

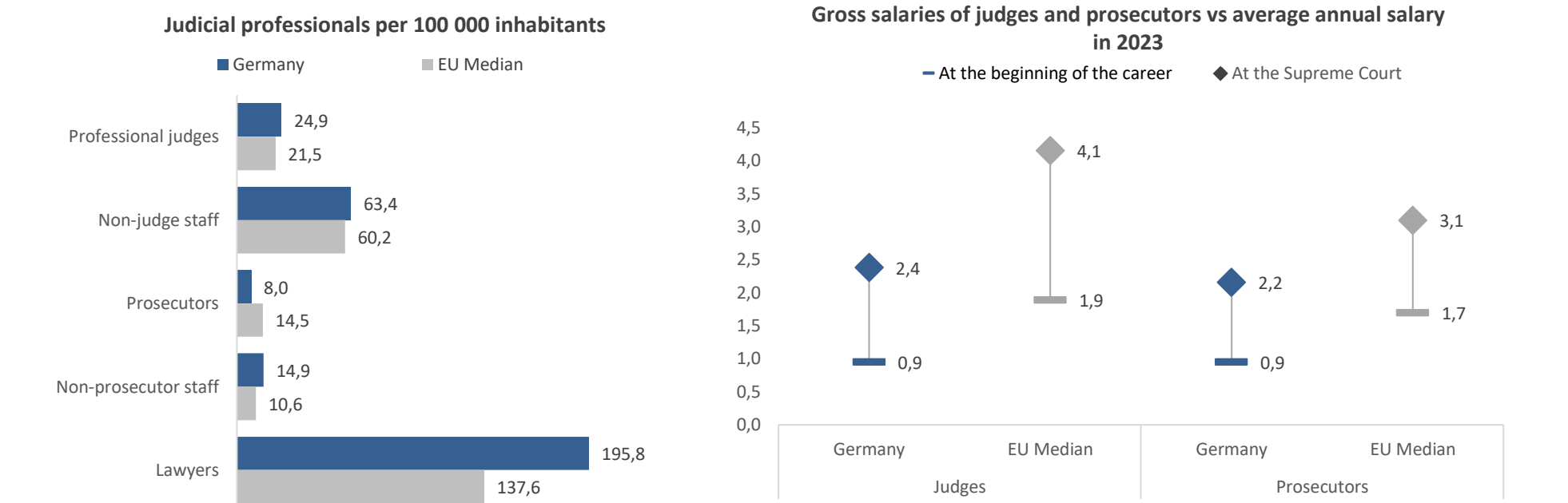
CEPEJ Study on the judicial systems in the EU Member States - Country fiche

Judiciary at a glance in Germany (2023 data)

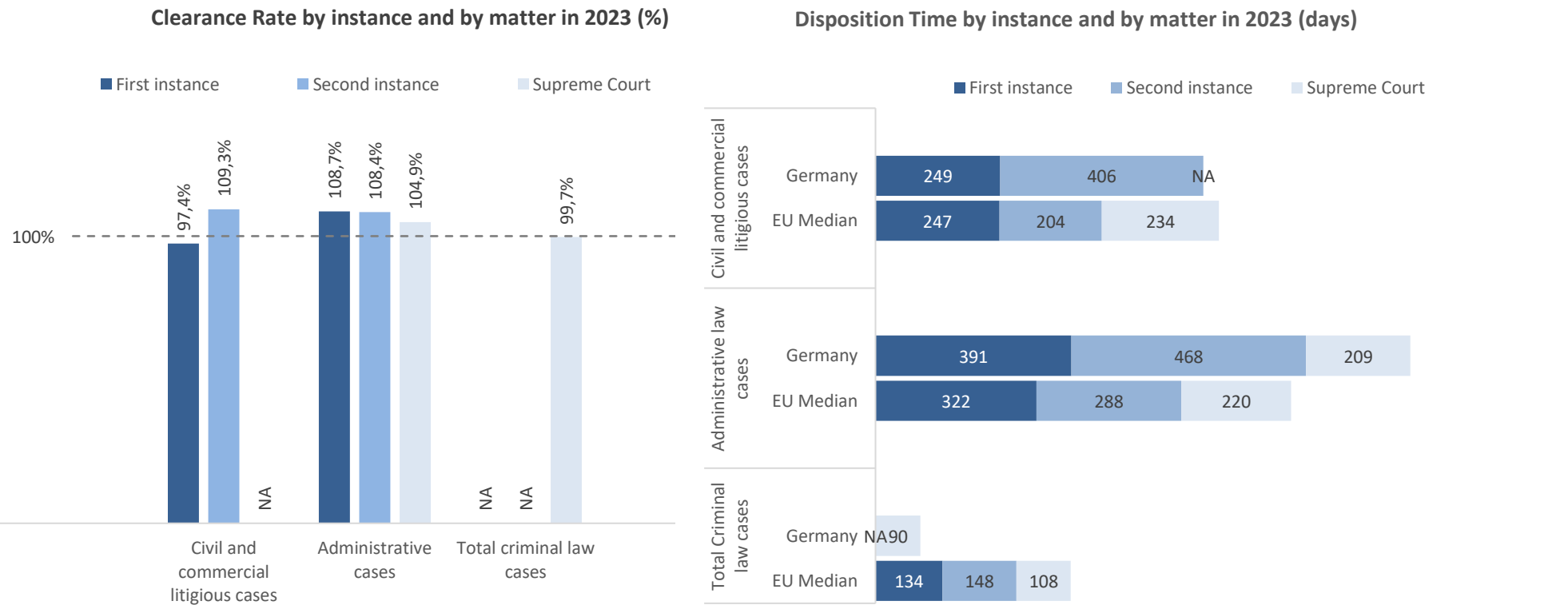
General data

Population:	84 669 326	GDP per capita:	49 525 €	Average annual salary:	59 094 €
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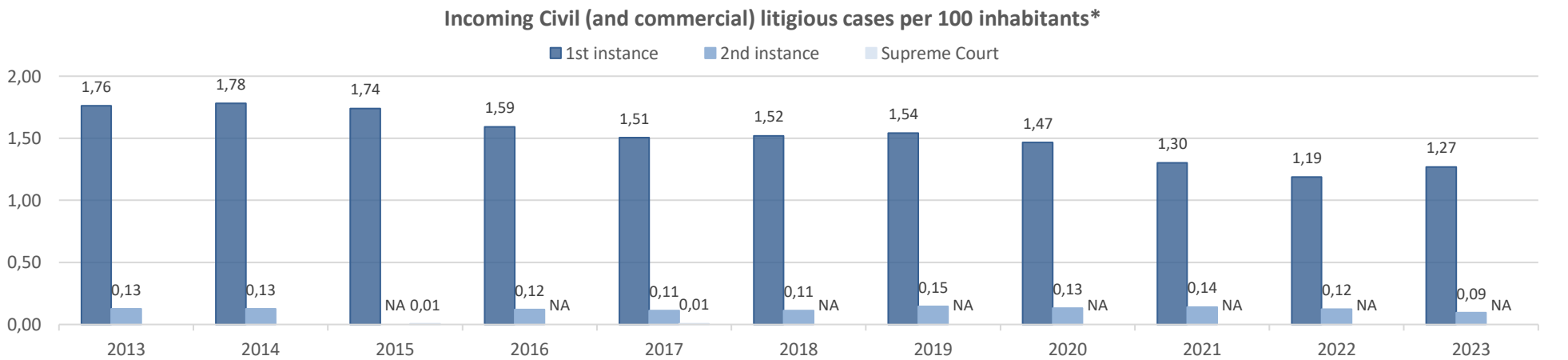
Professionals



Efficiency













































Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants



\* Please note that the Supreme Court data prior to 2014 were not collected.

Synthesis table for the main indicators for: Germany

Economic and demographic data	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trend 2013-2023	Variations				
													2013-2023		2022-2023		
Population	80 780 728	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				4,8%		0,4%
GDP per capita	33 343	33 343	37 087	37 997	39 649	40 852	41 342	40 027	42 918	46 020	49 525				48,5%		7,6%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP			NAP		NAP	
Average annual salary							56 808	52 464	54 163	56 334	59 094						4,9%
Resources per 100 000 inh.	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trend 2013-2023	2013-2023	2022-2023			
Professional judges	23,92	23,92	23,58	24,18	24,28	24,48	24,73	25,01	25,23	24,73	24,87				4,0%		0,5%
Non-judge staff	65,98	65,98	65,17	64,72	64,34	65,13	65,45	65,07	65,02	62,83	63,44				-3,9%		1,0%
Public prosecutors								7,45	7,59	7,71	8,00						3,8%
Non-prosecutors staff								14,68	14,65	14,67	14,86						1,3%
Lawyers	201,40	202,42	200,28	200,05	199,20	198,87	199,48	199,24	198,93	195,81	195,79				-2,8%		0,0%
Mediators	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP			NAP		NAP	
First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trends 2012-2021	2013-2023	2022-2023			
Civil and commercial litigious cases	1,76	1,78	1,74	1,59	1,51	1,52	1,54	1,47	1,30	1,19	1,27				-28,0%		6,9%
Administrative law cases	0,82	0,81	0,80	0,90	1,05	0,90	0,82	0,70	0,66	0,58	0,59				-27,7%		1,3%
Total criminal law cases									1,36	1,28	1,28						0,0%
First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trends 2012-2021	2013-2023 (percentage points)	2022-2023 (percentage points)			
CR civil and commercial litigious cases	99%	100%	102%	103%	101%	97%	99%	98%	105%	104%	97%				-2,04		-6,21
CR administrative law cases	100%	100%	103%	92%	84%	97%	109%	110%	110%	114%	109%				8,97		-5,18
CR total criminal law cases								NA	NA	NA	NA			NA		NA	
First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trend 2013-2023	2013-2023	2022-2023			
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)	192	198	190	196	204	220	217	237	231	241	249				29,6%		3,3%
DT administrative law cases (days)	357	367	349	375	421	435	397	426	422	408	391				9,6%		-4,1%
DT total criminal law cases (days)								NA	NA	NA	NA			NA		NA	
First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trend 2013-2023	2013-2023	2022-2023			
Civil and commercial litigious cases	0,92	0,97	0,92	0,88	0,85	0,89	0,91	0,93	0,87	0,81	0,84				-13,1%		3,7%
Administrative law cases	0,80	0,82	0,79	0,85	1,02	1,04	0,97	0,90	0,83	0,74	0,69				-15,9%		-7,2%
Total criminal law cases								NA	NA	NA	NA			NA		NA	

Second instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trend 2013-2023	2013-2023 (percentage points)	2022-2023 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				101%	102%	99%	85%	103%	85%	94%	109%	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>		15,07
CR administrative law cases				96%	96%	94%	98%	107%	102%	111%	108%	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>		-2,40
CR total criminal law cases								NA	NA	NA	NA			NA
Second instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trend 2013-2023	2013-2023	2022-2023
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				245	254	262	299	265	362	391	406	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>		3,7%
DT administrative law cases (days)				452	430	443	427	419	456	460	468	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>		1,9%
DT total criminal law cases (days)								NA	NA	NA	NA			NA
Supreme court performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trend 2013-2023	2013-2023 (percentage points)	2022-2023 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				NA	109%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>		NA
CR administrative law cases				107%	100%	98%	103%	106%	110%	98%	105%	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>		6,71
CR total criminal law cases								104%	96%	101%	100%	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>		-1,40
Supreme court performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trend 2013-2023	2013-2023	2022-2023
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				NA	261	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>		NA
DT administrative law cases (days)				172	198	228	219	197	213	229	209	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>		-8,7%
DT total criminal law cases (days)								77	94	92	90	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>		-2,2%

1. Judicial organisation in Germany (2023 data)

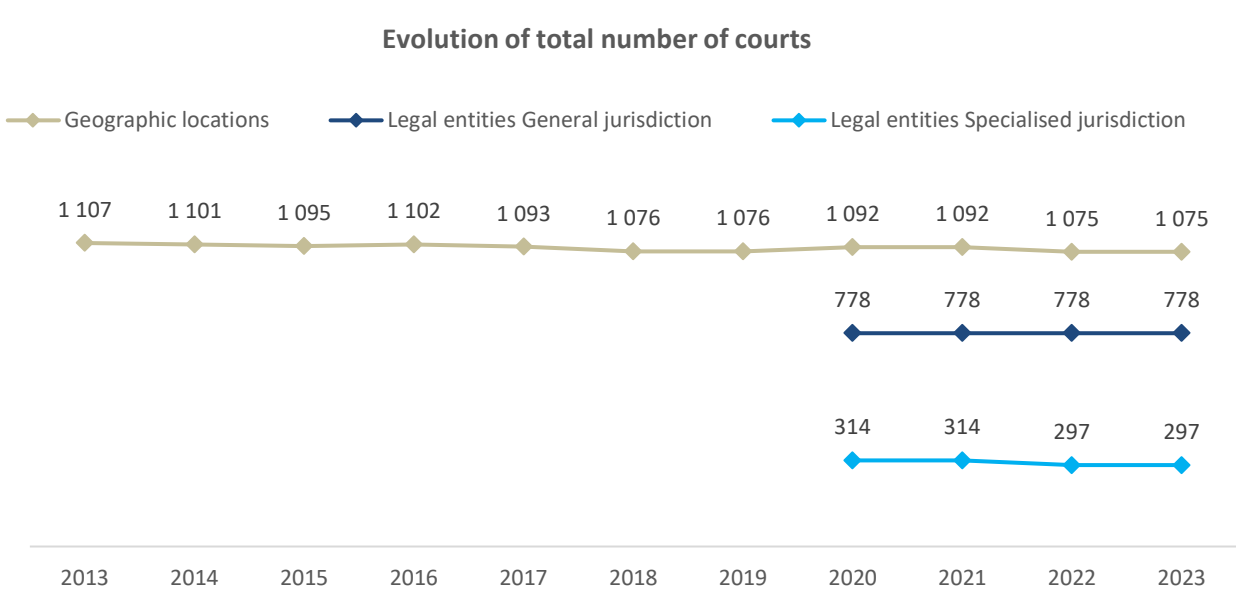
The court system in Germany has a federal structure. The administration of justice is entrusted to federal courts and the courts of the 16 federal states (Landers). The ordinary jurisdiction consists of civil and criminal jurisdictions. The specialised courts are administrative, labour, finance courts (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

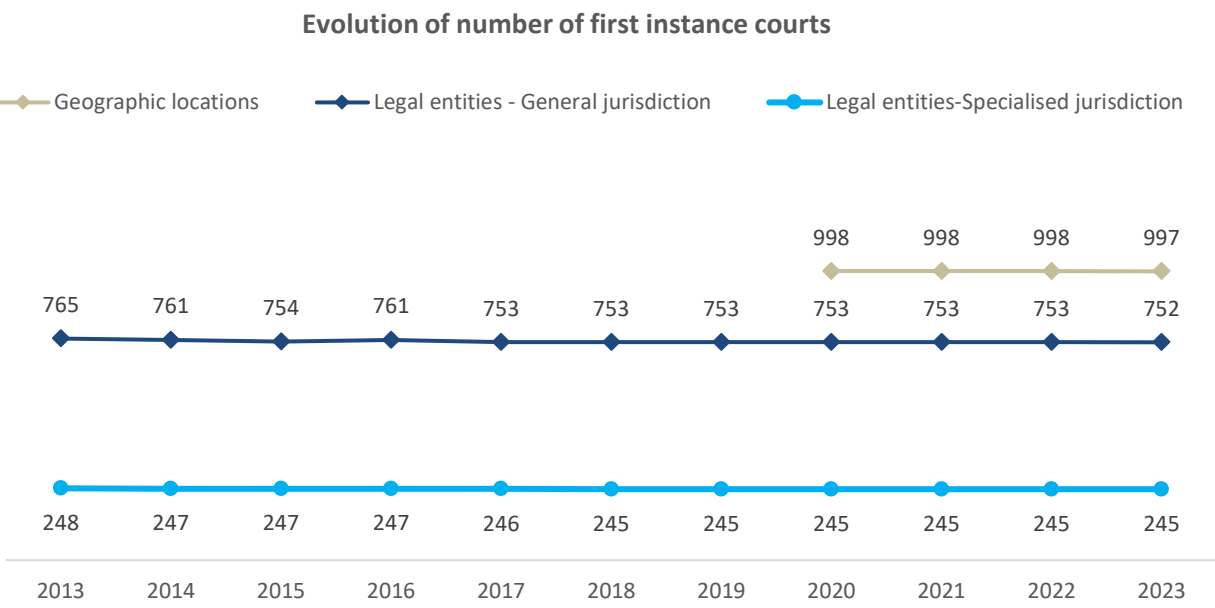
Total number of courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2013	1 107		
2014	1 101		
2015	1 095		
2016	1 102		
2017	1 093		
2018	1 076		
2019	1 076		
2020	1 092	778	314
2021	1 092	778	314
2022	1 075	778	297
2023	1 075	778	297



The figures are based on the "Federal and State Courts" statistics, which do not differentiate between legal entities and geographic locations of courts. Typically, one legal entity corresponds to one geographic location; however, some courts have additional points of presence in other locations. Since the exact number of geographic locations relative to legal entities is unknown, the "Federal and State Courts" statistics were used to answer this question.

Evolution of number of first instance courts

First instance courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2013		765	248
2014		761	247
2015		754	247
2016		761	247
2017		753	246
2018		753	245
2019		753	245
2020	998	753	245
2021	998	753	245
2022	998	753	245
2023	997	752	245

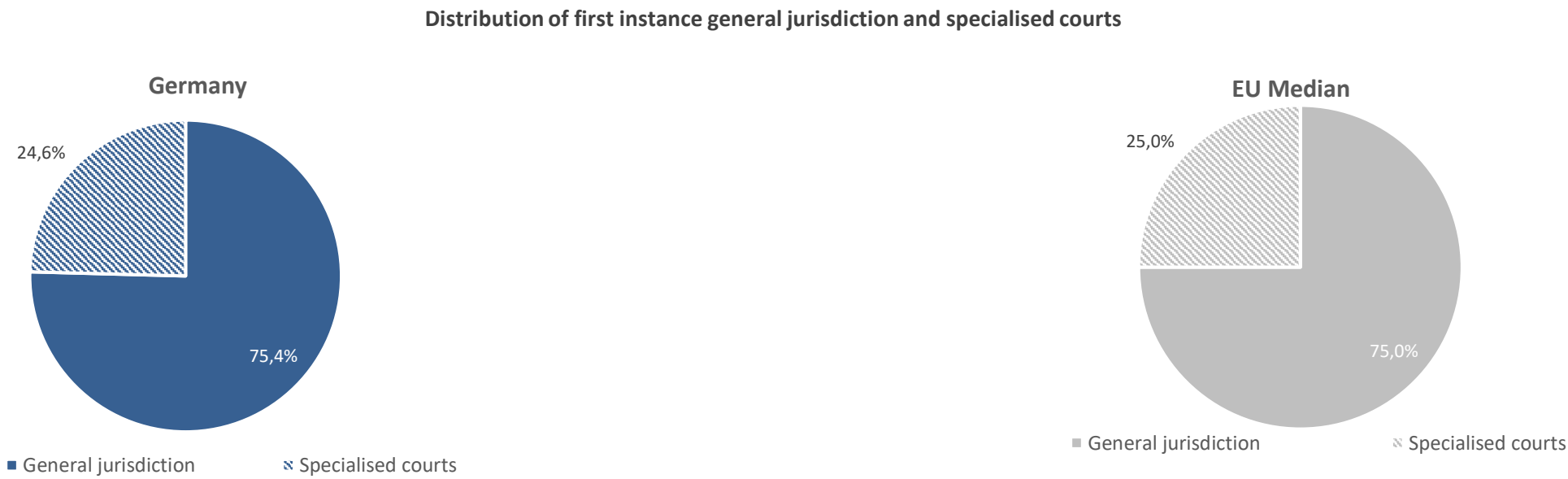


First instance courts include: 637 local courts, 115 regional courts

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.



The distribution between first instance general jurisdiction courts and first instance specialised courts in Germany is 75,4% - 24,6% (distribution tendency in EU: 75,0% - 25,0%).

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).

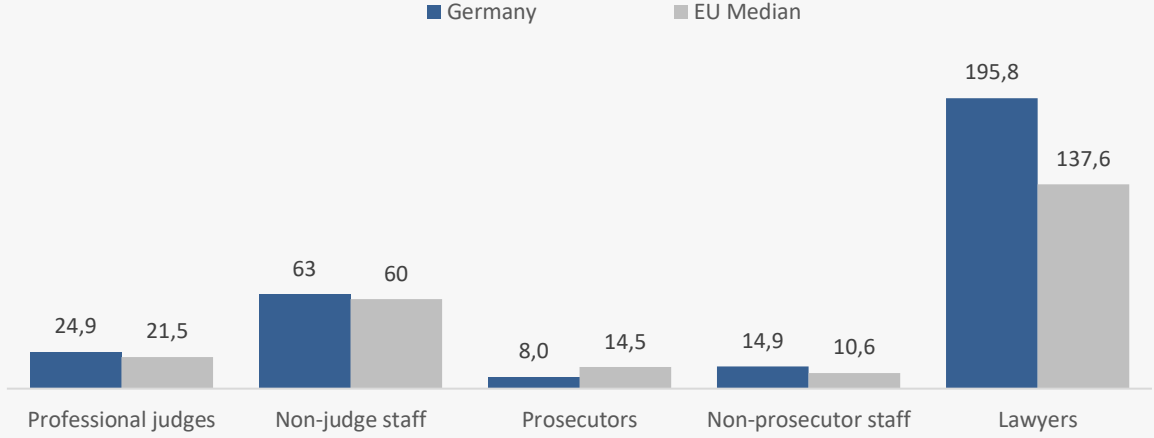
2. Professionals of justice in Germany (2023 data)

Judicial professionals (summary)

Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants

	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	21 054	24,9	21,5
Non-judge staff	53 717	63	60
Prosecutors	6 776	8,0	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	12 583	14,9	10,6
Lawyers	165 776	195,8	137,6

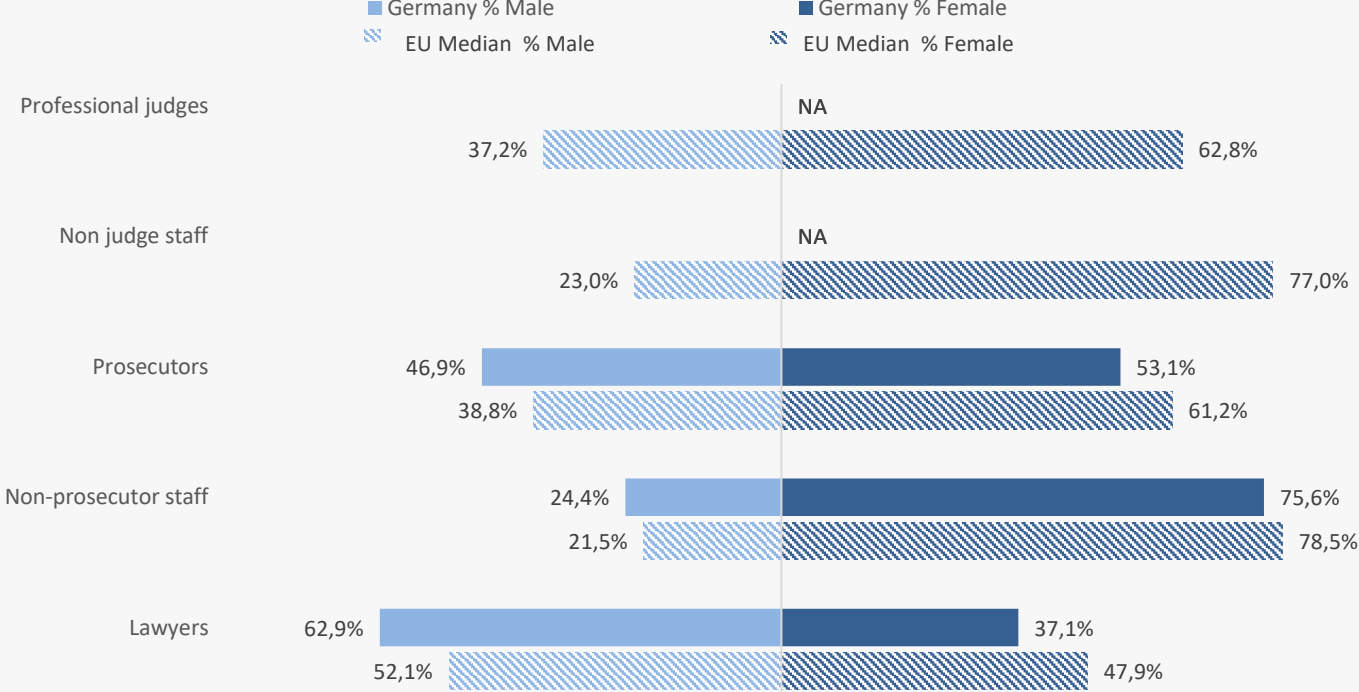
Judicial professionals per 100 000 inhabitants



Judicial professionals: Gender balance

	% Male	% Female
Professional judges	NA	NA
Non judge staff	NA	NA
Prosecutors	46,9%	53,1%
Non-prosecutor staff	24,4%	75,6%
Lawyers	62,9%	37,1%

Judicial professionals: Gender balance

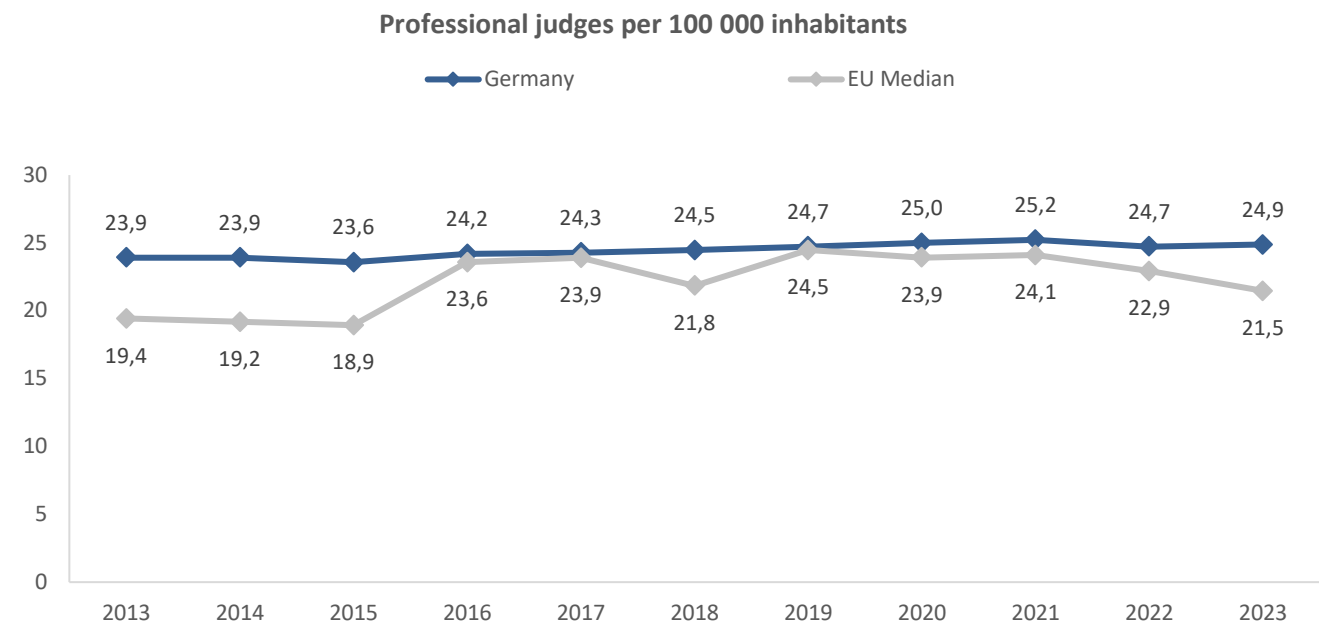




Professional judges

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

Number of professional judges	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Germany	Germany	EU Median
2013	19 323	23,9	19,4
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

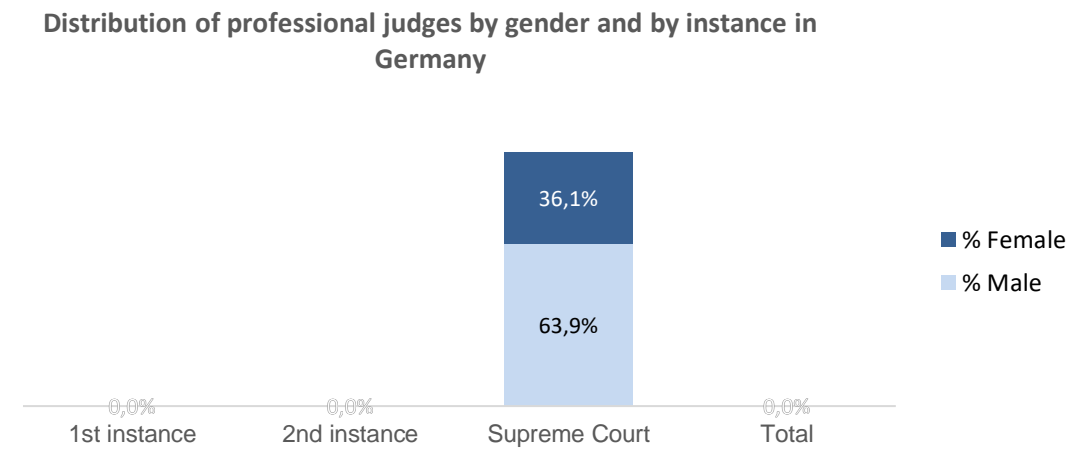
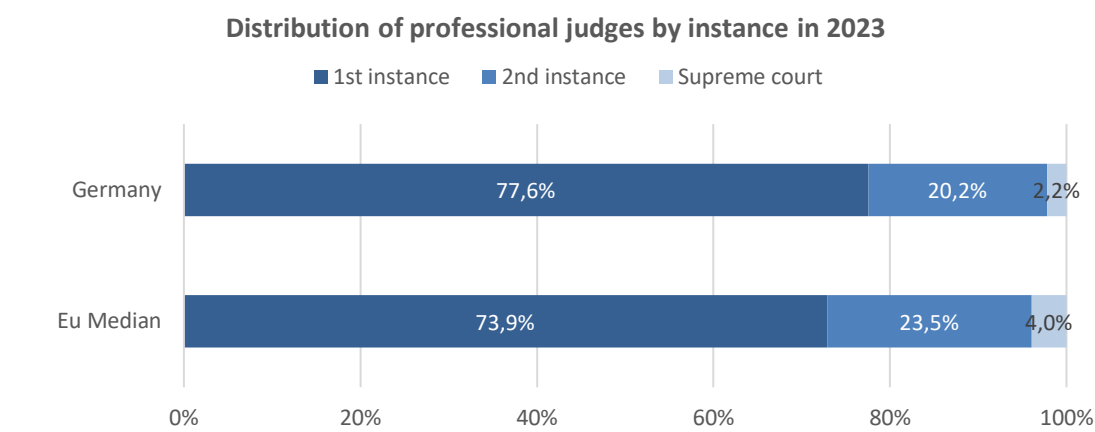


According to 2023 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Germany is 21 054, which is 0,9% more than in the previous cycle.

More precisely, in Germany, there are 24,9 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 21,5 judges per 100 000 inhabitants)

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and gender

Professional judges 2023	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	16 329	77,6%	NA	NA	NA	NA
2nd instance	4 263	20,2%	NA	NA	NA	NA
Supreme Court	462	2,2%	295	167	63,9%	36,1%
Total	21 054		NA	NA	NA	NA



In this cycle, the total number of female professional judges (all instances) is NA.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 16 329 are sitting in the first instance courts (of which NA are female); 4 263 are sitting in the second instance courts (of which NA are female) and 462 are sitting at the Supreme Court (of which 167 are female).

Compared with the EU distribution of professional judges per instance it should be noted that Germany has a higher percentage of first instance judges (77,6%) compared to the EU median (73,9%), and lower percentage of second (20,2% compared to 23,5%) 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 male/female, it has to be specified that the data was taken from the "staff-assignment statistic 2023" 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 21 882 judges (FTE) in total, among them 10 929 female and 10 953 male.



Absolute number of professional judges by instance and matter

Professional judges 2023	Total	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	16 329	5 648	4 327	3 509	2 845
2nd instance	4 263	1 494	575	856	1 338
Supreme Court	462	NA	NA	59	NA
Total	21 054	NA	NA	4 424	NA

Distribution of professional judges by instance and matter

Distribution of Professional judges by instance and matter 2023	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	34,6%	26,5%	21,5%	17,4%
2nd instance	35,0%	13,5%	20,1%	31,4%
Supreme Court	NA	NA	12,8%	NA
Total	NA	NA	21,0%	NA

"Other" includes judges handling family cases and labour law cases.

"First instance" and "Second instance": Data is taken from the "staff-assignment statistic 2023" 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 2022. 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 114 judges (headcount) assigned to the civil panels and 47 to the criminal panels.

Court presidents

Absolute number of court presidents by instance and gender

Court presidents 2023	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	6	1,0%	2	4	33,3%	66,7%
Total	595		395	200	66,4%	33,6%

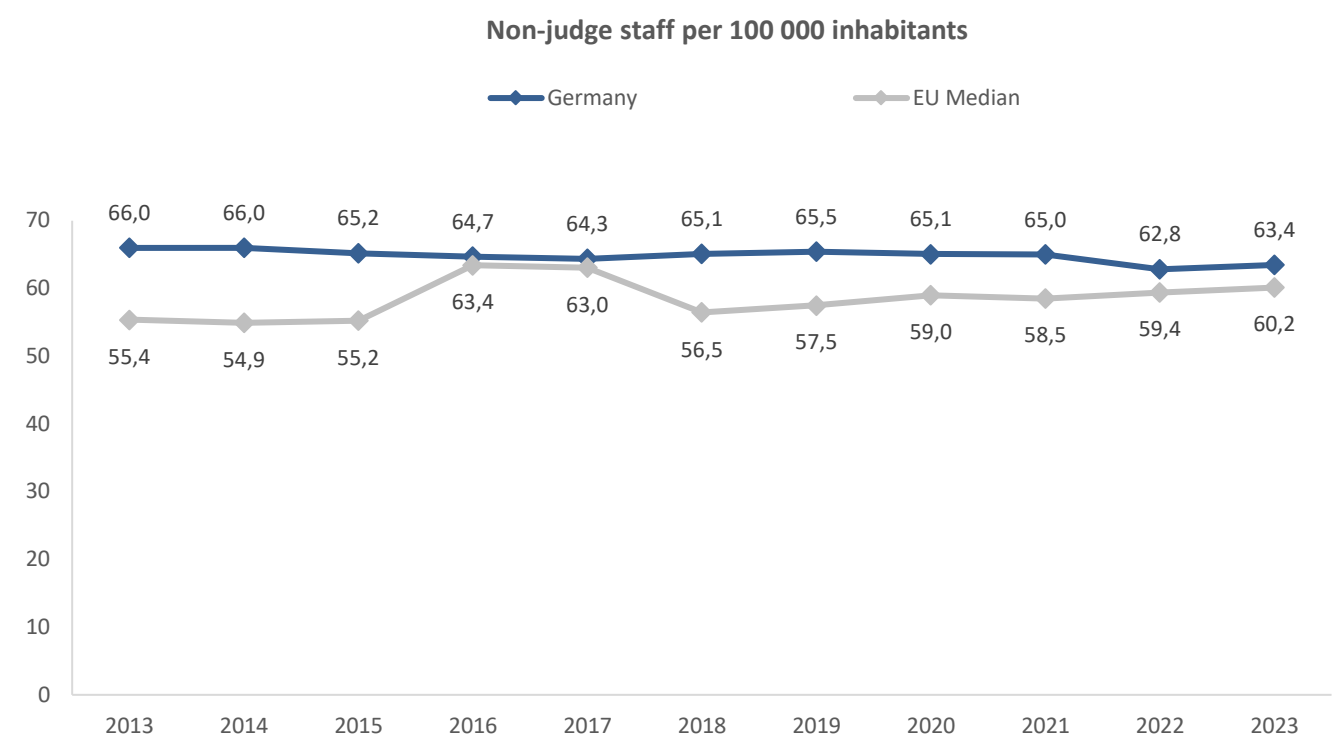
In this cycle, the total number of female court presidents (all instances) is 200, which represents 33,6% of the total number of court presidents.

While the total number of court presidents could be reported for the first time in this cycle, the court presidents can not yet be reliably allocated to the first and second instance, as there is no official statistic on the number of court presidents. The data is provided by the federal states. Directors of local courts are not included in the total count. The number of supreme 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.

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
2013	53 302	66,0	55,4
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



In 2023, Germany has 53 717 non-judge staff (the number of female is NA). The total number of non-judge staff in comparison with the previous cycle reveals an increase of 1,4%.

In 2023, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 62,8 in 2022 to 63,4 in 2023).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolved from 24,7 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2022 to 24,9 in 2023.

Number of non-judge staff by category in 2023	Absolute number	in %
Total	53 717	
Rechtspfleger	8 559	15,9%
Non-judge staff assisting the judge	27 347	50,9%
Staff in charge of administrative tasks	6 934	12,9%
Technical staff	4 189	7,8%
Other	6 888	12,8%

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

- 8 559 Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having autonomous competence and whose decisions could be subject to appeal (among which NA are Female);
- 27 347 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (female number is);
- 6 934 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (the number of female is NA);
- 4 189 technical staff (number of female is NA);
- 6 888 other (number of female is NA);

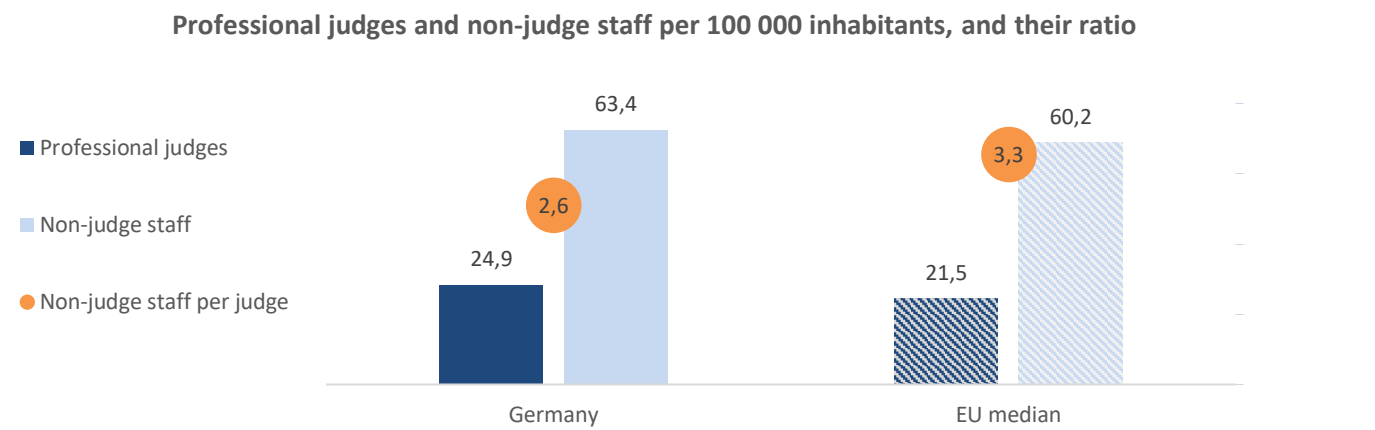
Data is taken from the "staff-assignment statistic" of the federal states and represents an annual average value of the actual personnel deployed (for example, excluding employees who were not present more than 20 working days during a quarter for reasons other than holiday and/or training). The staff-assignment 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

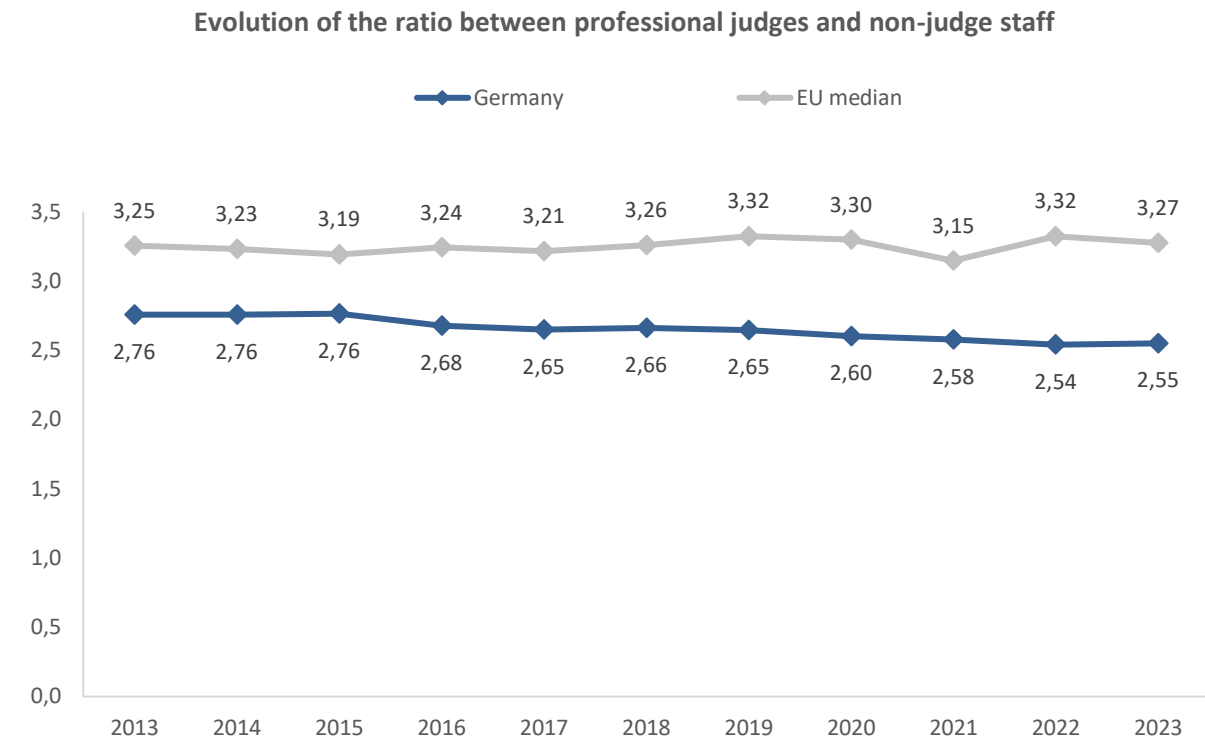
Per 100 000 inhabitants	Germany	EU median
Professional judges	24,9	21,5
Non-judge staff	63,4	60,2
Non-judge staff per judge	2,6	3,3



In Germany, there are 24,9 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 21,5 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 2,5 non-judge staff per judge.

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

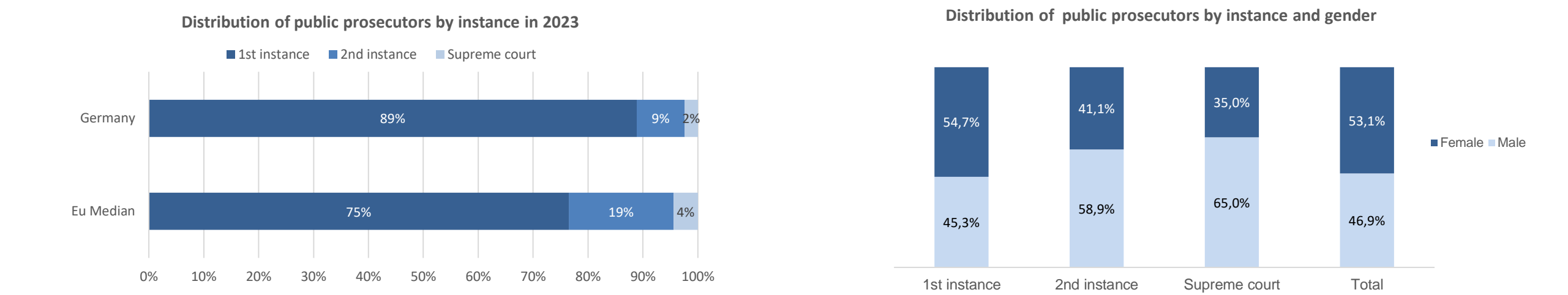
Cycle	Judges per 100 000 inh.	Non-judge staff per 100 000 inh.	Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff	
	Germany	Germany	Germany	EU median
2013	23,9	66,0	2,76	3,25
2014	23,9	66,0	2,76	3,23
2015	23,6	65,2	2,76	3,19
2016	24,2	64,7	2,68	3,24
2017	24,3	64,3	2,65	3,21
2018	24,5	65,1	2,66	3,26
2019	24,7	65,5	2,65	3,32
2020	25,0	65,1	2,60	3,30
2021	25,2	65,0	2,58	3,15
2022	24,7	62,8	2,54	3,32
2023	24,9	63,4	2,55	3,27



Public prosecutors

Absolute number of public prosecutors by instance and gender

2023	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	Male	Female
1st instance	6 022	88,9%	2 726	3 296	45,3%	54,7%
2nd instance	591	8,7%	348	243	58,9%	41,1%
Supreme court	163	2,4%	106	57	65,0%	35,0%
Total	6 776		3 180	3 596	46,9%	53,1%



In this cycle, the total number of Female prosecutors (all instances) is 3 596, which represents 53,1% of the total number of prosecutors.

The total number of prosecutors is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 6 022 in first instance (of which 3 296 are female); 591 are in second instance (of which 243 are female) and 163 in final instance (of which 57 are female).

As regards the methodology of presentation of data in respect of the number of public prosecutors, it should be noted that the data 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 2023.
2. The court staff statistic of the federal states, representing the number of public prosecutors (FTE) at higher regional courts as of 31 December 2023.
3. The biannual judicial statistic, representing the number of public prosecutors (FTE) at the Federal Court of Justice as of 31 December 2023.

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 (53,1%). However, their representation decreases at higher instances: 41.1% at the second instance and 35% at the third instance.

Heads of prosecution services

Absolute number of Heads of prosecution services by instance and gender

Heads of prosecution services 2023	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	115	82,1%	NA	NA	NA	NA
2nd instance	24	17,1%	NA	NA	NA	NA
Supreme court	1	0,7%	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	140		NA	NA	NA	NA

In this cycle, the total number of female Heads of prosecution (all instances) is NA.

The total number of Heads of prosecution is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 115 at first instance level (the number of female is NA); 24 at second instance level (the number of female is NA) and 1 at the highest instance level (the number of female is NA).

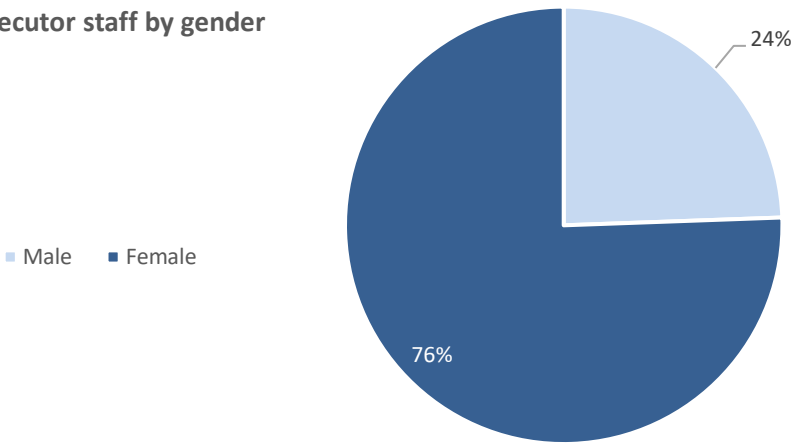
The figures were calculated based on the number of public prosecution offices (115 public prosecution offices at the Regional Courts, 24 prosecutor general's offices at the Higher Regional Courts, 1 Federal Prosecutor General's office at the Federal Court of Justice). Generally, each public prosecution office has one head. Nevertheless, this is merely an approximative value, especially since some posts may be vacant. The federal states have reported a total of 136 heads of prosecution offices. Reports on their allocation to gender and to the first and second instance are not yet conclusive.

Non-prosecutor staff

Non-prosecutor staff	Total	Male	Female
2020	12 204	3 143	9 061
2021	12 197	3 054	9 143
2022	12 372	3 106	9 266
2023	12 583	3074	9 509

Figures include officials of the public prosecution office.

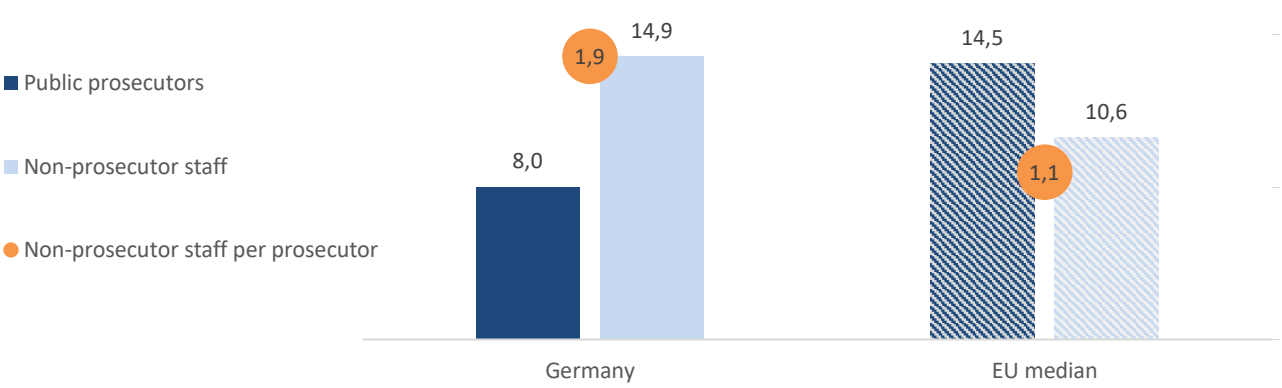
Non-prosecutor staff by gender



Ratio between non-prosecutor staff and public prosecutors

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Germany	EU median
Public prosecutors	8,0	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	14,9	10,6
Non-prosecutor staff per prosecutor	1,9	1,1

Public prosecutors and non-prosecutor staff per 100 000 inhabitants, and their ratio

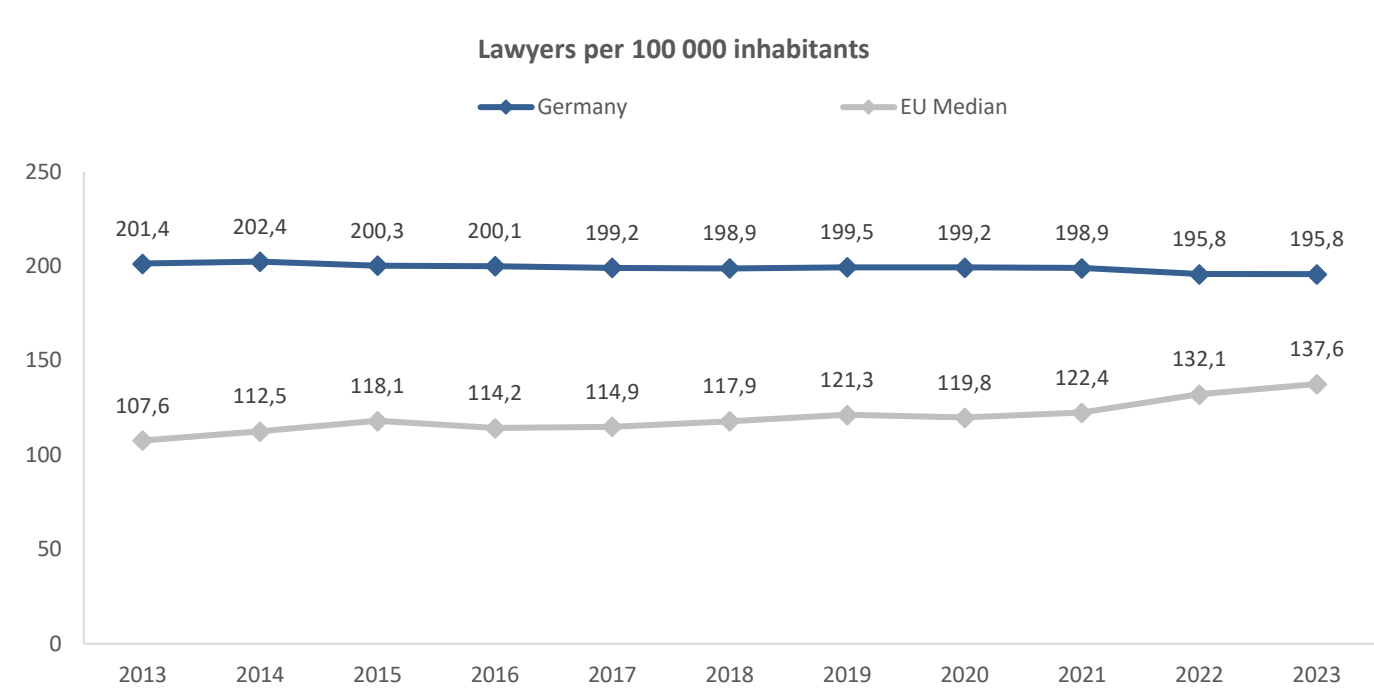


In 2023, in Germany, the ratio between non-prosecutor staff and prosecutors of 1,9 was quite above the EU median of 1,1

Lawyers	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Germany	Germany	EU Median
2013	162 695	201,4	107,6
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

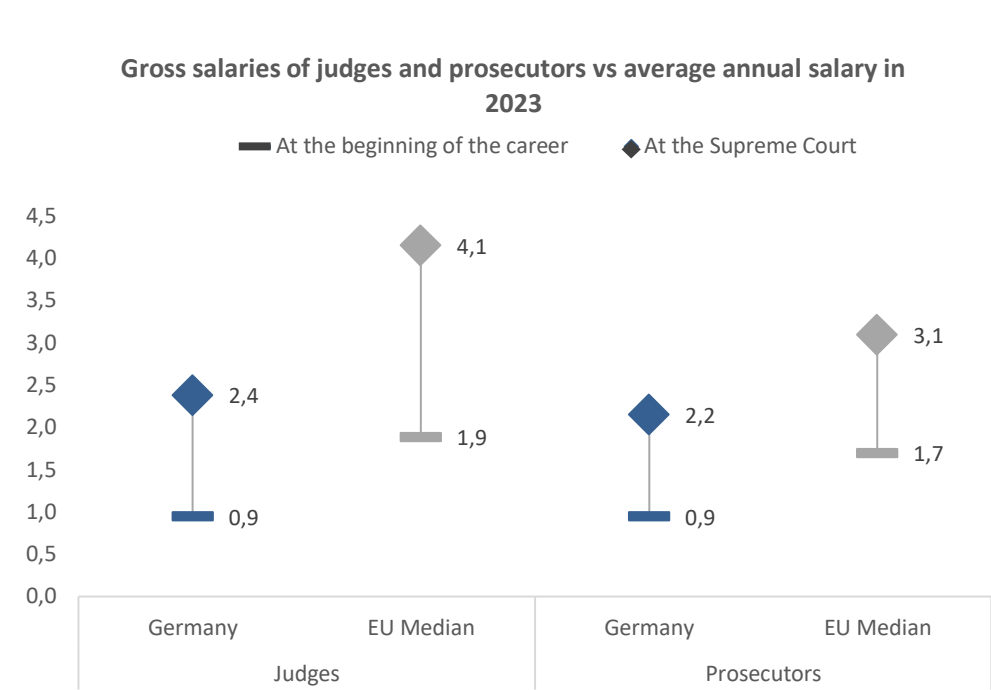
In 2023, there are 165 776 lawyers, which is 0,4% more than in 2022.  
There are 61 491 female lawyers, which is 37% of the total.

Germany has 195,8 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is above the EU median of 137,6 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	55 971€	43 631€	0,9	1,9
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court	140 608€	90 217€	2,4	4,1
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	55 971€	43 631€	0,9	1,7
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance	127 203€	82 751€	2,2	3,1



In the European Union, the absolute gross salary for a judge at the beginning of career ranges from a minimum of 25 759€ to a maximum of 144 856€.

According to 2023 data, the absolute gross salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career in Germany is 55 971€, which is around the EU median of 58 128€. (-4% below)

Compared with 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 1,9)

At the highest level, the range of the EU absolute gross salary for a judge is from 58 623€ to 266 974€. Germany's absolute gross salaries for judges at the highest level is 19% above the EU median of 118 595€

For the public prosecutors, the range for the absolute gross salary at the beginning of career is from a minimum of 25 759€ to a maximum of 101 592€.

In 2023, the absolute gross salary of a public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career in Germany of 55 971€ is rather above the EU median of 49 953€. (12% above)

Compared with 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 51 456€ and the maximum is 199 670€. Germany's absolute gross salaries for prosecutors at the highest level is 36% above the EU median of 93 759€

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.



3. System of compensating users in Germany (2023 data)

System for compensating users

2023	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 €)
2021	NA	NA	NA
2022	NA	NA	NA
2023	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 (2023 data)

• Efficiency indicators

◦ Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

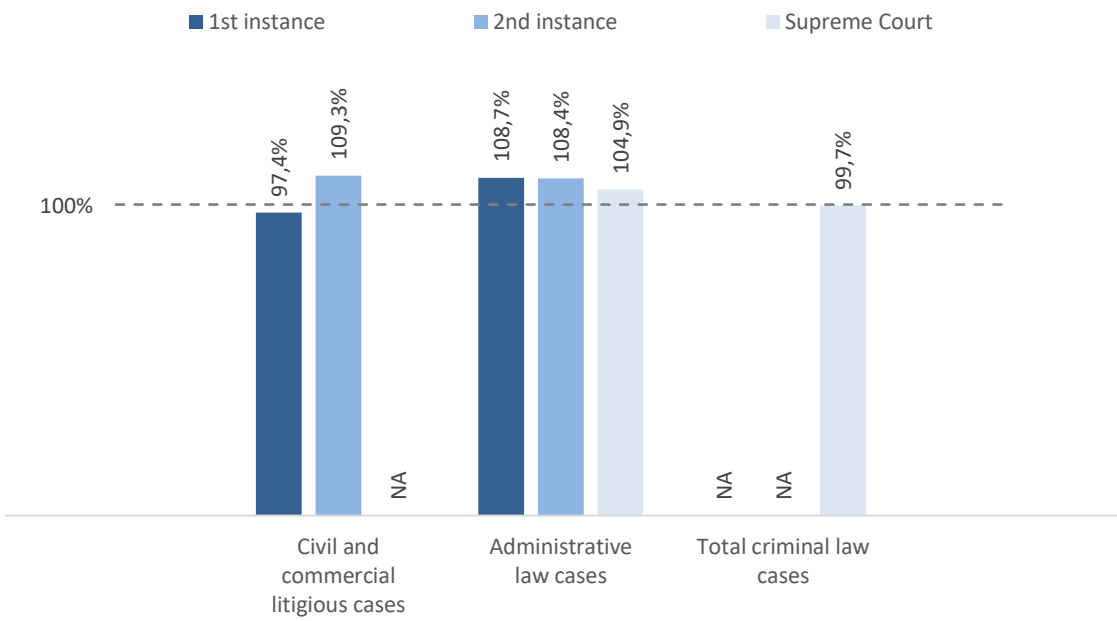
The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

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

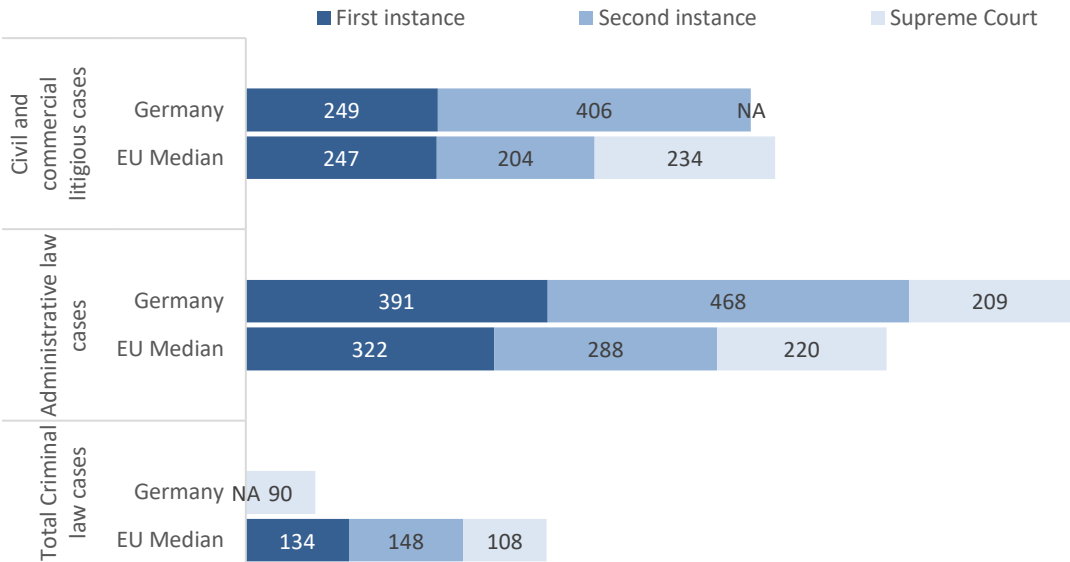
Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter

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	97,4%	96,6%	108,7%	100,9%	NA	99,6%
	2nd instance	109,3%	101,3%	108,4%	97,7%	NA	100,0%
	Supreme Court	NA	102,9%	104,9%	106,0%	99,7%	99,0%
Disposition Time (days)	1st instance	249	247	391	322	NA	134
	2nd instance	406	204	468	288	NA	148
	Supreme Court	NA	234	209	220	90	108

Clearance Rate by instance and by matter in 2023 (%)



DispositionTime by instance and by matter in 2023 (days)



Regarding civil and commercial litigious cases, the available data shows that the disposition time in first instance courts (249 days) is very close to the EU median (247 days), while the clearance rate is somewhat below 100%. The situation at the second instance, however, is less favorable, as the disposition time of 406 days is much higher than the EU median of 204 days. The clearance rate has, however, improved since 2022, with a percentage of 109,3% in 2023.

For administrative law cases, the analysis shows a clearance rate above 100% in all three instances. However, the disposition time is below the EU medians in all instances. Specifically, at the second instance, the disposition time is much higher than the EU median, with 468 days compared to 288 days.

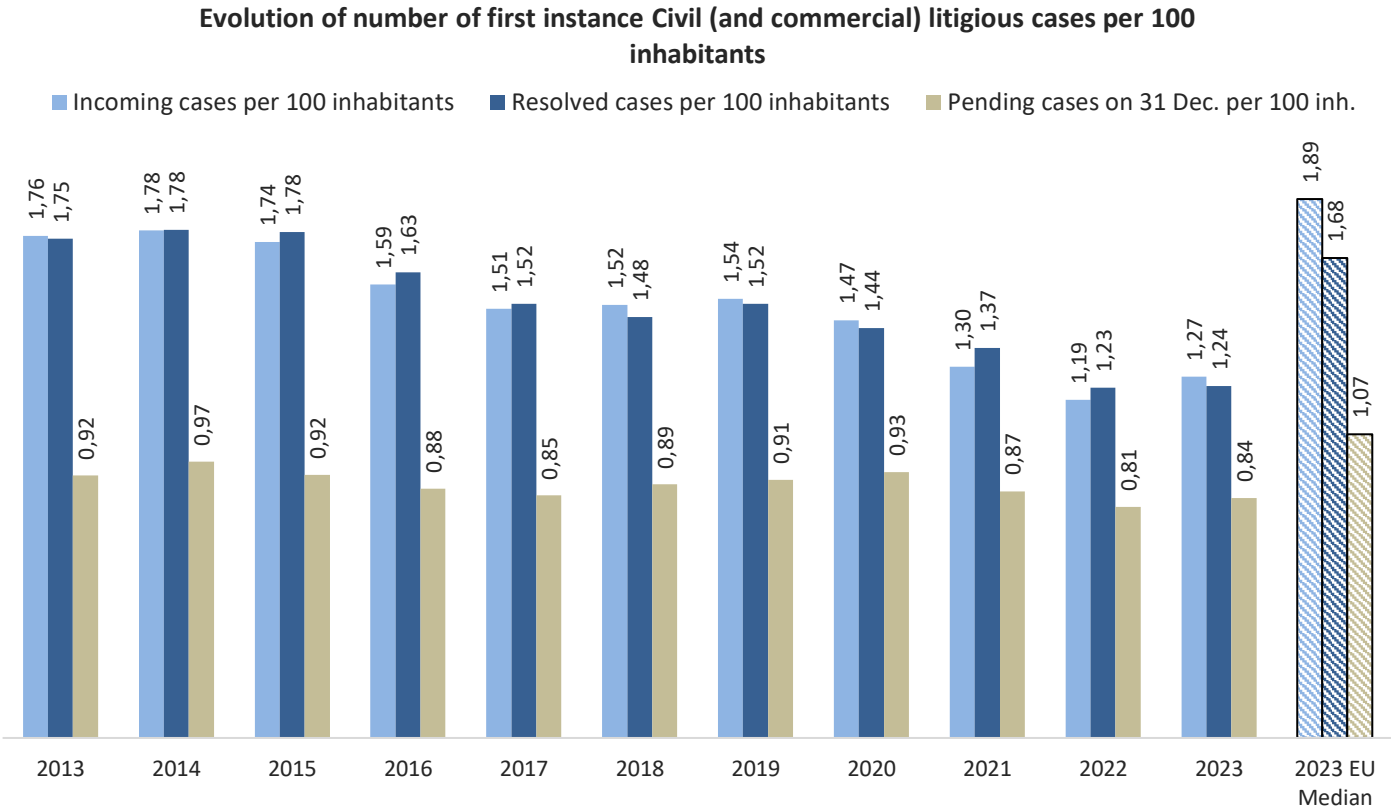
As for criminal law cases, only data for the highest instance is available, and the disposition time follows a similar trend, remaining below EU median levels. The clearance rate is also slightly below 100%. The annual statistic of the Federal Court of Justice does not differentiate between "severe criminal 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.
2013	1,76	1,75	0,92
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
2023 EU Median	1,89	1,68	1,07



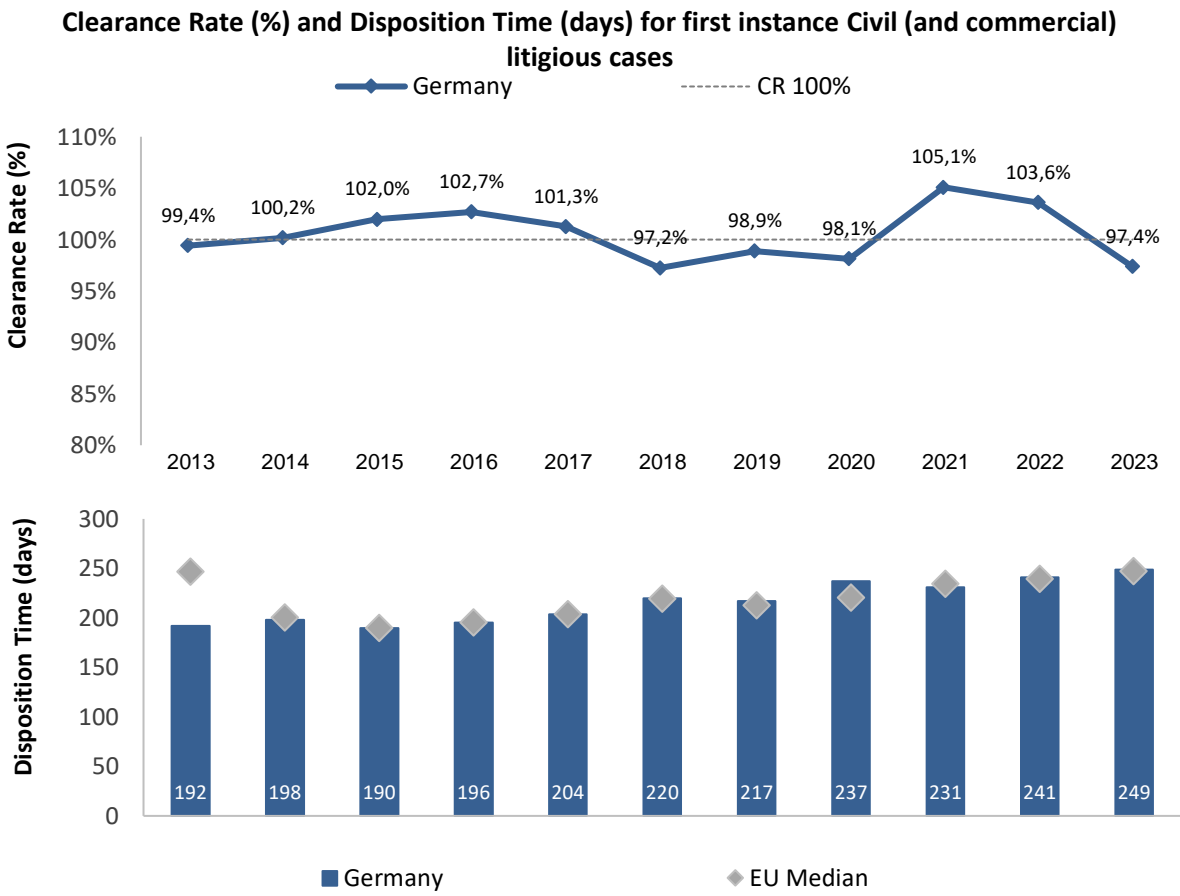
The number of incoming cases in 2023 in Germany (1,27 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (1,89 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2023 in Germany (1,24 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (1,68 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2023 in Germany (0,84 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (1,07 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
2013	99,4%	101,2%	192	247
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



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 97,4% in 2023 Germany seems to deal effectively with its first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases.

Between 2022 and 2023, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -6,2 points.

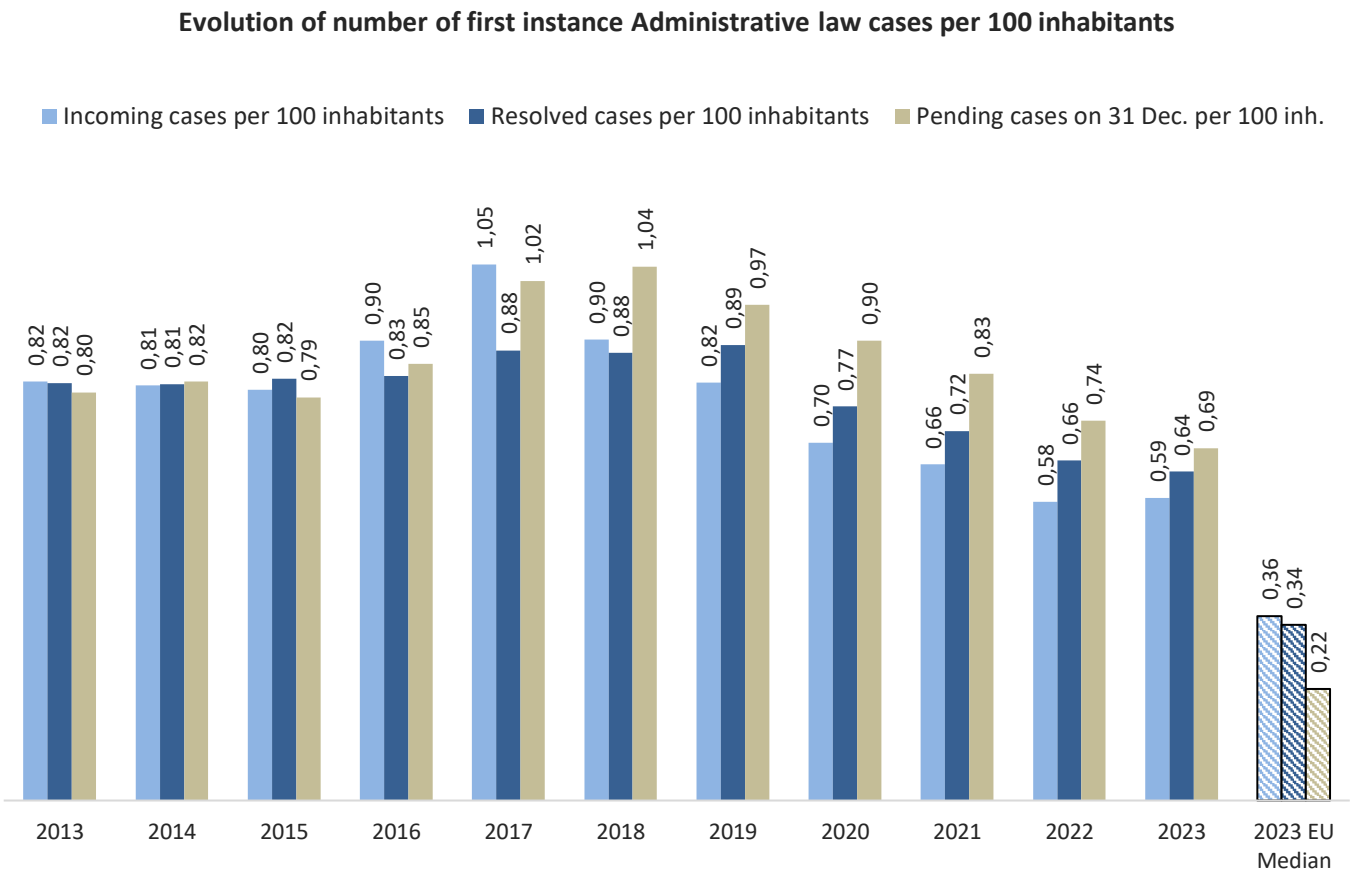
In 2023, first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases are solved in approximately 249 days, which is very close to the EU median of 247 days.

The analysis of the 2022 - 2023 period reveals a 3,3% 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.
2013	0,82	0,82	0,80
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
2023 EU Median	0,36	0,34	0,22



The number of incoming administrative cases in 2023 in Germany (0,59 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above the EU median (0,36 per 100 inhabitants).

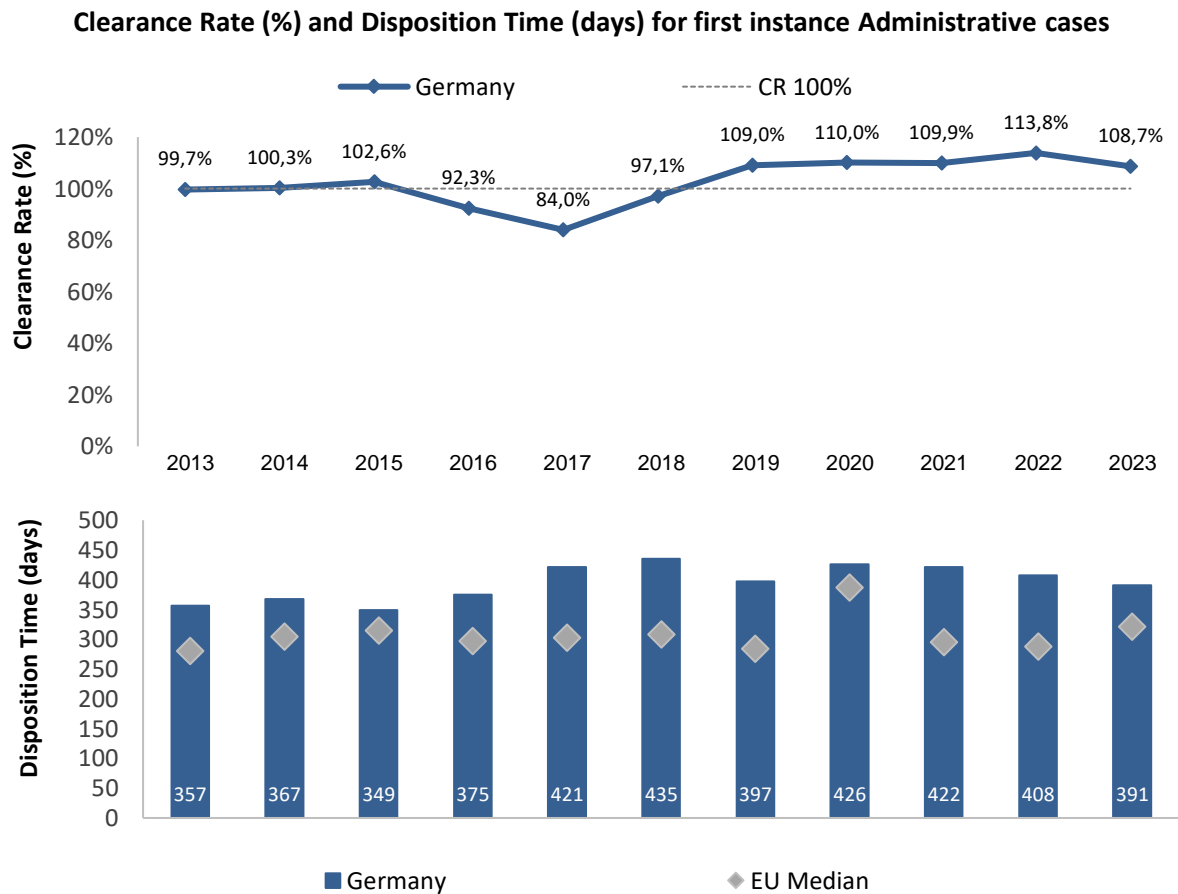
The number of resolved administrative cases in 2023 in Germany (0,64 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above the EU median (0,34 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending administrative cases at the end of 2023 in Germany (0,69 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (0,22 per 100 inhabitants).

Administrative law cases include cases at the administrative, social and finance courts.

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Administrative law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Germany	EU Median	Germany	EU Median
2013	99,7%	100,3%	357	281
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



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 108,7% in 2023 Germany seems to manage very effectively its first instance Administrative law cases.

Between 2022 and 2023, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -5,2 points.

In 2023, first instance Administrative law cases are solved in approximately 391 days, which is somewhat above EU median of 322 days.

The analysis of the 2022 - 2023 period reveals a -4,1% 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.
2013	NA	NA	NA
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
2023 EU Median	7,06	7,03	2,88

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
2013	NA	100,7%	NA	119
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

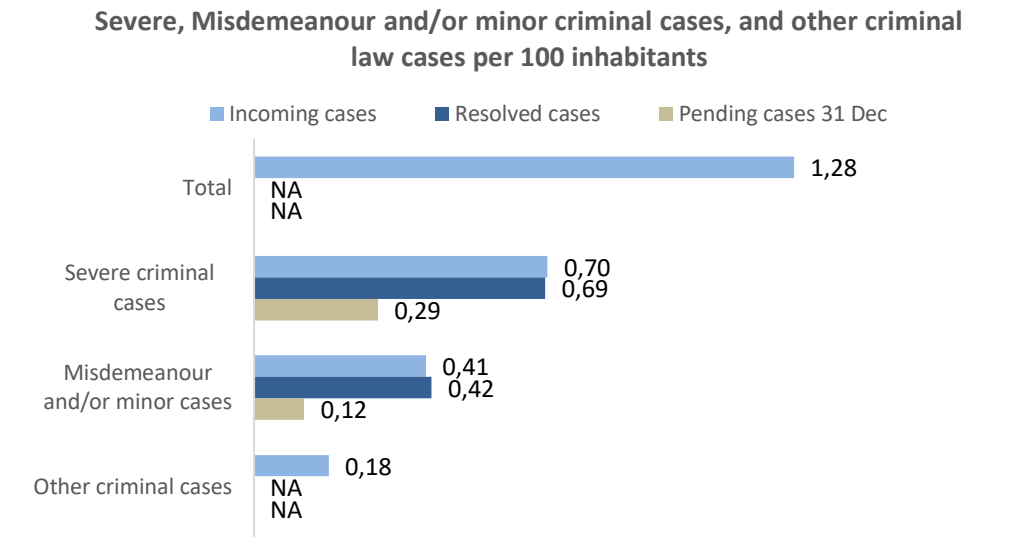
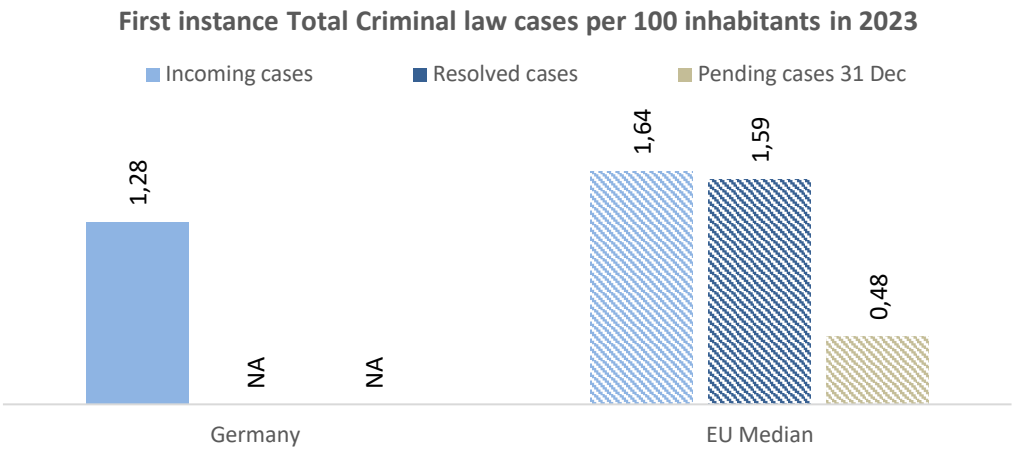
The Clearance Rate or Disposition Time of other than criminal cases cannot be calculated.

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	1 087 237	NA	NA
Severe criminal cases	244 499	590 915	586 406	249 005
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	112 223	346 156	357 270	101 079
Other criminal cases	NA	150 166	NA	NA

First instance Criminal Law Cases Per 100 inh.	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	NA	1,28	NA	NA
Severe criminal cases	0,29	0,70	0,69	0,29
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	0,13	0,41	0,42	0,12
Other criminal cases	NA	0,18	NA	NA



The number of total incoming criminal cases in 2023 in Germany (1,28 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (1,64 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total resolved criminal and pending cases in 2023 in Germany is not available.

◦ 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

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 penal 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 (2023 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 €

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 €

In roughly half of the federal states, the budget of the courts cannot be separated from budget of the public prosecution. A few federal states that can make this distinction, can, however, not separate the training budget of the public prosecution services from the training budget of the whole judiciary.

Of the 16 federal states - 7 could not provide any data and 9 have figures available.

The Federal Ministry of Justice can provide budget information for the Federal Public Prosecutor's office.



Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases

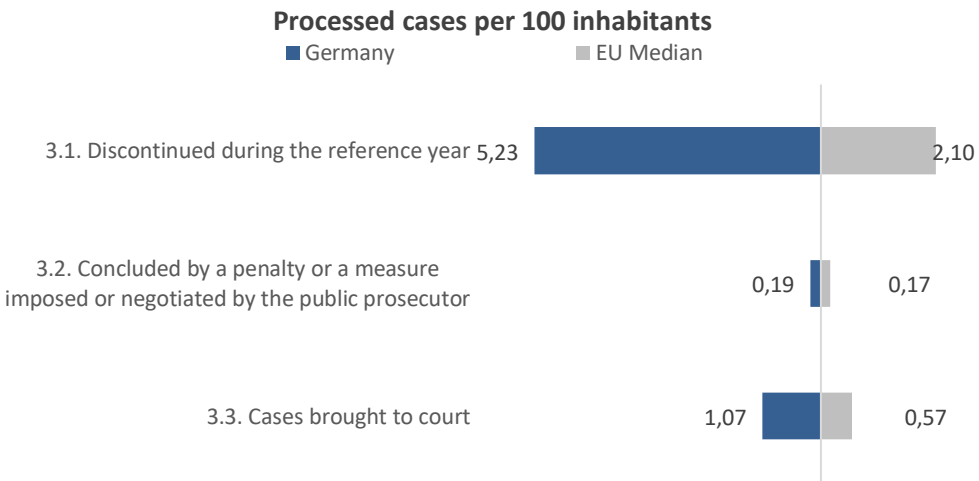
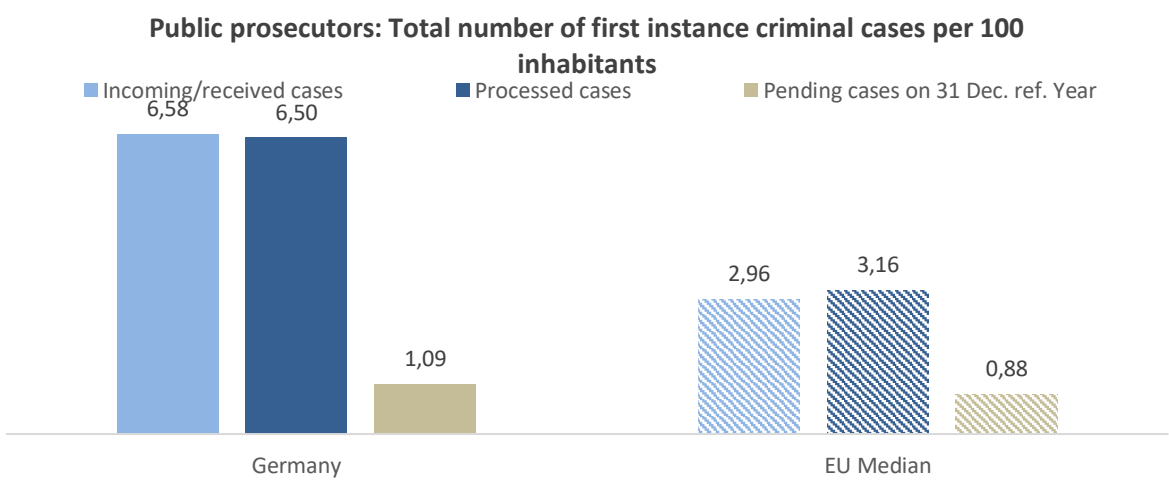
Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases	Absolute Number *			Per 100 inhabitants	
	Germany	% Variation 2022 - 2023		Germany	Eu Median
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	856 969	▲ 15,3%		1,01	0,92
2. Incoming/received cases	5 569 896	▲ 6,5%		6,58	2,96
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)	5 503 431	▲ 7,6%		6,50	3,16
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year	4 432 132	▲ 57,0%		5,23	2,10
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	NA	NA		NA	0,66
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	1 683 110	▲ 6,5%		1,99	0,79
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	1 422 693	▲ 14,9%		1,68	0,13
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	1 326 329	▲ 31638,0%		1,57	0,35
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	164 327	▲ 3,8%		0,19	0,17
3.3. Cases brought to court	906 972	▲ 1,4%		1,07	0,57
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	923 452	▲ 7,3%		1,09	0,88

\* Please note that these figures include traffic offence cases.

Once a year, the Federal Statistical Office compiles and publishes public prosecution statistics. These are based on statistical ordinances that define the data collection scope and rules. Public prosecution offices collect the data, which is then verified by the federal states' statistical offices before being submitted to the Federal Statistical Office. There are two types of data collection: the "procedural survey," which tracks details of investigations, and the "monthly survey," which monitors caseload and workload. The data excludes investigations against unknown perpetrators, which are classified under "other workload." Only cases covered by the procedural surveys track resolved and pending cases. If a suspect is identified, the case is assigned a new file number and moves to the "procedural surveys" category.

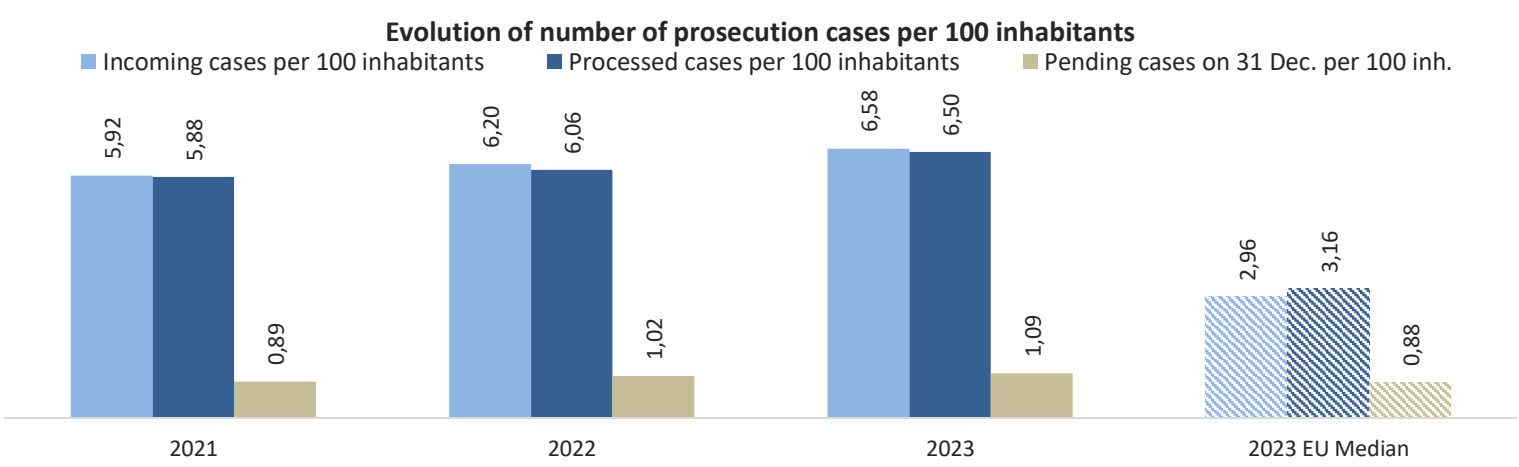
3.1.4: Cases from former line 3.3 "closed by the public prosecutor for other reasons" are now included here. In the previous evaluation cycle, those cases were included in the total of processed cases (3.) but were not displayed under "discontinued cases".  
"Other reasons" include: referral to private 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

3.2 Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor:  
The number represents the cases that were discontinued in accordance with Section 153a of the Code of Criminal Procedure ("non-prosecution 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.



◦ 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.
2021	5,92	5,88	0,89
2022	6,20	6,06	1,02
2023	6,58	6,50	1,09
2023 EU Median	2,96	3,16	0,88



The number of incoming cases in 2023 in Germany (6,58 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (2,96 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2023 in Germany (6,50 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (3,16 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2023 in Germany (1,09 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above the EU median (0,88 per 100 inhabitants).

6. Mediators and notaries in Germany (2023 data)

Number of mediators in 2023

Mediators	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Germany	Germany	EU Median
2013	NAP	NAP	9,6
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

Germany does not have a system of accreditation or registration for mediators. In addition, there is no statistical data available on the number of court annexed mediation cases. For these reasons, Germany cannot provide information on the number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation.

The mediator training is carried out by private training institutes and universities at their own responsibility. A mediator can use the title "certified mediator" if they have completed a training course of at least 130 hours and conducted five supervised mediations within three years of finishing the training. To maintain the title, they must participate 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 2023

Notaries	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Germany	Germany	EU Median
Total	6 534	7,7	7,3
1.Private professionals	NAP	NAP	NA
2.Holders of public offices appointed by the State	6 534	7,7	7,5
3.Civil servants	NAP	NAP	1,6
4.Other	NAP	NAP	10,8

In 2023, there are 6 534 notaries which represents 7,7 notaries per 100 000 inhabitants.

The number of notary appointments aligns with the required number of notaries to ensure the proper administration of the law (Section 4 of the Federal Code for Notaries). Applicants are selected through public advertisement (Section 4a of the Federal Code for Notaries). Generally, a notary may not pursue any other profession (Section 8, paragraphs (1) and (2) of the Federal Code for Notaries).

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 (2023 data)

The ICT questions

The answers to the ICT questions in 2023 can be summarised to:

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	NAP	NAP	1-25 %
Usage rate	NAP	NAP	1-25 %

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

Comments on writing assistance tools

The responses of the federal states were not consistent.

Deployment rate:

The majority of the respondent federal states reported a deployment rate of 95 - 100% (civil, administrative and criminal). A minority including two larger federal states reported deployment rates of 75 - 95%.

Usage rate:

Half of the respondent federal states reported a usage rate of 95 - 100% (civil, administrative and criminal). The other half reported usage rates between 50% and 95% or "NA".

One federal states reported ongoing testing of AI systems with the following functionalities:

- extract content data from files (e.g. flight number, airport, duration of flight delay or engine type, cut-off device, limitation period in mass proceedings; nationality, reason for entry, education in asylum court proceedings)
- create case categories and automatically assign cases to categories
- suggest suitable decision patterns
- create summaries, relation tables or draft facts, even in standard proceedings (not mass proceedings)

Comments on recording of court hearings

Criminal:

One federal state reported having a tool to record court hearings in criminal proceedings, with a usage and deployment rate of 1-25% for audio and video recording. The other federal states reported "NAP" (Not Applicable).

Audio and video recording in criminal hearings is implemented in one federal state, with the remaining states answering "NAP."



8. Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and public prosecution services in Germany  
(2023 data)

In Germany, quality standards are not determined 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.

The monitoring activities no. 1-4 were selected by all respondent federal states and the activities no. 5 and 9-13 were selected by the majority of the federal states. A minority of the federal states reported the following "other" monitoring activities: statistics on the nature of resolution (e.g. in civil cases: dealt with by contentious judgment/by acknowledgement/by settlement, etc.), number of main-trial days, participation of interpreters and experts.

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 for judges, as this could interfere with judicial independence, as outlined in 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 no quantitative performance targets are set for judges. One federal state stated that quantitative performance targets could be defined based on the system used to determine staffing requirements for the judiciary. Another federal state mentioned that performance is "reflected in the individual assessment" and may involve a "warning by the court's president.

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 Germany, there is a system to regularly evaluate the activity of each public prosecutor both quantitatively and qualitatively. 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. The monitoring activities no. 1-4 were selected by all respondent federal states and the activities and 5 and 10 to 12 were selected by the majority of the federal states. A minority of the federal states also monitors the costs of the judicial proceedings.

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for public prosecutors. ✗

Without disciplinary procedure

Warning by head of prosecution	✗
Temporary salary reduction	✗
Reflected in the individual assessment	✗
Other	✗

With disciplinary procedure

Warning by head of prosecution	✗
Temporary salary reduction	✗
Reflected in the individual assessment	✗
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, while another federal state selected "reflected in the individual assessment and "warning by head of prosecution".



Germany

(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)													
Q1 Number of inhabitants	80 780 728	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	4,8%	0,4%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	33 343	33 343	37 087	37 997	39 649	40 852	41 342	40 027	42 918	46 020	49 525	48,5%	7,6%
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	No	No	No	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	No	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
070.1.1 number of incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.2 length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.3 number of resolved cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.4 number of pending cases							True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.5 backlogs							True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.6 productivity of judges and court staff							False	False	False	False	False	False	
070.1.7 satisfaction of court staff							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	
070.1.9 costs of the judicial procedures							True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.10 number of appeals							True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.11 appeal ratio							True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.12 clearance rate							True	True	True	True	True	True	
070-1.1.1 Number of incoming cases									True	True	True	True	
070-1.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)									True	True	True	True	
070-1.1.3 Number of resolved cases									True	True	True	True	
070-1.1.4 Number of pending cases									True	True	True	True	
070-1.1.5 Backlogs									True	True	True	True	
070-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff									False	False	False	False	
070-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff									False	False	False	False	
070-1.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)									False	False	False	False	
070-1.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures									True	False	False	False	
070-1.1.10 Clearance rate									True	True	True	True	
070-1.1.11 Disposition time									True	True	True	True	
070-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and acquittals									True	True	True	True	
070-1.1.13 Other									False	False	False	False	
071.1.1 Monitoring backlogs in Civil law cases									True	True	True	True	
071.1.2 Monitoring backlogs in Criminal law cases									True	True	True	True	
071.1.3 Monitoring backlogs in Administrative law cases									True	True	True	True	

Germany

(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
072.1.1 Monitoring timeframes Within the courts									False	False	False		
072.1.2 Monitoring timeframes Within the public prosecution services									False	False	False		
083-2.1.1 Quantitative performance tagets defined for each prosecutors									False	False	False		
083-3.1.1 Body responsible - Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)									NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.2 Body responsible - Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor									NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.3 Body responsible - Public Prosecutorial Council									NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.4 Body responsible - Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor									NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.5 Body responsible - Other									NAP	NAP	NAP		
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									True	False	False		
120-1.1.3 Feequency - More frequent									False	False	False		
Indicator 2: The judicial organisation													
(Q42, Q43 and Q44)													
Q42.1.1Total number of all courts - legal entities									1 092	1 075	1 075	-	0,0%
Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities									778	778	778	-	0,0%
Q42.1.3 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	765	761	754	761	753	753	753	753	753	753	752	-1,7%	-0,1%
Q42.1.4 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities									24	24	25	-	4,2%
Q42.1.5 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities									1	1	1	-	0,0%
Q42.1.6 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities									314	297	297	-	0,0%
43.1.1 Total number of specialised courts of first instance	248	247	247	247	246	245	245	245	245	245	245	-1,2%	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	-	-

Germany

(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
43.1.4 Labour courts	111	110	110	110	110	108	108	108	108	108	106	-4,5%	-1,9%
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	51	53	3,9%	3,9%
43.1.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	68	68	68	68	67	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	-	-
43.1.14 Other specialised courts	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	0,0%	0,0%
43.2.1 Total number of specialised courts of higher instances									69	52	52	-	0,0%
43.2.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.3 Insolvency courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.4 Labour courts									19	19	19	-	0,0%
43.2.5 Family courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.6 Rent and tenancies courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.9 Internet related disputes									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.10 Administrative courts									16	16	16	-	0,0%
43.2.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts									15	15	15	-	0,0%
43.2.12 Military courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Germany

(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
43.2.13 Juvenile courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.14 Other specialised courts									19	2	2	-	0,0%
44.1.1 First instance courts geographic locations									998	998	997	-	-0,1%
44.1.2 All courts geographic locations	1 107	1 101	1 095	1 102	1 093	1 076	1 076	1 092	1 092	1 075	1 075	-2,9%	0,0%

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	736 340	785 606	782 964	754 864	719 662	703 935	738 824	753 054	775 875	720 556	684 752	-7,0%	-5,0%
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	1 657 420	1 691 876	1 727 738	1 766 395	1 806 827	1 859 927	1 928 536	1 982 259	-	2,8%
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	643 094	664 067	662 009	644 890	701 598	845 199	867 035	806 128	748 074	694 517	626 586	-2,6%	-9,8%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	1 851 995	1 851 995	1 748 709	1 468 300	462 519	440 716	444 077	453 757	450 740	536 006	537 658	-71,0%	0,3%
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	1 424 016	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	-24,6%	7,2%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	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	-	8,9%
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	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	-12,0%	-9,3%

Germany

(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	117 251	NA	122 206	122 799	126 423	132 566	140 297	158 904	144 187	142 465	-	-1,2%
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	661 706	655 687	657 108	739 325	866 662	748 328	680 061	582 323	547 248	492 802	501 171	-24,3%	1,7%
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	1 622 446	1 622 446	1 203 321	1 348 599	970 975	945 094	953 399	933 856	851 889	840 524	875 921	-46,0%	4,2%
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	1 415 623	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	-26,1%	0,8%
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	88 326	NA	87 843	87 136	87 651	90 370	89 367	90 278	88 373	89 453	-	1,2%
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	659 613	657 745	674 226	682 617	727 832	726 730	741 004	640 706	601 187	560 975	544 561	-17,4%	-2,9%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	1 418 949	1 418 949	1 224 780	1 355 615	994 402	960 583	953 682	942 192	886 352	842 357	863 623	-39,1%	2,5%
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	744 510	782 964	754 864	719 662	703 920	738 819	753 049	776 359	720 756	684 818	712 976	-4,2%	4,1%
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	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	-	2,6%

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
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	645 014	662 009	644 891	701 598	840 158	866 972	806 072	748 038	694 461	626 514	583 473	-9,5%	-6,9%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	1 838 550	1 838 550	1 728 710	1 463 852	440 747	443 995	453 747	450 720	417 233	536 904	552 533	-69,9%	2,9%
Clearence 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	99,4%	100,2%	102,0%	102,7%	101,3%	97,2%	98,9%	98,1%	105,1%	103,6%	97,4%	(2,04)	(6,21)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	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	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	75,3%	NA	71,9%	71,0%	69,3%	68,2%	63,7%	56,8%	61,3%	62,8%	-	1,50
CR Other registry cases	-	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	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	99,7%	100,3%	102,6%	92,3%	84,0%	97,1%	109,0%	110,0%	109,9%	113,8%	108,7%	8,97	(5,18)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	87,5%	87,5%	101,8%	100,5%	102,4%	101,6%	100,0%	100,9%	104,0%	100,2%	98,6%	11,14	(1,62)
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	192	198	190	196	204	220	217	237	231	241	249	29,6%	3,3%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	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	-	-
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	7030	7236	7356	7305	7602	7797	8196	8305	-	1,3%

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
DT Other registry cases	-	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	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	357	367	349	375	421	435	397	426	422	408	391	9,6%	-4,1%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	473	473	515	394	162	169	174	175	172	233	234	-50,6%	0,4%

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				68 430	67 257	65 161	66 211	84 306	81 192	98 940	104 878	-	6,0%
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				50 298	51 875	53 918	57 216	58 217	55 186	54 278	50 450	-	-7,1%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases				21 860	19 833	19 499	19 399	19 483	19 827	20 172	17 709	-	-12,2%
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				99 151	91 640	93 235	121 042	108 810	117 550	103 840	80 147	-	-22,8%
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	-	-



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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
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				43 468	47 805	50 376	50 788	45 059	42 476	36 171	34 244	-	-5,3%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases				47 031	43 826	41 700	42 062	40 385	39 225	35 025	32 589	-	-7,0%
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				100 324	93 736	92 194	102 945	111 956	99 768	97 890	87 631	-	-10,5%
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				41 891	45 754	47 169	49 744	48 058	43 410	40 065	37 108	-	-7,4%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases				49 058	44 085	41 629	41 506	40 418	38 887	36 309	34 158	-	-5,9%
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				67 257	65 161	66 211	84 305	81 223	98 939	104 883	97 394	-	-7,1%
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	-	-

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
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				51 849	53 926	57 214	58 217	55 197	54 267	50 443	47 613	-	-5,6%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases				19 833	19 574	19 348	19 882	19 826	20 173	18 875	15 990	-	-15,3%
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				101,2%	102,3%	98,9%	85,0%	102,9%	84,9%	94,3%	109,3%	-	15,07
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				96,4%	95,7%	93,6%	97,9%	106,7%	102,2%	110,8%	108,4%	-	(2,40)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				104,3%	100,6%	99,8%	98,7%	100,1%	99,1%	103,7%	104,8%	-	1,15
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				245	254	262	299	265	362	391	406	-	3,7%
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	-	-

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
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	-	-
DT Administrative law cases				452	430	443	427	419	456	460	468	-	1,9%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				148	162	170	175	179	189	190	171	-	-10,0%
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)				10 558	10 586	9 529	9 495	9 292	8 973	9 565	10 268	-	7,3%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	5 473	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				3 837	3 487	3 414	3 549	3 649	3 111	3 352	3 458	-	3,2%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				1 449	1 618	1 195	1 113	1 231	996	938	924	-	-1,5%
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				15 591	15 396	13 678	13 606	14 472	13 167	13 461	12 595	-	-6,4%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	6 316	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	-	-

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
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				6 755	6 365	5 806	5 522	5 729	4 990	5 617	5 330	-	-5,1%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				2 305	1 876	1 755	2 401	1 938	1 491	1 220	1 368	-	12,1%
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				15 664	15 880	13 713	13 784	14 413	13 313	12 768	12 404	-	-2,9%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	6 869	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				7 200	6 387	5 672	5 671	6 086	5 487	5 514	5 590	-	1,4%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				2 136	2 299	1 837	2 283	2 173	1 549	1 241	1 486	-	19,7%
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				10 485	10 102	9 494	9 317	9 351	9 409	10 258	10 458	-	1,9%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	4 920	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	-	-

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Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
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				3 392	3 465	3 548	3 400	3 292	3 196	3 455	3 198	-	-7,4%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				1 618	1 195	1 113	1 231	995	938	917	805	-	-12,2%
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				100,5%	103,1%	100,3%	101,3%	99,6%	101,1%	94,9%	98,5%	-	3,63
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	108,8%	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				106,6%	100,3%	97,7%	102,7%	106,2%	110,0%	98,2%	104,9%	-	6,71
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				92,7%	122,5%	104,7%	95,1%	112,1%	103,9%	101,7%	108,6%	-	6,90
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				244	232	253	247	237	258	293	308	-	4,9%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	261	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
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	-	-
DT Administrative law cases				172	198	228	219	197	213	229	209	-	-8,7%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				276	190	221	197	167	221	270	198	-	-26,7%

First instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
094.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan								247 214	258 490	242 319	244 499	-	0,9%
094.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan								109 040	117 952	113 723	112 223	-	-1,3%
094.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.2.1 Total -incoming								1 187 545	1 133 482	1 083 575	1 087 237	-	0,3%
094.2.2 Severe cases - incoming								640 143	580 267	574 379	590 915	-	2,9%
094.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming								390 866	397 602	359 021	346 156	-	-3,6%
094.2.4 Other - incoming								156 536	155 613	150 175	150 166	-	0,0%
094.3.1 Total - resolved								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.3.2 Severe cases -resolved								628 662	596 352	571 816	586 406	-	2,6%
094.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved								381 932	397 252	355 798	357 270	-	0,4%
094.3.4 Other - resolved								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
094.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec								258 492	242 337	244 584	249 005	-	1,8%
094.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec								117 953	118 296	108 291	101 079	-	-6,7%
094.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for first instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
CR of Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Severe cases								98%	103%	100%	99%	-	(0,3)
CR of Misdemeanour cases								98%	100%	99%	103%	-	4,1
CR of Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Severe cases								150	148	156	155	-	-0,7%
DT of Misdemeanour cases								113	109	111	103	-	-7,0%
DT of Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan								20 987	20 807	20 036	20 112	-	0,4%
098.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan								1 614	1 246	1 251	1 222	-	-2,3%
098.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.2.1 Total -incoming								57 890	56 491	53 899	54 830	-	1,7%



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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming								45 005	44 451	41 998	43 872	-	4,5%
098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming								12 760	11 909	11 729	10 758	-	-8,3%
098.2.4 Other - incoming								125	131	172	200	-	16,3%
098.3.1 Total - resolved								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved								45 169	45 215	41 264	43 048	-	4,3%
098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved								13 118	11 903	11 786	10 889	-	-7,6%
098.3.4 Other - resolved								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec								20 807	20 039	20 113	20 928	-	4,1%
098.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec								1 246	1 251	1 222	1 089	-	-10,9%
098.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
CR of Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR o2 Severe cases								100,4%	101,7%	98,3%	98,1%	-	(0,13)
CR of Misdemeanour cases								102,8%	99,9%	100,5%	101,2%	-	0,73
CR of Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Severe cases								168	162	178	177	-	-0,3%
DT of Misdemeanour cases								35	38	38	37	-	-3,5%

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
DT of Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
100.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan								784	658	801	769	-	-4,0%
100.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.2.1 Total -incoming								2 984	3 257	3 026	3 181	-	5,1%
100.2.2 Severe cases - incoming								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.2.4 Other - incoming								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.3.1 Total - resolved								3 110	3 114	3 058	3 170	-	3,7%
100.3.2 Severe cases -resolved								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.3.4 Other - resolved								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec								658	801	769	780	-	1,4%
100.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years								NA	NA	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								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
CR of Total								104,2%	95,6%	101,1%	99,7%	-	(1,40)
CR of Severe cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Total								77	94	92	90	-	-2,2%
DT of Severe cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Indicator 4: Public prosecution services													
(Q107, Q107-1, Q109)													
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year								731 988	711 539	743 078	856 969	-	15,3%
2. Incoming/received cases								4 984 552	4 927 905	5 232 064	5 569 896	-	6,5%
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)								5 004 542	4 896 694	5 114 533	5 503 431	-	7,6%
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)								2 682 373	2 631 439	2 822 642	4 432 132	-	57,0%
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								1 457 907	1 477 233	1 580 330	1 683 110	-	6,5%
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity								1 213 206	1 150 548	1 238 133	1 422 693	-	14,9%
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons								11 260	3 658	4 179	1 326 329	-	31638,0%
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor								161 653	152 013	158 336	164 327	-	3,8%
3.3. Cases brought to court								960 544	881 985	894 201	906 972	-	1,4%
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year								711 530	743 050	860 613	923 452	-	7,3%
Public prosecution: Ratio of processed cases with incoming cases								1,00	0,99	0,98	0,99	-	1,1%
Public prosecution: Ratio of pending cases with incoming cases								0,14	0,14	0,16	0,18	-	7,3%

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
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	-	-
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 €	510 067 405 €	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	-	-
Approved annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	-	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	-	-

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
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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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions		
												2013-2023	2022-2023	
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 %
062-23.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter											50-75 %			50-75 %
062-23.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter											75-95 %			75-95 %
062-23.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter											50-75 %			50-75 %
062-23.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter											75-95 %			75-95 %
062-23.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter											50-75 %			50-75 %
Features of the writing assistance tools														
Civil and/or commercial matter														
062-24.1.1.1 Templates											True	True		
062-24.1.1.2 Automatically generated text											True	True		
062-24.1.1.3 Automatically suggested decision											False	False		
062-24.1.1.4 Speech-to-text											True	True		
062-24.1.1.5 Electronic signature											True	True		
062-24.1.1.6 Other special functionality											False	False		
Administrative matter														
062-24.1.2.1 Templates											True	True		
062-24.1.2.2 Automatically generated text											True	True		
062-24.1.2.3 Automatically suggested decision											False	False		
062-24.1.2.4 Speech-to-text											True	True		
062-24.1.2.5 Electronic signature											True	True		

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
062-24.1.2.6 Other special functionality										False	False		
Criminal matter													
062-24.1.3.1 Templates										True	True		
062-24.1.3.2 Automatically generated text										True	True		
062-24.1.3.3 Automatically suggested decision										False	False		
062-24.1.3.4 Speech-to-text										True	True		
062-24.1.3.5 Electronic signature										True	True		
062-24.1.3.6 Other special functionality										False	False		
Recording of court hearings													
062-25.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter										NAP	NAP		
062-25.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter										NAP	NAP		
062-25.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter										NAP	NAP		
062-25.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter										NAP	NAP		
062-25.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter										NAP	1-25 %		
062-25.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter										NAP	1-25 %		
Features of the recording of court hearings													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-26.1.1.1 Audio recording										NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.1.2 Video recording										NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.1.3 Systematic recording for all hearings										NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.1.4 Automatically indexed recording										NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.1.5 Automatic transcript from recording										NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.1.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording										NAP	NAP		



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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
062-26.1.1.7 Other special functionality							-	-		NAP	NAP		
Administrative matter													
062-26.1.2.1 Audio recording										NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.2.2 Video recording										NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.2.3 Systematic recording for all hearings										NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.2.4 Automatically indexed recording										NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.2.5 Automatic transcript from recording										NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.2.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording										NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.2.7 Other special functionality							-	-		NAP	NAP		
Criminal matter													
062-26.1.3.1 Audio recording										False	True		
062-26.1.3.2 Video recording										False	True		
062-26.1.3.3 Systematic recording for all hearings										False	False		
062-26.1.3.4 Automatically indexed recording										False	False		
062-26.1.3.5 Automatic transcript from recording										False	False		
062-26.1.3.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording										False	False		
062-26.1.3.7 Other special functionality										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	19 323	19 282	19 867	20 069	20 323	20 570	20 793	20 998	20 863	21 054	9,0%	0,9%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	14 840	14 840	14 833	15 385	15 587	15 827	16 042	16 207	16 373	16 215	16 329	10,0%	0,7%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	4 024	4 024	3 993	4 018	4 018	4 039	4 071	4 125	4 164	4 186	4 263	6,0%	1,8%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	459	459	456	464	464	457	457	461	461	462	462	0,6%	0,0%

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
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	348	NA	328	328	310	310	304	304	295	295	-15,3%	0,0%
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	111	NA	136	136	147	147	157	157	167	167	50,5%	0,0%
046-2.1.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Total									20 998	20 863	21 054	-	0,9%
046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total									16 373	16 215	16 329	-	0,7%
046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total									4 164	4 186	4 263	-	1,8%
046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total									461	462	462	-	0,0%
046-2.2.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Civil and commercial									NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial									5 620	5 554	5 648	-	1,7%
046-2.2.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial									1 482	1 501	1 494	-	-0,5%
046-2.2.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Civil and commercial									NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Criminal									NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Criminal									4 183	4 204	4 327	-	2,9%
046-2.3.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Criminal									575	569	575	-	1,1%
046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal									NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.4.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Administrative									2 280	2 299	4 424	-	92,4%
046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative									1 888	3 602	3 509	-	-2,6%
046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative									340	783	856	-	9,3%

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative									52	54	59	-	9,3%
046-2.5.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Other									NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.5.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Other									4 682	2 855	2 845	-	-0,4%
046-2.5.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Other									1 767	1 333	1 338	-	0,4%
046-2.5.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Other									NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	53 302	53 302	53 292	53 181	53 178	54 072	54 434	54 107	54 117	52 999	53 717	0,8%	1,4%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	8 482	8 482	8 564	8 720	8 565	8 860	8 771	8 642	8 594	8 370	8 559	0,9%	2,3%
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	28 621	28 621	28 336	28 069	28 084	28 469	28 464	28 071	27 963	27 367	27 347	-4,5%	-0,1%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	7 503	7 503	7 626	6 524	6 580	6 678	6 844	6 785	6 812	6 848	6 934	-7,6%	1,3%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	1 119	1 119	1 087	1 866	1 937	1 996	2 089	2 220	2 384	4 033	4 189	274,5%	3,9%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	7 578	7 577	7 679	8 002	8 012	8 069	8 266	8 389	8 364	6 381	6 888	-9,1%	7,9%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	53 302	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	8 482	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	28 621	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	7 503	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	1 119	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	7 578	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	-	-
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	-	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	-	-
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	-	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	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
052-1.1.1 Non-judge staff (Total)									NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total)									NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total)									NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total)									NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.2.1 Non-judge staff (Males)									NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.2.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (males)									NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.2.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (males)									NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.2.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (males)									NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.1 Non-judge staff (females)									NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (females)									NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females)									NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.4 Non-judge staff at supreme court (females)									NA	NA	NA	-	-
055.1.1 Prosecutors (total)									6 320	6 503	6 776	-	4,2%
055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.)									5 668	5 808	6 022	-	3,7%
055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.)									509	532	591	-	11,1%
055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance)									143	163	163	-	0,0%
055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total									3 136	3 146	3 180	-	1,1%
055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst.									2 737	2 723	2 726	-	0,1%
055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst.									312	317	348	-	9,8%
055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts									87	106	106	-	0,0%
055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total									3 184	3 357	3 596	-	7,1%
055.3.2 Prosecutors - Females, 1st inst.									2 931	3 085	3 296	-	6,8%
055.3.3 Prosecutors - Females, 2nd inst.									197	215	243	-	13,0%
055.3.4 Prosecutors - Females, Supreme courts									56	57	57	-	0,0%

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
057 Other with similar duties as public prsecutors											True	-	-
056.1.1 Heads of prosecution (total)										140	140	-	0,0%
056.1.2 Heads of prosecution (1st inst.)										115	115	-	0,0%
056.1.3 Heads of prosecution (2nd inst.)										24	24	-	0,0%
056.1.4 Heads of prosecution (Highest instance)										1	1	-	0,0%
056.2.1 Heads of prosecution - Males -total										NA	NA	-	-
056.2.2 Heads of prosecution - Males, 1st inst.										NA	NA	-	-
056.2.3 Heads of prosecution - Males, 2nd inst.										NA	NA	-	-
056.2.4 Heads of prosecution - Males, Supreme courts										NA	NA	-	-
056.3.1 Heads of prosecution - Females, Total										NA	NA	-	-
056.3.2 Heads of prosecution - Females, 1st inst.										NA	NA	-	-
056.3.3 Heads of prosecution - Females, 2nd inst.										NA	NA	-	-
056.3.4 Heads of prosecution - Females, Supreme courts										NA	NA	-	-
060.1.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Total							-	12 204	12 197	12 372	12 583	-	1,7%
060.2.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Males							-	3 143	3 054	3 106	3 074	-	-1,0%
060.3.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Females							-	9 061	9 143	9 266	9 509	-	2,6%
004 Annual average salary in the country							56 808 €	52 464 €	54 163 €	56 334 €	59 094 €	-	4,9%
132.1.1 Gross annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							51 199 €	52 928 €	53 568 €	54 224 €	55 971 €	-	3,2%
132.1.2 Gross annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							134 040 €	136 245 €	137 712 €	139 986 €	140 608 €	-	0,4%
132.1.3 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							51 199 €	52 928 €	53 568 €	54 224 €	55 971 €	-	3,2%
132.1.4 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							121 261 €	123 256 €	124 583 €	126 640 €	127 203 €	-	0,4%
132.2.1 Net annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							38 928 €	40 117 €	41 258 €	41 889 €	43 631 €	-	4,2%
132.2.2 Net annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							85 358 €	86 633 €	87 633 €	89 037 €	90 217 €	-	1,3%
132.2.3 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							38 928 €	40 117 €	41 258 €	41 889 €	43 631 €	-	4,2%

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
132.2.4 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							78 241 €	79 400 €	80 321 €	81 605 €	82 751 €	-	1,4%
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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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
Lawyers													
(Q146, Q147, Q148)													
146.1.1 Total number of lawyers practising	162 695	163 513	163 772	164 393	164 656	165 104	165 901	165 680	165 587	165 186	165 776	1,9%	0,4%
146.2.1 Practicing lawyers - man							106 899	106 214	105 530	104 614	104 285	-	-0,3%
146.3.1 Practicing lawyers - woman							59 002	59 466	60 057	60 572	61 491	-	1,5%
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	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	-	-
166.3.1 Mediators - female							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.1 Number of notaries										6 658	6 534	-	-1,9%
192.1.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)										NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State										6 658	6 534	-	-1,9%
192.1.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)										NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.5 Other										NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.1 Number of notaries- male										5 147	4 987	-	-3,1%
192.2.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- male										NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- male										5 147	4 987	-	-3,1%
192.2.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- male										NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.5 Other- male										NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.1 Number of notaries- female										1 511	1 547	-	2,4%
192.3.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- female										NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- female										1 511	1 547	-	2,4%
192.3.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- female										NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.5 Other- female										NAP	NAP	-	-

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