Number of notaries- female									1 037	1 016	996	-	-2,0%
192.3.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- female									1 037	1 016	996	-	-2,0%
192.3.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.5 Other- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 30%

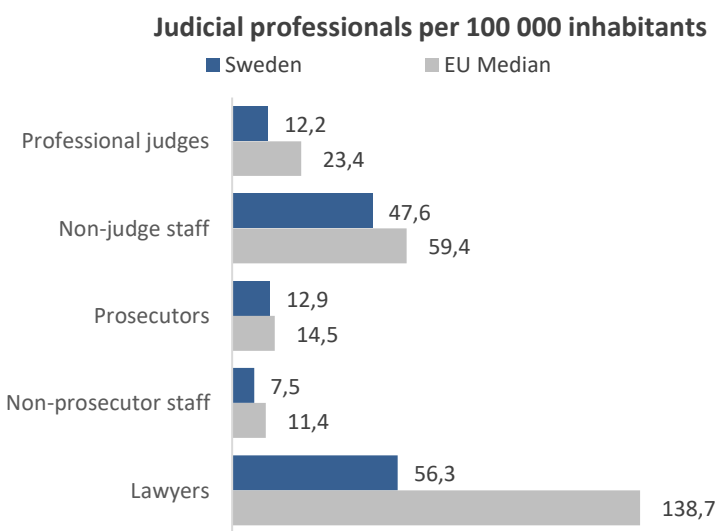
CEPEJ Study on the judicial systems in the EU Member States - Country fiche

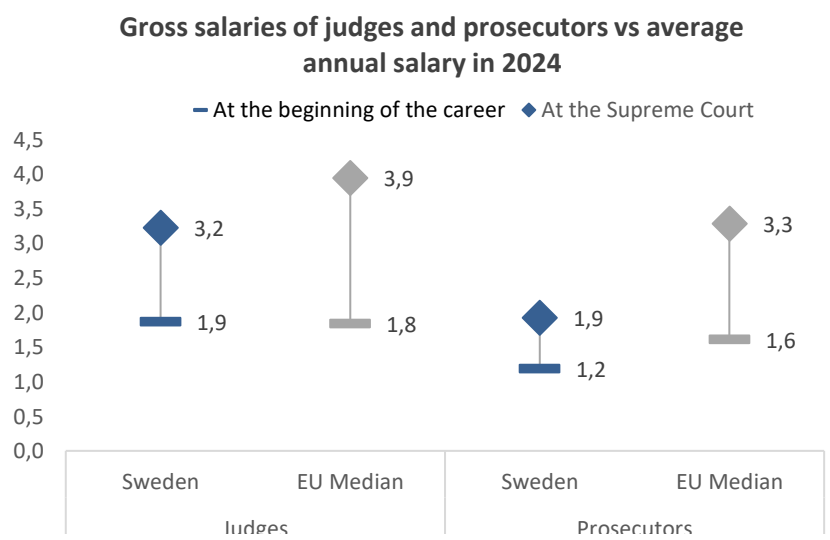
Judiciary at a glance in Sweden (2024 data)

General data

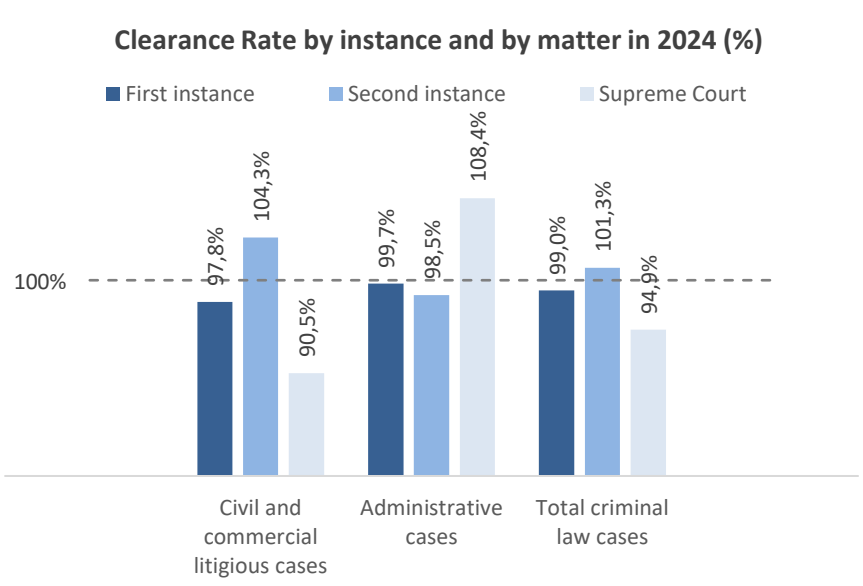
Population: 10 587 710 **GDP per capita:** 54 887 € **Average annual salary:** 45 382 €

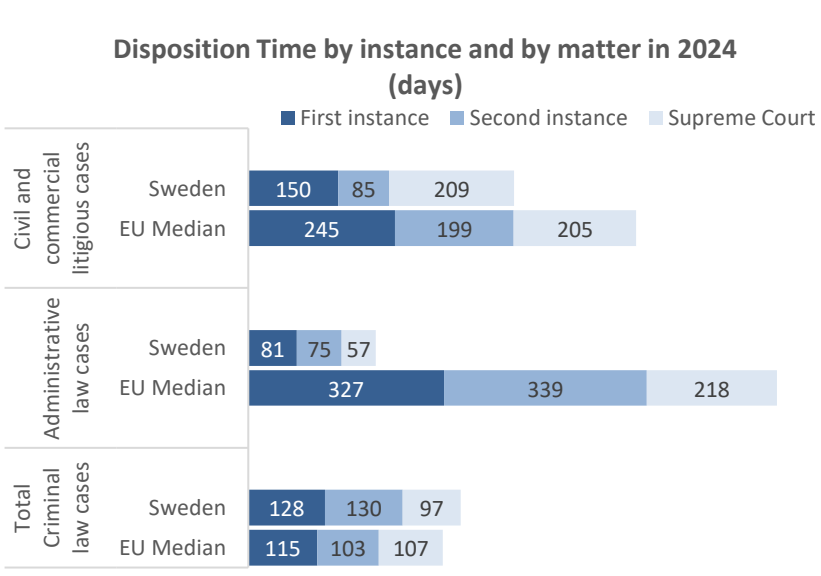
Professionals



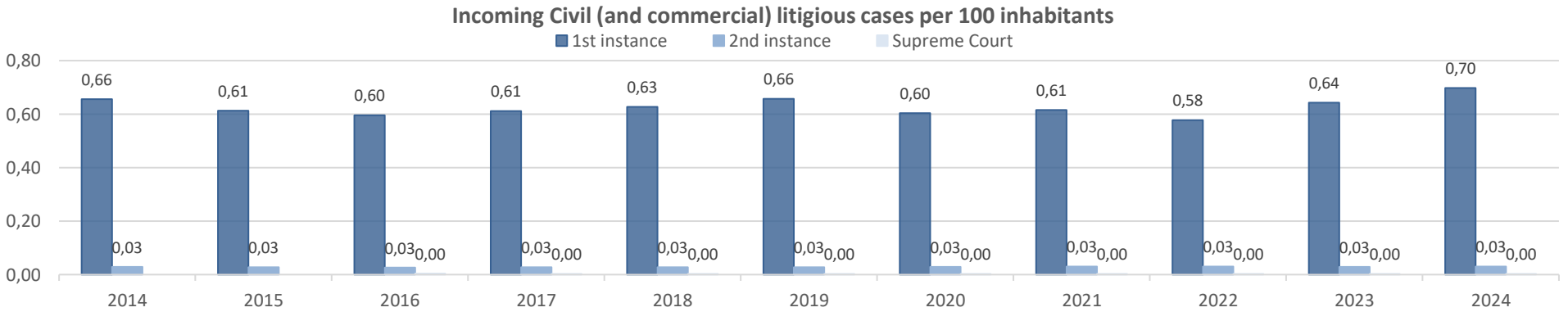


Efficiency





Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants



Synthesis table for the main indicators for: Sweden

Economic and demographic data	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	Variations 2014-2024	Variations 2023-2024
Population	9 747 355	9 851 017	9 995 153	10 120 242	10 230 185	10 327 589	10 379 295	10 452 326	10 521 556	10 551 707	10 587 710		8,6%	0,3%
GDP per capita	42 800	46 378	46 125	46 632	46 117	43 560	47 455	50 876	51 520	53 473	54 887		28,2%	2,6%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	9,43	9,20	9,56	9,80	10,20	11,16	10,05	10,26	11,00	11,00	11,00		16,6%	0,0%
Average annual salary							43 092	43 384	41 782	43 527	45 382			4,3%

Resources per 100 000 inh.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Professional judges	11,80	11,77	11,80	11,85	11,90	11,46	11,56	11,86	11,68	11,83	12,22		3,6%	3,3%
Non-judge staff	49,21	48,73	48,61	50,28	50,91	47,65	48,13	47,73	46,31	44,77	47,65		-3,2%	6,4%
Public prosecutors							10,06	10,84	11,15	10,60	12,91			21,7%
Non-prosecutors staff							5,03	5,55	5,77	5,78	7,45			28,9%
Lawyers	57,20	58,88	57,70	58,41	58,65	58,10	60,28	61,57	62,45	56,54	56,25		-1,6%	-0,5%
Mediators	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		NAP	NAP

First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Civil and commercial litigious cases	0,66	0,61	0,60	0,61	0,63	0,66	0,60	0,61	0,58	0,64	0,70		6,5%	8,6%
Administrative law cases	1,09	1,03	1,44	1,62	1,63	1,72	1,85	1,70	1,45	1,51	1,64		50,9%	8,6%
Total criminal law cases							1,16	1,17	1,16	1,20	1,30			8,8%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)	2023-2024 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases	104%	104%	99%	100%	97%	97%	103%	103%	102%	97%	98%		-6,17	1,18
CR administrative law cases	103%	104%	94%	90%	97%	102%	102%	103%	103%	105%	100%		-3,19	-5,49
CR total criminal law cases							96%	100%	101%	100%	99%			-1,11

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)	157	152	164	159	166	167	161	148	152	157	150		-4,1%	-4,1%
DT administrative law cases (days)	114	105	115	147	146	125	107	102	107	83	81		-28,4%	-1,6%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							149	142	138	134	128			-4,5%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Civil and commercial litigious cases	0,29	0,27	0,27	0,27	0,28	0,29	0,27	0,26	0,24	0,27	0,28		5,7%	5,5%
Administrative law cases	0,35	0,31	0,43	0,59	0,63	0,60	0,55	0,49	0,44	0,36	0,37		18,8%	1,3%
Total criminal law cases							0,45	0,45	0,44	0,44	0,45			2,7%

Second instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)	2023-2024 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				98%	102%	95%	96%	101%	102%	99%	104%			5,03
CR administrative law cases				114%	93%	97%	110%	97%	106%	101%	98%			-2,53
CR total criminal law cases							93%	92%	98%	97%	101%			4,64

Second instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				109	96	117	128	111	101	108	85			-21,2%
DT administrative law cases (days)				63	96	106	68	92	77	72	75			4,0%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							156	169	154	154	130			-15,6%

Supreme court performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)	2023-2024 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				110%	96%	108%	101%	95%	101%	93%	91%			-2,70
CR administrative law cases				95%	110%	101%	97%	97%	102%	100%	108%			8,09
CR total criminal law cases							96%	98%	96%	88%	95%			7,27

Supreme court performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				98	117	96	127	134	124	150	209			39,5%
DT administrative law cases (days)				122	82	83	94	99	90	86	57			-33,8%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							45	46	53	94	97			3,3%

1. Judicial organisation in Sweden (2024 data)

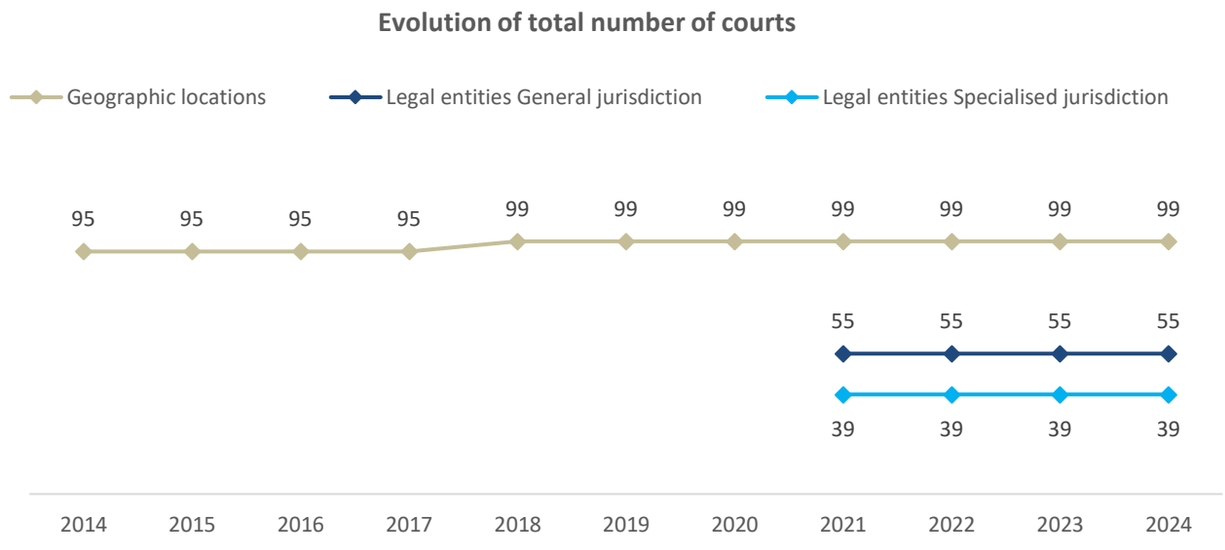
In 2024, in Sweden, the number of courts considered as legal entities is 94, comprising 55 courts of general jurisdiction and 39 specialised courts. Among the 55 legal entities of general jurisdiction, 48 district courts act at the first instance and deal with criminal and civil cases, as well as various other matters such as adoptions, administrators, bankruptcies, and special representatives.

The district courts vary in size, ranging from approximately ten employees to several hundred. Additionally, six courts of appeal act as second-instance courts of general jurisdiction, while the Supreme Court is the highest instance court of general jurisdiction. Among the 39 legal entities of specialised jurisdiction, 31 are first-instance courts, while eight are higher-instance specialised courts.

In terms of geographic locations, there are 99 courts, of which 84 are first-instance courts. While the number of first-instance courts of general jurisdiction is 48, five of these also operate in an additional location besides their main location. This results in a total of 84 first-instance courts as geographic locations, calculated as 48 + 5 + 31 (first-instance specialised courts).

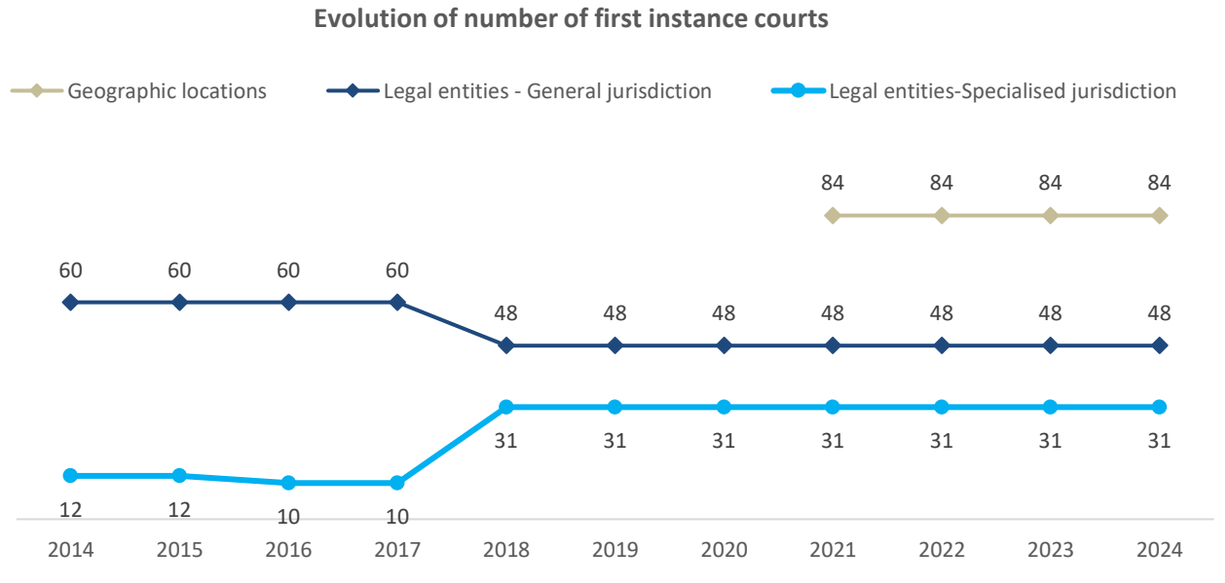
Evolution of total number of courts

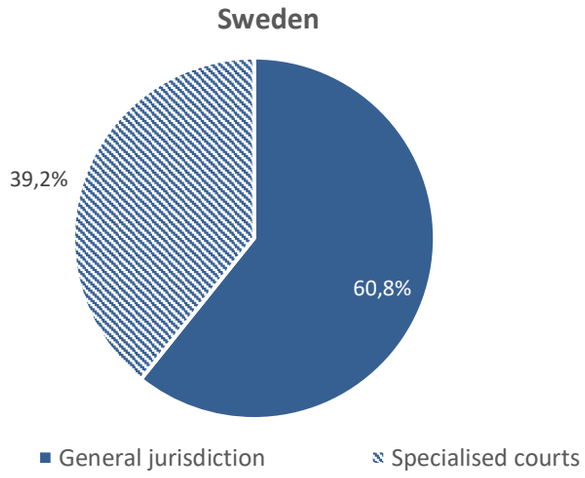
Total number of courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014	95		
2015	95		
2016	95		
2017	95		
2018	99		
2019	99		
2020	99		
2021	99	55	39
2022	99	55	39
2023	99	55	39
2024	99	55	39

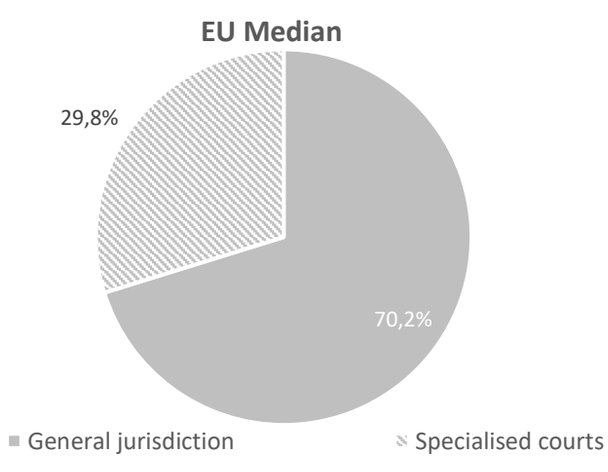


Evolution of number of first instance courts

First instance courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014		60	12
2015		60	12
2016		60	10
2017		60	10
2018		48	31
2019		48	31
2020		48	31
2021	84	48	31
2022	84	48	31
2023	84	48	31
2024	84	48	31







The distribution between first instance general jurisdiction courts and first instance specialised courts in Sweden is 60,8% - 39,2% (distribution tendency in EU: 70,2% - 29,8%).

Specialised Courts

Specialised courts	First instance	Higher instance
Total	31	8
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	NAP	NAP
Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP
Labour courts	1	NAP
Family courts	NAP	NAP
Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP
Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP
Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP
Administrative courts	12	5
Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP
Military courts	NAP	NAP
Juvenile courts	NAP	NAP
Other specialised courts	18	3

Administrative courts are first-instance courts that handle cases involving disputes between individuals or companies and authorities. These courts deal with over 500 different types of cases, including tax cases, social insurance cases, matters under the Social Services Act, and cases involving compulsory care. There are twelve administrative courts in total.

The Patent and Market Court addresses issues related to market law and intellectual property, and it is a first-instance court. Decisions from the Patent and Market Court can be appealed to the Patent and Market Court of Appeal.

Land and Environment courts process cases related to permits for water operations, environmentally hazardous activities, health protection, nature conservation, refuse collection, polluted areas, hazardous waste, environmental damages and compensation, as well as issues under the Planning and Building Act, including building, demolition, and land permits. They also handle matters concerning site leaseholds, planning appeals, land parcelling, utility easements, and expropriation. There are five Land and Environment Courts, which are specialised courts located at the District Courts in Nacka, Vänersborg, Växjö, Umeå, and Östersund. Decisions made by the Land and Environment courts can be appealed to the Land and Environment Court of Appeal in Stockholm.

Migration courts review decisions made by the Swedish Migration Board concerning matters of aliens and citizenship. There are four Migration Courts, which are specialized courts within the administrative courts in Malmö, Gothenburg, Stockholm, and Luleå. The decisions of the Migration Courts can be appealed to the Migration Court of Appeal in Stockholm.

Maritime courts handle cases under the Swedish Maritime Code (1994:1009). There are seven maritime courts, which are part of the District Courts in Luleå, Sundsvall, Stockholm, Kalmar, Malmö, Gothenburg, and Karlstad.

Sweden also has special courts, such as the Labour Court and the Swedish Foreign Intelligence Court, which are not part of the general or administrative court system. These courts are fully separated from the general and administrative courts, which gives them a greater degree of independence. The Labour Court handles labour disputes, primarily between employers and employees. It is generally the first and only court to hear labour disputes, although some may initially be heard in a district court before being appealed to the Labour Court as the court of second and final instance. The Swedish Foreign Intelligence Court handles applications for signals intelligence authorization.

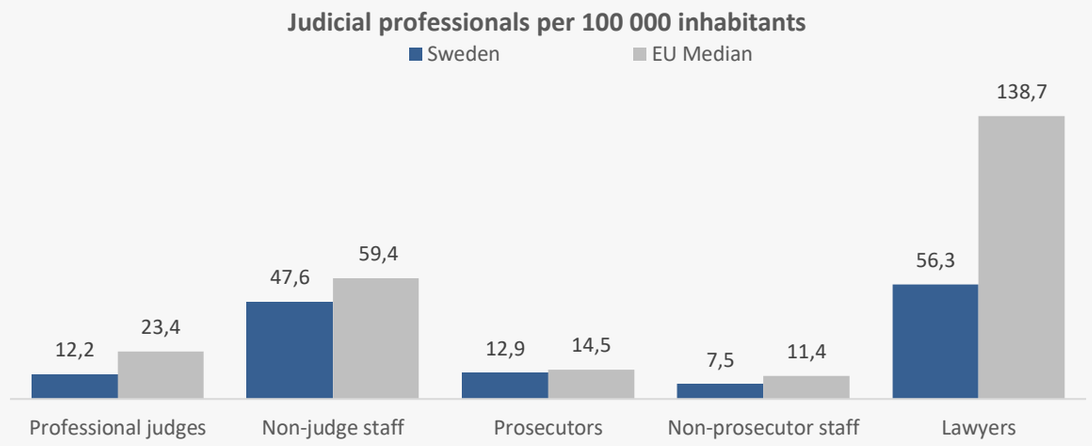
Lastly, there are Rent and Tenancy Tribunals, which are not classified as courts in Sweden. These are administrative agencies with quasi-judicial powers that make decisions in disputes involving rents, tenant ownership, and leaseholds.

2. Professionals of justice in Sweden (2024 data)

Judicial professionals (summary)

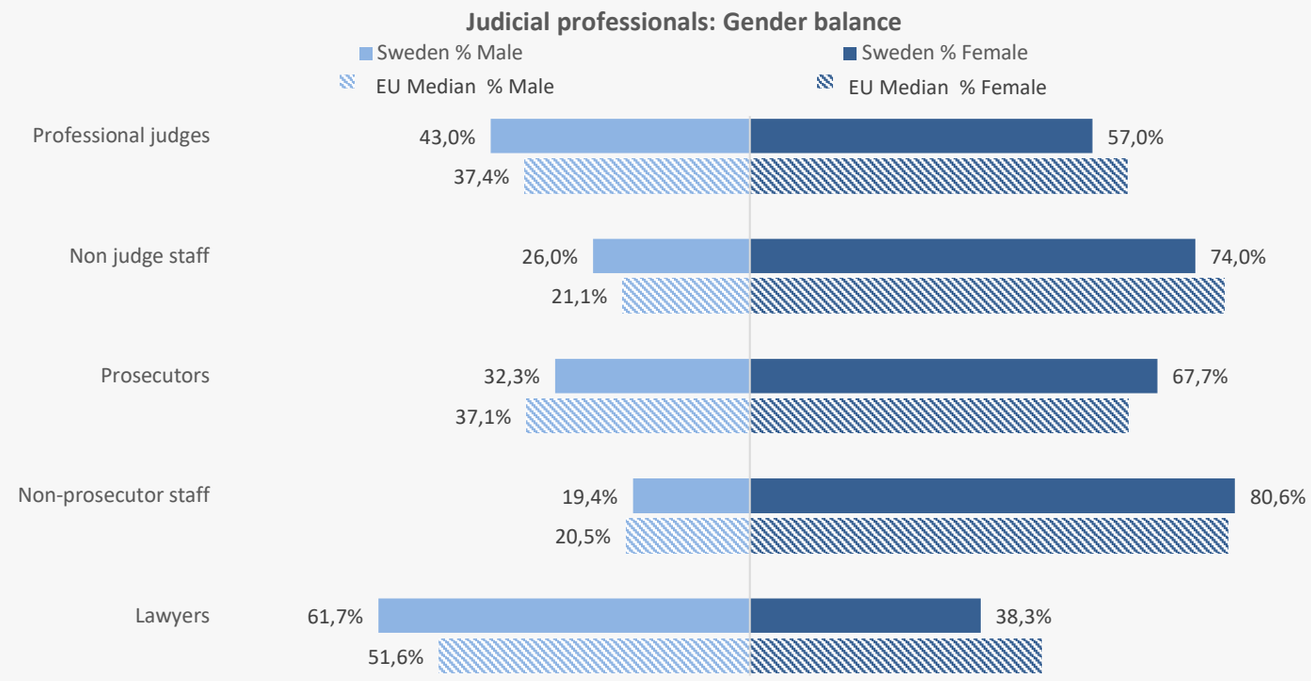
Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants

	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	1 294	12,2	23,4
Non-judge staff	5 045	47,6	59,4
Prosecutors	1 367	12,9	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	789	7,5	11,4
Lawyers	5 956	56,3	138,7



Judicial professionals: Gender balance

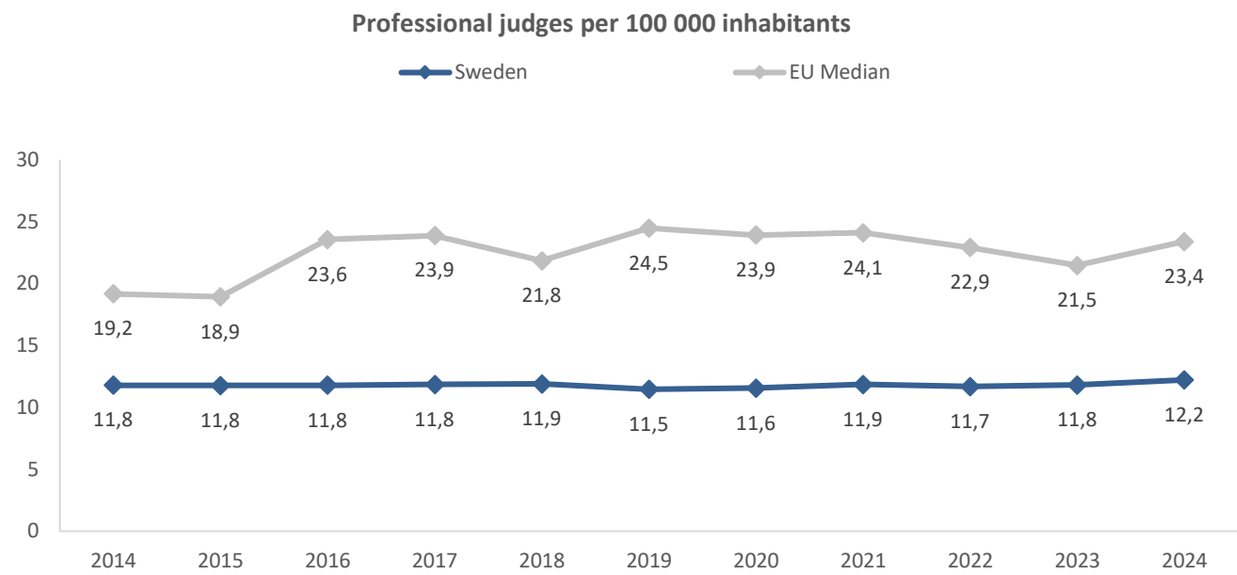
	% Male	% Female
Professional judges	43,0%	57,0%
Non judge staff	26,0%	74,0%
Prosecutors	32,3%	67,7%
Non-prosecutor staff	19,4%	80,6%
Lawyers	61,7%	38,3%



Professional judges

Evolution of the number of professional judges since 2014 (Q46)

Number of professional judges	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Sweden	Sweden	EU Median
2014	1 150	11,8	19,2
2015	1 159	11,8	18,9
2016	1 179	11,8	23,6
2017	1 199	11,8	23,9
2018	1 217	11,9	21,8
2019	1 184	11,5	24,5
2020	1 200	11,6	23,9
2021	1 240	11,9	24,1
2022	1 229	11,7	22,9
2023	1 248	11,8	21,5
2024	1 294	12,2	23,4

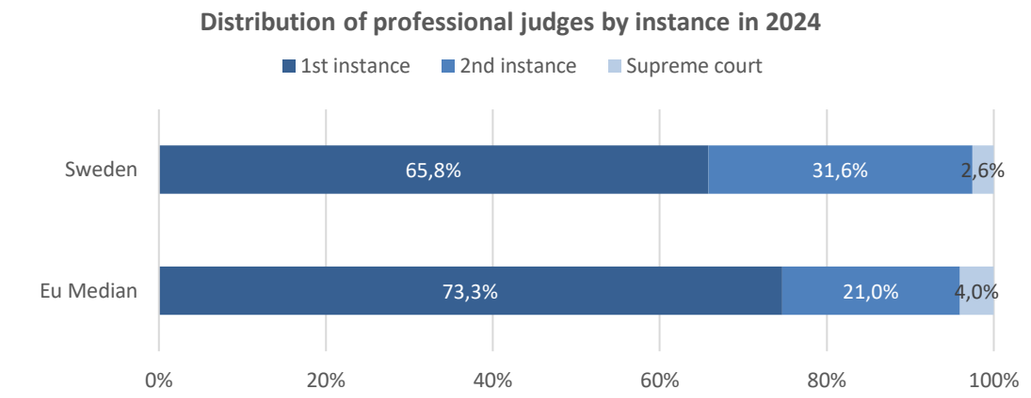


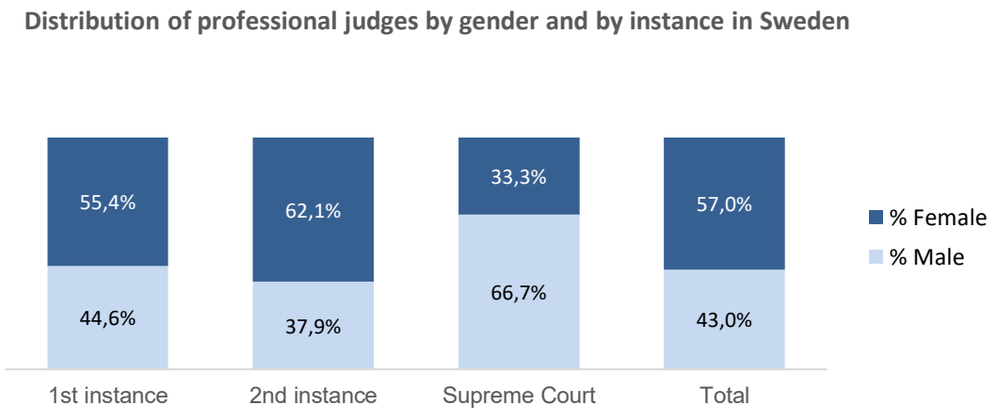
According to the 2024 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Sweden is 1 294, which is 3,7% more than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Sweden, there are 12,2 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants)

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and gender

Professional judges 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	852	65,8%	380	472	44,6%	55,4%
2nd instance	409	31,6%	155	254	37,9%	62,1%
Supreme Court	33	2,6%	22	11	66,7%	33,3%
Total	1 294		557	737	43,0%	57,0%





In this cycle, the total number of female professional judges (all instances) is 737, which represents 57,0% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 852 are sitting in the first instance courts (of whom 472 are female); 409 are sitting in the second instance courts (of whom 254 are female) and 33 are sitting at the Supreme Court (of whom 11 are female).

As regards the distribution male/female, it has to be specified that female professional judges constitute the majority at first and second instance, while at the level of the Supreme court they represent 33,3%. However, the situation should be qualified by the fact that the Supreme Court judges are few in Sweden and accordingly, the variations affecting the distribution male/female could appear significant in terms of percentage, while in actual numbers the difference is not that significant.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and matter

Professional judges 2024	Total	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	852	NA	NA	220	NAP
2nd instance	409	NA	NA	121	NAP
Supreme Court	39	NA	NA	17	NAP
Total	1 300	NA	NA	358	NAP

In Sweden, the distribution of judges by categories of cases is not possible.

Distribution of professional judges by instance and matter

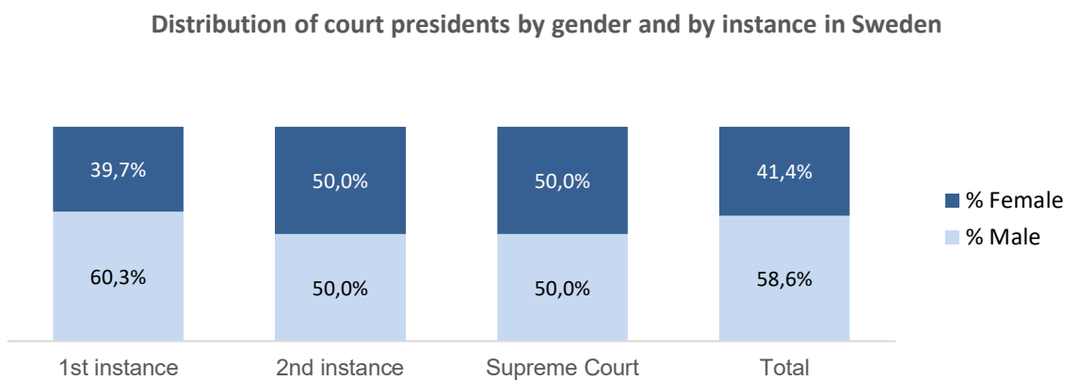
Distribution of Professional judges by instance and matter 2024	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	NA	NA	25,8%	NAP
2nd instance	NA	NA	29,6%	NAP
Supreme Court	NA	NA	43,6%	NAP
Total	NA	NA	27,5%	NAP

Judges working in the General Courts work with civil and/or commercial cases as well as with criminal cases and therefore it is not possible to make a division between the two categories.

Court presidents

Absolute number of court presidents by instance and gender

Court presidents 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	58	82,9%	35	23	60,3%	39,7%
2nd instance	10	14,3%	5	5	50,0%	50,0%
Supreme Court	2	2,9%	1	1	50,0%	50,0%
Total	70		41	29	58,6%	41,4%

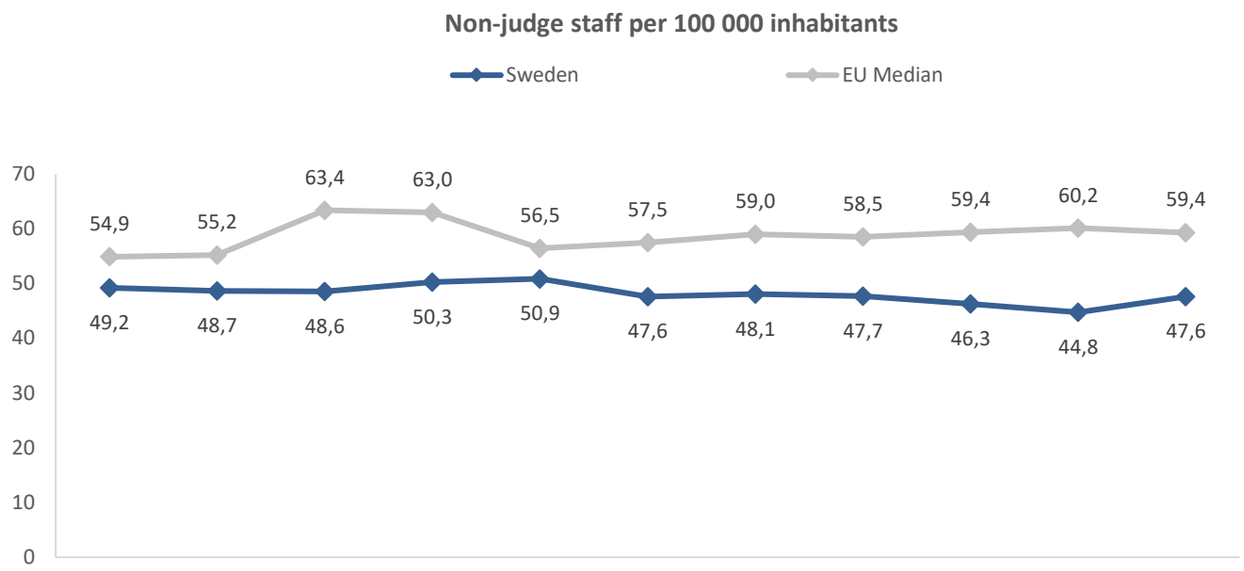


In this cycle, the total number of female court presidents (all instances) is 29, which represents 41,4% of the total number of court presidents.

The total number of court presidents is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 58 are sitting in first instance courts (of whom 23 are female); 10 are sitting in second instance courts (of whom 5 are female) and 2 are sitting in Supreme Court (of whom 1 is female).

Non-judge staff

Number of non-judge staff	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Sweden	Sweden	EU Median
2014	4 797	49,2	54,9
2015	4 800	48,7	55,2
2016	4 859	48,6	63,4
2017	5 088	50,3	63,0
2018	5 208	50,9	56,5
2019	4 921	47,6	57,5
2020	4 996	48,1	59,0
2021	4 989	47,7	58,5
2022	4 873	46,3	59,4
2023	4 724	44,8	60,2
2024	5 045	47,6	59,4



In 2024, Sweden has 5 045 non-judge staff (of whom 3 732 are Female). The total number of non-judge staff in comparison with the previous cycle reveals an increase of 6,8%.

In 2024, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 44,8 in 2023 to 47,6 in 2024).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolved from 11,8 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2023 to 12,2 in 2024.

Number of non-judge staff by category in 2024

	Absolute number	in %
Total	5 045	
Rechtspfleger	NAP	NAP
Non-judge staff assisting the judge	3 306	65,5%
Staff in charge of administrative tasks	713	14,1%
Technical staff	201	4,0%
Other	825	16,4%

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

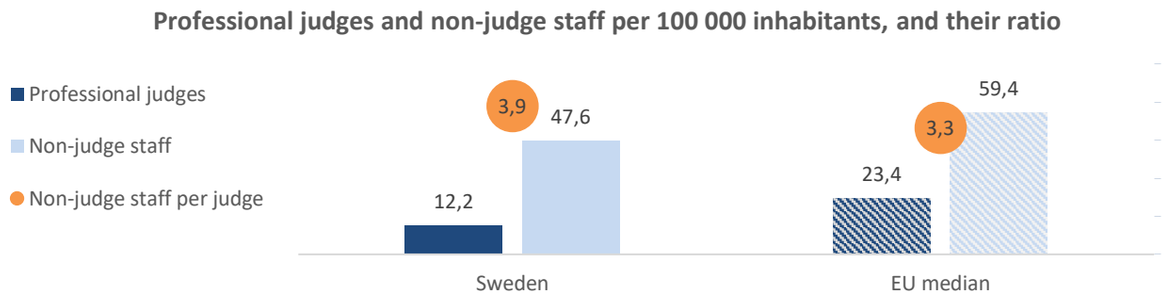
- 3 306 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (of whom 2 659 are Female);
- 713 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (of whom 477 are Female);
- 201 technical staff (of whom 60 are Female);
- 825 other (of whom 536 are Female);

The category "Other non-judge staff" includes junior judges and associate judges in the judicial training program. A junior judge deals with the court's (court of first instance) business in the same way as the permanent judges, but with a smaller workload and with some exceptions as to types of cases handled. An acting associate judge (in a court of appeal) deals with the court's business in the same way as the permanent judges, but with a smaller workload. However, an associate judge is never presiding judge.

The numbers do not include staff on leave or Swedish National Courts Administration (SNCA) employees.The SNCA is a government agency responsible for the service organisation of courts, namely the overall coordination and joint issues. It has no authority over the courts' judicial business or their verdicts. It also provides support to the courts, rental and tenancy tribunals and the National Legal Aid Authority and the Legal Aid Board. It deals with issues related to staff development, training and information, development of regulations, instructions and guidance. It ensures that operations are conducted in an effective and accessible way for citizens. In 2022, there were about 430 employees with diverse professional backgrounds.

Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

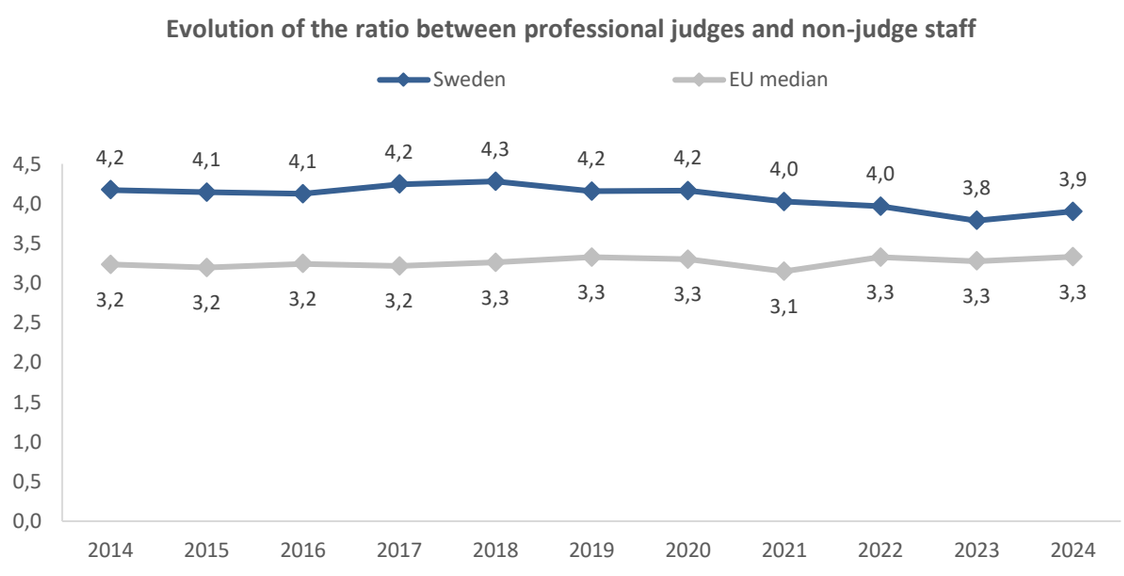
Per 100 000 inhabitants	Sweden	EU median
Professional judges	12,2	23,4
Non-judge staff	47,6	59,4
Non-judge staff per judge	3,9	3,3



In Sweden, there are 12,2 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 3,9 non-judge staff per judge. There has been a small increase compared with previous cycle when this ratio was at 3,8 non-judge staff per judge.

Evolution of the ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

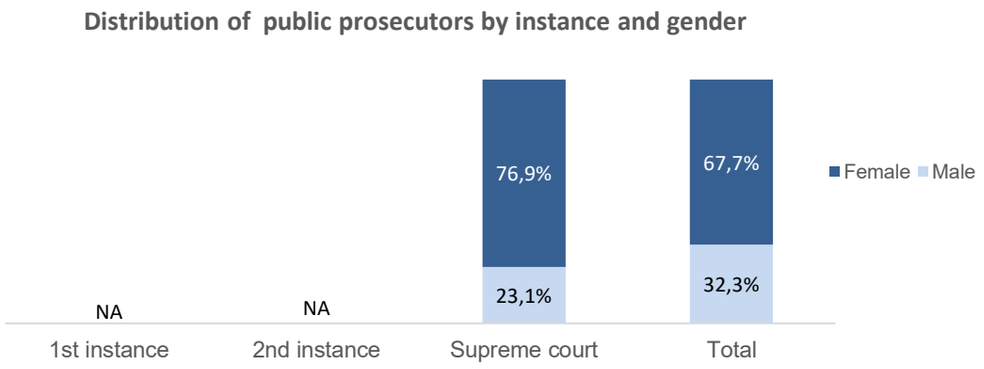
Cycle	Judges per 100 000 inh.	Non-judge staff per 100 000 inh.	Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff	
	Sweden	Sweden	Sweden	EU median
2014	11,8	49,2	4,2	3,2
2015	11,8	48,7	4,1	3,2
2016	11,8	48,6	4,1	3,2
2017	11,8	50,3	4,2	3,2
2018	11,9	50,9	4,3	3,3
2019	11,5	47,6	4,2	3,3
2020	11,6	48,1	4,2	3,3
2021	11,9	47,7	4,0	3,1
2022	11,7	46,3	4,0	3,3
2023	11,8	44,8	3,8	3,3
2024	12,2	47,6	3,9	3,3



Public prosecutors

Absolute number of public prosecutors by instance and gender

2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	Male	Female
1st instance	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2nd instance	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Supreme court	13	1,0%	3	10	23,1%	76,9%
Total	1 367		442	925	32,3%	67,7%



In this cycle, the total number of Female prosecutors (all instances) is 925, which represents 67,7% of the total number of prosecutors.
The total number of prosecutors cannot be distributed among the different judicial instances. There are 13 in final instance (at the Supreme Court) (of whom 10 are female).

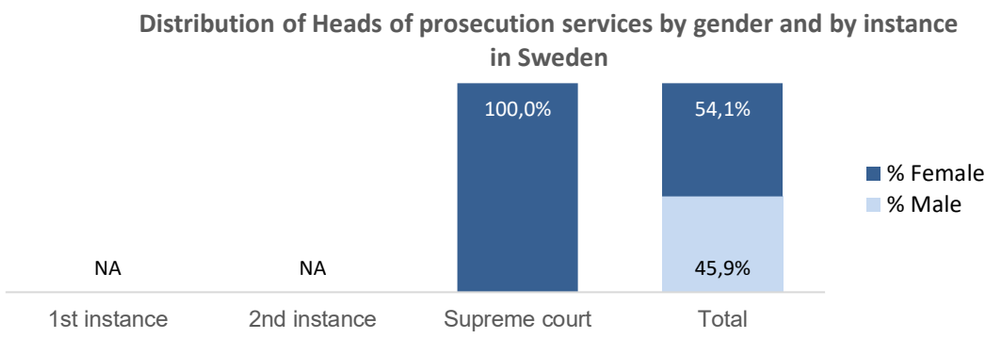
As regards the distribution of the number of prosecutors among the different judicial instances, Sweden presents some peculiarities which should be mentioned. Cases in first and second instance level are handled by the same prosecutors.

All Swedish prosecutors have the mandate to act at first instance as well as second instance level. (The total number of prosecutors at the first and second instance level is: 1354: 439 males and 915 females). However, only the Prosecutor General and specifically appointed prosecutors working int the Office of the Prosecutor General have the mandate to act in the Supreme Court. The Swedish Prosecution Authority has aimed to increase the number of employed prosecutors and administrative staff, which is reflected in the reported figures.

Heads of prosecution services

Absolute number of Heads of prosecution services by instance and gender

Heads of prosecution services 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2nd instance	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Supreme court	1	2,7%	0	1	0,0%	100,0%
Total	37		17	20	45,9%	54,1%

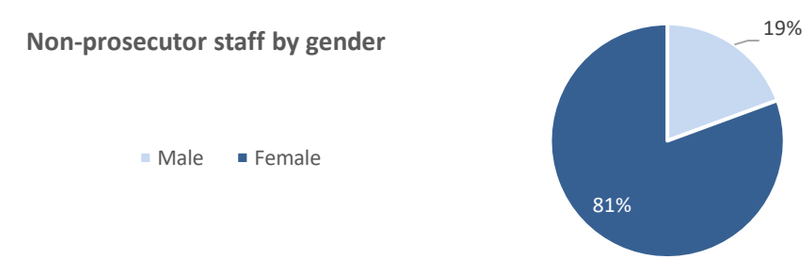


In this cycle, the total number of female Heads of prosecution (all instances) is 20, which represents 54,1% of the total number of Heads of prosecution.

There are 36 Heads of Prosecution Offices at the first and second instance level. As already mentionned, all Swedish prosecutors have the mandate to act at first instance as well as second instance level. Accordingly, no distinction is made between first and second instance prosecution offices. Cases in first and second instance are handled by the same prosecutors. However, only the Prosecutor General and specifically appointed prosecutors working in the Office of the Prosecutor General have the mandate to act in the Supreme Court. These prosecutors only appear at Supreme Court level.

Non-prosecutor staff

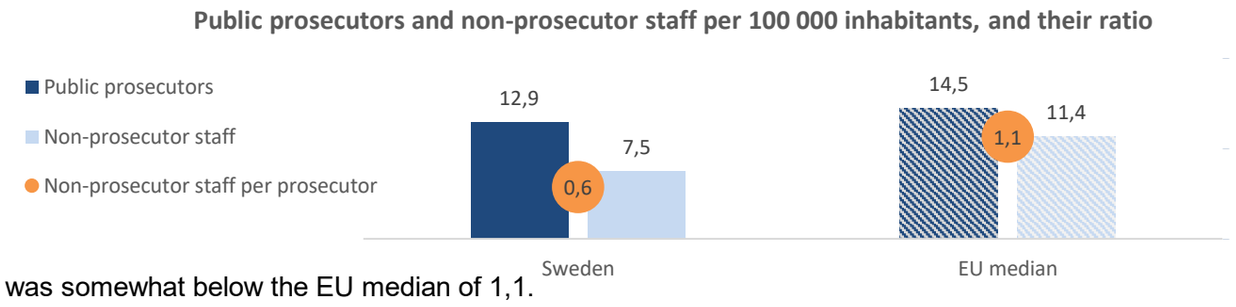
Non-prosecutor staff	Total	Male	Female
2021	580	116	464
2022	607	118	489
2023	610	107	503
2024	789	153	636



Administrative staff/ administrative support for prosecutors, HQ staff (HR, IT department, Finance, Communications). The Swedish Prosecution Authority has aimed to increase the number of employed prosecutors and administrative staff, which is reflected in the reported figures.

Ratio between non-prosecutor staff and public prosecutors

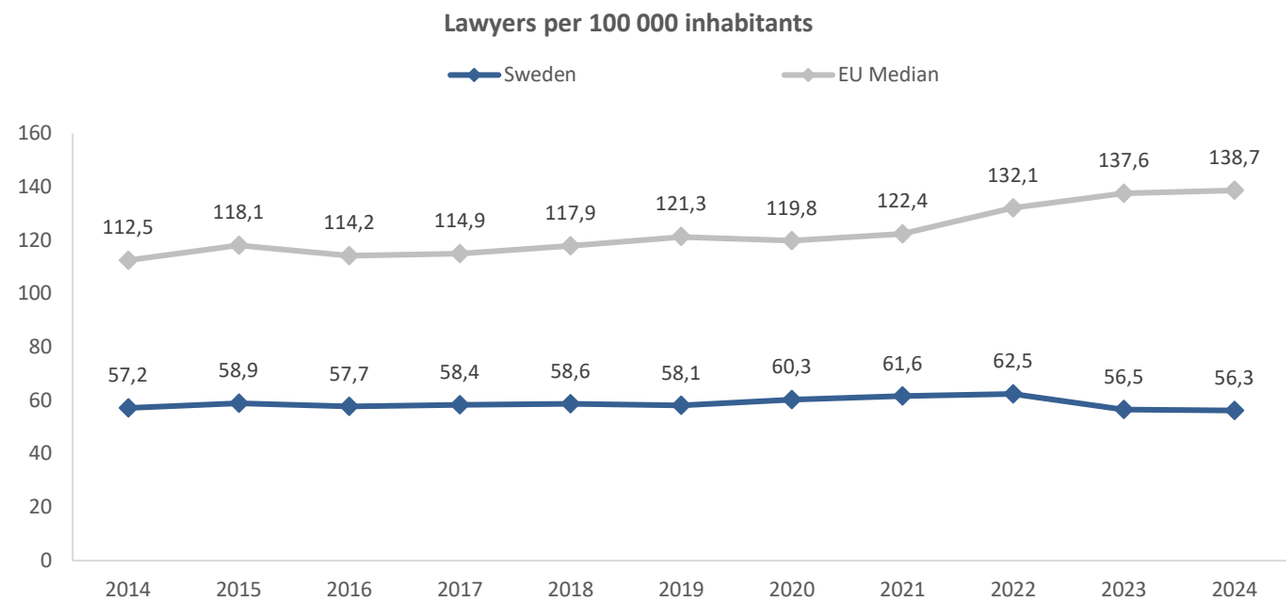
Per 100 000 inhabitants	Sweden	EU median
Public prosecutors	12,9	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	7,5	11,4
Non-prosecutor staff per prosecutor	0,6	1,1



In 2024, in Sweden, the ratio between non-prosecutor staff and prosecutors of 0,6 was somewhat below the EU median of 1,1.

Lawyers

Lawyers	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Sweden	Sweden	EU Median
2014	5 575	57,2	112,5
2015	5 800	58,9	118,1
2016	5 767	57,7	114,2
2017	5 911	58,4	114,9
2018	6 000	58,6	117,9
2019	6 000	58,1	121,3
2020	6 257	60,3	119,8
2021	6 436	61,6	122,4
2022	6 571	62,5	132,1
2023	5 966	56,5	137,6
2024	5 956	56,3	138,7



In 2024, there are 5 956 lawyers, which is -0,2% less than in 2023.

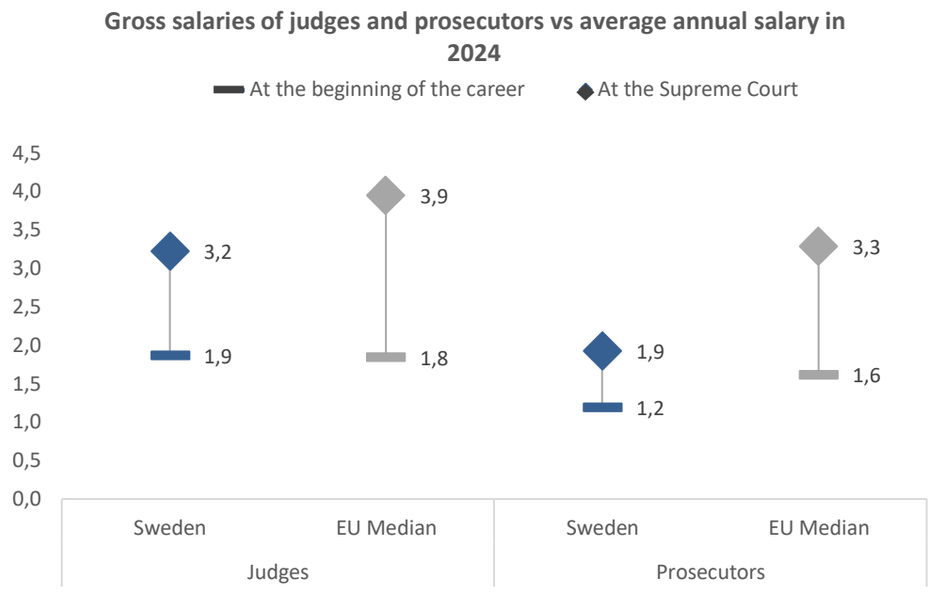
There are 2 283 female lawyers which is 38% of the total.

Sweden has 56,3 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is below the EU median of 138,7 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

Members of the Swedish Bar Association (Members registered as “not active” (retired) are excluded).

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors at beginning of a career and at the highest instance

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors	Average gross annual salary in €	Average net annual salary in €	Ratio with national average annual gross salary	
	Sweden		Sweden	EU median
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	84 812€	57 818€	1,9	1,8
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court	146 181€	86 972€	3,2	3,9
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	54 000€	NA	1,2	1,6
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance	87 300€	NA	1,9	3,3



In the European Union, the absolute gross salary for a judge at the beginning of career ranges from a minimum of 24 043€ to a maximum of 153 676€.

According to the 2024 data, the absolute gross salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career in Sweden is 84 812€, which is quite above the EU median of 59 141€ (43% above).

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career is 1,9 times higher (the EU median is 1,8).

At the highest level, the range of the EU absolute gross salary of a judge is from 54 719€ to 298 911€. Sweden's absolute gross salaries for judges at the highest level is 20% above the EU median of 121 338€.

For public prosecutors, the range for the absolute gross salary at the beginning of career is from a minimum of 24 043€ to a maximum of 106 135€.

In 2024, the absolute gross salary of a public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career in Sweden of 54 000€ is around the EU median of 52 922€ (2% above).

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary of a public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career is 1,2 times higher (the EU median is 1,6).

At the highest level, the minimum absolute gross salary for prosecutors in the European Union is 51 013€ and the maximum is 254 088€. Sweden's absolute gross salaries for prosecutors at the highest level is -8% below the EU median of 94 385€.

From the position of prosecutor trainee to newly appointed public prosecutor, salary progression follows a structured salary scale. Subsequently, prosecutors are subject to individualized salary determination where an individual annual evaluation of the prosecutors’ performance, approach and initiative is made by the Chief Public Prosecutor at each unit.
Regarding judges in the Supreme Court: In 2023 the salary was 128 000 SEK before tax. In 2024s the salary is 134 000 SEK before tax. In 2025 the salary will be 139 000 SEK before tax. In 2024, there is an increase of approximately 15% in the net salary of a Supreme Court judge. This may be due to the weakening of the Swedish krona against the euro in recent years and the resulting exchange rate effect. Below are the salaries for 2021–2024 in Swedish kronor:
2021 – 122,300 SEK
2022 – 124,800 SEK
2023 – 128,000 SEK
2024 – 134,000 SEK

The indicated amount excludes social expenses.

3. System of compensating users in Sweden (2024 data)

System for compensating users

2024	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
Total	2 351	1 824	€8 588 546
Excessive length of proceedings	7	2	€4 091
Non-execution of court decisions	0	0	€0
Wrongful arrest/detention	2 344	1 822	€8 584 455
Wrongful conviction	0	0	€0
Other	NAP	NAP	NAP

Year	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
2022	2 508	2 246	8 832 545 €
2023	2 240	2 273	9 120 181 €
2024	2 351	1 824	8 588 546 €

Regarding requests concerning wrongful arrest/detention, the number of compensations granted includes requests registered previous years that were settled in 2024. In 2024 a total of 2 195 requests were settled. Furthermore, the total amount of EUR 8 584 455 includes accrued interest and costs for legal assistance. Excluding costs for legal assistance, the compensation payments amounted to EUR 8 426 000.

When it comes to cases concerning excessive length of proceedings and non-execution of court decisions, the case management system applied by The Office of the Chancellor of Justice does not allow to clearly identify these types of cases. In 7 known case that was registered in 2024, the claim clearly concerned excessive length of proceedings. Of claims that was settled in 2024 the claim clearly concerned excessive length of proceedings in 12 known cases, this includes requests registered previous years.

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

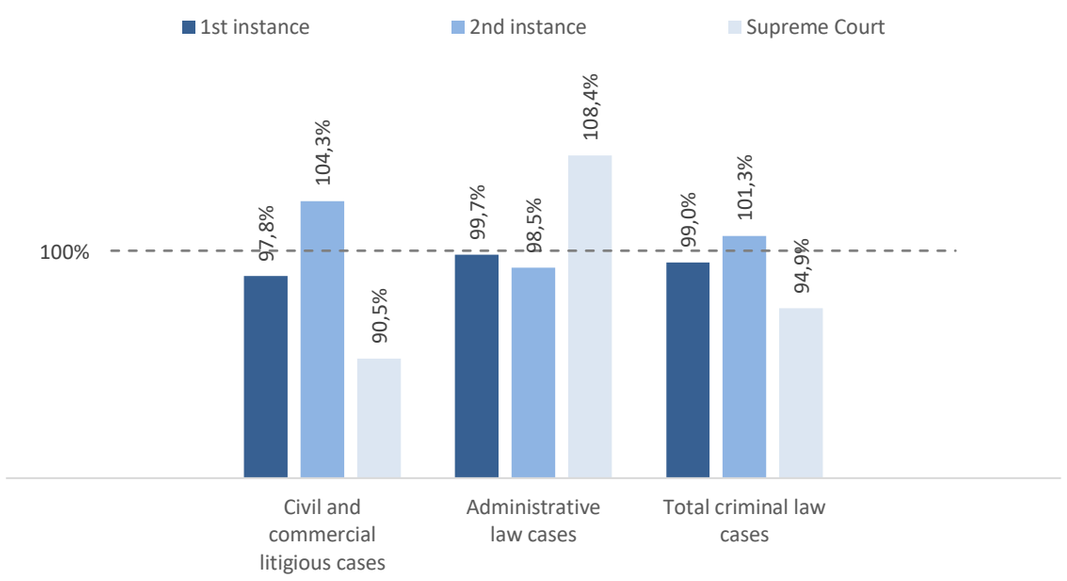
The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

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

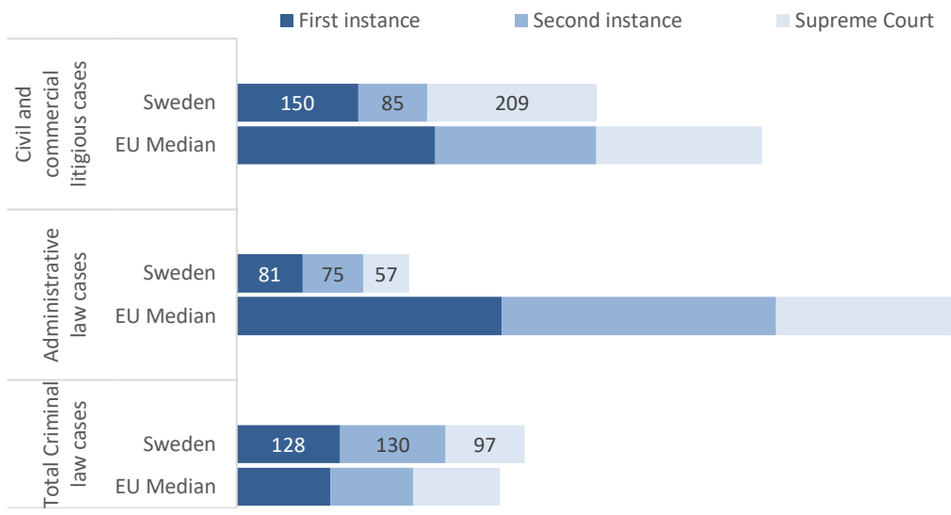
Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter		Civil and commercial litigious cases		Administrative law cases		Total criminal law cases	
		Sweden	EU Median	Sweden	EU Median	Sweden	EU Median
Clearance Rate (%)	1st instance	97,8%	97,8%	99,7%	97,0%	99,0%	98,8%
	2nd instance	104,3%	100,8%	98,5%	98,5%	101,3%	99,5%
	Supreme Court	90,5%	104,1%	108,4%	108,5%	94,9%	98,3%
Disposition Time (days)	1st instance	150	245	81	327	128	115
	2nd instance	85	199	75	339	130	103
	Supreme Court	209	205	57	218	97	107

Clearance Rate by instance and by matter in 2024 (%)



Disposition Time by instance and by matter in 2024 (days)



Sweden's 2024 figures show a generally efficient judicial system, especially in civil, commercial, and administrative matters. Disposition Time for civil and commercial litigious cases stands at 150 days in first instance, well below the EU median of 245 days. In second instance, Sweden performs even better at 85 days compared with the EU's 199-day median. Only in third instance does Sweden slightly exceed the EU median, with 209 days versus 205. Administrative law cases are resolved particularly quickly: the overall Disposition Time is 213 days, dramatically lower than the EU median of 884 days. Criminal cases show a more mixed picture, with Sweden slightly above the EU median in first and second instance but slightly below it in third instance.

Regarding Clearance Rates, Sweden exceeds 100% in several key areas: civil and commercial litigious cases at second instance, administrative law cases at third instance, and criminal law cases at second instance. These rates above 100% indicate that courts are resolving more cases than they receive, preventing the accumulation of backlog. In contrast, all other case categories and instances fall below the 100% threshold, meaning that incoming cases outnumber resolved ones and backlog is likely to grow.

In 2024, the number of incoming cases in the district courts increased further. For civil litigious cases, the continued strained economic situation likely contributed to the rise, and part of the increase stemmed from aviation cases, which occur more frequently in district courts with major airports. Family cases remained at low levels, possibly due to the 2022 law requiring parents to attend an information meeting with social services before filing contested claims on custody, residence, or visitation, as well as the recent decline in marriages and divorces. The number of resolved cases also increased in 2024, but for the second consecutive year remained lower than the number of filed cases, leading to a slight further increase in pending cases.

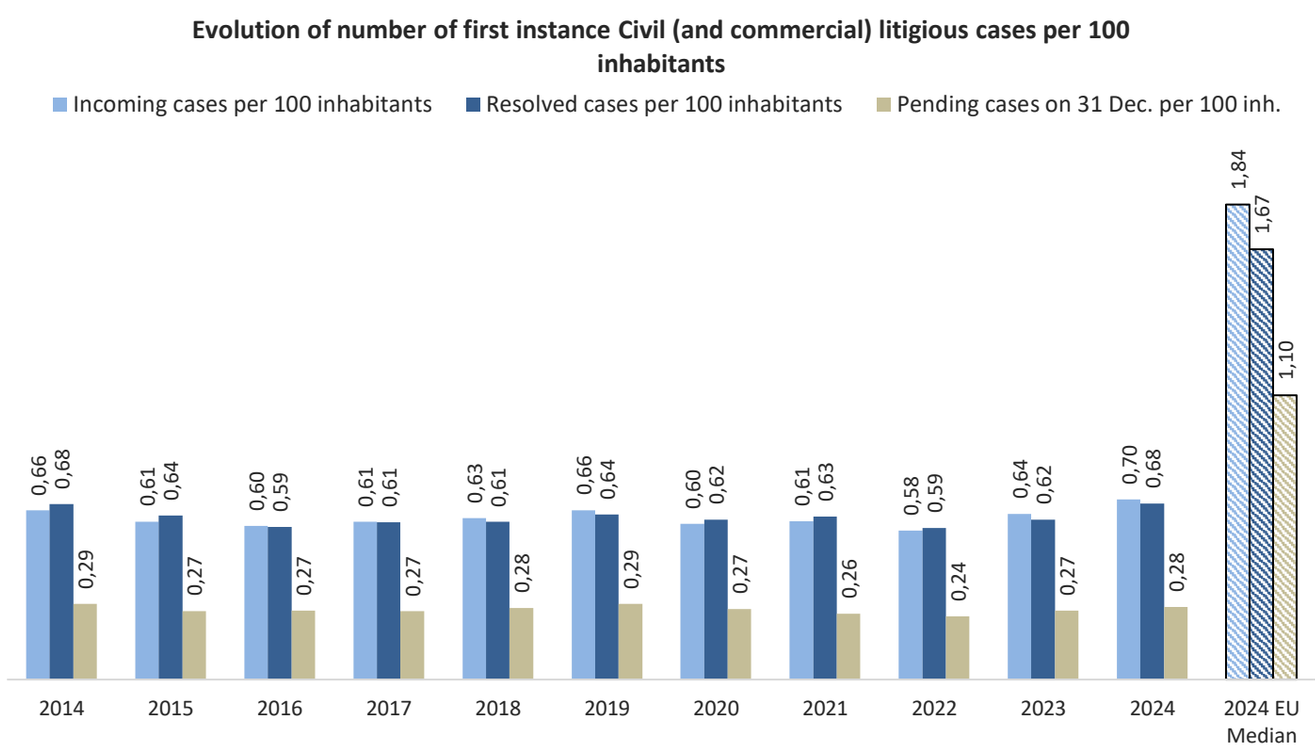
Migration cases fall under administrative law. In 2024, incoming administrative cases increased for the first time since 2021, and incoming migration cases rose for the second consecutive year following a sharp drop in 2022. The increase mainly concerned residence permit and other migration cases, with a large share, similar to 2023, linked to delay claims, which are legally simple but resource-intensive for registration and archives. Removal cases concerning asylum decreased and remained far below the levels seen in 2016–2019 during the refugee crisis. The number of resolved migration cases exceeded incoming cases, resulting in an overall decrease in pending cases.

Cases pending for more than two years increased from 289 to 341, mainly due to a rise in older environmental cases concerning permits for water activities.

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	0,66	0,68	0,29
2015	0,61	0,64	0,27
2016	0,60	0,59	0,27
2017	0,61	0,61	0,27
2018	0,63	0,61	0,28
2019	0,66	0,64	0,29
2020	0,60	0,62	0,27
2021	0,61	0,63	0,26
2022	0,58	0,59	0,24
2023	0,64	0,62	0,27
2024	0,70	0,68	0,28
2024 EU Median	1,84	1,67	1,10



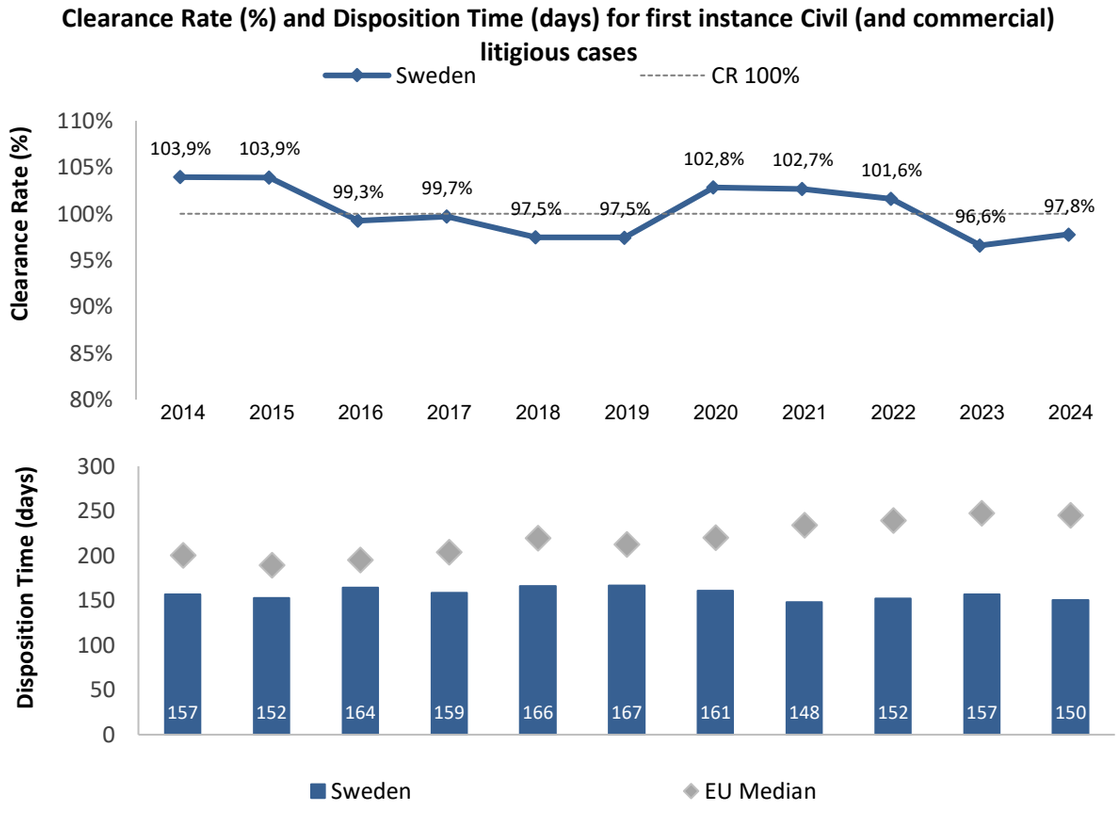
The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Sweden (0,70 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (1,84 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Sweden (0,68 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (1,67 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Sweden (0,28 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (1,10 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Sweden	EU Median	Sweden	EU Median
2014	103,9%	101,8%	157	201
2015	103,9%	102,3%	152	190
2016	99,3%	102,0%	164	196
2017	99,7%	101,3%	159	204
2018	97,5%	101,2%	166	220
2019	97,5%	99,9%	167	213
2020	102,8%	98,5%	161	221
2021	102,7%	102,5%	148	234
2022	101,6%	100,5%	152	239
2023	96,6%	96,6%	157	247
2024	97,8%	97,8%	150	245



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 97,8% in 2024 Sweden seems to deal satisfactorily with its first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has increased by 1,2 points.

In 2024, first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases are solved in approximately 150 days, which is somewhat below the EU median of 245 days.

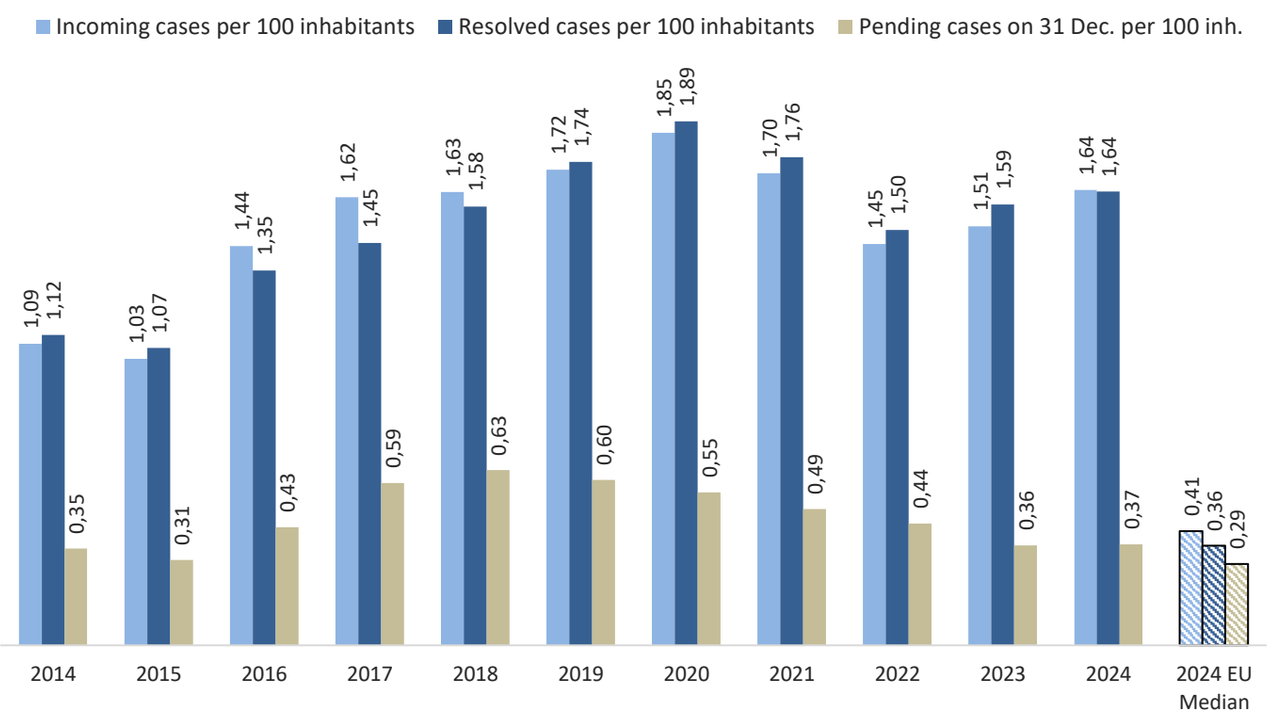
The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a -4,1% decrease of the Disposition Time.

First instance Administrative law cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Administrative law cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	1,09	1,12	0,35
2015	1,03	1,07	0,31
2016	1,44	1,35	0,43
2017	1,62	1,45	0,59
2018	1,63	1,58	0,63
2019	1,72	1,74	0,60
2020	1,85	1,89	0,55
2021	1,70	1,76	0,49
2022	1,45	1,50	0,44
2023	1,51	1,59	0,36
2024	1,64	1,64	0,37
2024 EU Median	0,41	0,36	0,29

Evolution of number of first instance Administrative law cases per 100 inhabitants



The number of incoming administrative cases in 2024 in Sweden (1,64 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (0,41 per 100 inhabitants).

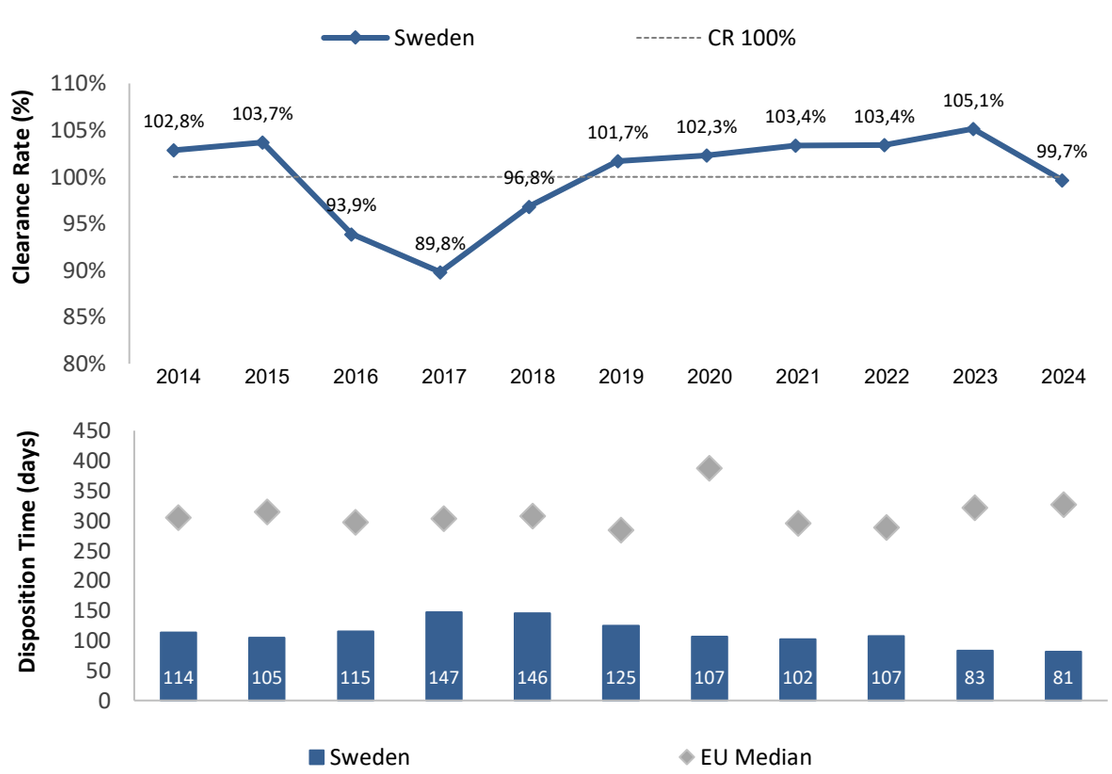
The number of resolved administrative cases in 2024 in Sweden (1,64 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (0,36 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending administrative cases at the end of 2024 in Sweden (0,37 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above the EU median (0,29 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Administrative law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Sweden	EU Median	Sweden	EU Median
2014	102,8%	99,6%	114	305
2015	103,7%	103,7%	105	315
2016	93,9%	103,0%	115	297
2017	89,8%	102,1%	147	303
2018	96,8%	99,7%	146	308
2019	101,7%	102,1%	125	284
2020	102,3%	100,1%	107	388
2021	103,4%	101,7%	102	296
2022	103,4%	98,8%	107	288
2023	105,1%	100,9%	83	322
2024	99,7%	97,0%	81	327

Clearance Rate (%) and Disposition Time (days) for first instance Administrative cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 99,7% in 2024 Sweden seems to deal satisfactorily with its first instance Administrative law cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -5,5 points.

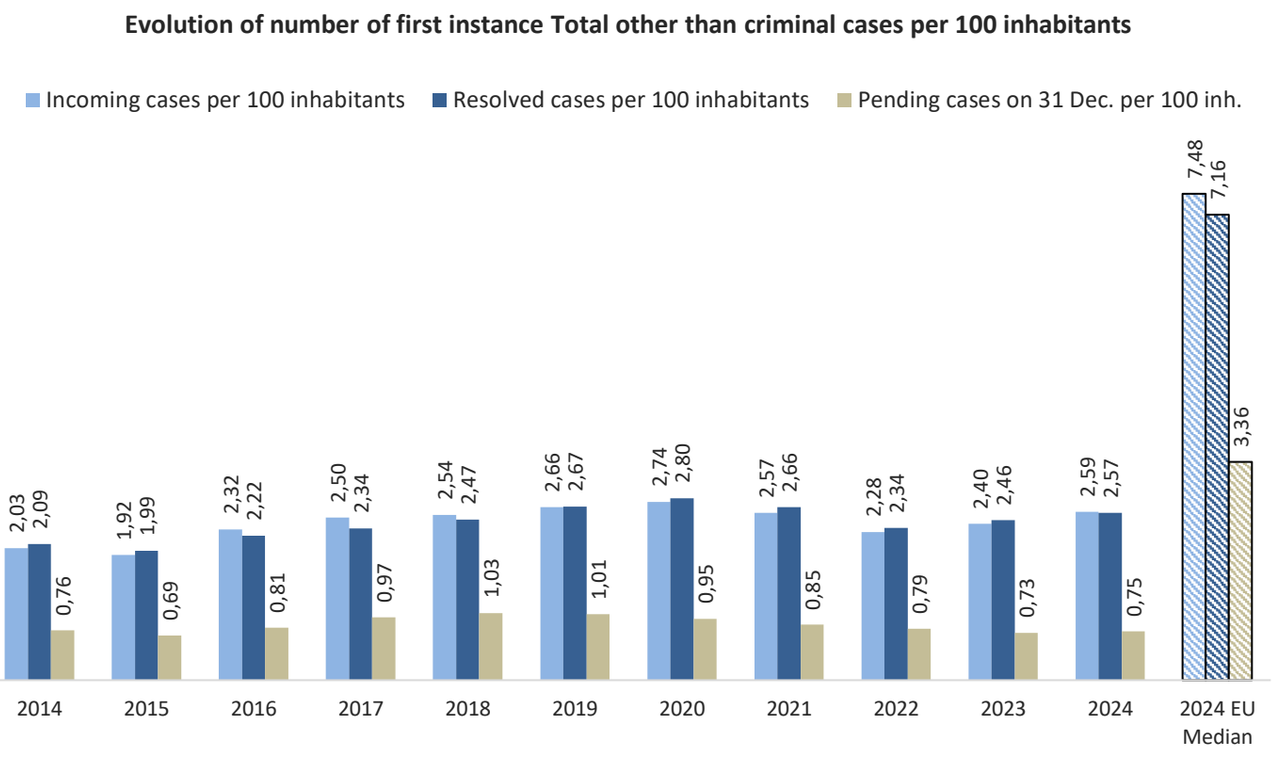
In 2024, first instance Administrative law cases are solved in approximately 81 days, which is significantly below EU median of 327 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a -1,6% decrease of the Disposition Time.

First instance Total of other than criminal cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	2,03	2,09	0,76
2015	1,92	1,99	0,69
2016	2,32	2,22	0,81
2017	2,50	2,34	0,97
2018	2,54	2,47	1,03
2019	2,66	2,67	1,01
2020	2,74	2,80	0,95
2021	2,57	2,66	0,85
2022	2,28	2,34	0,79
2023	2,40	2,46	0,73
2024	2,59	2,57	0,75
2024 EU Median	7,48	7,16	3,36



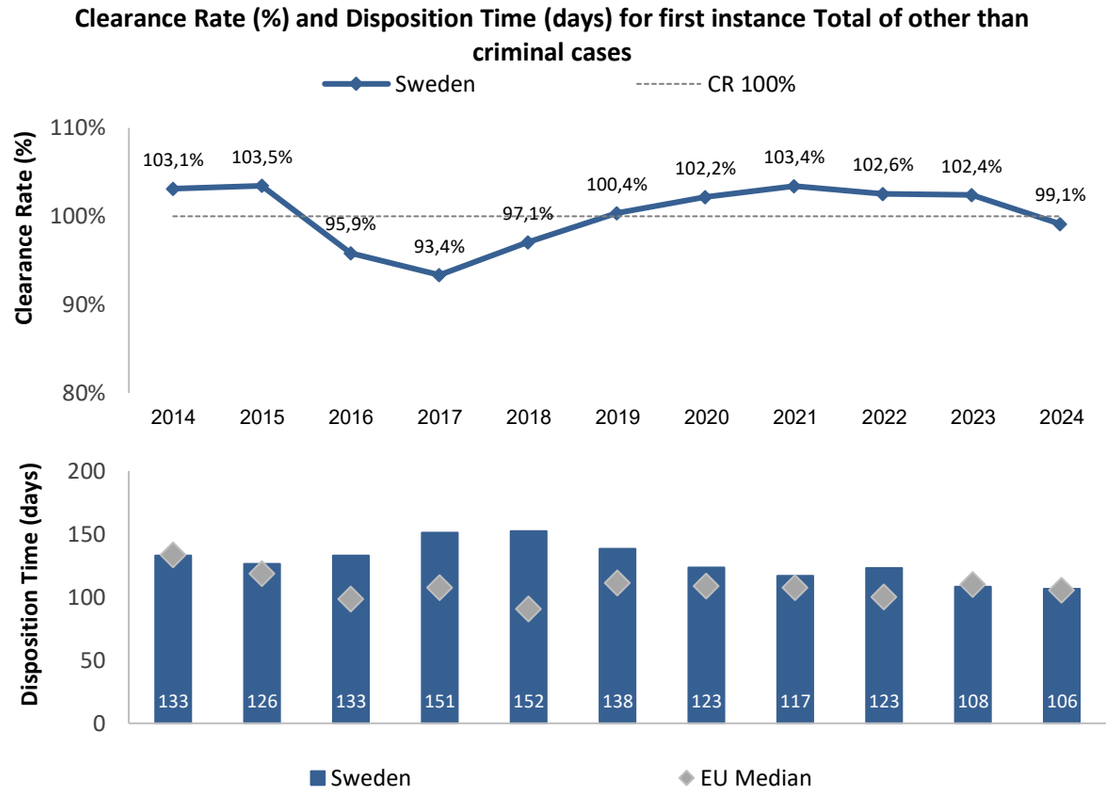
The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Sweden (2,59 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (7,48 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Sweden (2,57 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (7,16 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Sweden (0,75 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (3,36 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Sweden	EU Median	Sweden	EU Median
2014	103,1%	101,9%	133	133
2015	103,5%	101,0%	126	119
2016	95,9%	101,5%	133	98
2017	93,4%	100,6%	151	107
2018	97,1%	100,6%	152	91
2019	100,4%	99,8%	138	111
2020	102,2%	98,7%	123	109
2021	103,4%	101,2%	117	107
2022	102,6%	99,8%	123	100
2023	102,4%	99,9%	108	110
2024	99,1%	99,1%	106	105



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 99,1% in 2024 Sweden seems to deal satisfactory with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -3,3 points.

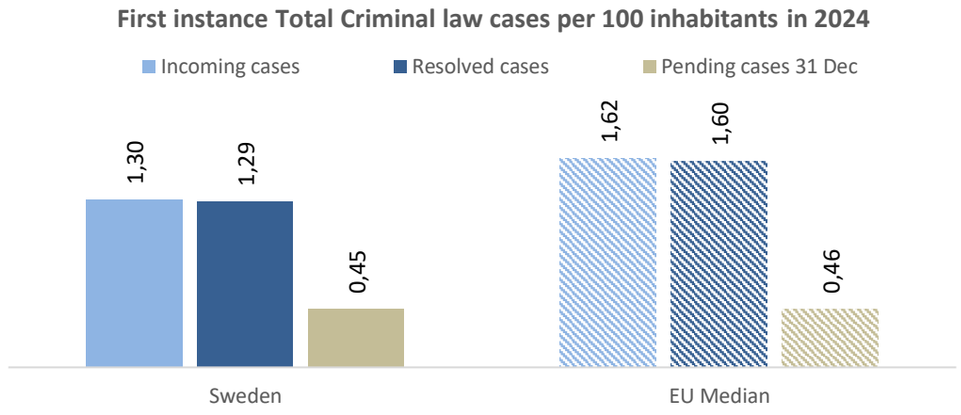
In 2024, other than criminal cases are solved in approximately 106 days, which is slightly above EU median of 105 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a -1,7% decrease of the Disposition Time.

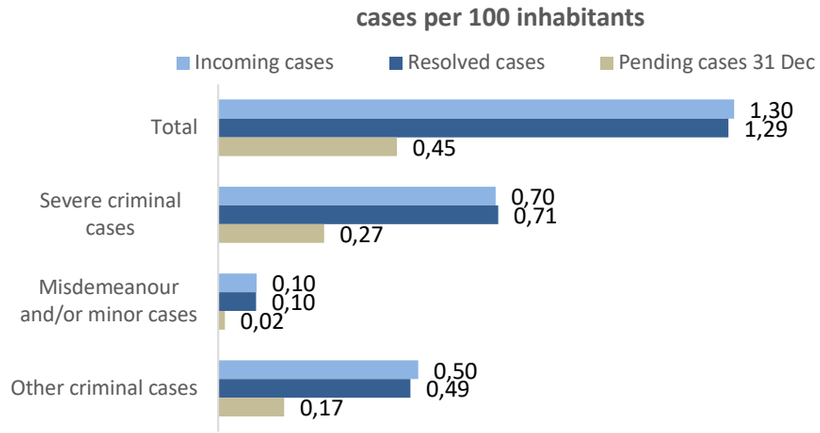
First instance Criminal Law Cases

◦ **Incoming, resolved and pending cases**

First instance Criminal Law Cases	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	46 364	137 799	136 362	47 801
Severe criminal cases	29 042	74 107	74 815	28 334
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	1 680	10 257	10 139	1 798
Other criminal cases	15 642	53 435	51 408	17 669



First instance Criminal Law Cases Per 100 inh.	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	0,44	1,30	1,29	0,45
Severe criminal cases	0,27	0,70	0,71	0,27
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	0,02	0,10	0,10	0,02
Other criminal cases	0,15	0,50	0,49	0,17



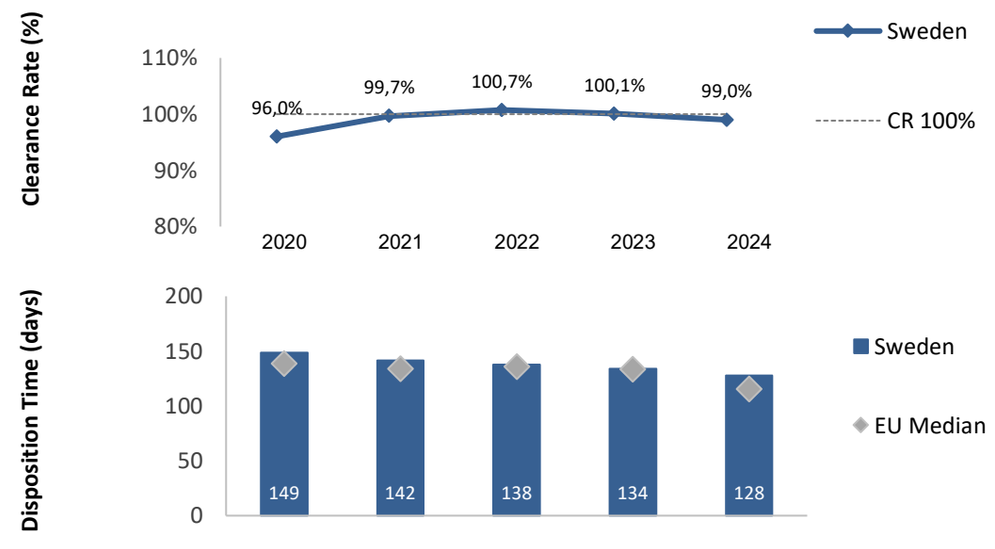
The number of total incoming criminal cases in 2024 in Sweden (1,30 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below the EU median (1,62 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total resolved criminal cases in 2024 in Sweden (1,29 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below the EU median (1,60 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total pending criminal cases at the end of 2024 in Sweden (0,45 per 100 inhabitants) is very close to the EU median (0,46 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ **Clearance Rate and Disposition Time**

First instance Total criminal law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Sweden	EU Median	Sweden	EU Median
2020	96,0%	95,2%	149	139
2021	99,7%	100,0%	142	134
2022	100,7%	100,0%	138	136
2023	100,1%	99,6%	134	134
2024	99,0%	98,8%	128	115



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 99,0% in 2024 Sweden seems to deal satisfactorily with its first instance total criminal law cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -1,1 points.

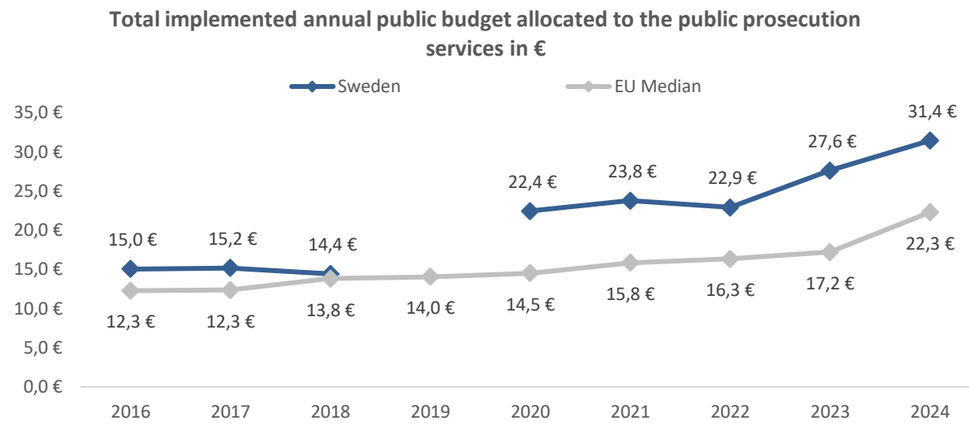
In 2024, first instance total criminal law cases are solved in approximately 128 days, which is slightly above the EU median of 115 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a -4,5% decrease of the Disposition Time.

5. Public prosecution services in Sweden (2024 data)

Public prosecution implemented budget

Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Sweden	Sweden	EU Median
2016	150 418 994 €	15,0 €	12,3 €
2017	153 528 265 €	15,2 €	12,3 €
2018	147 464 139 €	14,4 €	13,8 €
2019	NA	NA	14,0 €
2020	232 692 480 €	22,4 €	14,5 €
2021	248 433 000 €	23,8 €	15,8 €
2022	241 015 126 €	22,9 €	16,3 €
2023	291 319 818 €	27,6 €	17,2 €
2024	332 661 447 €	31,4 €	22,3 €



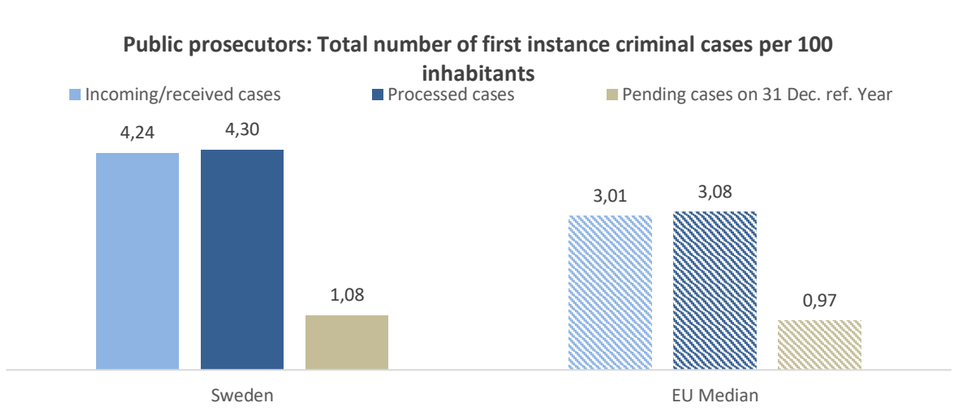
Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Sweden	Sweden	EU Median
2020	NA	NA	0,01 €
2021	NA	NA	0,02 €
2022	NA	NA	0,01 €
2023	NA	NA	0,02 €
2024	NA	NA	0,04 €

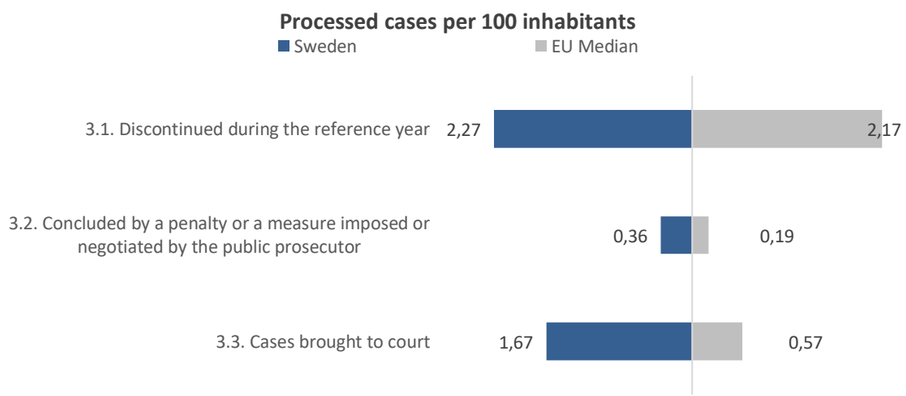
Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases

Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases	Absolute Number *		Per 100 inhabitants	
	Sweden	% Variation 2023 - 2024	Sweden	Eu Median
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	**113 490**	**5,0%**	**1,07**	**0,90**
2. Incoming/received cases	**448 729**	**4,5%**	**4,24**	**3,01**
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)	**455 609**	**5,7%**	**4,30**	**3,08**
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year	240 476	8,6%	2,27	2,17
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	NA	NA	NA	0,76
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	34 321	12,4%	0,32	1,00
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	40 684	16,1%	0,38	0,16
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	165 471	6,1%	1,56	0,32
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	38 156	-4,7%	0,36	0,19
3.3. Cases brought to court	176 977	4,5%	1,67	0,57
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	**113 839**	**0,3%**	**1,08**	**0,97**

* Please note that these figures include traffic offence cases.

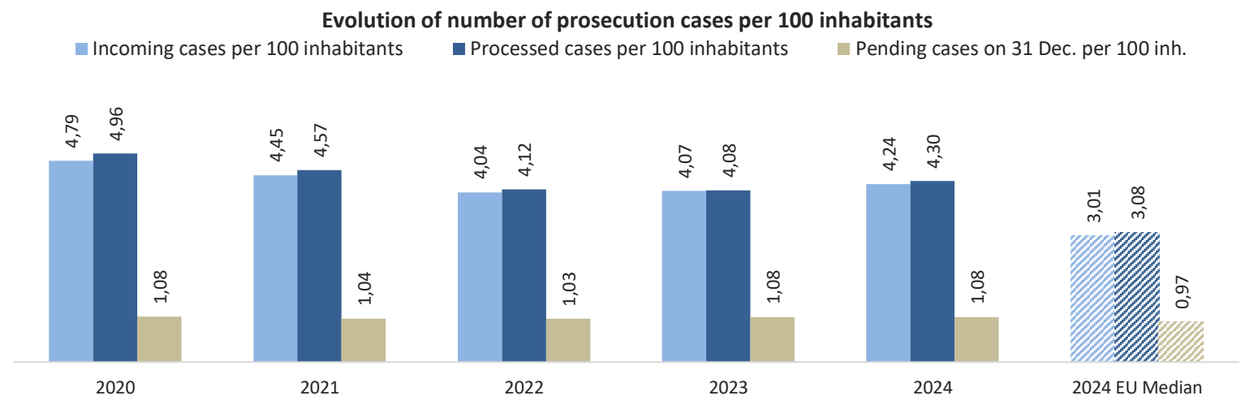
It is not possible for the Swedish Prosecution Authority to make the formula work. Each case (suspicion of crime) usually gets registered only once. A suspicion of crime can, however, be “resolved” more than once. When it is reopened it does not receive a new registration date, as the old one is still valid. So it is not “incoming” again. But the next decision that closes the case generates a new date when the case is considered to be resolved. If these decisions are taken during different years the case is counted as “resolved” twice, but only “incoming” once. As a result, there are usually more resolved cases than incoming, even if the number of pending cases are the same. The most usual examples are 1) when a summary imposition of a fine is issued, which means that the case is resolved. If the fine is not paid, the case will be reopened followed by a decision to prosecute, resolving the case a second time. And 2) when the prosecutor decides that the police shall take over responsibility for the preliminary investigation. If the investigation later on returns from the police to the prosecution agency the case will be reopened and later resolved once again. But as it is the same case it will not receive a new registration date.





◦ **Evolution of incoming, processed and pending cases**

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Processed cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2020	4,79	4,96	1,08
2021	4,45	4,57	1,04
2022	4,04	4,12	1,03
2023	4,07	4,08	1,08
2024	4,24	4,30	1,08
2024 EU Median	3,01	3,08	0,97



The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Sweden (4,24 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above the EU median (3,01 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Sweden (4,30 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above the EU median (3,08 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Sweden (1,08 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly above the EU median (0,97 per 100 inhabitants).

6. Mediators and notaries in Sweden (2024 data)

Number of mediators in 2024

Mediators	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Sweden	Sweden	EU Median
2014	NAP	NAP	8,9
2015	NAP	NAP	9,8
2016	NAP	NAP	13,0
2017	NAP	NAP	13,2
2018	NAP	NAP	14,9
2019	NAP	NAP	14,3
2020	NAP	NAP	14,4
2021	NAP	NAP	16,2
2022	NAP	NAP	17,4
2023	NAP	NAP	19,0
2024	NAP	NAP	19,2

In Sweden threre are not accredited or registered mediators who practise court related mediation.

The variation of the number of mediators between 2023 and 2024 cannot be calculated.

There are no formal requirements for education or experience for someone to be appointed as a mediator. However, experience of working as a lawyer or judge has proved valuable in mediation assignments.

Number of notaries in 2024

Notaries	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Sweden	Sweden	EU Median
Total	NA	NA	6,7
1.Private professionals	NAP	NAP	NA
2.Holders of public offices appointed by the State	NA	NA	7,2
3.Civil servants	NAP	NAP	1,6
4.Other	NA	NA	11,2

The number of notaries in Sweden is not available.

Notaries (notarius publicus in Sweden) need to apply to regional county administrative boards in order to be appointed. There is no national register of notaries as the appointments are regional. In addition, all of Sweden's authorities abroad (consulates and embassies) are automatically considered as notaries in that they are allowed to perform most of the same tasks as the appointed notaries (the option "Others" was chosen for these notaries) . Notarius publicus do not have a central role in the Swedish legal system as the need for authentication, certification and legality control is very limited even when handling official documents in Sweden.

7. ICT tools of courts in Sweden (2024 data)

The ICT questions

In 2024, the answers to the ICT questions are the following:

Writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %
Usage rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %

Features of the writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Templates	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatically generated text	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatically suggested decision	No	No	No
Speech-to-text	No	No	No
Electronic signature	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other special functionality	No	No	No

Recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %
Usage rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %

Features of the recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Audio recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Video recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Systematic recording for all hearings	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatically indexed recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatic transcript from recording	No	No	No
Possibility to request a copy of the recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other special functionality	Yes	Yes	Yes

Writing assistance tools

The SNCA court system offers standardised templates and forms for internal court use. These templates serve as writing aides for the courts. The deployment of electronic signature is integrated in the SNCA court system and uses the E-identity for the public sector in Sweden.

Recording of court hearings

Bookmarks, metadata automatically attached to the recording regarding the case. Recordings of presented material and videoconferencing calls are possible.

8. Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and public prosecution services in Sweden (2024 data)

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

Systems for measuring and evaluating courts' performance

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

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

The Swedish courts all use the same case management system but with different set-ups. The system is used for all categories of cases. Information is shared when a case is appealed to a higher instance court. In criminal cases the system communicates with the National Police Board and the prosecutors office. The system also provides the statistics system with data on a daily basis.

The statistics are found in ready-made reports and some people who are employed by a court can obtain the information quickly and easily. All courts have access to all available information. The statistics system contains operational statistics, as well as historical data and data which is updated continuously. The statistics database and reports are updated every night.

The statistics are mainly used for analysis and follow-ups for all courts and the National Courts Administration, annual reports to the government, official statistics (annual publication), inquiries from media, authorities and public as well as for allocation of budgetary resources between different courts.

“Other” refers to: Statistics concerning review permits in a superior court (this is often required when you appeal to a superior court) - Number of incoming cases where there is a demand for a review permit - Number of cases that receives a review permit - Time to examine if a review permit will be given Statistics concerning hearings - Number and duration of hearings in a case - Number of cancelled hearings in a case Statistics concerning parties - Number of cases with detained persons (in custody) in a criminal case - Number of cases including minor offenders (< 18 years old) Statistics concerning various types of decisions - Number of times a judicial decision is changed in a superior court.

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for judges. ✗

Without disciplinary procedure		**With disciplinary procedure**	
Warning by court’s president	NAP	Warning by court’s president	NAP
Temporary salary reduction	NAP	Temporary salary reduction	NAP
Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP	Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP
Other	NAP	Other	NAP

Systems for measuring and evaluating public prosecution services' performance

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

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

In Sweden, there is a system to regularly evaluate the activity of each public prosecutor service qualitatively but not quantitatively.

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for public prosecutors. ✗

Without disciplinary procedure		**With disciplinary procedure**	
Warning by head of prosecution	NAP	Warning by head of prosecution	NAP
Temporary salary reduction	NAP	Temporary salary reduction	NAP
Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP	Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP
Other	NAP	Other	NAP

Sweden

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)													
Q1 Number of inhabitants	9 747 355	9 851 017	9 995 153	10 120 242	10 230 185	10 327 589	10 379 295	10 452 326	10 521 556	10 551 707	10 587 710	8,6%	0,3%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	42 800	46 378	46 125	46 632	46 117	43 560	47 455	50 876	51 520	53 473	54 887	28,2%	2,6%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	9	9	10	10	10	11	10	10	11	11	11	16,6%	0,0%
Indicator 1: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and prosecution services													
(Q66, Q67, Q77, Q78, Q77-1, Q78-1, Q73, Q73-0, Q73-1, Q73-2, Q73-3, Q73-4, Q73-5, Q73-6, Q70, Q70-1, Q71, Q72, Q83-2, Q83-3, Q120 and Q120-1)													
66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	No	No	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.1 number of incoming cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.2 length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.3 number of resolved cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.4 number of pending cases					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.5 backlogs					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.6 productivity of judges and court staff					False	False	True	False	True	True	True		
070.1.7 satisfaction of court staff					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.8 satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.9 costs of the judicial procedures					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.10 number of appeals					True	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.11 appeal ratio					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		
070.1.12 clearance rate					False	False	False	False	False	False	False		

Sweden

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
070-1.1.1 Number of incoming cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.3 Number of resolved cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.4 Number of pending cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.5 Backlogs							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.10 Clearance rate							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.11 Disposition time							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and aquittals							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.13 Other							False	False	False	False	False		
071.1.1 Monitoring backlogs in Civil law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
071.1.2 Monitoring backlogs in Criminal law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
071.1.3 Monitoring backlogs in Administrative law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
072.1.1 Monitoring timeframes Within the courts							True	True	True	True	True		
072.1.2 Monitoring timeframes Within the public prosecution services							True	True	True	True	True		
083-2.1.1 Quantitative performance tagets defined for each prosecutors							False	False	False	False	False		
083-3.1.1 Body responsible - Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.2 Body responsible - Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.3 Body responsible - Public Prosecutorial Council							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.4 Body responsible - Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.5 Body responsible - Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
120.1.1 Qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work									-	-	-		
120-1.1.1 Feequency - Annual							False	False	False	False	False		
120-1.1.2 Feequency - Less frequent							False	False	False	False	False		
120-1.1.3 Feequency - More frequent							True	True	True	True	True		

Sweden

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 2: The judicial organisation													
(Q42, Q43 and Q44)													
Q42.1.1Total number of all courts - legal entities							94	94	94	94	94	-	0,0%
Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							55	55	55	55	55	-	0,0%
Q42.1.3 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	60	60	60	60	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	-20,0%	0,0%
Q42.1.4 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							6	6	6	6	6	-	0,0%
Q42.1.5 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
Q42.1.6 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities							39	39	39	39	39	-	0,0%
43.1.1 Total number of specialised courts of first instance	12	12	10	10	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	158,3%	0,0%
43.1.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.3 Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.4 Labour courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.5 Family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.6 Rent and tenancies courts	8	8	8	8	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.9 Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.10 Administrative courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	-	0,0%
43.1.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.12 Military courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.14 Other specialised courts	3	3	1	1	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	500,0%	0,0%

Sweden

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
43.2.1 Total number of specialised courts of higher instances							8	8	8	8	8	-	0,0%
43.2.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.3 Insolvency courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.4 Labour courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.5 Family courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.6 Rent and tenancies courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.9 Internet related disputes							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.10 Administrative courts							5	5	5	5	5	-	0,0%
43.2.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.12 Military courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.14 Other specialised courts							3	3	3	3	3	-	0,0%
44.1.1 First instance courts geographic locations							84	84	84	84	84	-	0,0%
44.1.2 All courts geographic locations	95	95	95	95	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	4,2%	0,0%

Sweden

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings													
First instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	80 562	74 407	71 388	81 014	97 859	105 443	104 472	98 324	89 194	83 088	76 997	-4,4%	-7,3%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	31 035	28 538	26 196	26 667	26 858	28 499	30 234	28 470	26 763	25 801	28 098	-9,5%	8,9%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			8 399	8 385	8 692	8 701	9 078	9 032	7 601	7 557	7 464	-	-1,2%
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	9 128	8 744	8 399	8 385	8 692	8 701	9 078	9 032	7 601	7 557	7 464	-18,2%	-1,2%
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	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	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	37 003	34 000	33 796	42 627	59 299	64 646	61 698	57 410	51 434	46 246	38 055	2,8%	-17,7%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	3 396	3 125	2 997	3 335	3 010	3 597	3 462	3 412	3 396	3 484	3 380	-0,5%	-3,0%
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	197 953	189 467	231 823	253 319	260 016	274 598	284 482	269 022	240 063	253 507	274 483	38,7%	8,3%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	63 902	60 313	59 591	61 931	64 117	67 885	62 676	64 267	60 817	67 827	73 929	15,7%	9,0%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			21 366	21 729	21 490	22 331	22 682	19 907	19 517	18 797	19 227	-	2,3%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	22 382	21 489	21 366	21 729	21 490	22 331	22 682	19 907	19 517	18 797	19 227	-14,1%	2,3%
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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	106 085	101 889	143 970	163 550	167 245	177 144	191 832	178 003	152 422	159 552	173 871	63,9%	9,0%

Sweden

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	5 584	5 776	6 896	6 109	7 164	7 238	7 292	6 845	7 307	7 331	7 456	33,5%	1,7%
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	204 109	196 006	222 225	236 486	252 458	275 581	290 710	278 184	246 209	259 606	272 143	33,3%	4,8%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	66 421	62 668	59 146	61 758	62 507	66 155	64 457	65 992	61 807	65 517	72 281	8,8%	10,3%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			21 361	21 405	21 445	21 945	22 700	21 322	19 541	18 888	19 167	-	1,5%
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	22 726	21 811	21 361	21 405	21 445	21 945	22 700	21 322	19 541	18 888	19 167	-15,7%	1,5%
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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	109 102	105 625	135 150	146 888	161 929	180 107	196 212	184 010	157 642	167 765	173 273	58,8%	3,3%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	5 860	5 902	6 568	6 435	6 577	7 374	7 341	6 860	7 219	7 436	7 422	26,7%	-0,2%
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	74 406	67 868	80 986	97 847	105 417	104 460	98 244	89 162	83 048	76 989	79 337	6,6%	3,0%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	28 516	26 183	26 641	26 840	28 468	30 229	28 453	26 745	25 773	28 111	29 746	4,3%	5,8%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			8 404	8 709	8 737	9 087	9 060	7 617	7 577	7 466	7 524	-	0,8%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	8 784	8 422	8 404	8 709	8 737	9 087	9 060	7 617	7 577	7 466	7 524	-14,3%	0,8%
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	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	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	33 986	30 264	42 616	59 289	64 615	61 683	57 318	51 403	46 214	38 033	38 653	13,7%	1,6%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	3 120	2 999	3 325	3 009	3 597	3 461	3 413	3 397	3 484	3 379	3 414	9,4%	1,0%

Sweden

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and Disposition time for first instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases	103,1%	103,5%	95,9%	93,4%	97,1%	100,4%	102,2%	103,4%	102,6%	102,4%	99,1%	(3,96)	(3,26)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	103,9%	103,9%	99,3%	99,7%	97,5%	97,5%	102,8%	102,7%	101,6%	96,6%	97,8%	(6,17)	1,18
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	101,5%	101,5%	100,0%	98,5%	99,8%	98,3%	100,1%	107,1%	100,1%	100,5%	99,7%	(1,85)	(0,80)
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	101,5%	101,5%	100,0%	98,5%	99,8%	98,3%	100,1%	107,1%	100,1%	100,5%	99,7%	(1,85)	(0,80)
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	102,8%	103,7%	93,9%	89,8%	96,8%	101,7%	102,3%	103,4%	103,4%	105,1%	99,7%	(3,19)	(5,49)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	104,9%	102,2%	95,2%	105,3%	91,8%	101,9%	100,7%	100,2%	98,8%	101,4%	99,5%	(5,40)	(1,89)
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	133	126	133	151	152	138	123	117	123	108	106	-20,0%	-1,7%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	157	152	164	159	166	167	161	148	152	157	150	-4,1%	-4,1%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	141	141	144	149	149	151	146	130	142	144	143	1,6%	-0,7%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	141	141	144	149	149	151	146	130	142	144	143	1,6%	-0,7%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	114	105	115	147	146	125	107	102	107	83	81	-28,4%	-1,6%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	194	185	185	171	200	171	170	181	176	166	168	-13,6%	1,2%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Second instance other than criminal cases (Q97)													
97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				15 895	10 716	13 755	15 996	12 028	13 219	10 834	10 884	-	0,5%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				748	804	750	882	990	969	892	913	-	2,4%
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	NAP	-	-
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				13 424	7 765	11 108	12 500	8 437	9 548	7 552	7 185	-	-4,9%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases				1 723	2 147	1 897	2 614	2 601	2 702	2 390	2 786	-	16,6%
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				56 832	63 668	64 516	62 228	60 998	55 765	59 017	62 217	-	5,4%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				2 740	2 801	2 888	2 931	3 153	3 133	3 095	3 173	-	2,5%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	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	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	NAP	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				39 085	45 614	44 555	41 044	38 779	33 970	36 027	38 411	-	6,6%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases				15 007	15 253	17 073	18 253	19 066	18 662	19 895	20 633	-	3,7%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				62 010	60 626	62 280	66 197	59 816	58 160	58 970	62 252	-	5,6%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				2 684	2 856	2 756	2 824	3 174	3 211	3 074	3 311	-	7,7%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	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	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	NAP	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				44 743	42 271	43 166	45 106	37 672	35 972	36 394	37 830	-	3,9%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases				14 583	15 499	16 358	18 267	18 970	18 977	19 502	21 111	-	8,3%
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				10 717	13 758	15 991	12 027	13 210	10 824	10 881	10 849	-	-0,3%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				804	749	882	989	969	891	913	775	-	-15,1%
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	NAP	-	-
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				7 766	11 108	12 497	8 438	9 544	7 546	7 185	7 766	-	8,1%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases				2 147	1 901	2 612	2 600	2 697	2 387	2 783	2 308	-	-17,1%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
97.5.1 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				105	110	474	112	82	57	120	111	-	-7,5%
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				5	5	8	19	28	20	26	22	-	-15,4%
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				89	96	456	83	39	29	84	66	-	-21,4%
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				109,1%	95,2%	96,5%	106,4%	98,1%	104,3%	99,9%	100,1%	-	0,14
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				98,0%	102,0%	95,4%	96,3%	100,7%	102,5%	99,3%	104,3%	-	5,03
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				114,5%	92,7%	96,9%	109,9%	97,1%	105,9%	101,0%	98,5%	-	(2,53)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				97,2%	101,6%	95,8%	100,1%	99,5%	101,7%	98,0%	102,3%	-	4,29
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				63	83	94	66	81	68	67	64	-	-5,6%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				109	96	117	128	111	101	108	85	-	-21,2%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Sweden (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				63	96	106	68	92	77	72	75	-	4,0%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				54	45	58	52	52	46	52	40	-	-23,4%

Sweden

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q99)													
99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				2 649	3 014	2 211	2 273	2 626	3 074	3 114	3 225	-	3,6%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				113	84	99	78	77	90	88	107	-	21,6%
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	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	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	NAP	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				1 987	2 402	1 711	1 621	1 854	2 053	1 928	1 903	-	-1,3%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				549	528	401	574	695	931	1 098	1 215	-	10,7%
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				11 768	11 376	11 837	12 185	13 195	12 994	12 933	12 714	-	-1,7%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				283	320	277	217	258	257	280	253	-	-9,6%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	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	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	NAP	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	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	NAP	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				7 581	6 960	7 096	7 439	7 731	7 701	8 085	7 543	-	-6,7%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				3 904	4 096	4 464	4 529	5 206	5 036	4 568	4 918	-	7,7%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				11 403	12 172	11 763	11 832	12 747	12 952	12 820	13 110	-	2,3%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				312	306	298	219	245	259	261	229	-	-12,3%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				7 166	7 643	7 174	7 206	7 532	7 826	8 108	8 175	-	0,8%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				3 925	4 223	4 291	4 407	4 970	4 867	4 451	4 706	-	5,7%
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				3 014	2 218	2 285	2 626	3 074	3 116	3 227	2 829	-	-12,3%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				84	98	78	76	90	88	107	131	-	22,4%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				2 402	1 719	1 633	1 854	2 053	1 928	1 905	1 271	-	-33,3%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				528	401	574	696	931	1 100	1 215	1 427	-	17,4%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
99.5.1 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				5	7	2	18	4	2	15	5	-	-66,7%
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				2	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				3	4	1	17	3	1	15	5	-	-66,7%
Clearance rate and disposition time for Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				96,9%	107,0%	99,4%	97,1%	96,6%	99,7%	99,1%	103,1%	-	3,99
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				110,2%	95,6%	107,6%	100,9%	95,0%	100,8%	93,2%	90,5%	-	(2,70)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				94,5%	109,8%	101,1%	96,9%	97,4%	101,6%	100,3%	108,4%	-	8,09
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				100,5%	103,1%	96,1%	97,3%	95,5%	96,6%	97,4%	95,7%	-	(1,75)
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				96	67	71	81	88	88	92	79	-	-14,3%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				98	117	96	127	134	124	150	209	-	39,5%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				122	82	83	94	99	90	86	57	-	-33,8%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				49	35	49	58	68	82	100	111	-	11,1%
First instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
094.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							42 178	46 939	47 337	46 457	46 364	-	-0,2%
094.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	29 495	29 042	-	-1,5%
094.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	2 230	1 680	-	-24,7%
094.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	14 732	15 642	-	6,2%
094.2.1 Total -incoming							119 936	122 417	122 018	126 223	137 799	-	9,2%
094.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	69 037	74 107	-	7,3%
094.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	9 115	10 257	-	12,5%
094.2.4 Other - incoming							NA	NA	NA	48 071	53 435	-	11,2%
094.3.1 Total - resolved							115 152	122 015	122 925	126 312	136 362	-	8,0%
094.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							NA	NA	NA	71 749	74 815	-	4,3%
094.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							NA	NA	NA	9 677	10 139	-	4,8%
094.3.4 Other - resolved							NA	NA	NA	44 886	51 408	-	14,5%
094.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							46 962	47 341	46 430	46 368	47 801	-	3,1%
094.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	26 783	28 334	-	5,8%
094.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	1 668	1 798	-	7,8%
094.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	17 917	17 669	-	-1,4%

Sweden (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
094.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							1 859	2 081	2 432	2 774	2 770	-	-0,1%
094.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	1 887	-	-
094.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	12	-	-
094.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	871	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for first instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
CR of Total							96%	100%	101%	100%	99%	-	(1,1)
CR of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	104%	101%	-	(3,0)
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	106%	99%	-	(7,3)
CR of Other							NA	NA	NA	93%	96%	-	3,03
DT of Total							149	142	138	134	128	-	-4,5%
DT of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	136	138	-	1,5%
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	63	65	-	2,9%
DT of Other							NA	NA	NA	146	125	-	-13,9%
Second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							3 444	4 249	5 158	5 455	5 946	-	9,0%
098.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	5 306	-	-
098.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	126	-	-
098.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	514	-	-
098.2.1 Total -incoming							10 765	12 052	13 264	14 580	15 921	-	9,2%
098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	14 696	-	-
098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	624	-	-
098.2.4 Other - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	601	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
098.3.1 Total - resolved							9 960	11 144	12 967	14 089	16 124	-	14,4%
098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	14 503	-	-
098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	658	-	-
098.3.4 Other - resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	963	-	-
098.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							4 249	5 157	5 455	5 946	5 743	-	-3,4%
098.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	5 499	-	-
098.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	92	-	-
098.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	152	-	-
098.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							38	50	65	76	62	-	-18,4%
098.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							38	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
CR of Total							92,5%	92,5%	97,8%	96,6%	101,3%	-	4,80
CR of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	98,7%	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	105,4%	-	-
CR of Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	160,2%	-	-
DT of Total							156	169	154	154	130	-	-15,6%
DT of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	138	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	51	-	-
DT of Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	58	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
100.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							188	268	324	443	973	-	119,6%
100.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	793	-	-
100.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	31	-	-
100.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	149	-	-
100.2.1 Total -incoming							2 236	2 649	3 184	4 295	4 796	-	11,7%
100.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	4 381	-	-
100.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	149	-	-
100.2.4 Other - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	266	-	-
100.3.1 Total - resolved							2 156	2 592	3 065	3 765	4 553	-	20,9%
100.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	4 072	-	-
100.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	127	-	-
100.3.4 Other - resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	354	-	-
100.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							268	325	443	973	1 216	-	25,0%
100.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	1 102	-	-
100.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	53	-	-
100.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	61	-	-
100.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							1	-	-	-	1	-	-
100.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							1	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and disposition time for supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
CR of Total							96,4%	97,8%	96,3%	87,7%	94,9%	-	7,27
CR of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	92,9%	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	85,2%	-	-
CR of Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	133,1%	-	-
DT of Total							45	46	53	94	97	-	3,3%
DT of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	99	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	152	-	-
DT of Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	63	-	-

Sweden

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 4: Public prosecution services													
(Q107, Q107-1, Q109)													
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year								112 271	108 581	108 062	113 490	-	5,0%
2. Incoming/received cases								464 707	425 341	429 320	448 729	-	4,5%
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)								477 877	433 050	430 903	455 609	-	5,7%
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)								184 139	223 940	221 478	240 476	-	8,6%
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation								32 178	30 456	30 542	34 321	-	12,4%
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity								36 356	35 234	35 030	40 684	-	16,1%
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons								115 605	158 250	155 906	165 471	-	6,1%
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor								49 310	41 297	40 033	38 156	-	-4,7%
3.3. Cases brought to court								184 189	167 813	169 392	176 977	-	4,5%
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year								108 581	108 062	113 490	113 839	-	0,3%
Public prosecution: Ratio of processed cases with incoming cases								1,03	1,02	1,00	1,02	-	1,2%
Public prosecution: Ratio of pending cases with incoming cases								0,25	0,25	0,26	0,27	-	0,3%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Severe criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Total								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Total								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Budget of public prosecution services (Q13)													
Total approved annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	138 456 474 €	151 769 003 €	156 090 472 €	154 793 265 €	149 975 424 €	NA	232 518 046 €	250 676 000 €	248 743 236 €	295 947 091 €	338 309 636 €	144,3%	14,31%
Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	138 875 248 €	147 410 202 €	150 418 994 €	153 528 265 €	147 464 139 €	NA	232 692 480 €	248 433 000 €	241 015 126 €	291 319 818 €	332 661 447 €	139,5%	14,19%
Approved annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	NA	34 300 000 €	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	NA	32 700 000 €	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 5: Access to justice													
System for compensating users													
(Q37)													
Number of requests for compensation													
037.1.1 Total								2 085	2 508	2 240	2 351	-	5,0%
037.1.2 Excessive length of proceedings								5	15	5	7	-	40,0%
037.1.3 Non-execution of court decisions								-	-	-	-	-	-
037.1.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								2 080	2 493	2 235	2 344	-	4,9%
037.1.5 Wrongful conviction								-	-	-	-	-	-
037.1.6 Other								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of compensations granted													
037.2.1 Total								1 812	2 246	2 273	1 824	-	-19,8%
037.2.2 Excessive length of proceedings								1	-	-	2	-	-
037.2.3 Non-execution of court decisions								-	-	-	-	-	-
037.2.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								1 811	2 246	2 273	1 822	-	-19,8%
037.2.5 Wrongful conviction								-	-	-	-	-	-
037.2.6 Other								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Amount of compensations granted (in €)													
037.3.1 Total								7 036 964 €	8 832 545 €	9 120 181 €	8 588 546 €	-	-5,8%
037.3.2 Excessive length of proceedings								964 €	-	-	4 091 €	-	-
037.3.3 Non-execution of court decisions								-	-	-	-	-	-
037.3.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								7 036 000 €	8 832 545 €	9 120 181 €	8 584 455 €	-	-5,9%
037.3.5 Wrongful conviction								-	-	-	-	-	-
037.3.6 Other								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users													
(Q62-23, Q62-24, Q62-25, Q62-26)													
Writing assistance tools													
062-23.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									75-95 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
Features of the writing assistance tools													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-24.1.1.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.1.4 Speech-to-text									False	False	False		
062-24.1.1.5 Electronic signature									False	False	True		
062-24.1.1.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		

Sweden (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Administrative matter													
062-24.1.2.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.2.4 Speech-to-text									False	False	False		
062-24.1.2.5 Electronic signature									False	False	True		
062-24.1.2.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		
Criminal matter													
062-24.1.3.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.3.4 Speech-to-text									False	False	False		
062-24.1.3.5 Electronic signature									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		
Recording of court hearings													
062-25.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Features of the recording of court hearings													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-26.1.1.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.2 Video recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.4 Automatically indexed recording									False	True	True		
062-26.1.1.5 Automatic transcript from recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.1.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.1.7 Other special functionality							-	-	True	True	True		
Administrative matter													
062-26.1.2.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.2.2 Video recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.2.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									True	True	True		
062-26.1.2.4 Automatically indexed recording									False	True	True		
062-26.1.2.5 Automatic transcript from recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.2.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.2.7 Other special functionality							-	-	True	True	True		

Sweden (2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Criminal matter													
062-26.1.3.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.2 Video recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.4 Automatically indexed recording									False	True	True		
062-26.1.3.5 Automatic transcript from recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.3.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.7 Other special functionality									True	True	True		
Indicator 7: Professionals of justice													
(Q46, Q46-2, Q52, Q52-1, Q55, Q60, Q4, Q132, Q133, Q144, Q145, Q146)													
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	1 150	1 159	1 179	1 199	1 217	1 184	1 200	1 240	1 229	1 248	1 294	12,5%	3,7%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	771	780	785	800	816	803	809	833	817	820	852	10,5%	3,9%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	343	343	361	365	370	349	359	376	380	396	409	19,2%	3,3%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	36	36	33	34	31	32	32	31	32	32	33	-8,3%	3,1%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	584	572	570	577	569	540	535	551	534	536	557	-4,6%	3,9%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	412	410	397	400	391	377	374	383	364	366	380	-7,8%	3,8%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	150	140	151	156	159	144	142	150	149	150	155	3,3%	3,3%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	22	22	22	21	19	19	19	18	21	20	22	0,0%	10,0%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	566	587	609	622	648	644	665	689	695	712	737	30,2%	3,5%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	359	370	388	400	425	426	435	450	453	454	472	31,5%	4,0%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	193	203	210	209	211	205	217	226	231	246	254	31,6%	3,3%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	14	14	11	13	12	13	13	13	11	12	11	-21,4%	-8,3%

Sweden

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
046-2.1.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Total							1 200	1 240	1 229	1 248	1 300	-	4,2%
046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total							809	833	817	820	852	-	3,9%
046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total							359	376	380	396	409	-	3,3%
046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total							32	31	32	32	39	-	21,9%
046-2.2.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.4.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Administrative							351	354	339	349	358	-	2,6%
046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative							215	218	205	218	220	-	0,9%
046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative							120	121	118	117	121	-	3,4%
046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative							16	15	16	14	17	-	21,4%
046-2.5.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	4 797	4 800	4 859	5 088	5 208	4 921	4 996	4 989	4 873	4 724	5 045	5,2%	6,8%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	3 290	3 269	3 343	3 490	3 577	3 342	3 375	3 364	3 256	3 152	3 306	0,5%	4,9%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	707	708	706	724	733	710	700	694	670	679	713	0,8%	5,0%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	106	104	104	119	144	148	163	174	177	179	201	89,6%	12,3%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	694	719	706	755	754	721	758	757	769	714	825	18,9%	15,5%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	1 060	1 098	1 105	1 198	1 216	1 156	1 226	1 235	1 195	1 242	1 313	23,9%	5,7%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	565	595	597	658	659	613	660	641	606	649	647	14,5%	-0,3%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	238	235	234	248	251	235	232	238	216	232	236	-0,8%	1,7%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	54	56	63	73	97	97	113	125	125	123	141	161,1%	14,6%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	203	212	211	219	209	211	221	231	247	238	289	42,4%	21,4%
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	3 737	3 702	3 754	3 890	3 992	3 765	3 770	3 754	3 678	3 482	3 732	-0,1%	7,2%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	2 725	2 674	2 746	2 832	2 918	2 729	2 715	2 723	2 650	2 503	2 659	-2,4%	6,2%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	469	473	472	476	482	475	468	456	454	447	477	1,7%	6,7%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	52	48	41	46	47	51	50	49	52	56	60	15,4%	7,1%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	491	507	495	536	545	510	537	526	522	476	536	9,2%	12,6%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
052-1.1.1 Non-judge staff (Total)								4 989	4 873	4 724	5 045	-	6,8%
052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total)								3 940	3 806	3 720	3 940	-	5,9%
052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total)								909	928	867	952	-	9,8%
052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total)								140	139	137	153	-	11,7%
052-1.2.1 Non-judge staff (Males)								1 235	1 195	1 242	1 313	-	5,7%
052-1.2.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (males)								984	920	982	1 018	-	3,7%
052-1.2.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (males)								220	243	226	250	-	10,6%
052-1.2.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (males)								31	32	34	45	-	32,4%
052-1.3.1 Non-judge staff (females)								3 754	3 678	3 482	3 732	-	7,2%
052-1.3.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (females)								2 956	2 886	2 738	2 922	-	6,7%
052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females)								689	685	641	702	-	9,5%
052-1.3.4 Non-judge staff at supreme court (females)								109	107	103	108	-	4,9%
055.1.1 Prosecutors (total)								1 133	1 173	1 119	1 367	-	22,2%
055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance)								12	12	12	13	-	8,3%
055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total								340	406	352	442	-	25,6%
055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst.								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst.								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts								4	4	4	3	-	-25,0%
055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total								793	767	767	925	-	20,6%
055.3.2 Prosecutors - Females, 1st inst.								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
055.3.3 Prosecutors - Females, 2nd inst.								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
055.3.4 Prosecutors - Females, Supreme courts								8	8	8	10	-	25,0%
057 Other with similar duties as public prsecutors											False	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
056.1.1 Heads of prosecution (total)										32	37	-	15,6%
056.1.2 Heads of prosecution (1st inst.)									NA	NA	NA	-	-
056.1.3 Heads of prosecution (2nd inst.)									NA	NA	NA	-	-
056.1.4 Heads of prosecution (Highest instance)									1	1	1	-	0,0%
056.2.1 Heads of prosecution - Males -total									22	16	17	-	6,3%
056.2.2 Heads of prosecution - Males, 1st inst.									NA	NA	NA	-	-
056.2.3 Heads of prosecution - Males, 2nd inst.									NA	NA	NA	-	-
056.2.4 Heads of prosecution - Males, Supreme courts									0	0	0	-	-
056.3.1 Heads of prosecution - Females, Total									17	16	20	-	25,0%
056.3.2 Heads of prosecution - Females, 1st inst.									NA	NA	NA	-	-
056.3.3 Heads of prosecution - Females, 2nd inst.									NA	NA	NA	-	-
056.3.4 Heads of prosecution - Females, Supreme courts									100,0%	100,0%	1	-	0,0%
060.1.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Total							522	580	607	610	789	-	29,3%
060.2.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Males							99	116	118	107	153	-	43,0%
060.3.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Females							423	464	489	503	636	-	26,4%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
004 Annual average salary in the country							43 092 €	43 384 €	41 782 €	43 527 €	45 382 €	-	4,3%
132.1.1 Gross annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							79 951 €	79 387 €	76 973 €	81 256 €	84 812 €	-	4,4%
132.1.2 Gross annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							138 395 €	136 945 €	134 036 €	138 036 €	146 181 €	-	5,9%
132.1.3 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							56 000 €	56 000 €	56 520 €	49 780 €	54 000 €	-	8,5%
132.1.4 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							88 000 €	89 800 €	97 680 €	78 700 €	87 300 €	-	10,9%
132.2.1 Net annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							51 169 €	50 808 €	49 263 €	52 004 €	57 818 €	-	11,2%
132.2.2 Net annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							76 117 €	75 320 €	73 720 €	75 920 €	86 972 €	-	14,6%
132.2.3 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
132.2.4 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
133.1.1.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.2.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Special pension							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.3.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.4.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Other financial benefit							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.1.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.2.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Special pension							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.3.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.4.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Other financial benefit							False	False	False	False	False		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Lawyers													
(Q146, Q147, Q148)													
146.1.1 Total number of lawyers practising	5 575	5 800	5 767	5 911	6 000	6 000	6 257	6 436	6 571	5 966	5 956	6,8%	-0,2%
146.2.1 Practicing lawyers - man					4 065	4 065	4 117	4 182	4 210	3 659	3 673	-	0,4%
146.3.1 Practicing lawyers - woman					1 935	1 935	2 140	2 254	2 361	2 307	2 283	-	-1,0%
147 Does this figure include “legal advisors” who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?				False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	-	-
148 Number of legal advisors who cannot represent their clients in court:				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Indicator 8: Mediators and notaries													
(Q166, Q157)													
166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
166.2.1 Mediators - male					NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
166.3.1 Mediators - female					NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
192.1.1 Number of notaries									NA	NA	NA	-	-
192.1.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State									NA	NA	NA	-	-
192.1.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.5 Other									NA	NA	NA	-	-
192.2.1 Number of notaries- male									NA	NA	NA	-	-
192.2.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- male									NA	NA	NA	-	-
192.2.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.5 Other- male									NA	NA	NA	-	-
192.3.1 Number of notaries- female									NA	NA	NA	-	-
192.3.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- female									NA	NA	NA	-	-
192.3.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.5 Other- female									NA	NA	NA	-	-

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 30%

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