

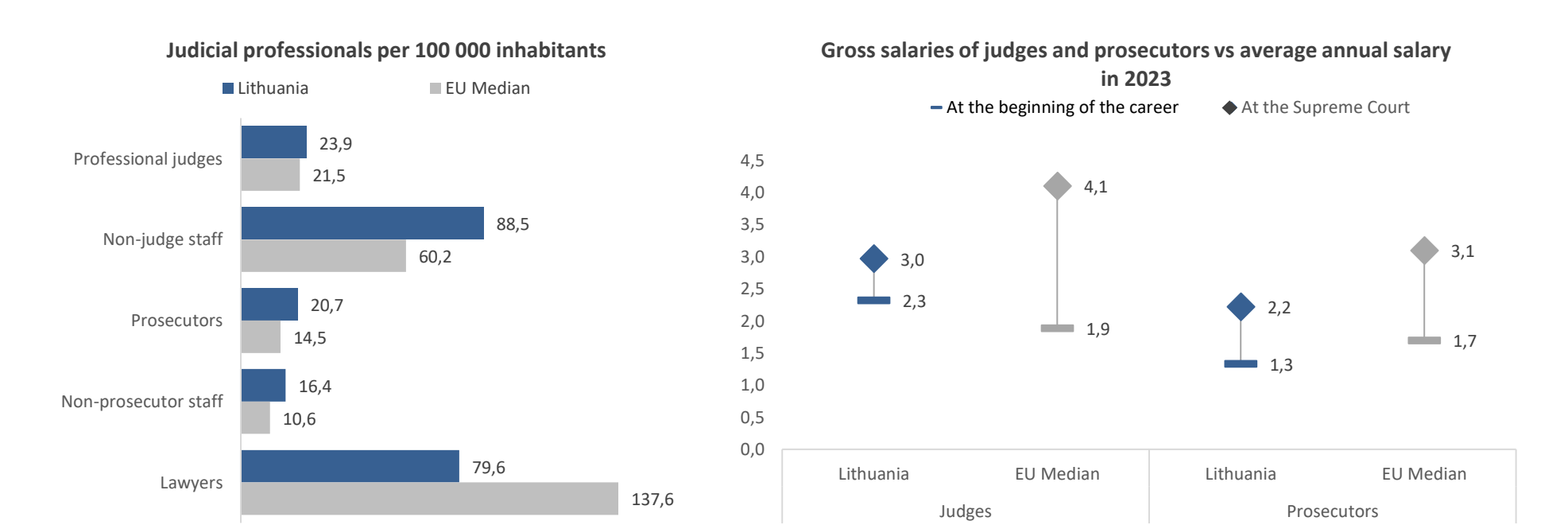
CEPEJ Study on the judicial systems in the EU Member States - Country fiche

Judiciary at a glance in Lithuania (2023 data)

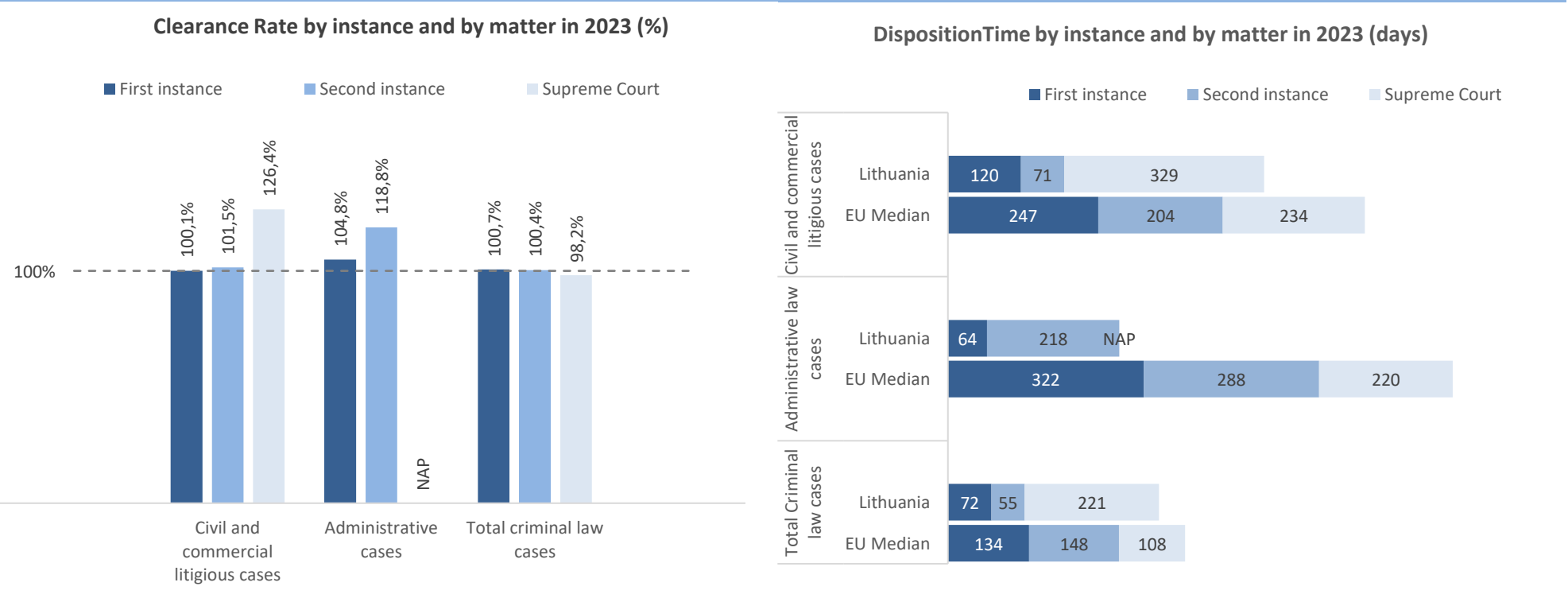
General data

Population:	2 885 891	GDP per capita:	25 066 €	Average annual salary:	24 165 €
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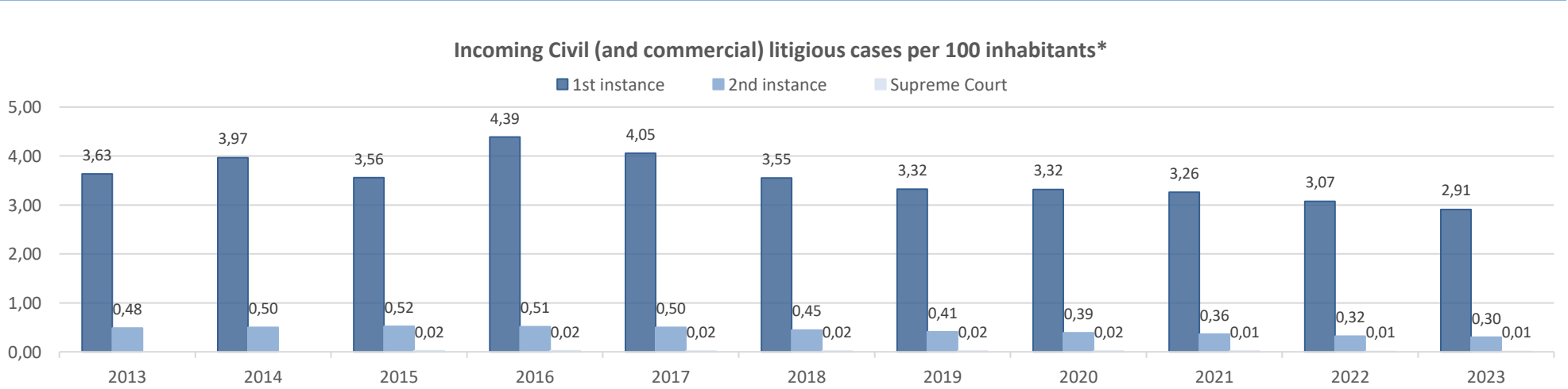
Professionals



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: Lithuania

Economic and demographic data	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trend 2013-2023	Variations		
													2013-2023	2022-2023	
Population	2 943 472	2 921 262	2 888 558	2 847 904	2 808 901	2 794 184	2 794 090	2 795 680	2 805 998	2 857 279	2 885 891			-2,0%	1,0%
GDP per capita	11 707	12 381	12 780	13 468	14 796	16 158	17 333	17 510	19 760	23 576	25 066		114,1%	6,3%	
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	3,45	3,45		NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		NAP	NAP	
Average annual salary							15 557	17 143	19 084	21 468	24 165			12,6%	
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	26,23	25,81	26,38	27,32	27,31	27,13	26,84	26,47	25,59	26,11	23,87		-9,0%	-8,6%	
Non-judge staff	88,40	89,28	94,48	96,21	96,91	95,34	96,06	96,90	94,30	91,28	88,46		0,1%	-3,1%	
Public prosecutors								23,04	22,17	21,07	20,69			-1,8%	
Non-prosecutors staff								20,93	16,96	16,69	16,36			-2,0%	
Lawyers	67,54	68,05	73,29	77,71	78,57	79,20	80,46	80,62	81,15	80,39	79,59		17,8%	-1,0%	
Mediators	1,60	3,73	4,47	9,45	13,03	16,78	14,03	19,74	23,63	24,08	25,75		1512,4%	6,9%	
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	3,63	3,97	3,56	4,39	4,05	3,55	3,32	3,32	3,26	3,07	2,91		-19,8%	-5,3%	
Administrative law cases	0,61	0,49	0,59	0,52	0,42	0,53	0,51	0,51	0,58	0,82	0,74		21,9%	-9,2%	
Total criminal law cases									0,55	0,54	0,53			-2,0%	
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%	97%	102%	98%	102%	104%	101%	94%	101%	99%	100%		1,17	0,97	
CR administrative law cases	65%	89%	100%	144%	113%	88%	105%	97%	98%	98%	105%		39,40	6,33	
CR total criminal law cases								97%	101%	101%	101%			-0,19	
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)	94	97	96	88	85	84	87	117	106	116	120		27,8%	3,4%	
DT administrative law cases (days)	290	310	236	72	76	129	96	112	106	79	64		-77,9%	-18,7%	
DT total criminal law cases (days)								73	76	73	72			-2,1%	
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	1,03	0,96	1,04	0,97	0,84	0,80	1,00	0,96	0,97	0,96		-7,2%	-1,2%	
Administrative law cases	0,32	0,37	0,38	0,15	0,10	0,16	0,14	0,15	0,16	0,17	0,14		-63,1%	-21,4%	
Total criminal law cases								0,12	0,12	0,11	0,10			-4,2%	
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%	96%	107%	105%	111%	102%	102%	102%			-0,19	
CR administrative law cases				94%	93%	NA	101%	122%	105%	110%	119%			8,46	
CR total criminal law cases								99%	101%	102%	100%			-1,71	
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)				103	130	107	100	66	70	72	71			-0,5%	
DT administrative law cases (days)				295	352	NA	375	282	240	170	218			28,0%	
DT total criminal law cases (days)								67	66	59	55			-7,3%	
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				95%	97%	115%	83%	82%	103%	105%	126%			21,47	
CR administrative law cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP			NAP	
CR total criminal law cases								102%	83%	93%	98%			5,50	
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)				184	218	160	284	389	403	451	329			-27,2%	
DT administrative law cases (days)				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP			NAP	
DT total criminal law cases (days)								118	203	220	221			0,5%	

1. Judicial organisation in Lithuania (2023 data)

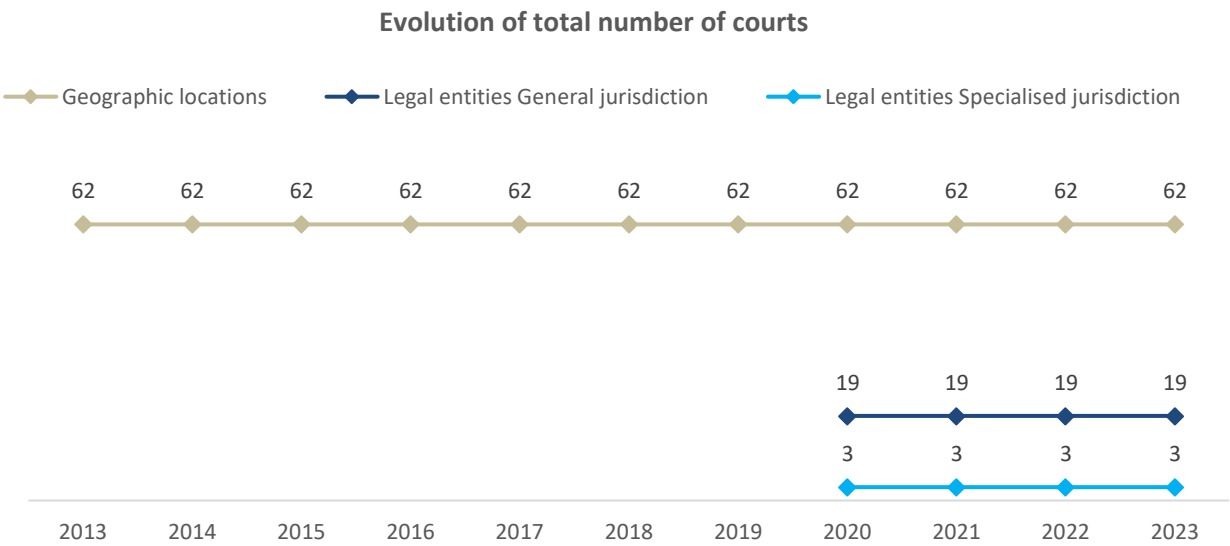
Lithuania has 19 courts of general jurisdiction and 3 specialized courts. The 19 courts of general jurisdiction comprise 12 district courts, 5 regional courts (which serve as appellate courts for judgments, decisions, rulings, and orders of district courts, as well as first-instance courts for specific categories of cases; in this context, regional courts are counted only as second-instance courts of general jurisdiction), the Court of Appeal of Lithuania, and the Supreme Court. The 3 specialized courts include 2 regional administrative courts and the Supreme Administrative Court of Lithuania.

Regional courts, acting as courts of first instance, hear criminal cases involving individuals accused of serious and very serious crimes. They also handle cases involving high-ranking officials such as the President of the Republic of Lithuania, members of the Seimas (Parliament), members of the Government, judges, and prosecutors, including those of the Constitutional Court, at the time of the alleged criminal act. As courts of first instance for civil cases, regional courts adjudicate disputes where the claim exceeds €28,510 (excluding family legal relations cases related to property division). They also handle cases involving copyright, public procurement legal relations, bankruptcy, and restructuring, as well as disputes concerning the reduction of a bank's share capital based on a statement from the bank's temporary administrator. Furthermore, they deal with cases where one party is a foreign state, lawsuits involving the forced sale of shares, investigations into the activities of legal entities, and other specific categories of cases.

The Vilnius Regional Court holds exclusive jurisdiction, under applicable laws, as a first-instance court for disputes arising from the Patent Law and Trademark Law of the Republic of Lithuania. It also oversees adoption cases initiated by foreign citizens.

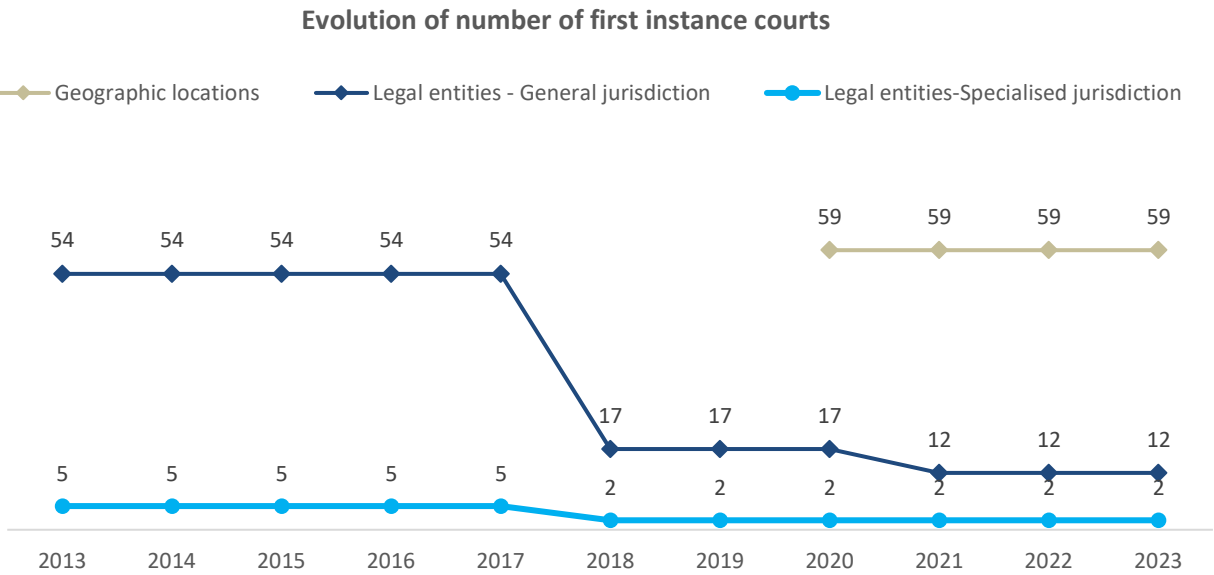
Evolution of total number of courts

Total number of courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2013	62		
2014	62		
2015	62		
2016	62		
2017	62		
2018	62		
2019	62		
2020	62	19	3
2021	62	19	3
2022	62	19	3
2023	62	19	3



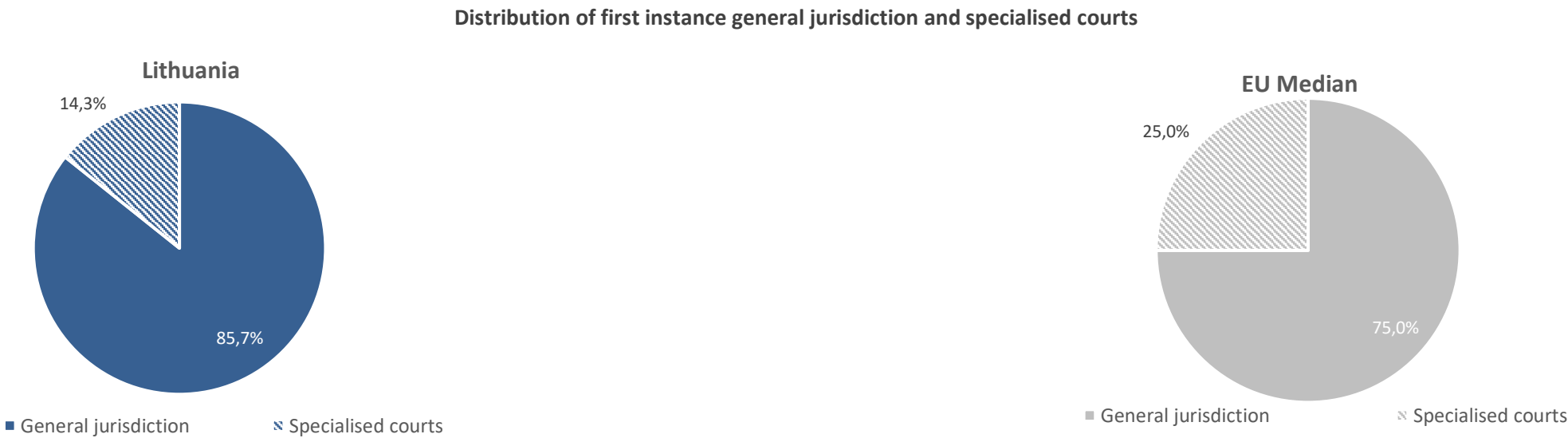
Evolution of number of first instance courts

First instance courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2013		54	5
2014		54	5
2015		54	5
2016		54	5
2017		54	5
2018		17	2
2019		17	2
2020	59	17	2
2021	59	12	2
2022	59	12	2
2023	59	12	2



The 62 court locations, include the Supreme Court of Lithuania, the Court of Appeal of Lithuania, the Supreme Administrative Court of Lithuania, and 59 first-instance court locations.

There are 59 1st instance courts locations: 12 district courts (49 locations), 5 regional courts (5 locations) of general jurisdiction and 2 regional administrative courts (5 locations).



The distribution between first instance general jurisdiction courts and first instance specialised courts in Lithuania is 85,7% - 14,3% (distribution tendency in EU: 75,0% - 25,0%).

Specialised Courts

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

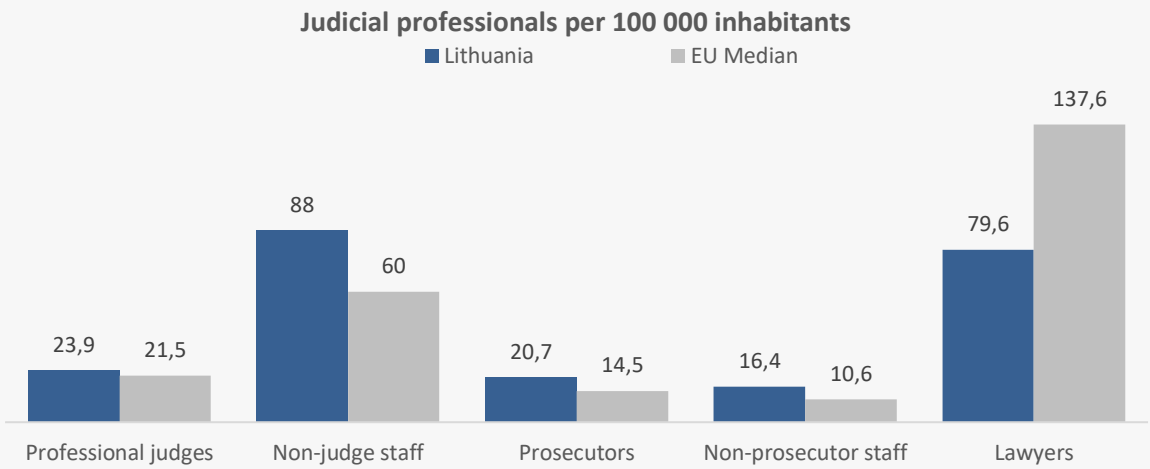
The 3 specialized courts include 2 regional administrative courts and the Supreme Administrative Court of Lithuania.

2. Professionals of justice in Lithuania (2023 data)

Judicial professionals (summary)

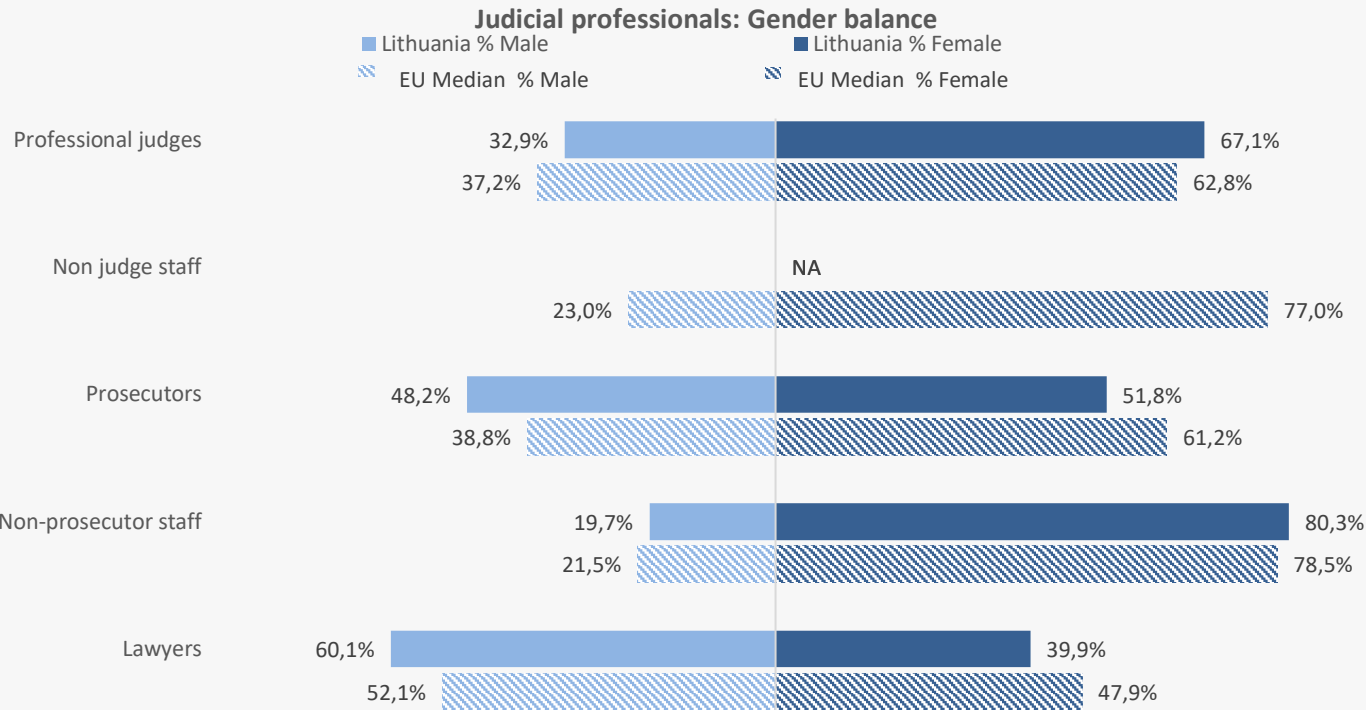
Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants

	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	689	23,9	21,5
Non-judge staff	2 553	88	60
Prosecutors	597	20,7	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	472	16,4	10,6
Lawyers	2 297	79,6	137,6



Judicial professionals: Gender balance

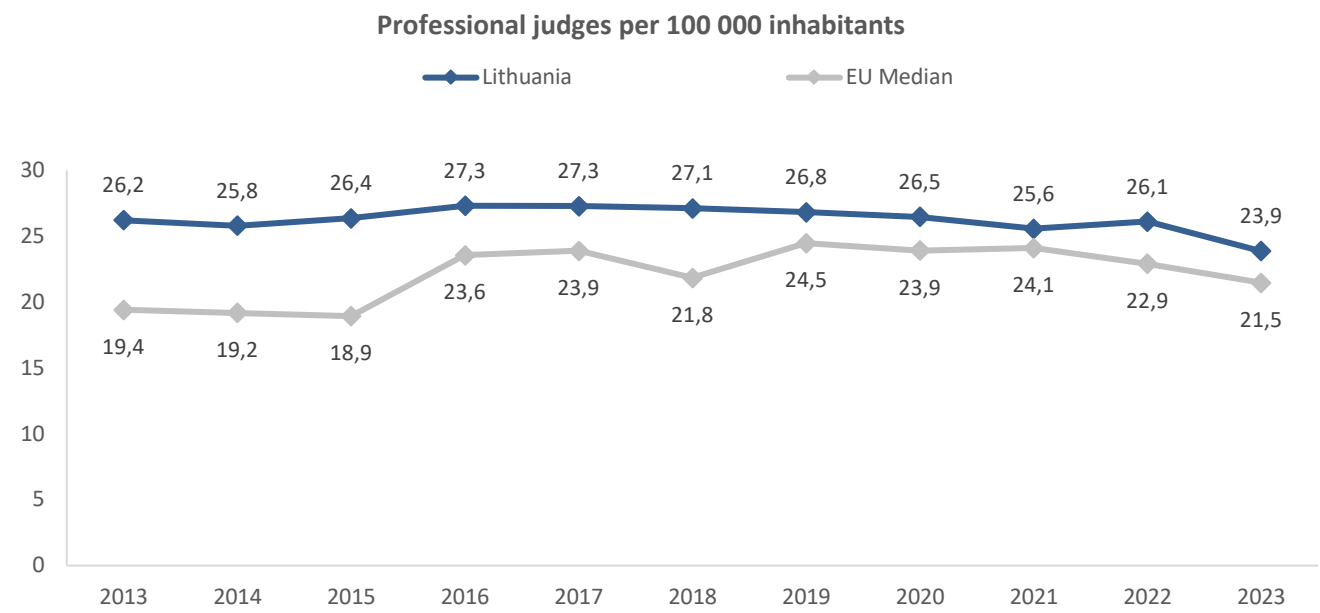
	% Male	% Female
Professional judges	32,9%	67,1%
Non judge staff	NA	NA
Prosecutors	48,2%	51,8%
Non-prosecutor staff	19,7%	80,3%
Lawyers	60,1%	39,9%



Professional judges

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

Number of professional judges	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Lithuania	Lithuania	EU Median
2013	772	26,2	19,4
2014	754	25,8	19,2
2015	762	26,4	18,9
2016	778	27,3	23,6
2017	767	27,3	23,9
2018	758	27,1	21,8
2019	750	26,8	24,5
2020	740	26,5	23,9
2021	718	25,6	24,1
2022	746	26,1	22,9
2023	689	23,9	21,5

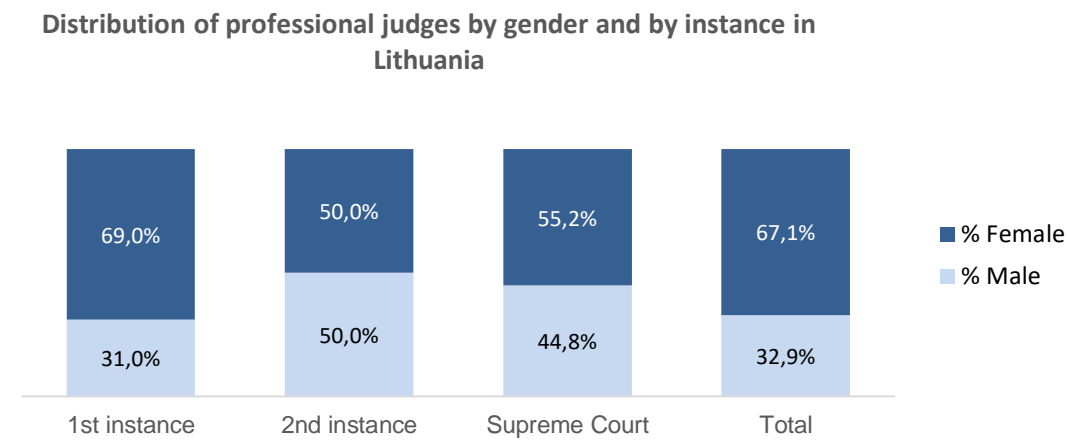
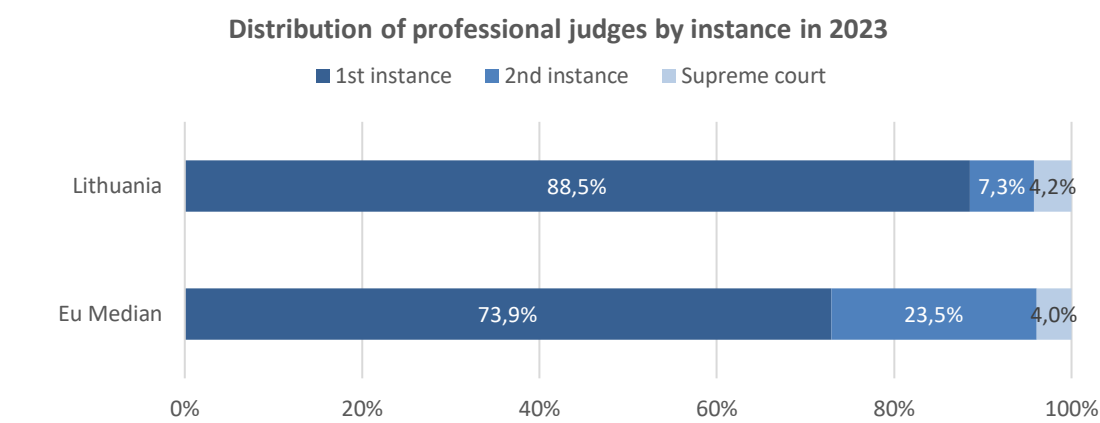


According to 2023 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Lithuania is 689, which is -7,6% less than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Lithuania, there are 23,9 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	610	88,5%	189	421	31,0%	69,0%
2nd instance	50	7,3%	25	25	50,0%	50,0%
Supreme Court	29	4,2%	13	16	44,8%	55,2%
Total	689		227	462	32,9%	67,1%



In this cycle, the total number of female professional judges (all instances) is 462, which represents 67,1% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 610 are sitting in the first instance courts (of which 421 are female); 50 are sitting in the second instance courts (of which 25 are female) and 29 are sitting at the Supreme Court (of which 16 are female).

Compared with the EU distribution of professional judges per instance, in Lithuania there are less judges in second instance and more in first instance.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 610 are sitting in the first instance courts (of which 421 are female); 50 are sitting in the second instance courts (of which 25 are female) and 29 are sitting at the Supreme Court (of which 16 are female).

As regards the methodology of presentation of data in respect of the number of judges, it should be noticed that the Lithuanian court system has some peculiarities. Namely, as the regional courts function not only as courts of appeal, but also as courts of first instance (Article 19 of the Law on Courts of the Republic of Lithuania), the number of judges of these courts is included in the 1st section. Accordingly, the latter indicates the number of judges of district courts, regional courts and regional administrative courts. Likewise, given that the Supreme Administrative Court is the court of appeal (although the rulings of the Supreme Administrative Court of Lithuania are final and not subject to appeal) the number of judges of this court is encompassed in the 2nd section. The latter indicates the number of judges of the Court of Appeal of Lithuania and the Supreme Administrative Court of Lithuania. The 3rd section indicates the number of judges of the Supreme Court of Lithuania.

As regards the distribution male/female, it has to be specified that female judges have the majority at all three instances.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and matter

Professional judges 2023	Total	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	610	NA	NA	45	NAP
2nd instance	50	NA	NA	21	NAP
Supreme Court	29	NA	NA	NAP	NAP
Total	689	NA	NA	66	NAP

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

Distribution of professional judges by instance and matter

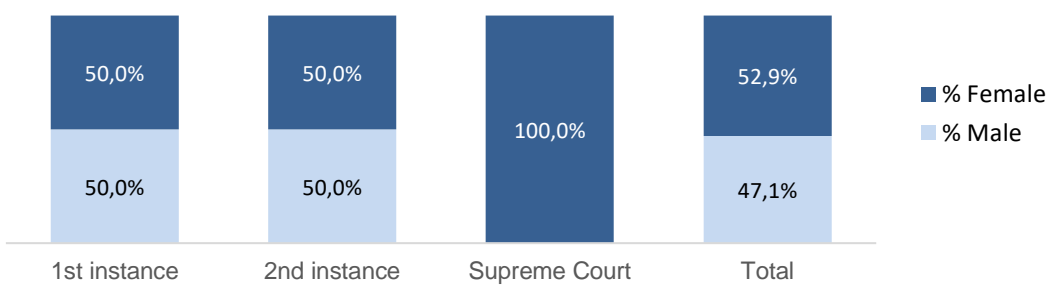
Distribution of Professional judges by instance and matter 2023	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	NA	NA	7,4%	NAP
2nd instance	NA	NA	42,0%	NAP
Supreme Court	NA	NA	NAP	NAP
Total	NA	NA	9,6%	NAP

Court presidents

Absolute number of court presidents by instance and gender

Court presidents 2023	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	14	82,4%	7	7	50,0%	50,0%
2nd instance	2	11,8%	1	1	50,0%	50,0%
Supreme Court	1	5,9%	0	1	0,0%	100,0%
Total	17		8	9	47,1%	52,9%

Distribution of court presidents by gender and by instance in Lithuania



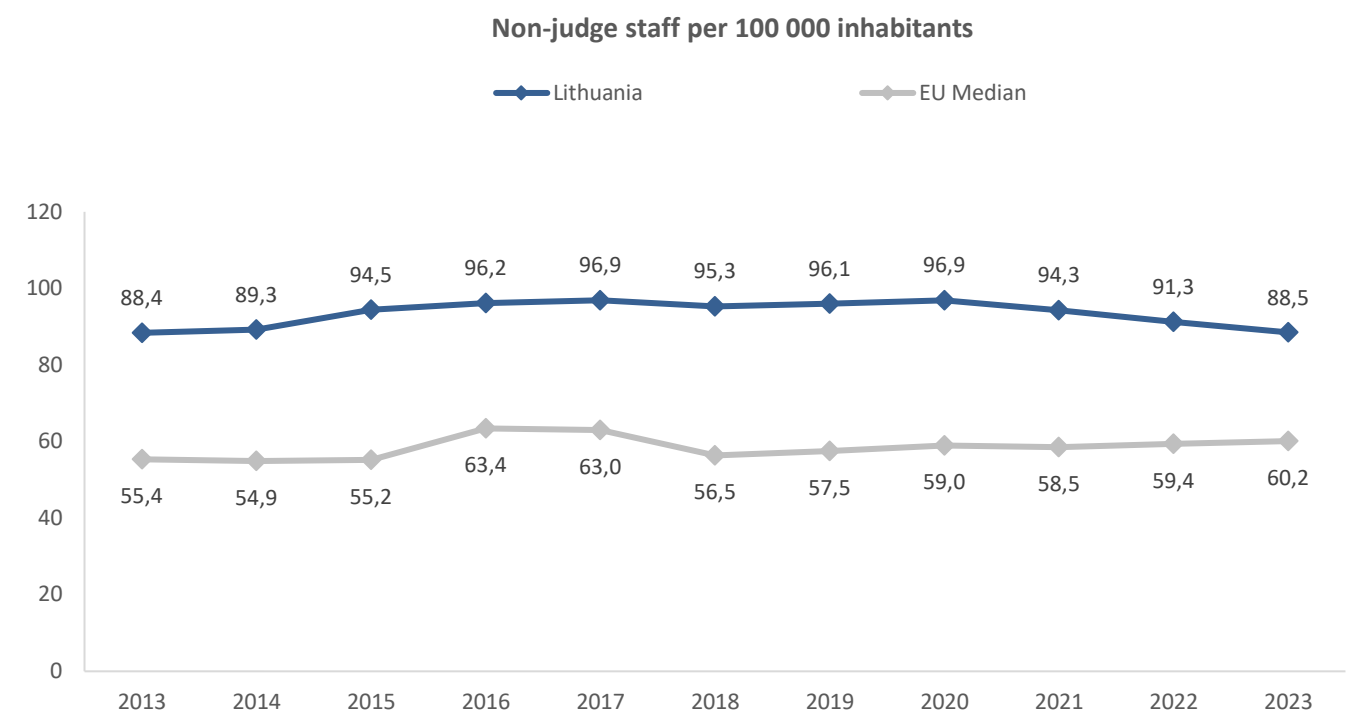
In this cycle, the total number of female court presidents (all instances) is 9, which represents 52,9% of the total number of court presidents.

The total number of court presidents is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 14 are sitting in first instance courts (of which 7 are female); 2 are sitting in second instance courts (of which 1 is female) and 1 is sitting in Supreme Court and she is a woman.

Both the Constitution and the Law on Courts establish that the president of the Supreme Court is appointed from among all the appointed judges of this court. Since 2019, there has not been a longer time for all judges to work at the court. The appointed president of the Supreme Court began her duties in 27 March, 2023.

Non-judge staff

Number of non-judge staff	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Lithuania	Lithuania	EU Median
2013	2 602	88,4	55,4
2014	2 608	89,3	54,9
2015	2 729	94,5	55,2
2016	2 740	96,2	63,4
2017	2 722	96,9	63,0
2018	2 664	95,3	56,5
2019	2 684	96,1	57,5
2020	2 709	96,9	59,0
2021	2 646	94,3	58,5
2022	2 608	91,3	59,4
2023	2 553	88,5	60,2



In 2023, Lithuania has 2 553 non-judge staff (of which NA are Female). The total number of non-judge staff in comparison with the previous cycle reveals a decrease of -2,1%.

In 2023, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has decreased (from 91,3 in 2022 to 88,5 in 2023).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolved from 26,1 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2022 to 23,9 in 2023.

Number of non-judge staff by category in 2023	Absolute number	in %
Total	2 553	
Rechtspfleger	NAP	NAP
Non-judge staff assisting the judge	1 423	55,7%
Staff in charge of administrative tasks	813	31,8%
Technical staff	240	9,4%
Other	77	3,0%

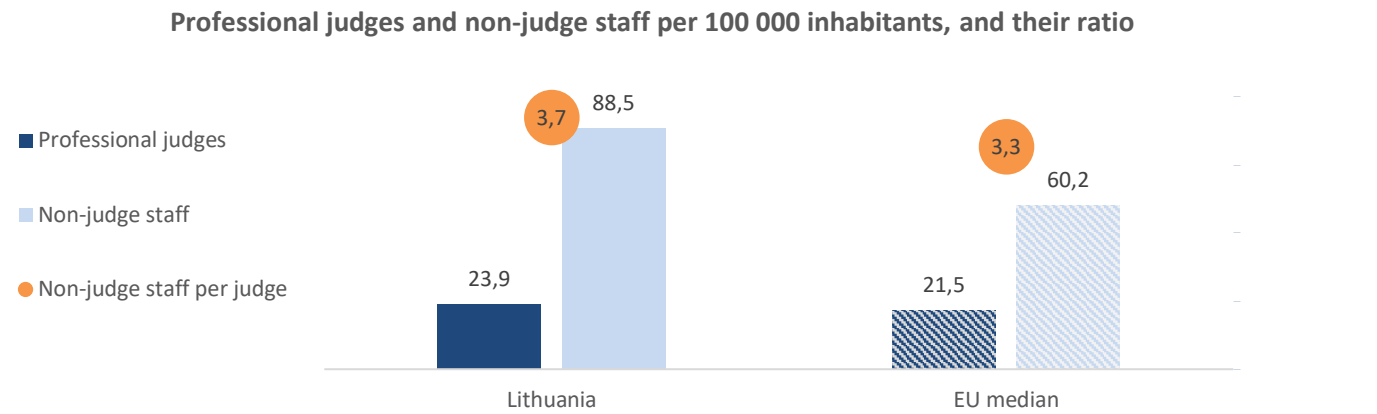
In this cycle, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

- 1 423 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (of which NA are Female);
- 813 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (of which NA are Female);
- 240 technical staff (of which NA are Female);
- 77 other (of which NA are Female);

The category “other” includes translators, court psychologists, it encompasses also other helping staff (civil servants and working under the labour agreement).

Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

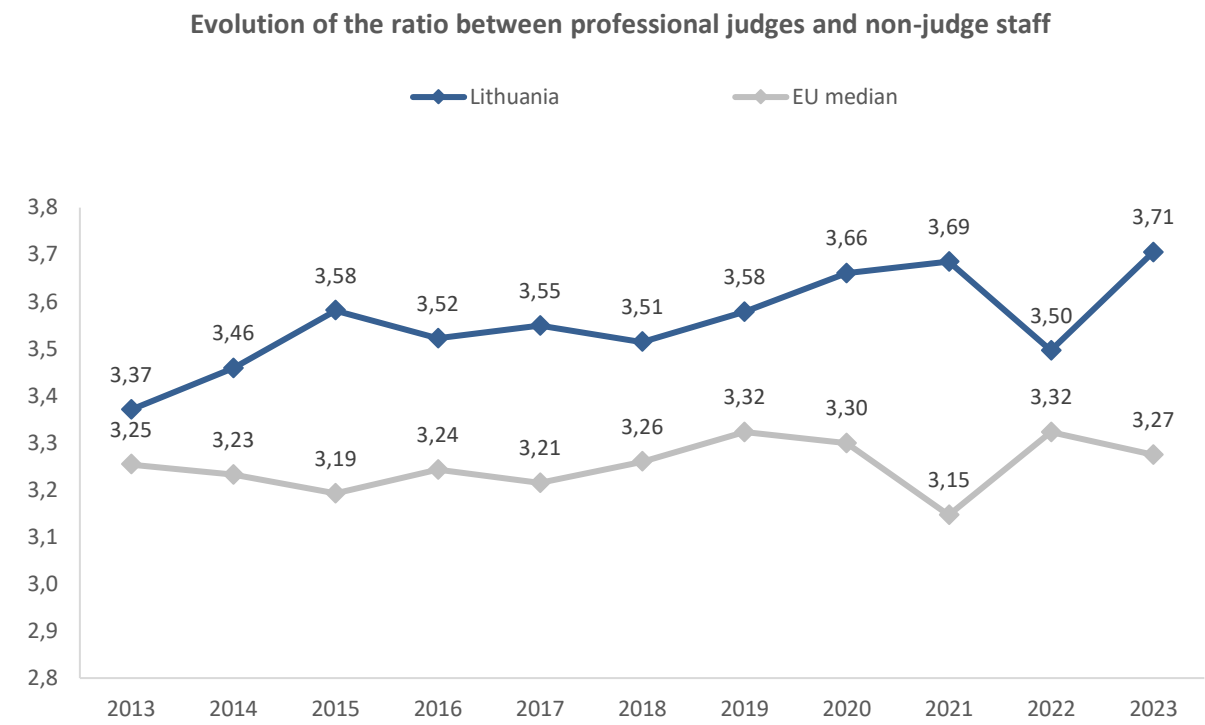
Per 100 000 inhabitants	Lithuania	EU median
Professional judges	23,9	21,5
Non-judge staff	88,5	60,2
Non-judge staff per judge	3,7	3,3



In Lithuania, there are 23,9 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 21,5 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 3,7 non-judge staff per judge. There has been a significant increase compared with previous cycle when this ratio was at 3,5 non-judge staff per judge.

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

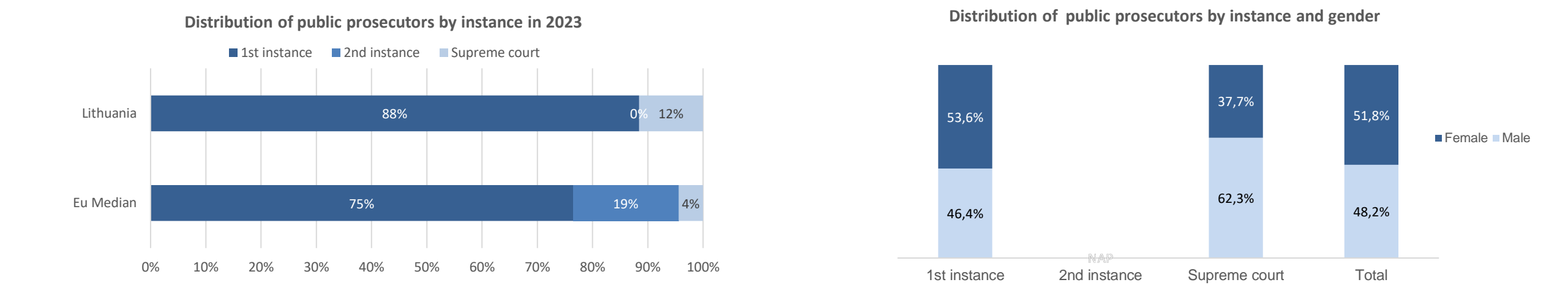
Cycle	Judges per 100 000 inh.	Non-judge staff per 100 000 inh.	Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff	
	Lithuania	Lithuania	Lithuania	EU median
2013	26,2	88,4	3,37	3,25
2014	25,8	89,3	3,46	3,23
2015	26,4	94,5	3,58	3,19
2016	27,3	96,2	3,52	3,24
2017	27,3	96,9	3,55	3,21
2018	27,1	95,3	3,51	3,26
2019	26,8	96,1	3,58	3,32
2020	26,5	96,9	3,66	3,30
2021	25,6	94,3	3,69	3,15
2022	26,1	91,3	3,50	3,32
2023	23,9	88,5	3,71	3,27



Public prosecutors

Absolute number of public prosecutors by instance and gender

2023	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	Male	Female
1st instance	528	88,4%	245	283	46,4%	53,6%
2nd instance	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Supreme court	69	11,6%	43	26	62,3%	37,7%
Total	597		288	309	48,2%	51,8%



In this cycle, the total number of Female prosecutors (all instances) is 309, which represents 51,8% of the total number of prosecutors.

The total number of prosecutors is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 528 in first instance (of which 283 are female) and 69 in final instance (of which 26 are female).

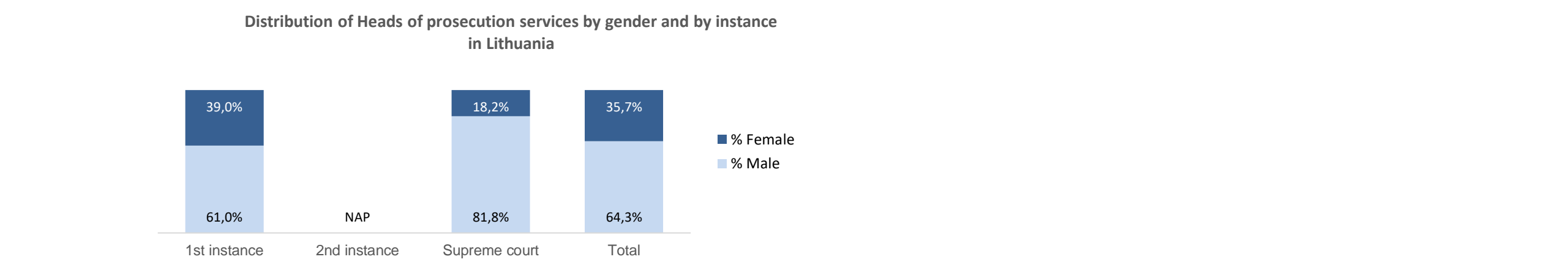
It should be recalled that following the reorganisation of the prosecution service in 2011, 5 second instance prosecutors' offices were merged with 51 separate first instance prosecutor's office which resulted in the establishment of 5 regional first-second instance prosecutor's offices. Since then, there are only two instances.

As regards the distribution male/female, it has to be specified that female judges have the majority only at the first 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	59	84,3%	36	23	61,0%	39,0%
2nd instance	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Supreme court	11	15,7%	9	2	81,8%	18,2%
Total	70		45	25	64,3%	35,7%



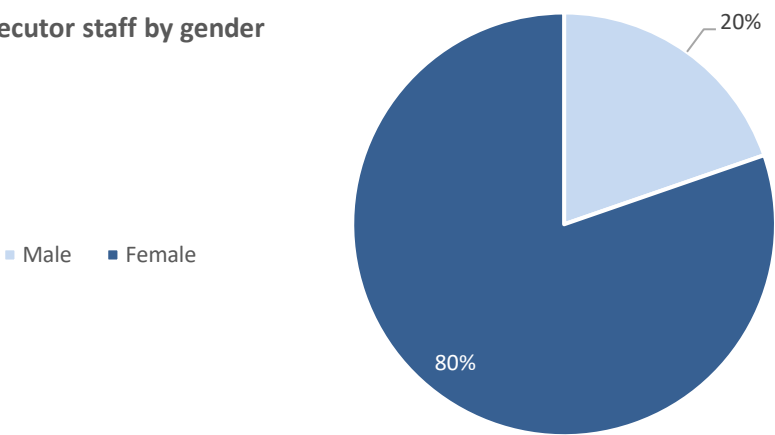
In this cycle, the total number of female Heads of prosecution services (all instances) is 25, which represents 35,7% of the total number of Heads of prosecution services.

The total number of Heads of prosecution services is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 59 at first instance level (of which 23 are female); and 11 at the highest instance level (of which 2 are female). As remained above, since 2012, public prosecution services in Lithuania are organised at two instances.

Non-prosecutor staff

Non-prosecutor staff	Total	Male	Female
2020	585	165	420
2021	476	92	384
2022	477	90	387
2023	472	93	379

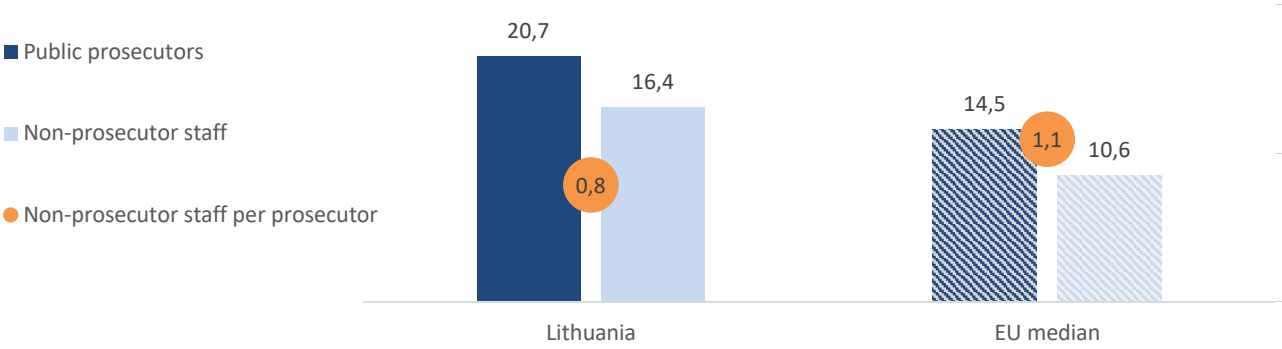
Non-prosecutor staff by gender



Ratio between non-prosecutor staff and public prosecutors

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Lithuania	EU median
Public prosecutors	20,7	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	16,4	10,6
Non-prosecutor staff per prosecutor	0,8	1,1

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

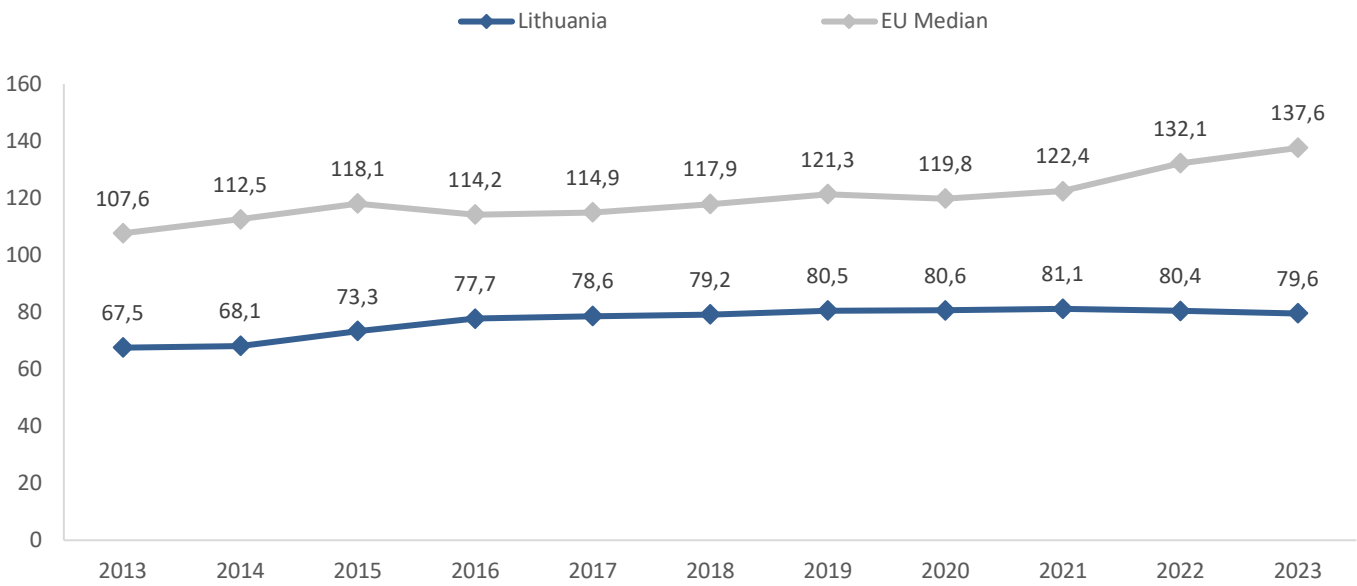


In 2023, in Lithuania, the ratio between non-prosecutor staff and prosecutors of 0,8 was significantly below the EU median of 1,1

Lawyers

Lawyers	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Lithuania	Lithuania	EU Median
2013	1 988	67,5	107,6
2014	1 988	68,1	112,5
2015	2 117	73,3	118,1
2016	2 213	77,7	114,2
2017	2 207	78,6	114,9
2018	2 213	79,2	117,9
2019	2 248	80,5	121,3
2020	2 254	80,6	119,8
2021	2 277	81,1	122,4
2022	2 297	80,4	132,1
2023	2 297	79,6	137,6

Lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants

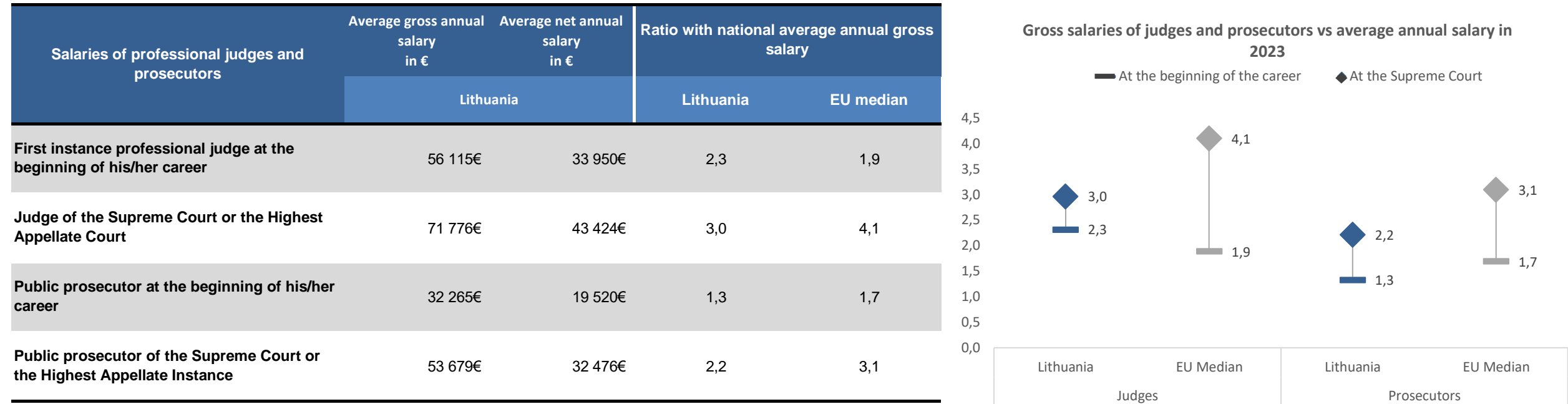


In 2023, there are 2 297 lawyers, which is the same than in 2022.

There are 916 female lawyers which is 40% of the total.

Lithuania has 79,6 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is below 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



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 Lithuania is 56 115€, which is around the EU median of 58 128€. (-3% below)

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary for a judge at the beginning of his/her career is 2,3 times higher. (the EU median is 1,9)

At the highest level, the range of the EU absolute gross salary for a judge is from 58 623€ to 266 974€. Lithuania's absolute gross salaries for judges at the highest level is -39% below 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 Lithuania of 32 265€ is rather below the EU median of 49 953€. (-35% below)

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary for a public prosecutors at the beginning of his/her career is 1,3 times higher. (the EU median is 1,7)

At the highest level, the minimum absolute gross salary for prosecutors in the European Union is 51 456€ and the maximum is 199 670€. Lithuania's absolute gross salaries for prosecutors at the highest level is -43% below the EU median of 93 759€.

From 2023 July 1, after the amendments to the Law on Remuneration of Judges came into force, the coefficient and the base amount applied in calculating the remuneration of judges has been changed. The coefficient of judges' salary increased about 2,03 times (evaluating the changes of base amount and recalculation). Also, with the changes from July 1, no left extra payment for work experience calculating the judge salary, so there is no difference between the judge in the beginning of his career and the judge with long work experience. Because of that, the change in first instance judge salary is bigger (discrepancy ratio approx. 55 %) than in Supreme Court judge salary (discrepancy ratio approx. 32 %).

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

System for compensating users

2023	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
Total	12	1	850 €
Excessive length of proceedings	1	0	- €
Non-execution of court decisions	0	0	- €
Wrongful arrest/detention	3	0	- €
Wrongful conviction	2	1	850 €
Other	6	0	- €

Year	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
2021	73	47	133 818 €
2022	93	67	343 767 €
2023	12	1	850 €

The Lithuanian authorities have not identified any specific reasons for the significant decrease in requests for out-of-court compensation for damages. They have also observed a consistent decline in the number of individuals seeking compensation through the courts for harm caused by unlawful actions of the state. This trend may reflect a broader improvement, as state institutions and officials appear to be making fewer mistakes that result in harm to individuals.

On June 30, 2022, legal regulations were amended to increase the compensation limits for out-of-court settlements (up to 10,000 euros for property damages and 5,000 euros for non-property damages). Despite expectations, this change did not lead to an increase in requests for compensation. Furthermore, the stable number of court cases suggests that institutions are aligning with human rights standards and taking greater care to avoid actions that could be deemed unlawful and harmful. Notable improvements have been observed in criminal proceedings and the execution of sentences.

4. Performance of courts in Lithuania (2023 data)

• Efficiency indicators

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

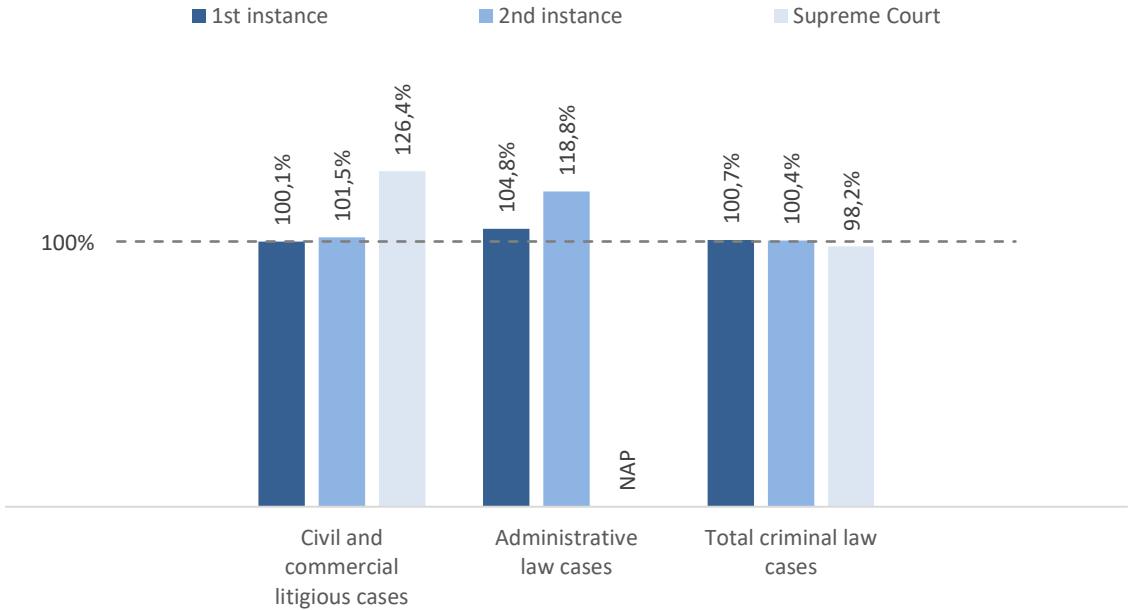
The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

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

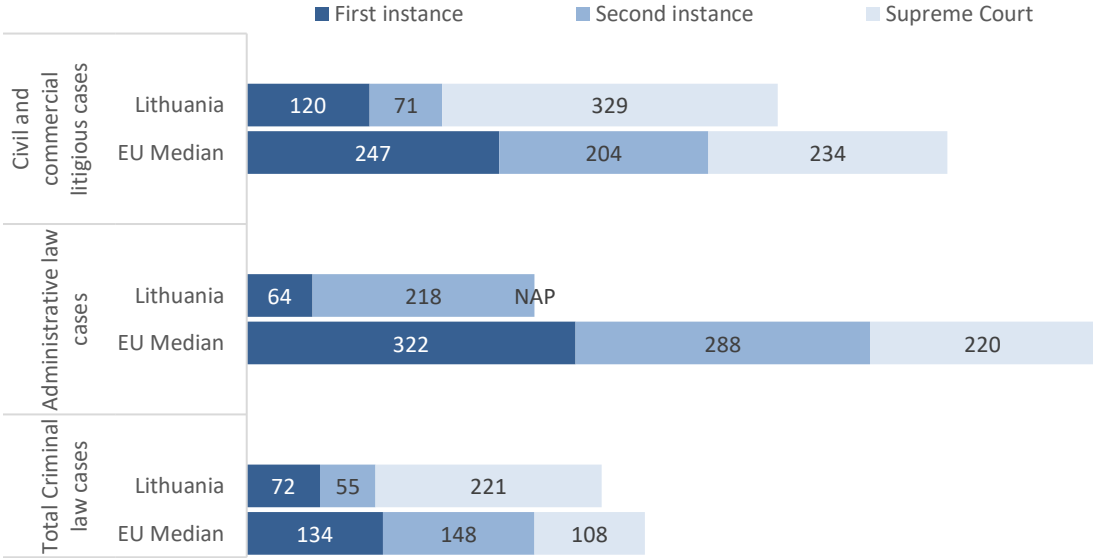
Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter		Civil and commercial litigious cases		Administrative law cases		Total criminal law cases	
		Lithuania	EU Median	Lithuania	EU Median	Lithuania	EU Median
Clearance Rate (%)	1st instance	100,1%	96,6%	104,8%	100,9%	100,7%	99,6%
	2nd instance	101,5%	101,3%	118,8%	97,7%	100,4%	100,0%
	Supreme Court	126,4%	102,9%	NAP	106,0%	98,2%	99,0%
Disposition Time (days)	1st instance	120	247	64	322	72	134
	2nd instance	71	204	218	288	55	148
	Supreme Court	329	234	NAP	220	221	108

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



DispositionTime by instance and by matter in 2023 (days)



The Lithuanian judicial system demonstrates an efficient case management process with Clearance Rates above 100% for civil and commercial litigious cases, as well as for administrative law cases, across all three instances. For criminal law cases, the Clearance Rate exceeds 100% at the first and second instances but falls slightly below 100% (98.2%) at the third instance. Overall, the system does not generate a backlog and performs above the EU median in most case types and instances, except for the third instance of criminal law cases.

Regarding Disposition Time, Lithuania performs well compared to the EU median for the first (120 days) and second (71 days) instances in civil and commercial litigious cases. Similarly, it is below the EU median for the first (64 days) and second (218 days) instances in administrative law cases, as well as for the first (72 days) and second (55 days) instances in criminal law cases. However, Disposition Time for third-instance cases in all case types is above the EU median.

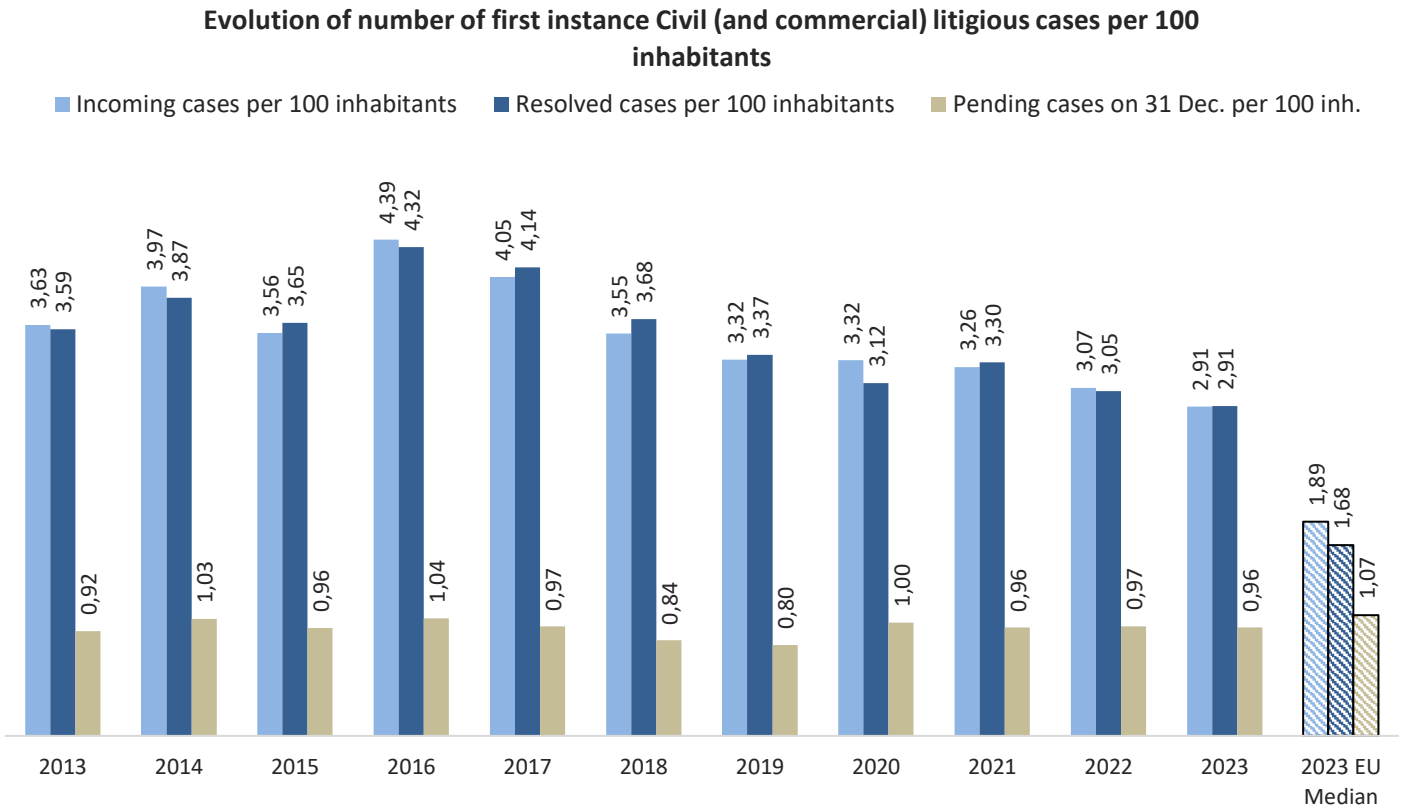
In Lithuania, case flow and classification statistics are based on specific regulations, primarily the Civil and Criminal Codes, their procedural counterparts, the Code of Administrative Offences, and the Law on Administrative Procedure. Due to the peculiarities of the statistical system, figures for some case types are unavailable as no specific classification exists in statistical reports. Such cases are grouped under broader categories like "civil litigious" or "civil non-litigious," ensuring the totals remain accurate. While second-instance courts handle a small number of non-litigious cases, their impact on overall statistics is minimal.

In 2023, there was a significant decrease in administrative law cases, including those on the legal status of foreigners, asylum, tax relations, debt for municipal waste fees, conditions of detention, and complaints regarding inadequate prison conditions, compared to 2022. The duration for considering administrative cases in the appellate instance increased by 70 days from 2022 but decreased by 50 days from 2021, while cases in the Supreme Administrative Court of Lithuania took longer, with an increase of 7 days compared to 2022. The variation in hearing durations was likely influenced by the temporary transfer of judges in 2022 to handle the surge in asylum-related cases.

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2013	3,63	3,59	0,92
2014	3,97	3,87	1,03
2015	3,56	3,65	0,96
2016	4,39	4,32	1,04
2017	4,05	4,14	0,97
2018	3,55	3,68	0,84
2019	3,32	3,37	0,80
2020	3,32	3,12	1,00
2021	3,26	3,30	0,96
2022	3,07	3,05	0,97
2023	2,91	2,91	0,96
2023 EU Median	1,89	1,68	1,07



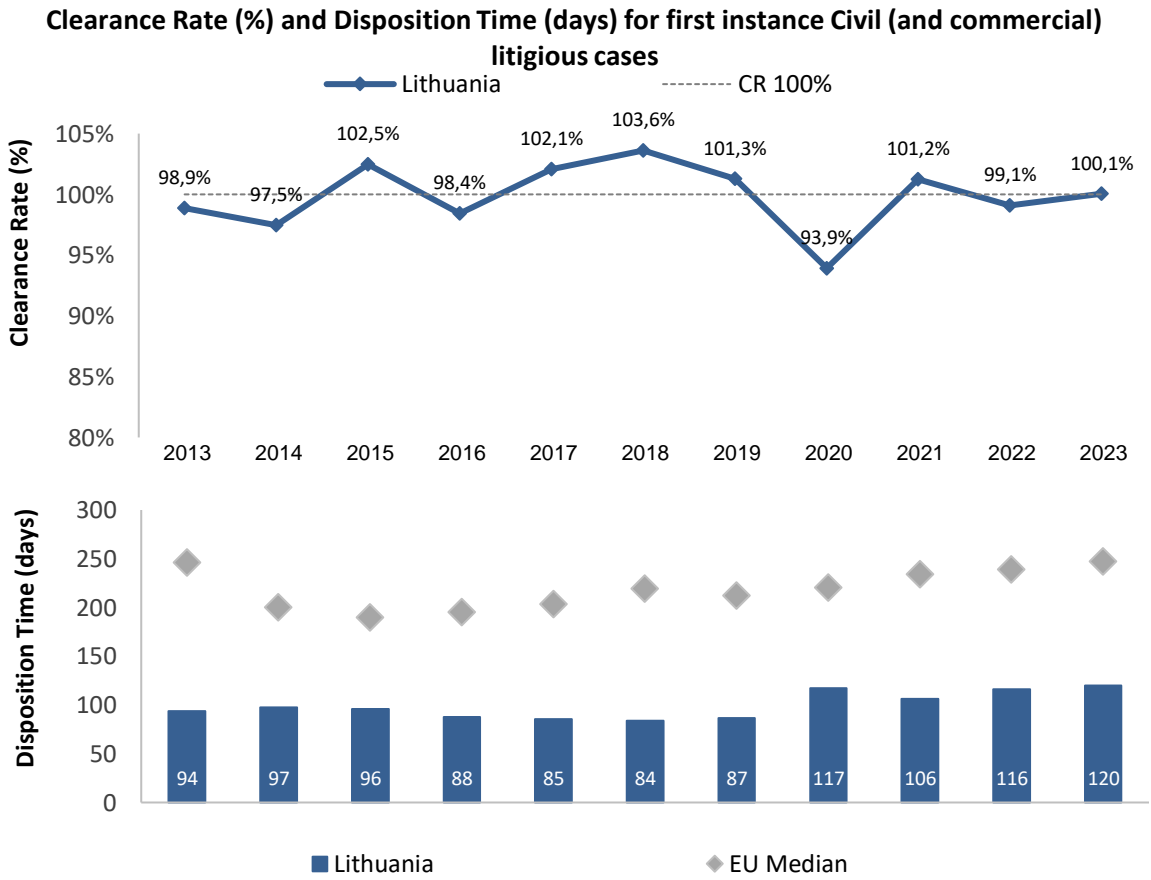
The number of incoming cases in 2023 in Lithuania (2,91 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above EU median (1,89 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2023 in Lithuania (2,91 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above EU median (1,68 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2023 in Lithuania (0,96 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below EU median (1,07 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Lithuania	EU Median	Lithuania	EU Median
2013	98,9%	101,2%	94	247
2014	97,5%	101,8%	97	201
2015	102,5%	102,3%	96	190
2016	98,4%	102,0%	88	196
2017	102,1%	101,3%	85	204
2018	103,6%	101,2%	84	220
2019	101,3%	99,9%	87	213
2020	93,9%	98,5%	117	221
2021	101,2%	102,5%	106	234
2022	99,1%	100,5%	116	239
2023	100,1%	96,6%	120	247



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 100,1% in 2023 Lithuania seems to deal well with its first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases.

Between 2022 and 2023, the Clearance Rate has increased by 1,0 points.

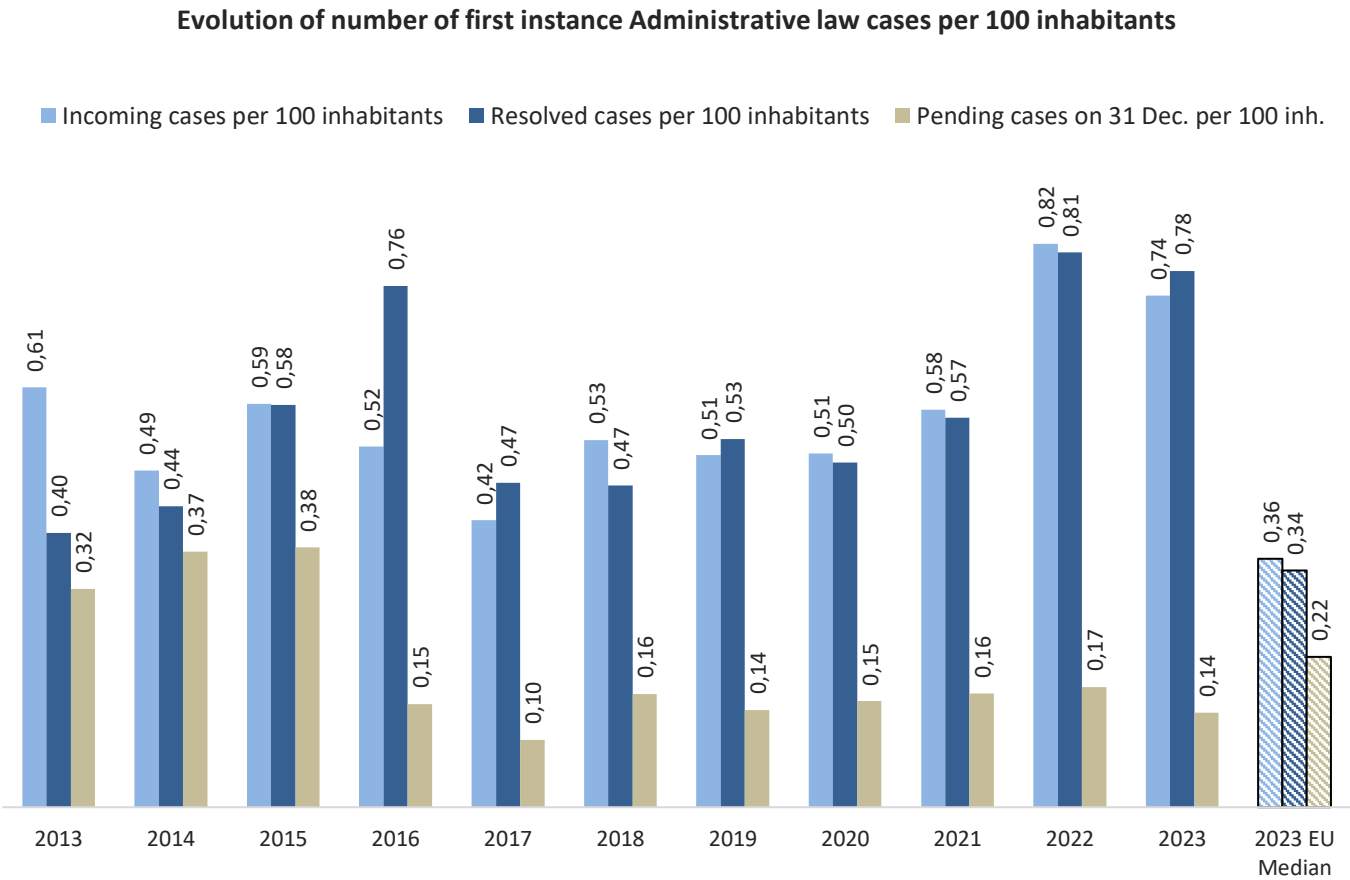
In 2023, first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases are solved in approximately 120 days, which is significantly below EU median of 247 days.

The analysis of the 2022 - 2023 period reveals a 3,4% 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	0,61	0,40	0,32
2014	0,49	0,44	0,37
2015	0,59	0,58	0,38
2016	0,52	0,76	0,15
2017	0,42	0,47	0,10
2018	0,53	0,47	0,16
2019	0,51	0,53	0,14
2020	0,51	0,50	0,15
2021	0,58	0,57	0,16
2022	0,82	0,81	0,17
2023	0,74	0,78	0,14
2023 EU Median	0,36	0,34	0,22



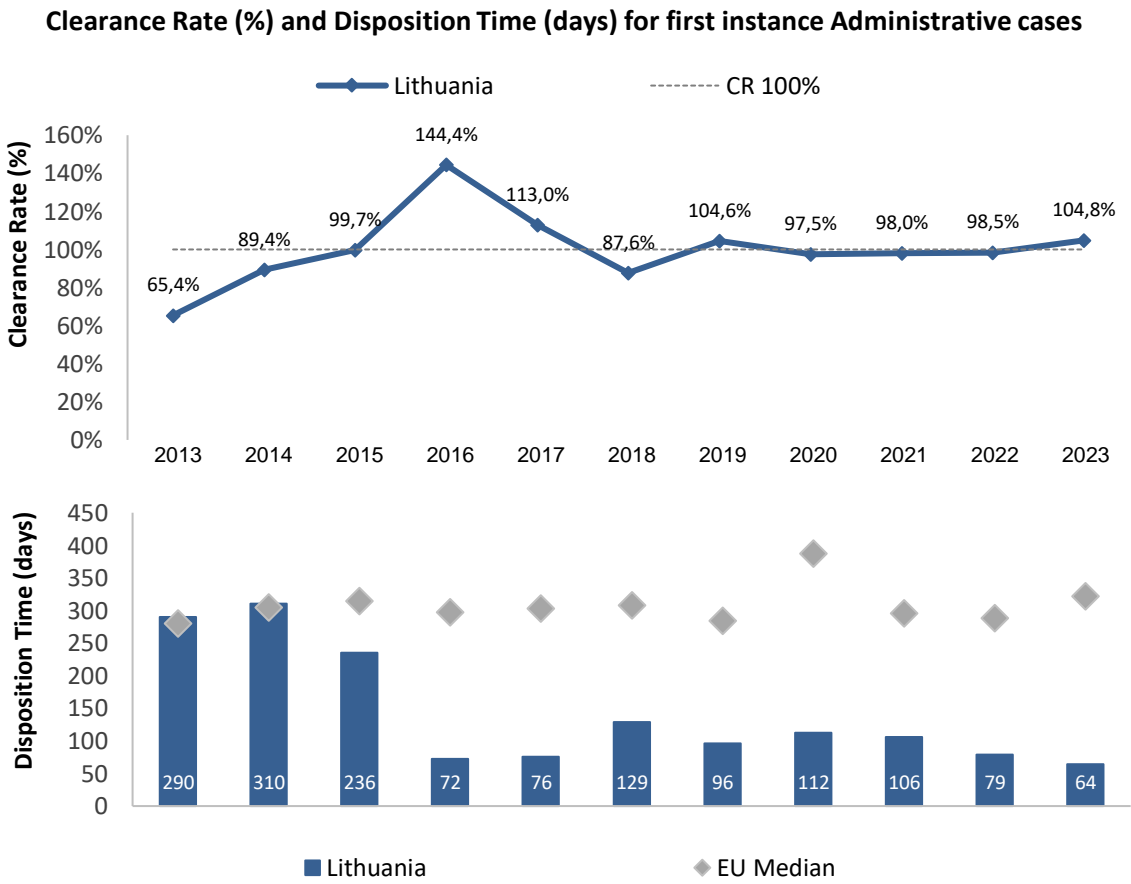
The number of incoming administrative cases in 2023 in Lithuania (0,74 per 100 inhabitants) is well above EU median (0,36 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved administrative cases in 2023 in Lithuania (0,78 per 100 inhabitants) is well above EU median (0,34 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending administrative cases at the end of 2023 in Lithuania (0,14 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below EU median (0,22 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Administrative law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Lithuania	EU Median	Lithuania	EU Median
2013	65,4%	100,3%	290	281
2014	89,4%	99,6%	310	305
2015	99,7%	103,7%	236	315
2016	144,4%	103,0%	72	297
2017	113,0%	102,1%	76	303
2018	87,6%	99,7%	129	308
2019	104,6%	102,1%	96	284
2020	97,5%	100,1%	112	388
2021	98,0%	101,7%	106	296
2022	98,5%	98,8%	79	288
2023	104,8%	100,9%	64	322



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 104,8% in 2023 Lithuania seems to deal well with its first instance Administrative law cases.

Between 2022 and 2023, the Clearance Rate has increased by 6,3 points.

In 2023, first instance Administrative law cases are solved in approximately 64 days, which is significantly below EU median of 322 days.

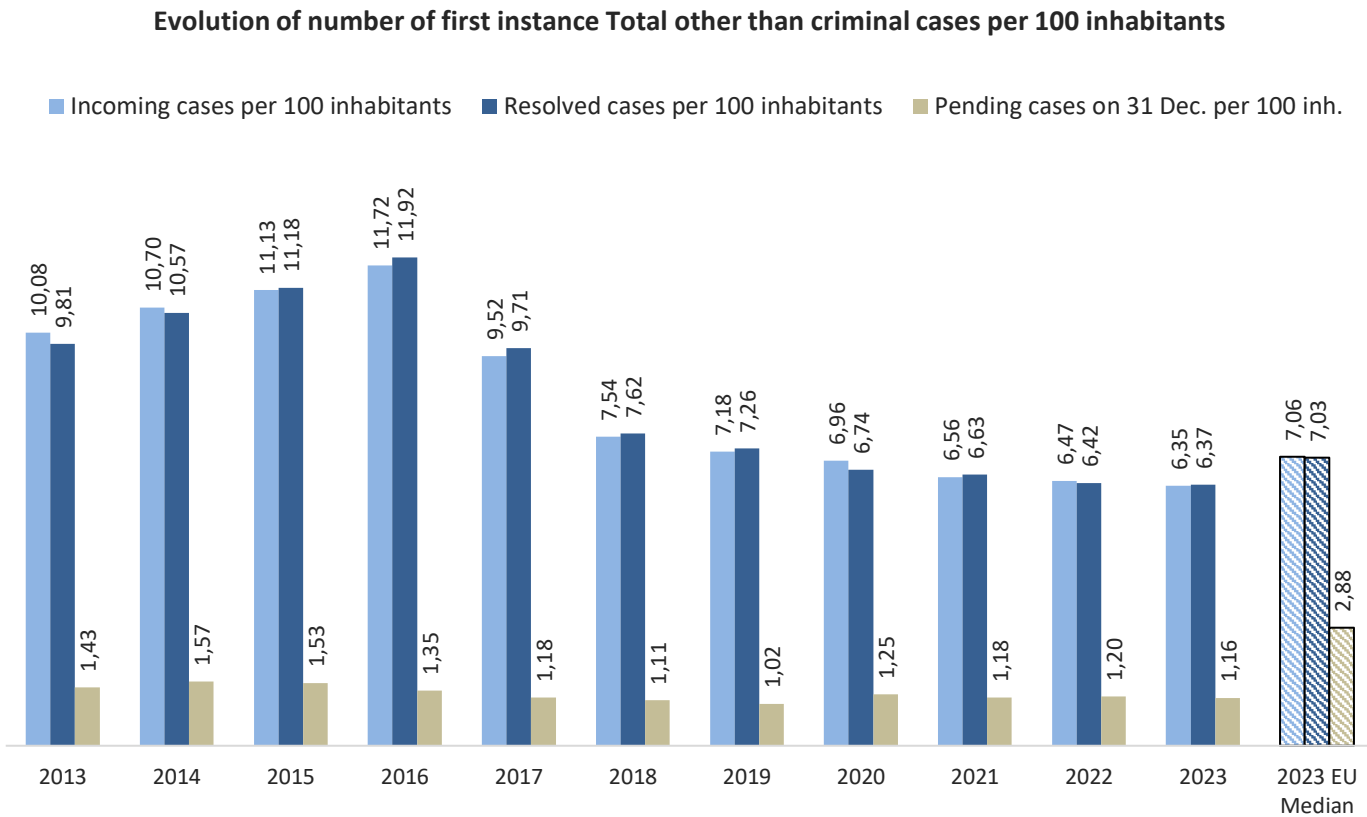
The analysis of the 2022 - 2023 period reveals a -18,7% decrease of the Disposition Time.

In 2023, debt cases rose sharply, increasing by nearly 10,000 compared to 2022, likely due to a general rise in debtors. While property rights cases showed an upward trend, family law cases decreased significantly due to new regulations allowing non-judicial divorce for spouses without minor children. Administrative case trends included annual increases in tax-related cases and slight growth in environmental cases, while asylum cases declined due to reduced illegal migration, and detention-related cases continued to drop. The backlog of unexamined cases was exacerbated by staffing shortages and a surge in court order requests related to municipal waste fees.

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	10,08	9,81	1,43
2014	10,70	10,57	1,57
2015	11,13	11,18	1,53
2016	11,72	11,92	1,35
2017	9,52	9,71	1,18
2018	7,54	7,62	1,11
2019	7,18	7,26	1,02
2020	6,96	6,74	1,25
2021	6,56	6,63	1,18
2022	6,47	6,42	1,20
2023	6,35	6,37	1,16
2023 EU Median	7,06	7,03	2,88



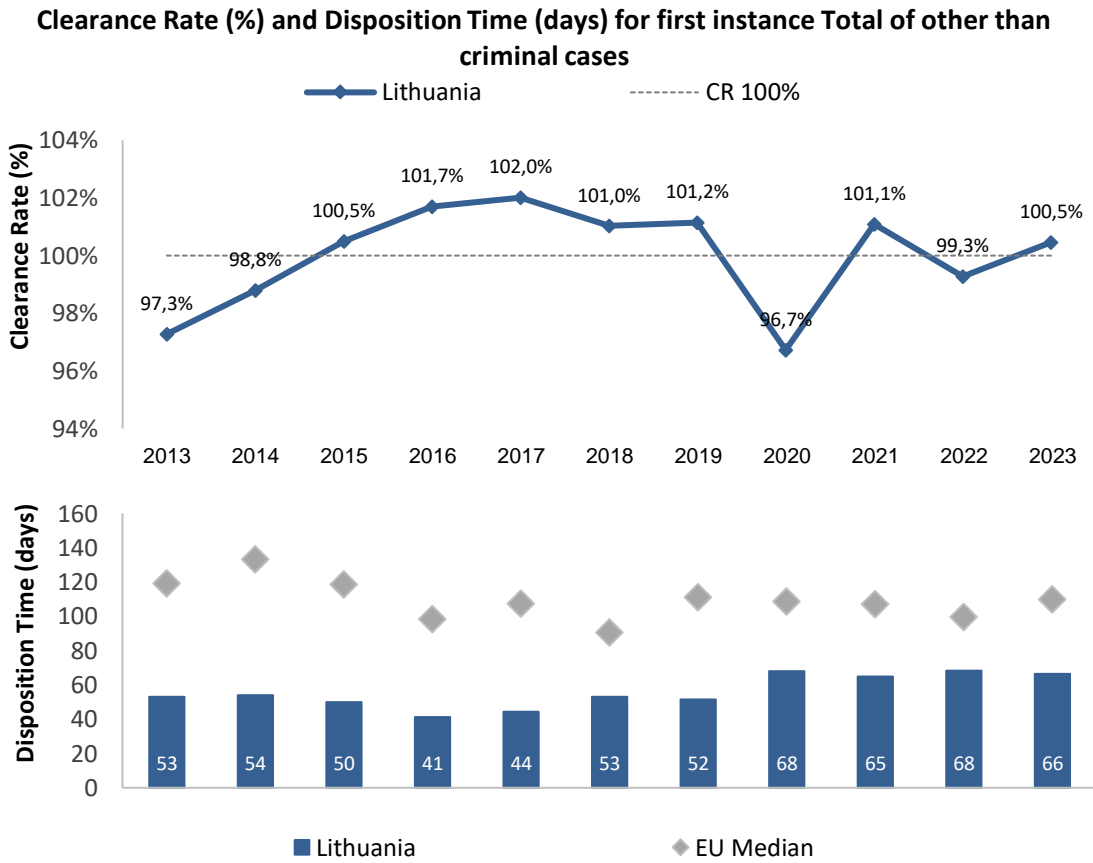
The number of incoming cases in 2023 in Lithuania (6,35 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below EU median (7,06 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2023 in Lithuania (6,37 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below EU median (7,03 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2023 in Lithuania (1,16 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below EU median (2,88 per 100 inhabitants).

Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Lithuania	EU Median	Lithuania	EU Median
2013	97,3%	100,7%	53	119
2014	98,8%	101,9%	54	133
2015	100,5%	101,0%	50	119
2016	101,7%	101,5%	41	98
2017	102,0%	100,6%	44	107
2018	101,0%	100,6%	53	91
2019	101,2%	99,8%	52	111
2020	96,7%	98,7%	68	109
2021	101,1%	101,2%	65	107
2022	99,3%	99,8%	68	100
2023	100,5%	99,9%	66	110



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 100,5% in 2023 Lithuania seems to deal well with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2022 and 2023, the Clearance Rate has increased by 1,2 points.

In 2023, other than criminal cases are solved in approximately 66 days, which is somewhat below EU median of 110 days.

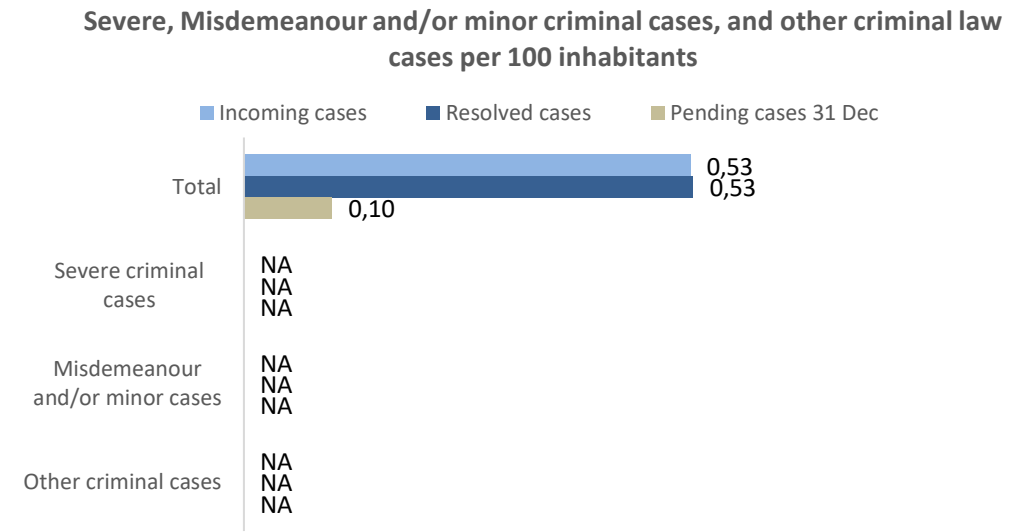
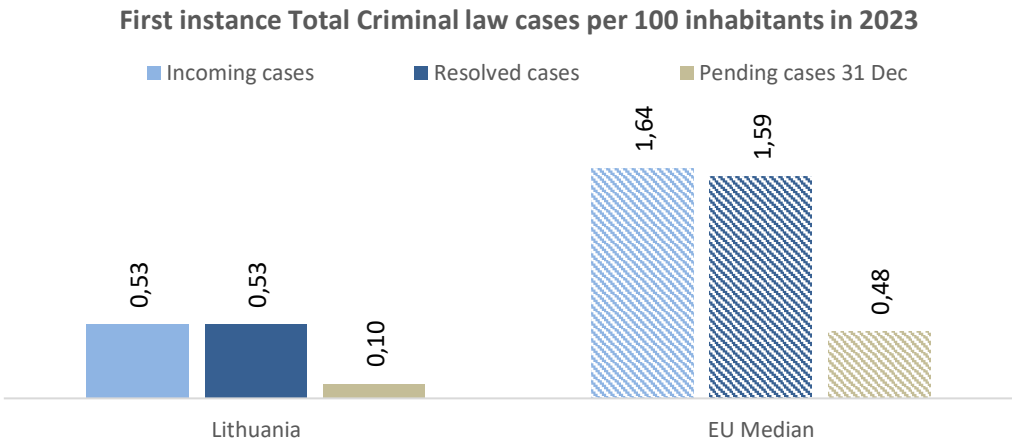
The analysis of the 2022 - 2023 period reveals a -2,7% decrease of the Disposition Time.

First instance Criminal Law Cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Criminal Law Cases	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	3 110	15 258	15 359	3 009
Severe criminal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other criminal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA

First instance Criminal Law Cases Per 100 inh.	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	0,11	0,53	0,53	0,10
Severe criminal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other criminal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA



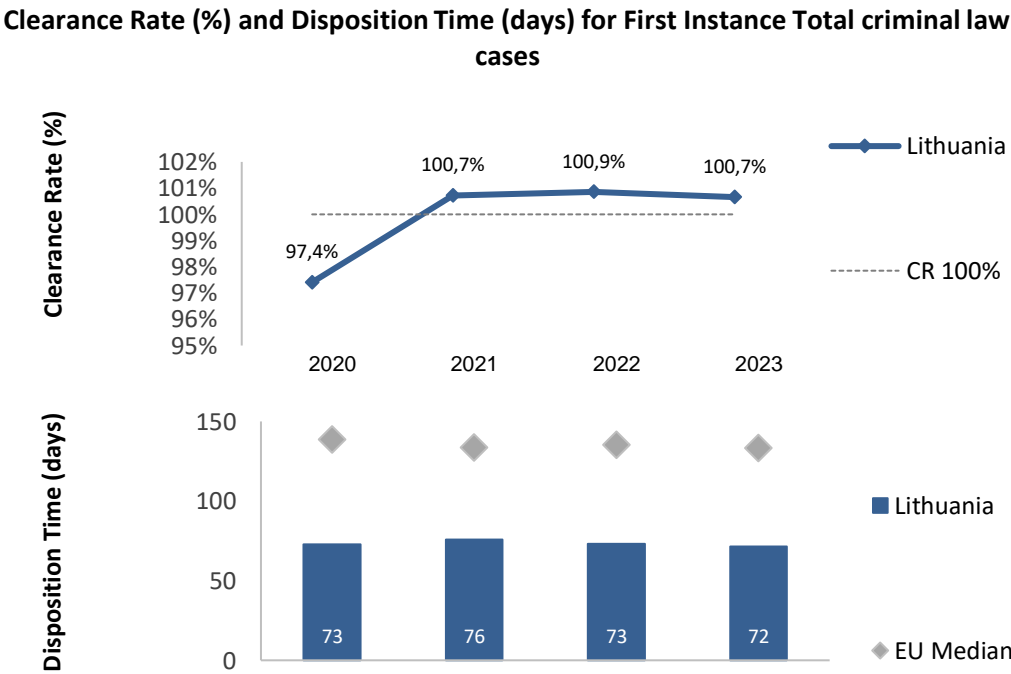
The number of total incoming criminal cases in 2023 in Lithuania (0,53 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below EU median (1,64 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total resolved criminal cases in 2023 in Lithuania (0,53 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below EU median (1,59 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total pending criminal cases at the end of 2023 in Lithuania (0,10 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below EU median (0,48 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Total criminal law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Lithuania	EU Median	Lithuania	EU Median
2020	97,4%	95,2%	73	139
2021	100,7%	100,0%	76	134
2022	100,9%	100,0%	73	136
2023	100,7%	99,6%	72	134



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 100,7% in 2023 Lithuania seems to deal well with its first instance total criminal law cases.

Between 2022 and 2023, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -0,2 points.

In 2023, first instance total criminal law cases are solved in approximately 72 days, which is somewhat below EU median of 134 days.

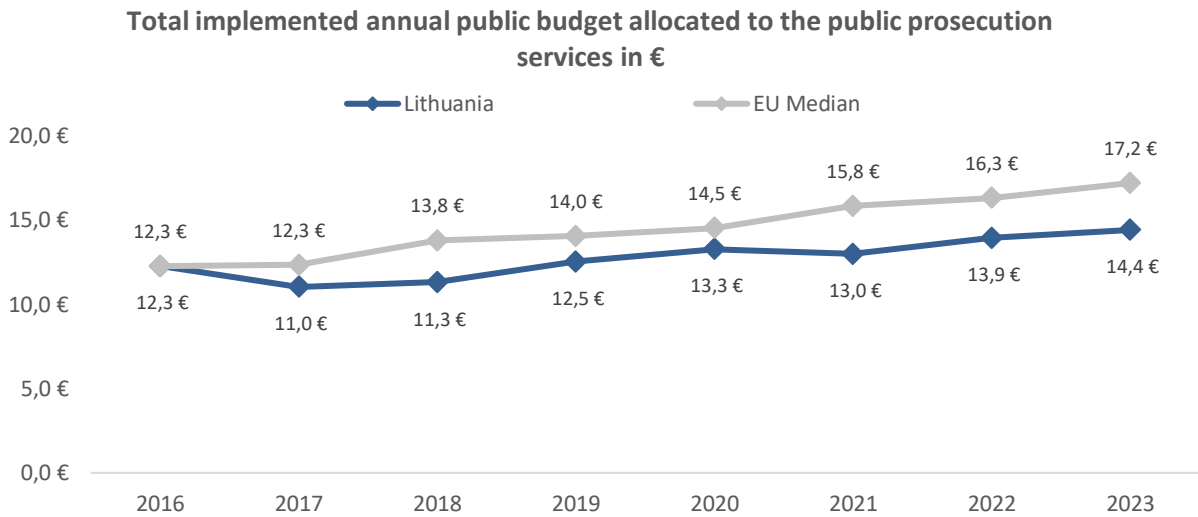
The analysis of the 2022 - 2023 period reveals a -2,1% decrease of the Disposition Time.

There is no separate statistical data allowing to distinguish between severe/minor/and other criminal cases. Neither the court information system is applied to this, nor the courts have obligation to provide the information on the seriousness of the crime. In the court information system offenses are described through the indication of an article (it does not show the severeness of a crime by itself,

5. Public prosecution services in Lithuania (2023 data)

Public prosecution implemented budget

Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Lithuania	Lithuania	EU Median
2016	34 948 538 €	12,3 €	12,3 €
2017	30 980 453 €	11,0 €	12,3 €
2018	31 607 079 €	11,3 €	13,8 €
2019	34 994 181 €	12,5 €	14,0 €
2020	37 129 523 €	13,3 €	14,5 €
2021	36 451 943 €	13,0 €	15,8 €
2022	39 818 386 €	13,9 €	16,3 €
2023	41 594 317 €	14,4 €	17,2 €



Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Lithuania	Lithuania	EU Median
2020	24 146 €	0,01 €	0,01 €
2021	30 220 €	0,01 €	0,02 €
2022	25 704 €	0,01 €	0,01 €
2023	34 641 €	0,01 €	0,02 €

In 2022, the Prosecutor's Office was intensively implementing projects and trainings funded by foreign grants, which reduced needs from Prosecutor's Office's training budget.

With the conclusion of these grant-funded initiatives, all training activities must now be fully supported by the state budget. This transition accounts for the observed increase in budgetary allocation for training in 2023. More over, the costs associated with organizing training events have risen, including venue rentals, materials, and other logistical expenses. These cost increases also contribute to the higher budgetary needs for 2023.

Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases

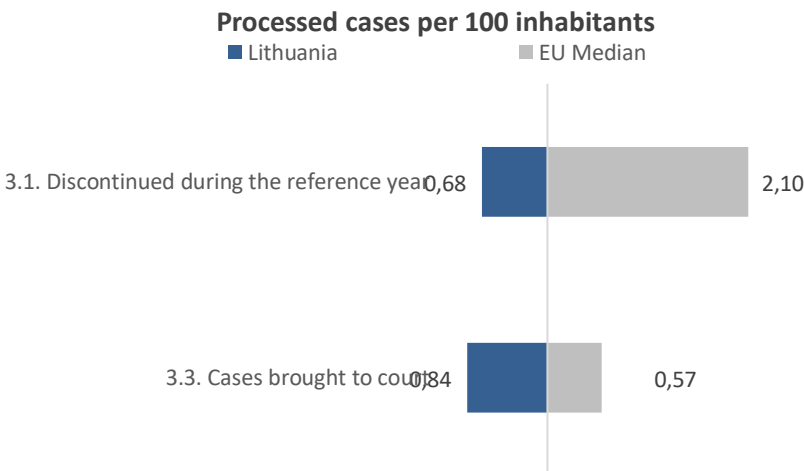
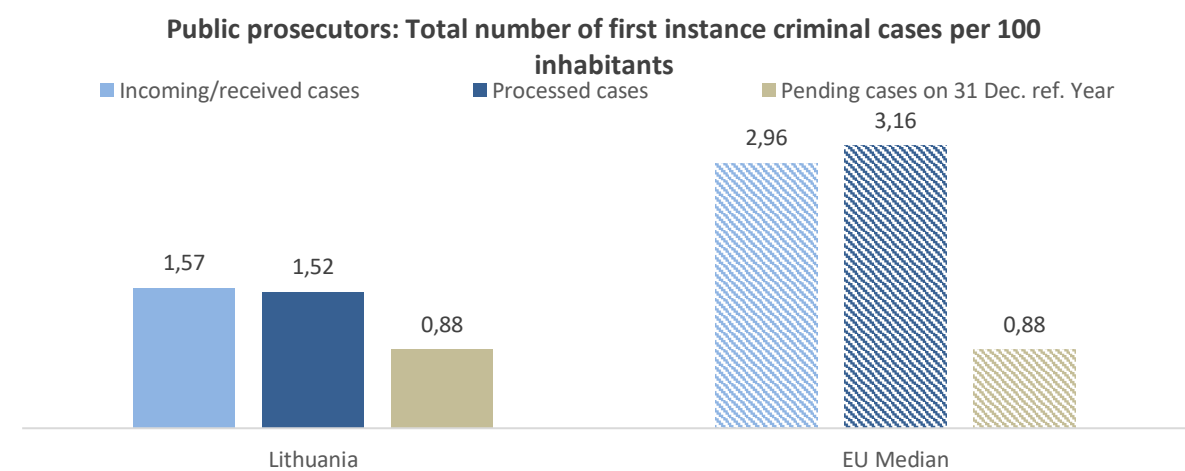
Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases	Absolute Number *			Per 100 inhabitants	
	Lithuania	% Variation 2022 - 2023		Lithuania	Eu Median
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	25 498	▲	4,3%	0,88	0,92
2. Incoming/received cases	45 256	▼	-1,1%	1,57	2,96
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)	43 795	▼	0,0%	1,52	3,16
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year	19 679	▲	0,2%	0,68	2,10
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	1 671	▼	-14,0%	0,06	0,66
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	16 421	▲	2,6%	0,57	0,79
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	1 563	▼	-6,7%	0,05	0,13
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	24	▲	71,4%	0,00	0,35
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	NAP		NAP	NAP	0,17
3.3. Cases brought to court	24 116	▼	-0,2%	0,84	0,57
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	25 352	▲	1,4%	0,88	0,88

* Please note that these figures include traffic offence cases.

Inconsistencies result from different data sources and formulas for calculating statistical indicators. The numbers for "Pending cases on 1 Jan," "Pending cases on 31 Dec," and "Incoming cases" are taken from the national register, while "Processed cases" comes from the Lithuanian Prosecution Service. "Criminal cases" are counted by crimes.

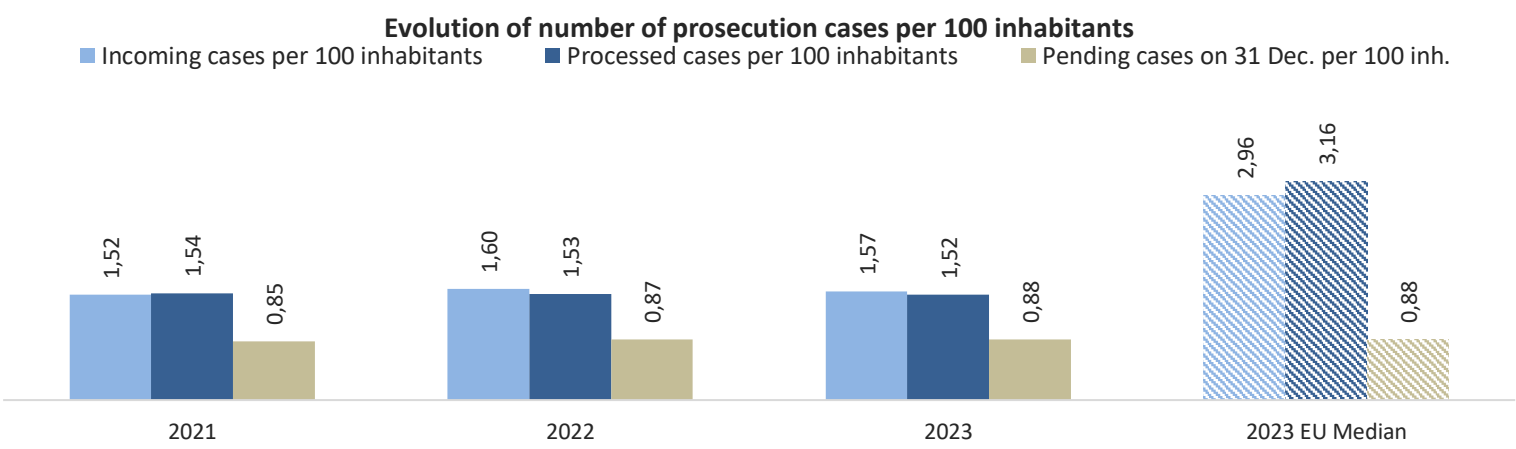
Before 2021, the Prosecutor's Office collected statistics based on pre-trial investigations, where each investigation, regardless of the number of crimes, was counted as one case. This methodology was changed to count by crime for better comparative analysis.

Section 3.1.4 details criminal cases transferred to foreign countries. In the past, many cases were sent to Belarus or Russia. However, due to reduced cooperation with these countries, the number of cases transferred abroad has decreased.



◦ 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	1,52	1,54	0,85
2022	1,60	1,53	0,87
2023	1,57	1,52	0,88
2023 EU Median	2,96	3,16	0,88



The number of incoming cases in 2023 in Lithuania (1,57 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below EU median (2,96 per 100 inhabitants).

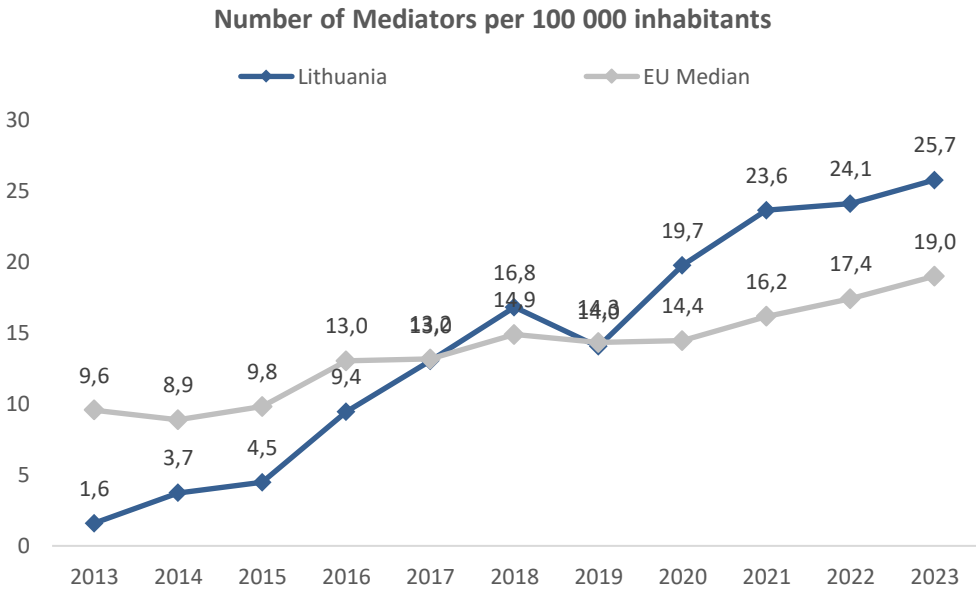
The number of resolved cases in 2023 in Lithuania (1,52 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below EU median (3,16 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2023 in Lithuania (0,88 per 100 inhabitants) is very close to the EU median (0,88 per 100 inhabitants).

6. Mediators and notaries in Lithuania (2023 data)

Number of mediators in 2023

Mediators	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Lithuania	Lithuania	EU Median
2013	47	1,6	9,6
2014	109	3,7	8,9
2015	129	4,5	9,8
2016	269	9,4	13,0
2017	366	13,0	13,2
2018	469	16,8	14,9
2019	392	14,0	14,3
2020	552	19,7	14,4
2021	663	23,6	16,2
2022	688	24,1	17,4
2023	743	25,7	19,0



In 2023, there are 743 accredited or registered mediators who practise court related mediation which represents 25,7 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation of the number of mediators between 2022 and 2023 is about 8,0%.

A person who wants to provide mediation services must have a university education; must have attended at least 40 academic hours of mediation training no earlier than five years prior to the date of application for inclusion in the list of mediators of the Republic of Lithuania; must have passed the qualification exam for mediators; he must also be of impeccable reputation.

Number of notaries in 2023

Notaries	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Lithuania	Lithuania	EU Median
Total	226	7,8	7,3
1.Private professionals	NAP	NAP	NA
2.Holders of public offices appointed by the State	226	7,8	7,5
3.Civil servants	NAP	NAP	1,6
4.Other	NAP	NAP	10,8

In 2023, there are 226 notaries which represents 7,8 notaries per 100 000 inhabitants.

7. ICT tools of courts in Lithuania (2023 data)

The ICT questions

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

Writing assistance tools

Deployment rate
Usage rate

Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %
95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %

Features of the writing assistance tools

Templates
Automatically generated text
Automatically suggested decision
Speech-to-text
Electronic signature
Other special functionality

Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Yes	Yes	Yes
No	No	No
No	No	No
No	No	No
No	No	No
No	No	No

Recording of court hearings

Deployment rate
Usage rate

Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %
95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %

Features of the recording of court hearings

Audio recording
Video recording
Systematic recording for all hearings
Automatically indexed recording
Automatic transcript from recording
Possibility to request a copy of the recording
Other special functionality

Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Yes	Yes	Yes
No	No	No
Yes	Yes	Yes
No	No	No
No	No	No
Yes	Yes	Yes
No	No	Yes

The system contains many prepared Templates, that can be filled out by judges, assistant judges or secretaries (e.g. court summons, order on temporary protection measures and other forms).

In criminal cases, interviews of minors are videotaped.

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

In Lithuania, quality standards are not determined for the judicial system at the national level.

Systems for measuring and evaluating courts' performance

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

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

All data except satisfaction of users, are recorded in the Lithuanian Court Information System (LITEKO), as well as other data, related to the case, it's process and the parties to the proceedings.

National court administration carries out the courts assessing the quality of services and service delivery survey every year.

Quantitative performance targets exist for judges. ✓

The consequences if these targets are not met are:

Without disciplinary procedure

Warning by court's president	✗
Temporary salary reduction	✗
Reflected in the individual assessment	✓
Other	✗

With disciplinary procedure

Warning by court's president	✗
Temporary salary reduction	✗
Reflected in the individual assessment	✗
Other	✗

Systems for measuring and evaluating public prosecution services' performance

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

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

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

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	✗

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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
Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)													
Q1 Number of inhabitants	2 943 472	2 921 262	2 888 558	2 847 904	2 808 901	2 794 184	2 794 090	2 795 680	2 805 998	2 857 279	2 885 891	-2,0%	1,0%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	11 707	12 381	12 780	13 468	14 796	16 158	17 333	17 510	19 760	23 576	25 066	114,1%	6,3%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	3	3	-	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	False
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	No	False	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	True
070.1.2 length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	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	True
070.1.4 number of pending cases							True	True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.5 backlogs							True	True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.6 productivity of judges and court staff							True	True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.7 satisfaction of court staff							False	False	False	False	False	False	False
070.1.8 satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)							True	True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.9 costs of the judicial procedures							False	False	False	False	False	False	False
070.1.10 number of appeals							False	False	False	False	False	False	False
070.1.11 appeal ratio							False	False	False	False	False	False	False
070.1.12 clearance rate							True	True	True	True	True	True	True
070-1.1.1 Number of incoming cases									True	True	True	True	True
070-1.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)									True	True	True	True	True
070-1.1.3 Number of resolved cases									True	True	True	True	True
070-1.1.4 Number of pending cases									True	True	True	True	True
070-1.1.5 Backlogs									True	True	True	True	True
070-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff									True	True	True	True	True
070-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff									False	False	False	False	False
070-1.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)									False	False	False	False	False
070-1.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures									False	False	False	False	False
070-1.1.10 Clearance rate									True	True	True	True	True
070-1.1.11 Disposition time									False	False	False	False	False
070-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and acquittals									True	True	True	True	True
070-1.1.13 Other									False	False	False	False	False
071.1.1 Monitoring backlogs in Civil law cases									True	True	True	True	True
071.1.2 Monitoring backlogs in Criminal law cases									True	True	True	True	True
071.1.3 Monitoring backlogs in Administrative law cases									True	True	True	True	True
072.1.1 Monitoring timeframes Within the courts									True	True	True	True	True

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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
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									22	22	22	-	0,0%
Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities									19	19	19	-	0,0%
Q42.1.3 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	54	54	54	54	54	17	17	17	12	12	12	-77,8%	0,0%
Q42.1.4 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities									6	6	6	-	0,0%
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									3	3	3	-	0,0%
43.1.1 Total number of specialised courts of first instance	5	5	5	5	5	2	2	2	2	2	2	-60,0%	0,0%
43.1.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.3 Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.4 Labour courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.5 Family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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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
43.1.6 Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.9 Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.10 Administrative courts	5	5	5	5	5	2	2	2	2	2	2	-60,0%	0,0%
43.1.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.12 Military courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.13 Juvenile courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.14 Other specialised courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.1 Total number of specialised courts of higher instances									1	1	1	-	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									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
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									1	1	1	-	0,0%
43.2.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.12 Military courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.13 Juvenile courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.14 Other specialised courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
44.1.1 First instance courts geographic locations									59	59	59	-	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
44.1.2 All courts geographic locations	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	0,0%	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)	33 908	41 985	45 735	44 147	38 475	33 101	30 934	28 622	34 997	33 002	34 345	1,3%	4,1%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	26 005	27 197	30 149	27 595	29 543	27 167	23 582	22 385	28 015	26 883	27 688	6,5%	3,0%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			1 041	870	1 862	1 720	1 144	964	881	797	1 051	-	31,9%
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	1 079	1 765	729	410	867	1 301	721	566	487	429	731	-32,3%	70,4%
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NAP	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	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases			312	460	995	419	423	398	394	368	320	-	-13,0%
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	3 128	9 332	10 845	10 893	4 270	2 748	4 599	3 943	4 302	4 622	4 981	59,2%	7,8%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	3 696	3 515	3 700	4 789	2 800	1 466	1 609	1 330	1 799	700	625	-83,1%	-10,7%
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	296 795	312 570	321 474	333 886	267 278	210 779	200 534	194 686	184 008	184 724	183 124	-38,3%	-0,9%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	106 890	115 932	102 793	124 885	113 871	99 292	92 883	92 723	91 411	87 823	83 997	-21,4%	-4,4%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			103 334	108 033	110 043	71 599	66 772	64 005	58 482	61 827	67 921	-	9,9%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	84 829	82 707	90 640	81 613	80 626	63 208	59 748	58 023	53 508	57 240	63 730	-24,9%	11,3%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases			12 694	26 420	29 417	8 391	7 024	5 982	4 974	4 587	4 191	-	-8,6%
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	17 932	14 276	16 923	14 917	11 699	14 899	14 273	14 353	16 194	23 365	21 425	19,5%	-8,3%

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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
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	87 144	90 813	98 424	86 051	31 665	24 989	26 606	23 605	17 921	11 709	9 781	-88,8%	-16,5%
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	288 718	308 820	323 062	339 558	272 652	212 946	202 846	188 311	186 003	183 381	183 956	-36,3%	0,3%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	105 698	112 980	105 347	122 937	116 247	102 877	94 080	87 093	92 543	87 018	84 043	-20,5%	-3,4%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			103 505	107 041	110 185	72 175	66 952	64 088	58 566	61 573	67 839	-	10,2%
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	83 967	83 743	90 959	81 156	80 192	63 788	59 903	58 102	53 566	56 938	63 629	-24,2%	11,8%
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases			12 546	25 885	29 993	8 387	7 049	5 986	5 000	4 635	4 210	-	-9,2%
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	11 728	12 763	16 875	21 540	13 221	13 048	14 929	13 994	15 874	23 006	22 453	91,4%	-2,4%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	87 325	90 628	97 335	88 040	32 999	24 846	26 885	23 136	19 020	11 784	9 621	-89,0%	-18,4%
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	41 985	45 735	44 147	38 475	33 101	30 934	28 622	34 997	33 002	34 345	33 513	-20,2%	-2,4%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	27 197	30 149	27 595	29 543	27 167	23 582	22 385	28 015	26 883	27 688	27 642	1,6%	-0,2%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			870	1 862	1 720	1 144	964	881	797	1 051	1 133	-	7,8%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	1 941	729	410	867	1 301	721	566	487	429	731	832	-57,1%	13,8%
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases			460	995	419	423	398	394	368	320	301	-	-5,9%
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	9 332	10 845	10 893	4 270	2 748	4 599	3 943	4 302	4 622	4 981	3 953	-57,6%	-20,6%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	3 515	3 700	4 789	2 800	1 466	1 609	1 330	1 799	700	625	785	-77,7%	25,6%

Clearance rate and Disposition time for first instance other than criminal cases (Q91)

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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 Total of other than criminal law cases	97,3%	98,8%	100,5%	101,7%	102,0%	101,0%	101,2%	96,7%	101,1%	99,3%	100,5%	3,18	1,18
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	98,9%	97,5%	102,5%	98,4%	102,1%	103,6%	101,3%	93,9%	101,2%	99,1%	100,1%	1,17	0,97
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	101,0%	100,2%	99,1%	100,1%	100,8%	100,3%	100,1%	100,1%	99,6%	99,9%	-	0,29
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	99,0%	101,3%	100,4%	99,4%	99,5%	100,9%	100,3%	100,1%	100,1%	99,5%	99,8%	0,86	0,37
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Other registry cases	-	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	98,5%	98,8%	98,0%	102,0%	100,0%	100,4%	100,1%	100,5%	101,0%	100,5%	-	(0,59)
CR Administrative law cases	65,4%	89,4%	99,7%	144,4%	113,0%	87,6%	104,6%	97,5%	98,0%	98,5%	104,8%	39,40	6,33
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	100,2%	99,8%	98,9%	102,3%	104,2%	99,4%	101,0%	98,0%	106,1%	100,6%	98,4%	(1,84)	(2,28)
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	53	54	50	41	44	53	52	68	65	68	66	25,3%	-2,7%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	94	97	96	88	85	84	87	117	106	116	120	27,8%	3,4%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	4	3	6	6	6	5	5	5	6	6	-	-2,2%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	8	3	2	4	6	4	3	3	3	5	5	-43,4%	1,8%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases	-	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	13	13	14	5	18	21	24	27	25	26	-	3,6%
DT Administrative law cases	290	310	236	72	76	129	96	112	106	79	64	-77,9%	-18,7%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	15	15	18	12	16	24	18	28	13	19	30	102,7%	53,8%
Second instance other than criminal cases (Q97)													

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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
97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				7 782	7 841	8 620	7 990	7 320	5 405	5 068	4 387	-	-13,4%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				4 213	4 130	4 745	3 917	3 305	2 152	1 993	1 834	-	-8,0%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				3 119	3 385	3 692	3 888	3 839	3 104	2 898	2 413	-	-16,7%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases				450	326	183	185	176	149	177	140	-	-20,9%
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				23 053	20 648	18 336	17 082	15 742	16 448	15 101	12 484	-	-17,3%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				14 605	13 943	12 498	11 463	10 788	10 171	9 200	8 594	-	-6,6%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				4 457	4 138	3 877	3 683	3 286	4 207	4 695	2 693	-	-42,6%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases				3 991	2 567	1 961	1 936	1 668	2 070	1 206	1 197	-	-0,7%
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				22 994	19 869	18 966	17 752	17 657	16 785	15 782	13 131	-	-16,8%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				14 688	13 328	13 326	12 075	11 941	10 330	9 359	8 726	-	-6,8%

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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
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				4 191	3 831	NA	3 732	4 021	4 413	5 180	3 199	-	-38,2%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases				4 115	2 710	1 959	1 945	1 695	2 042	1 243	1 206	-	-3,0%
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				7 841	8 620	7 990	7 320	5 405	5 068	4 387	3 740	-	-14,7%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				4 130	4 745	3 917	3 305	2 152	1 993	1 834	1 702	-	-7,2%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				3 385	3 692	NA	3 839	3 104	2 898	2 413	1 907	-	-21,0%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases				326	183	185	176	149	177	140	131	-	-6,4%
97.5.1 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				29	28	47	26	37	30	32	38	-	18,8%
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				18	19	22	13	15	12	13	12	-	-7,7%
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				11	9	25	13	2	18	18	26	-	44,4%

Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance other than criminal law cases (Q97)

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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 Total of other than criminal law cases				99,7%	96,2%	103,4%	103,9%	112,2%	102,0%	104,5%	105,2%	-	0,67
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				100,6%	95,6%	106,6%	105,3%	110,7%	101,6%	101,7%	101,5%	-	(0,19)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				94,0%	92,6%	NA	101,3%	122,4%	104,9%	110,3%	118,8%	-	8,46
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				103,1%	105,6%	99,9%	100,5%	101,6%	98,6%	103,1%	100,8%	-	(2,32)
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				124	158	154	151	112	110	101	104	-	2,5%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				103	130	107	100	66	70	72	71	-	-0,5%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Administrative law cases				295	352	NA	375	282	240	170	218	-	28,0%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				29	25	34	33	32	32	41	40	-	-3,6%
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)				281	298	321	250	328	408	431	389	-	-9,7%

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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
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				252	278	292	226	307	389	380	366	-	-3,7%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				29	20	29	24	21	19	51	23	-	-54,9%
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				709	634	572	585	546	454	377	321	-	-14,9%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				576	502	451	476	447	335	282	261	-	-7,4%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				133	132	121	109	99	119	95	60	-	-36,8%
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				692	611	643	507	466	431	419	396	-	-5,5%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				550	488	517	395	365	344	296	330	-	11,5%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	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
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				142	123	126	112	101	87	123	66	-	-46,3%
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				298	321	250	328	408	431	389	314	-	-19,3%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				278	292	226	307	389	380	366	297	-	-18,9%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				20	29	24	21	19	51	23	17	-	-26,1%
99.5.1 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				-	5	1	-	3	2	2	3	-	50,0%
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				-	5	1	-	3	2	2	3	-	50,0%
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				97,6%	96,4%	112,4%	86,7%	85,3%	94,9%	111,1%	123,4%	-	12,22

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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 Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				95,5%	97,2%	114,6%	83,0%	81,7%	102,7%	105,0%	126,4%	-	21,47
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				106,8%	93,2%	104,1%	102,8%	102,0%	73,1%	129,5%	110,0%	-	(19,47)
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				157	192	142	236	320	365	339	289	-	-14,6%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				184	218	160	284	389	403	451	329	-	-27,2%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Administrative law cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				51	86	70	68	69	214	68	94	-	37,7%
First instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
094.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan								2 907	3 353	3 242	3 110	-	-4,1%
094.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan								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
094.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.2.1 Total -incoming								17 225	15 516	15 413	15 258	-	-1,0%
094.2.2 Severe cases - incoming								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.2.4 Other - incoming								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.3.1 Total - resolved								16 779	15 627	15 545	15 359	-	-1,2%
094.3.2 Severe cases -resolved								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.3.4 Other - resolved								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec								3 353	3 242	3 110	3 009	-	-3,2%
094.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years								208	227	255	226	-	-11,4%
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								97%	101%	101%	101%	-	(0,2)
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								73	76	73	72	-	-2,1%

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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 Severe cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan								759	807	782	695	-	-11,1%
098.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.2.1 Total -incoming								4 466	4 276	4 218	4 519	-	7,1%
098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.2.4 Other - incoming								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.3.1 Total - resolved								4 418	4 301	4 305	4 535	-	5,3%
098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.3.4 Other - resolved								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec								807	782	695	679	-	-2,3%
098.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years								7	16	11	7	-	-36,4%
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	-	-

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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
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
CR of Total								98,9%	100,6%	102,1%	100,4%	-	(1,67)
CR o2 Severe cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Total								67	66	59	55	-	-7,3%
DT of Severe cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
100.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan								93	89	140	161	-	15,0%
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								261	303	288	279	-	-3,1%
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								265	252	267	274	-	2,6%
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								86	140	161	166	-	3,1%
100.4.2 Severe cases - 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
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								-	-	-	-	-	-
100.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
CR of Total								101,5%	83,2%	92,7%	98,2%	-	5,50
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								118	203	220	221	-	0,5%
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								25 339	23 200	24 439	25 498	-	4,3%
2. Incoming/received cases								46 361	42 567	45 762	45 256	-	-1,1%
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)								50 855	43 234	43 809	43 795	-	0,0%
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)								24 632	19 129	19 644	19 679	-	0,2%
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified								5 066	1 764	1 943	1 671	-	-14,0%
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation								17 092	15 545	16 011	16 421	-	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
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity								2 474	1 820	1 676	1 563	-	-6,7%
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons								NAP	NAP	14	24	-	71,4%
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
3.3. Cases brought to court								25 943	24 032	24 165	24 116	-	-0,2%
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year								23 035	23 740	25 001	25 352	-	1,4%
Public prosecution: Ratio of processed cases with incoming cases								1,10	1,02	0,96	0,97	-	1,1%
Public prosecution: Ratio of pending cases with incoming cases								0,50	0,52	0,55	0,55	-	1,4%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total								16 672	14 365	15 181	15 401	-	1,4%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Severe criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Total								16 672	14 365	15 181	15 401	-	1,4%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Total								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 €	25 428 485 €	28 563 485 €	28 810 734 €	34 962 778 €	31 042 246 €	31 620 164 €	35 043 782 €	37 323 466 €	36 818 727 €	40 542 711 €	42 191 509 €	65,9%	4,07%

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Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	-	28 622 712 €	28 810 734 €	34 948 538 €	30 980 453 €	31 607 079 €	34 994 181 €	37 129 523 €	36 451 943 €	39 818 386 €	41 594 317 €	-	4,46%
Approved annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	-	69 769 €	80 221 €	25 158 €	30 223 €	25 706 €	34 642 €	-	34,76%
Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	-	69 768 €	80 219 €	24 146 €	30 220 €	25 704 €	34 641 €	-	34,77%

Indicator 5: Access to justice													
System for compensating users													
(Q37)													
Number of requests for compensation													
037.1.1 Total								78	73	93	12	-	-87,1%
037.1.2 Excessive length of proceedings								22	20	19	1	-	-94,7%
037.1.3 Non-execution of court decisions								-	-	-	-	-	-
037.1.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								25	14	16	3	-	-81,3%
037.1.5 Wrongful conviction								12	17	21	2	-	-90,5%
037.1.6 Other								19	22	37	6	-	-83,8%
Number of compensations granted													
037.2.1 Total								35	47	67	1	-	-98,5%
037.2.2 Excessive length of proceedings								6	16	15	-	-	-
037.2.3 Non-execution of court decisions								2	-	-	-	-	-
037.2.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								15	10	10	-	-	-
037.2.5 Wrongful conviction								8	11	10	1	-	-90,0%
037.2.6 Other								4	10	32	-	-	-
Amount of compensations granted (in €)													
037.3.1 Total								26 705 €	133 818 €	343 767 €	850 €	-	-99,8%

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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
037.3.2 Excessive length of proceedings								6 000 €	13 106 €	2 851 €	-	-	-
037.3.3 Non-execution of court decisions								-	-	-	-	-	-
037.3.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								5 690 €	42 000 €	13 000 €	-	-	-
037.3.5 Wrongful conviction								14 050 €	22 499 €	244 859 €	850 €	-	-99,7%
037.3.6 Other								966 €	56 213 €	83 057 €	-	-	-

Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users													
(Q62-23, Q62-24, Q62-25, Q62-26)													
Writing assistance tools													
062-23.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter										95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter										95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter										95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter										95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter										95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter										95-100 %	95-100 %		
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										False	False		
062-24.1.1.3 Automatically suggested decision										False	False		
062-24.1.1.4 Speech-to-text										False	False		
062-24.1.1.5 Electronic signature										False	False		
062-24.1.1.6 Other special functionality										False	False		
Administrative matter													
062-24.1.2.1 Templates										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
062-24.1.2.2 Automatically generated text										False	False		
062-24.1.2.3 Automatically suggested decision										False	False		
062-24.1.2.4 Speech-to-text										False	False		
062-24.1.2.5 Electronic signature										False	False		
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										False	False		
062-24.1.3.3 Automatically suggested decision										False	False		
062-24.1.3.4 Speech-to-text										False	False		
062-24.1.3.5 Electronic signature										False	False		
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										95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter										95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter										95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter										95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter										95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter										95-100 %	95-100 %		
Features of the recording of court hearings													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-26.1.1.1 Audio recording										True	True		
062-26.1.1.2 Video recording										False	False		
062-26.1.1.3 Systematic recording for all hearings										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
062-26.1.1.4 Automatically indexed recording										False	False		
062-26.1.1.5 Automatic transcript from recording										False	False		
062-26.1.1.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording										True	True		
062-26.1.1.7 Other special functionality							-	-		False	False		
Administrative matter													
062-26.1.2.1 Audio recording										True	True		
062-26.1.2.2 Video recording										False	False		
062-26.1.2.3 Systematic recording for all hearings										True	True		
062-26.1.2.4 Automatically indexed recording										False	False		
062-26.1.2.5 Automatic transcript from recording										False	False		
062-26.1.2.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording										True	True		
062-26.1.2.7 Other special functionality							-	-		False	False		
Criminal matter													
062-26.1.3.1 Audio recording										True	True		
062-26.1.3.2 Video recording										False	False		
062-26.1.3.3 Systematic recording for all hearings										True	True		
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										True	True		
062-26.1.3.7 Other special functionality										True	True		

Indicator 7: Professionals of justice													
(Q46, Q46-2, Q52, Q52-1, Q55, Q60, Q4, Q132, Q133, Q144, Q145, Q146)													
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	772	754	762	778	767	758	750	740	718	746	689	-10,8%	-7,6%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	691	671	679	692	686	676	667	662	643	668	610	-11,7%	-8,7%

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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
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	48	49	48	51	48	49	50	48	45	48	50	4,2%	4,2%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	33	34	35	35	33	33	33	30	30	30	29	-12,1%	-3,3%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	312	297	291	298	291	284	268	259	255	259	227	-27,2%	-12,4%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	261	246	240	245	242	235	220	216	213	220	189	-27,6%	-14,1%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	27	27	27	29	28	29	29	26	25	26	25	-7,4%	-3,8%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	24	24	24	24	21	20	19	17	17	13	13	-45,8%	0,0%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	460	457	471	480	476	474	482	481	463	487	462	0,4%	-5,1%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	430	425	439	447	444	441	447	446	430	448	421	-2,1%	-6,0%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	21	22	21	22	20	20	21	22	20	22	25	19,0%	13,6%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	9	10	11	11	12	13	14	13	13	17	16	77,8%	-5,9%
046-2.1.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Total									718	746	689	-	-7,6%
046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total									643	668	610	-	-8,7%
046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total									45	48	50	-	4,2%
046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total									30	30	29	-	-3,3%
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									NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial									NA	NA	NA	-	-
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									NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Criminal									NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal									NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.4.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Administrative									64	63	66	-	4,8%
046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative									43	42	45	-	7,1%

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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
046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative									21	21	21	-	0,0%
046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Other									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Other									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Other									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Other									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	2 602	2 608	2 729	2 740	2 722	2 664	2 684	2 709	2 646	2 608	2 553	-1,9%	-2,1%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	1 358	1 369	1 475	1 526	1 505	1 451	1 467	1 485	1 432	1 421	1 423	4,8%	0,1%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	733	801	816	855	871	849	861	873	868	858	813	10,9%	-5,2%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	428	353	350	272	259	280	270	265	263	249	240	-43,9%	-3,6%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	83	85	88	87	87	84	86	86	83	80	77	-7,2%	-3,8%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	343	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	102	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	43	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	195	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	3	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)	2 259	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	1 256	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	690	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	233	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	80	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)									2 646	2 608	2 553	-	-2,1%
052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total)									1 864	1 835	1 798	-	-2,0%
052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total)									690	683	663	-	-2,9%
052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total)									92	90	92	-	2,2%
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)									622	602	597	-	-0,8%
055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.)									556	533	528	-	-0,9%
055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance)									66	69	69	-	0,0%
055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total									308	295	288	-	-2,4%
055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst.									267	252	245	-	-2,8%
055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst.									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts									41	43	43	-	0,0%
055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total									314	307	309	-	0,7%
055.3.2 Prosecutors - Females, 1st inst.									289	281	283	-	0,7%
055.3.3 Prosecutors - Females, 2nd inst.									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.3.4 Prosecutors - Females, Supreme courts									25	26	26	-	0,0%
057 Other with similar duties as public prsecutors											False	-	-

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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
056.1.1 Heads of prosecution (total)										70	70	-	0,0%
056.1.2 Heads of prosecution (1st inst.)										59	59	-	0,0%
056.1.3 Heads of prosecution (2nd inst.)										NAP	NAP	-	-
056.1.4 Heads of prosecution (Highest instance)										11	11	-	0,0%
056.2.1 Heads of prosecution - Males -total										44	45	-	2,3%
056.2.2 Heads of prosecution - Males, 1st inst.										35	36	-	2,9%
056.2.3 Heads of prosecution - Males, 2nd inst.										NAP	NAP	-	-
056.2.4 Heads of prosecution - Males, Supreme courts										9	9	-	0,0%
056.3.1 Heads of prosecution - Females, Total										26	25	-	-3,8%
056.3.2 Heads of prosecution - Females, 1st inst.										24	23	-	-4,2%
056.3.3 Heads of prosecution - Females, 2nd inst.										NAP	NAP	-	-
056.3.4 Heads of prosecution - Females, Supreme courts										200,0%	2	-	0,0%
060.1.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Total							-	585	476	477	472	-	-1,0%
060.2.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Males							-	165	92	90	93	-	3,3%
060.3.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Females							-	420	384	387	379	-	-2,1%
004 Annual average salary in the country							15 557 €	17 143 €	19 084 €	21 468 €	24 165 €	-	12,6%
132.1.1 Gross annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							35 649 €	36 267 €	36 473 €	36 242 €	56 115 €	-	54,8%
132.1.2 Gross annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							49 425 €	49 698 €	49 960 €	54 213 €	71 776 €	-	32,4%
132.1.3 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							28 856 €	29 357 €	29 523 €	31 092 €	32 265 €	-	3,8%
132.1.4 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							45 664 €	47 038 €	48 996 €	52 236 €	53 679 €	-	2,8%
132.2.1 Net annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							21 568 €	21 941 €	22 066 €	21 926 €	33 950 €	-	54,8%
132.2.2 Net annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							29 902 €	30 067 €	30 225 €	32 799 €	43 424 €	-	32,4%
132.2.3 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							17 458 €	17 761 €	17 861 €	18 816 €	19 520 €	-	3,7%
132.2.4 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							27 627 €	28 458 €	29 642 €	31 608 €	32 476 €	-	2,7%
133.1.1.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		

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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
133.1.2.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Special pension							True	True	True	True	True		
133.1.3.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.4.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Other financial benefit							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.1.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.2.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Special pension							True	True	True	True	True		
133.2.3.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.4.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Other financial benefit							False	False	False	False	False		

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(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	1 988	1 988	2 117	2 213	2 207	2 213	2 248	2 254	2 277	2 297	2 297	15,5%	0,0%
146.2.1 Practicing lawyers - man							1 393	1 393	1 403	1 393	1 381	-	-0,9%
146.3.1 Practicing lawyers - woman							855	941	874	904	916	-	1,3%
147 Does this figure include “legal advisors” who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?				False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	-	-
148 Number of legal advisors who cannot represent their clients in court:				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Indicator 8: Mediators and notaries													
(Q166, Q157)													
166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	47	109	129	269	366	469	392	552	663	688	743	1480,9%	8,0%
166.2.1 Mediators - male							96	127	178	162	174	-	7,4%
166.3.1 Mediators - female							296	425	485	526	569	-	8,2%
192.1.1 Number of notaries										229	226	-	-1,3%
192.1.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)										NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State										229	226	-	-1,3%
192.1.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)										NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.5 Other										NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.1 Number of notaries- male										45	46	-	2,2%
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										45	46	-	2,2%
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										184	180	-	-2,2%
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										184	180	-	-2,2%
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%