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

Judiciary at a glance in Luxembourg

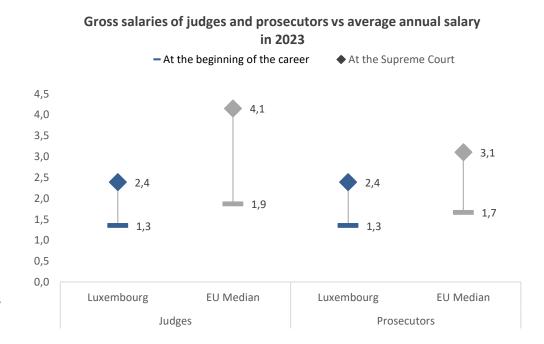
(2023 data)

General data

Population: 672 050 GDP per capita: 118 773 € Average annual 75 346 € salary:

Professionals

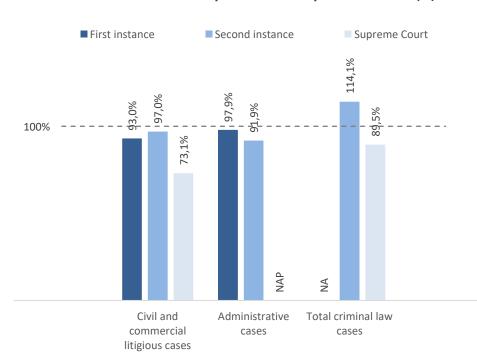
Professional judges Non-judge staff Prosecutors Non-prosecutor staff Lawyers Judicial professionals per 100 000 inhabitants EU Median EU Median 35,4 21,5 37,6 60,2 10,4 14,5 30,4 10,6 510,5

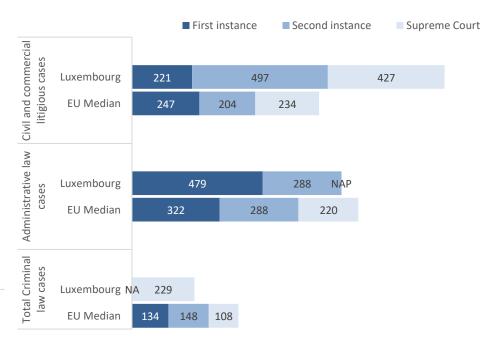


Efficiency

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

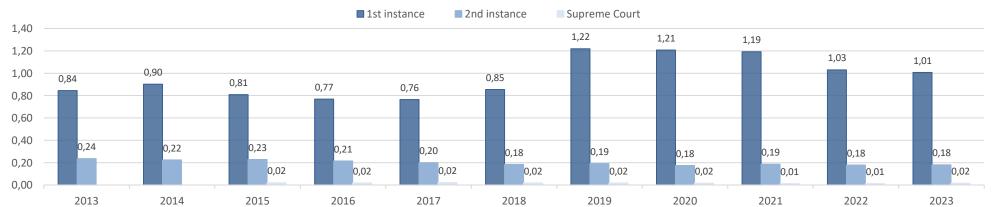
DispositionTime by instance and by matter in 2023 (days)





Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants

Incoming Civil (and commercial) litigious cases per 100 inhabitants*



^{*} Please note that the Supreme Court data prior to 2014 were not collected.

CEPEJ(2024)6 rev part 2 - Luxembourg

Synthesis table for the main indicators for:

Luxembourg

Economic and demographic data	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trend 2013-2023	Varia: 2013-2023	2022-2023
Population	550 000	563 000	563 000	590 700	602 005	613 900	626 108	634 730	645 397	660 809	672 050		22,2%	1,7%
GDP per capita	83 400	88 500	88 500	90 700	92 026	95 943	101 446	101 056	114 400	119 200	118 773	mmilli	42,4%	-0,4%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP		NAP	NAP										
Average annual salary							63 015	66 524	67 574	70 583	75 346	Ш		6,7%
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	32,73	32,68	32,50	31,66	32,89	36,16	36,10	36,08	35,64	35,11	35,41		8,2%	0,9%
Non-judge staff	36,00	34,81	34,99	33,86	33,22	35,84	35,94	35,13	37,03	37,53	37,65		4,6%	0,3%
Public prosecutors								9,77	9,76	9,84	10,42	1111	•	5,9%
Non-prosecutors staff								23,63	26,65	28,45	30,35	illi		6,7%
Lawyers	400,55	387,21	412,61	403,08	431,39	487,54	465,41	485,25	503,10	492,58	510,53		27,5%	3,6%
Mediators	23,64	23,98	19,54	29,29	23,92	32,25	36,26	37,50	37,96	40,86	43,45	nhillill	83,8%	6,3%
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	0,84	0,90	0,81	0,77	0,76	0,85	1,22	1,21	1,19	1,03	1,01	millin	19,2%	-2,4%
Administrative law cases	0,25	0,24	0,22	0,20	0,20	0,20	0,23	0,17	0,17	0,17	0,18	Million	-28,1%	3,0%
Total criminal law cases									NA	NA	NA			NA
First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trends 2012-2021	2013-2023 (percentange points)	2022-2023 (percentange points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases	182%	97%	105%	100%	96%	93%	88%	93%	99%	98%	93%		-88,62	<u> </u>
CR administrative law cases	94%	94%	91%	98%	94%	86%	75%	87%	92%	92%	98%		4,41	6,35
CR total criminal law cases								NA	NA	NA	NA			NA
First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trend 2013-2023	2013-2023	2022-2023
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)	53	103	86	91	108	123	139	161	154	182	221	mulli	318,7%	21,5%
DT administrative law cases (days)	NA	513	524	528	479	<u> </u>	. NA	-9,3%						
DT total criminal law cases (days)								NA	NA	NA	NA			, NA
First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trend 2013-2023	2013-2023	2022-2023
Civil and commercial litigious cases	0,22	0,25	0,20	0,19	0,22	0,27	0,41	0,49	0,50	0,50	0,57	IIII	130,5%	12,3%
Administrative law cases	NA	0,21	0,22	0,23	0,23	IIII	NA	-0,1%						
Total criminal law cases								NA	NA	NA	NA			NA
Second instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trend 2013-2023	2013-2023 (percentange points)	2022-2023 (percentange points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				106%	118%	115%			98%	104%	97%			-7,28
CR administrative law cases				102%	97%	103%	96%	73%	124%	103%	92%	Illidli		-11,11
CR total criminal law cases								110%	114%	87%	114%			26,76
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)				553	466	467	488	497	501	464	497	ШЩШ		7,1%
DT administrative law cases (days)				228	211	222	285	421	225	228	288	milai		26,3%
DT total criminal law cases (days)								NA	NA	NA	NA			NA
Supreme court performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trend 2013-2023	2013-2023 (percentange points)	2022-2023 (percentange points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				100%	78%	95%	96%	100%	126%	136%	73%	mulh		-62,45
CR administrative law cases				NAP			NAP							
CR total criminal law cases								119%	100%	113%	89%	lili		-23,35
Supreme court performance indicators (Disposition Time) DT civil and commercial litigious cases	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trend 2013-2023	2013-2023	2022-2023
(days)				276	398	408	358	368	312	216	427	dillid		97,7%
DT administrative law cases (days)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		NAP	NAP	NAP			NAP
DT total criminal law cases (days)								226	226	216	229	IIII		6,2%

3

1. Judicial organisation in Luxembourg (2023 data)

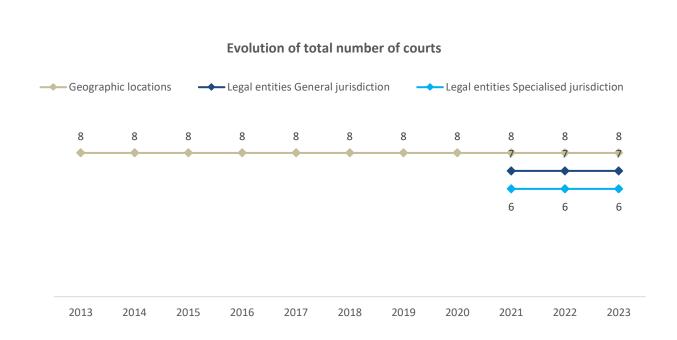
In Luxembourg in 2023 the organisation of the judicial system includes a total of 13 courts as legal entities, among which there are courts of general jurisdiction and specialised courts

Within the general jurisdiction there are 7 courts: 5 first-instance courts (3 justices of the peace and 2 dicstrict courts), 1 Court of Appeal and 1 Supreme Court of Cassation.

Additionally, there are 6 specialised courts, 3 of first instance and the other 3 representing higher instances of jurisdiction.

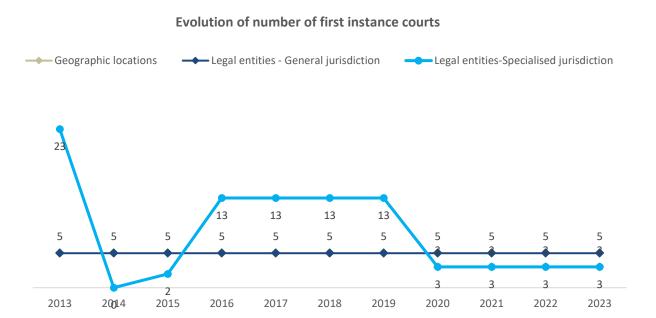
Evolution of total number of courts

		Legal entities				
Total number of courts	Geographic locations	General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction			
2013	8					
2014	8					
2015	8					
2016	8					
2017	8					
2018	8					
2019	8					
2020	8					
2021	8	7	6			
2022	8	7	6			
2023	8	7	6			

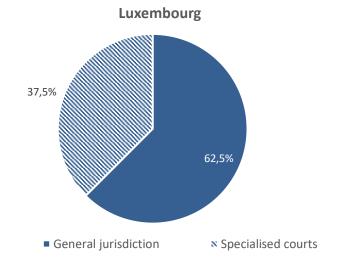


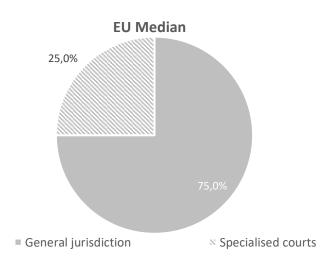
Evolution of number of first instance courts

		Legal entities			
First instance courts	Geographic locations	General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction		
2013		5	23		
2014		5	0		
2015		5	2		
2016		5	13		
2017		5	13		
2018		5	13		
2019		5	13		
2020	3	5	3		
2021	3	5	3		
2022	3	5	3		
2023	3	5	3		



Distribution of first instance general jurisdiction and specialised courts





The distribution between first instance general jurisdiction courts and first instance specialised courts in Luxembourg is 62,5% - 37,5% (distribution tendency in EU: 75,0% - 25,0%).

Specialised Courts

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

Courts of general jurisdiction are organised into specialised sections. For example, the commercial courts (which also deal with insolvency cases) are specialised sections of the district court. Only the administrative, military and social security courts of first instance are autonomous.

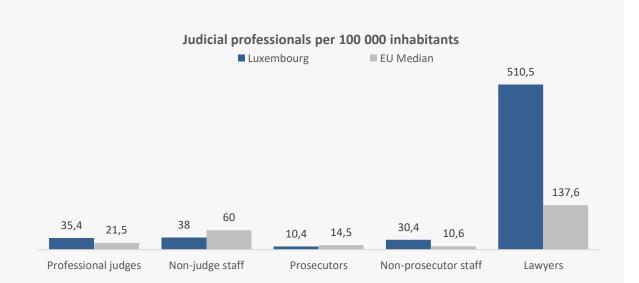
In addition to the specialised courts listed above, the law of July 27, 1997, established the Constitutional Court, which reviews the conformity of laws with the Constitution upon referral by judicial or administrative courts when such questions arise. Courts must refer these questions unless they deem them irrelevant, unfounded, or previously addressed. Parties can raise such issues, and courts may also do so on their own initiative. Representation before the Constitutional Court requires a lawyer listed in the annual bar association registers. The judgments of the Constitutional Court are published in the Official Journal of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg within thirty days from their pronouncement." (Justice Portal: https://justice.public.lu/fr/organisation-justice/cour-constitutionnelle.html).

2. Professionals of justice in Luxembourg (2023 data)

Judicial professionals (summary)

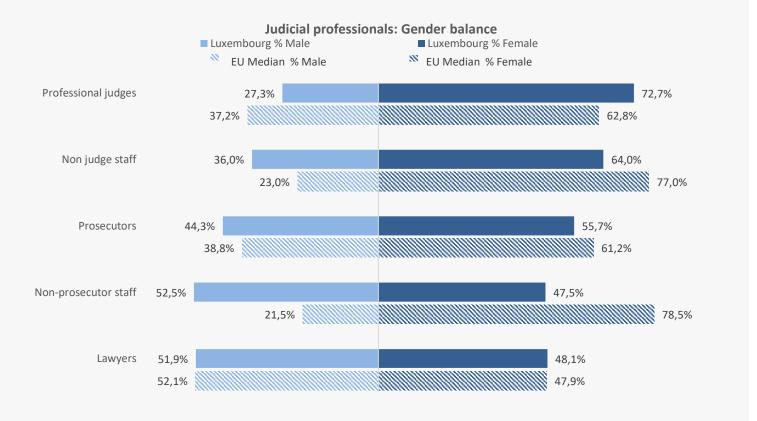
Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants

	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	238	35,4	21,5
Non-judge staff	253	38	60
Prosecutors	70	10,4	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	204	30,4	10,6
Lawyers	3 431	510,5	137,6



Judicial professionals: Gender balance

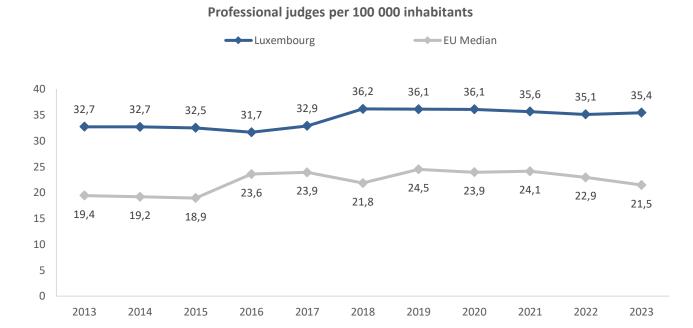
	% Male	% Female
Professional judges	27,3%	72,7%
Non judge staff	36,0%	64,0%
Prosecutors	44,3%	55,7%
Non-prosecutor staff	52,5%	47,5%
Lawyers	51,9%	48,1%



Professional judges

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

Number of professional	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants			
judges	Luxembourg	Luxembourg	EU Median		
2013	180	32,7	19,4		
2014	184	32,7	19,2		
2015	183	32,5	18,9		
2016	187	31,7	23,6		
2017	198	32,9	23,9		
2018	222	36,2	21,8		
2019	226	36,1	24,5		
2020	229	36,1	23,9		
2021	230	35,6	24,1		
2022	232	35,1	22,9		
2023	238	35,4	21,5		

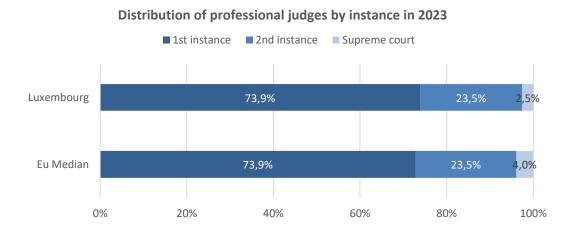


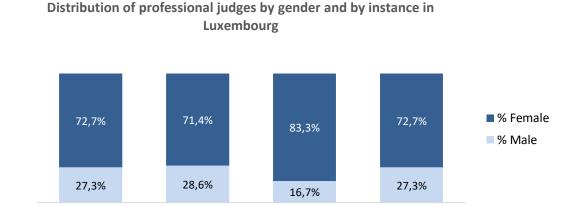
According to 2023 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Luxembourg is 238, which is 2,6% more than in the previous cycle.

More precisely, in Luxembourg, there are 35,4 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	176	73,9%	48	128	27,3%	72,7%
2nd instance	56	23,5%	16	40	28,6%	71,4%
Supreme Court	6	2,5%	1	5	16,7%	83,3%
Total	238		65	173	27,3%	72,7%





Supreme Court

Total

In this cycle, the total number of female professional judges (all instances) is 173, which represents 72,7% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 176 are sitting in the first instance courts (of which 128 are female); 56 are sitting in the second instance courts (of which 40 are female) and 6 are sitting at the Supreme Court (of which 5 are female).

Compared to the EU distribution of professional judges per instance, Luxembourg follows a very similar trend. The only difference being at third instance level with 2,5% of jugdes distribution in Luxembourg compared to an EU median of 4%.

1st instance

2nd instance

As regards the distribution of the number of judges among the different judicial instances, the number of professional judges at first instance includes district court judges, justices of the peace and administrative court judges. The number of professional judges in courts of appeal (2nd instance) includes the court of appeal of the superior court of justice and the administrative court and finally, the mumber of professional judges in the supreme courts includes only judges of the court of cassation.

As regards the distribution male/Female, it has to be specified that in Luxembourg the majority of judges across all instances are female, with the highest percentage of female judges at Supreme Court level (83,3%).

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and matter

Professional judges 2023	Total	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	176	99	57	20	NAP
2nd instance	56	39	11	6	NAP
Supreme Court	6	NA	NA	NAP	NAP
Total	238	NA	NA	26	NAP

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

The 6 judges of the Supreme Court, i.e. the Court of Cassation, deal with criminal, civil and commercial cases.

Distribution of professional judges by instance and matter

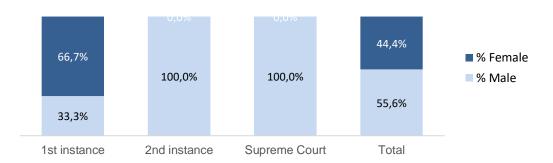
Distribution of Professional judges by instance and matter 2023	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	56,3%	32,4%	11,4%	NAP
2nd instance	69,6%	19,6%	10,7%	NAP
Supreme Court	NA	NA	NAP	NAP
Total	NA	NA	10,9%	NAP

Court presidents

Absolute number of court presidents by instance and gender

Court presidents 2023	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	6	66,7%	2	4	33,3%	66,7%
2nd instance	2	22,2%	2	0	100,0%	0,0%
Supreme Court	1	11,1%	1	0	100,0%	0,0%
Total	9		5	4	55,6%	44,4%

Distribution of court presidents by gender and by instance in Luxembourg

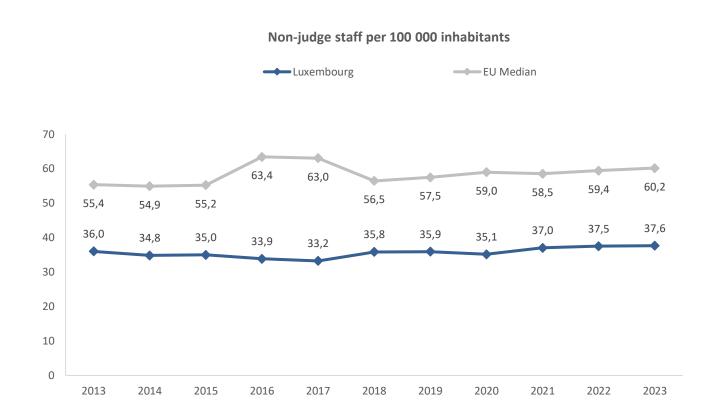


In this cycle, the total number of female court presidents (all instances) is 4, which represents 44,4% of the total number of court presidents.

The total number of court presidents is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 6 are sitting in first instance courts (of which 4 are female); 2 are sitting in second instance courts (of which none are female) and 1 is sitting at the Supreme Court.

Non-judge staff

Number of non-judge	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants		
staff	Luxembourg	Luxembourg	EU Median	
2013	198	36,0	55,4	
2014	196	34,8	54,9	
2015	197	35,0	55,2	
2016	200	33,9	63,4	
2017	200	33,2	63,0	
2018	220	35,8	56,5	
2019	225	35,9	57,5	
2020	223	35,1	59,0	
2021	239	37,0	58,5	
2022	248	37,5	59,4	
2023	253	37,6	60,2	



In 2023, Luxembourg has 253 non-judge staff (of which 162 are Female). The total number of non-judge staff has increased by 2,0% compared to the previous cycle.

In 2023, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased from 37,5 in 2022 to 37,6 in 2023.

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolved from 35,1 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2022 to 35,4 in 2023.

Number of non-judge staff by category in 2023

	Absolute number	in %
Total	253	
Rechtspfleger	NAP	NAP
Non-judge staff assisting the judge	233	92,1%
Staff in charge of administrative tasks	4	1,6%
Technical staff	4	1,6%
Other	12	4,7%

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

- \circ 233 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (of which 151 are Female);
- 4 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (of which 1 are Female);
- 4 technical staff (no Female);
- 12 other (of which 10 are Female);

Other non-judge staff consists of legal secretaries and a data protection compliance officer from the administrative courts.

Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Luxembourg	EU median
Professional judges	35,4	21,5
Non-judge staff	37,6	60,2
Non-judge staff per judge	1,1	3,3

Professional judges and non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants, and their ratio



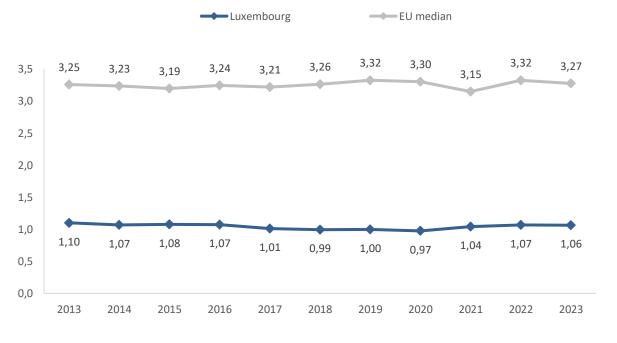
In Luxembourg, there are 35,4 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 21,5 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 1,1 non-judge staff per judge.

There is no difference compared to previous cycle, when this ratio was at 1,1 non-judge staff per judge as well.

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

Cycle	Judges per 100 000 inh.	Non-judge staff per 100 000 inh.	_	essional judges and Ige staff
	Luxembourg	Luxembourg	Luxembourg	EU median
2013	32,7	36,0	1,10	3,25
2014	32,7	34,8	1,07	3,23
2015	32,5	35,0	1,08	3,19
2016	31,7	33,9	1,07	3,24
2017	32,9	33,2	1,01	3,21
2018	36,2	35,8	0,99	3,26
2019	36,1	35,9	1,00	3,32
2020	36,1	35,1	0,97	3,30
2021	35,6	37,0	1,04	3,15
2022	35,1	37,5	1,07	3,32
2023	35,4	37,6	1,06	3,27

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



Public prosecutors

Eu Median

0%

10%

20%

30%

40%

Absolute number of public prosecutors by instance and gender

2023	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	Male	Female
1st instance	50	71,4%	25	25	50,0%	50,0%
2nd instance	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Supreme court	20	28,6%	6	14	30,0%	70,0%
Total	70		31	39	44,3%	55,7%

Distribution of public prosecutors by instance in 2023

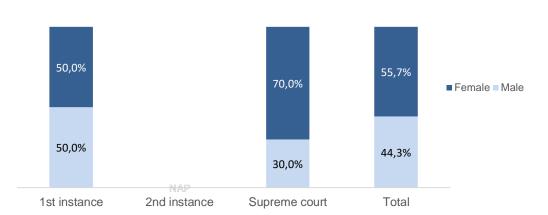
1st instance 2nd instance Supreme court

Luxembourg 71% 0% 29%

50%

60%

Distribution of public prosecutors by instance and gender



In this cycle, the total number of Female prosecutors (all instances) is 39, which represents 55,7% of the total number of prosecutors.

70%

80%

90%

The total number of prosecutors is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 50 in first instance (of which 25 are female) and 20 in final instance (of which 14 are female). Second instance and Supreme Court prosecutors, are grouped together in the Superior Court of Justice, which is subdivided into the Court of Appeal and the Court of Cassation.

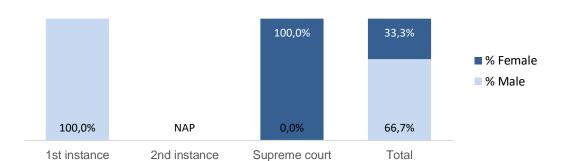
As regards the distribution male/Female, it has to be specified that while at first instance public prosecutors positions are equally divided between male and female prosecutors, at third instance the majority of prosecutors are female.

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	2	66,7%	2	0	100,0%	0,0%
2nd instance	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Supreme court	1	33,3%	0	1	0,0%	100,0%
Total	3		2	1	66,7%	33,3%

Distribution of Heads of prosecution services by gender and by instance in Luxembourg



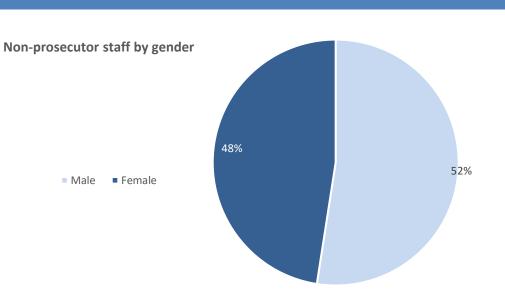
In this cycle, the total number of female Heads of prosecution (all instances) is 1, which represents 33,3% of the total number of Heads of prosecution.

The total number of Heads of prosecution is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 2 at first instance level (of which none are female) and 1 at the highest instance level (female).

The General Prosecution Office at the level of the Superior Court is headed by the General State Prosecutor. Additionally, there are two district prosecution offices (Luxembourg and Diekirch), each led by a district prosecutor.

Non-prosecutor staff

Non-prosecutor staff	Total	Male	Female
2020	150	79	71
2021	172	89	83
2022	188	101	87
2023	204	107	97



Ratio between non-prosecutor staff and public prosecutors

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

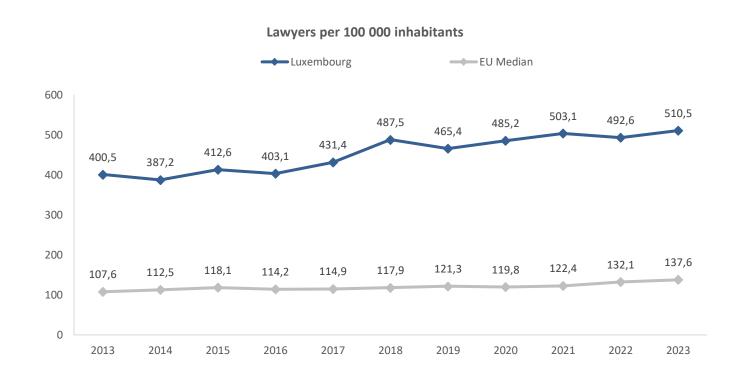
Per 100 000 inhabitants	Luxembourg	EU median
Public prosecutors	10,4	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	30,4	10,6
Non-prosecutor staff per prosecutor	2,9	1,1



In 2023, in Luxembourg, the ratio between non-prosecutor staff and prosecutors of 2,9 was significantly above the EU median of 1,1

Lawyers

	Absolute Number	Per 100 000	inhabitants
Lawyers	Luxembourg	Luxembourg	EU Median
2013	2 203	400,5	107,6
2014	2 180	387,2	112,5
2015	2 323	412,6	118,1
2016	2 381	403,1	114,2
2017	2 597	431,4	114,9
2018	2 993	487,5	117,9
2019	2 914	465,4	121,3
2020	3 080	485,2	119,8
2021	3 247	503,1	122,4
2022	3 255	492,6	132,1
2023	3 431	510,5	137,6



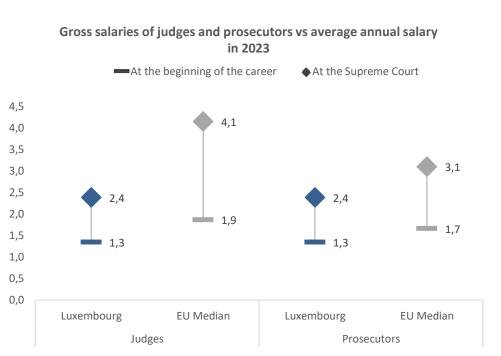
In 2023, there are 3 431 lawyers, which is 5,4% more than in 2022. There are 1 649 female lawyers which is 48% of the total.

Luxembourg has 510,5 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is above the EU median of 137,6 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

At the Luxembourg Bar, the number of individual lawyers (3,377) includes those who represent legal entities. The number of corporate lawyers (216) corresponds to the law firms registered with the Bar. The Diekirch Bar currently has 54 individual lawyers and 6 law firms represented by natural persons. In total, therefore, in 2023 there are 3,431 lawyers who are natural persons, including those representing 222 legal entities. Since the entry into force of the law of 16 December 2011 concerning the practice of the legal profession in the form of a legal entity (Article 8 (10) and (11) of the law on the legal profession of 10 August 1991), a natural person (a lawyer registered on list I or IV) may practice the legal profession through a legal entity (registered on list V or VI).

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

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors	Average gross annual salary in €	Average net annual salary in €	Ratio with national average annual g salary		
p. 3555 m. 0. 10	Luxembourg		Luxembourg	EU median	
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	101 592€	NA	1,3	1,9	
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court	179 657€	NA	2,4	4,1	
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	101 592€	NA	1,3	1,7	
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance	179 657€	NA	2,4	3,1	



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

According to 2023 data, the absolute gross salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career in Luxembourg is 101 592€, which is significantly above the EU median of 58 128€ (75% above).

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary for a judge at the beginning of his/her career is 1,3 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€. Luxembourg's absolute gross salaries for judges at the highest level is 51% above the EU median of 118 595€.

For 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 Luxembourg of 101 592€ is more than double the EU median of 49 953€. Luxembourg is the country with maximum absolute gross salary in the EU.

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary for a public prosecutors at the beginning of their 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€. Luxembourg's absolute gross salaries for prosecutors at the highest level is 92% above the EU median of 93 759€.

As the starting salary for a professional judge of first instance or public prosecutor, the salary of attachés de justice after their initial appointment is taken into account. The salary scale for magistrates is based on 380 index points. While any prior professional experience may be added to this, it is not taken into account in our calculations.

For the theoretical maximum salary of a judge or prosecutor at the Court of Appeal, grade M6, step 7 is used, which corresponds to 647 points, plus 25 points for management duties. To calculate the annual salary, these points are multiplied by the value of the index point. The value of the index point, which changed three times in 2023, is:

- on 1 February: €21.7301,
- on 1 April: €22.2733,
- on 1 September: €22.8300.

Taking these indices into account, the 12-month gross salary amounts to €101,592 for a professional judge of first instance and €179,657 for a judge or prosecutor at the Supreme Court. These figures exclude any bonuses, allowances, or benefits that may supplement the basic salary depending on the magistrate.

Further details on the calculation of civil servants' salaries, applicable to the M career for magistrates, can be found on the Civil Service website (https://fonctionpublique.public.lu/fr/carriere/parcours-remuneration/fonctionnaire/traitement.html).

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

System for compensating users

2023	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
Total	NA	NA	NA
Excessive length of proceedings	NA	NA	NA
Non-execution of court decisions	NA	NA	NA
Wrongful arrest/detention	15	10	168 900 €
Wrongful conviction	0	0	- €
Other	NA	NA	NA

Year	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
2021	NA	NA	NA
2022	NA	NA	NA
2023	NA	NA	NA

The law of 1st September 1988 concerning the civil liability of the State and public authorities permits the State to be held civilly liable before ordinary courts when a litigant alleges harm resulting from the defective functioning of judicial bodies. Examples of such dysfunction include excessive length of proceedings or a conviction stemming from judicial malpractice, which could form the basis of a claim. These complaints are typically brought before courts of first instance.

Additionally, complaints about excessive length of proceedings may be pursued before the European Court of Human Rights (for violations of Article 6 of the European Convention on Human Rights) or could result in procedural sanctions during ongoing proceedings. However, the latter do not appear within the scope of the national systems. The involvement of various actors complicates the identification and categorisation of claims and compensation decisions, making it challenging to provide data that accurately reflects the broader situation.

Nevertheless, it was possible to compile data on compensation for wrongful arrest/detention as regulated by the law of 30 December 1981 on compensation for inoperative pre-trial detention. Available figures pertain to requests for compensation and decisions granting such compensation in cases of inoperative preventive detention (IPD)(https://mj.gouvernement.lu/fr/service-citoyens/detention-preventive.html), as well as the total amounts disbursed. It should be noted that, under the provisions of the law of 30 December 1981, the decisions are of administrative nature, rather than convictions.

The category "Wrongful convictions": includes applications for review lodged with the Court of cassation. In 2023, no requests for compensation were lodge and consequently, there were no compensations granted.

4. Performance of courts in Luxembourg (2023 data)

• Efficiency indicators

Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

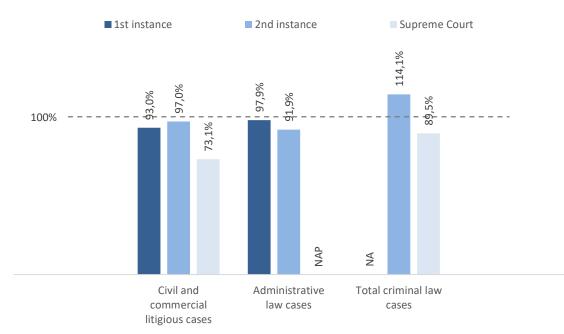
The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

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

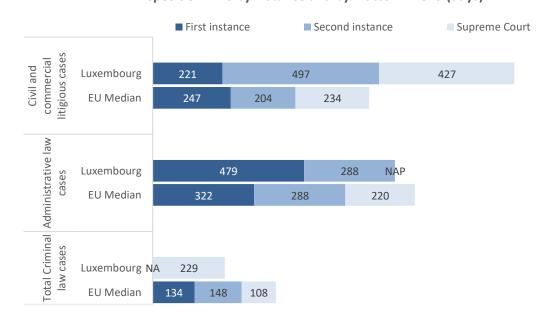
Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter

	Overall efficiency Civil and commercial litigious cases by instance and		Administrativ	Administrative law cases		Total criminal law cases	
	e matter	Luxembourg	EU Median	Luxembourg	EU Median	Luxembourg	EU Median
	1st instance	93,0%	96,6%	97,9%	100,9%	NA	99,6%
Clearance Rate (%)	2nd instance	97,0%	101,3%	91,9%	97,7%	114,1%	100,0%
	Supreme Court	73,1%	102,9%	NAP	106,0%	89,5%	99,0%
	1st instance	221	247	479	322	NA	134
Disposition Time (days)	2nd instance	497	204	288	288	NA	148
	Supreme Court	427	234	NAP	220	229	108

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



DispositionTime by instance and by matter in 2023 (days)



At the outset, it should be recalled that in Luxembourg data on criminal law cases are partial. Namely, the Clearance Rate indicator cannot be calculated at first instance, while the Disposition Time can be calculated at Supreme court level only.

The Clearance Rate is below 100% for both civil and commercial litigious cases and administrative cases at first instance, while at second instance it is slighly below 100% for civil and commercial litigious cases and at 91,9% for administrative cases. Second instance criminal cases show a Clearance Rate of 114,1%. The Disposition Time for first instance civil and commercial litigious cases is below the EU median, while first instance administrative cases take an average of 479 days, exceeding the EU median of 322 days. At the second instance, the trend reverses: civil and commercial litigious cases have a significantly higher Disposition Time (497 days) compared to the EU median of 204 days, while administrative cases match the EU median of 288 days.

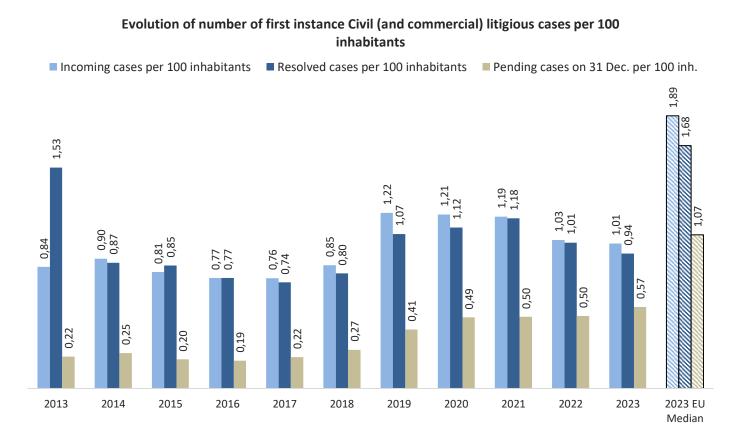
At third instance the Clearance Rate is well below 100% for the two available matters, and particularly for civil and commercial ligitious cases, with 73,1%. The number of incoming cases rose by 37% from 2022 to 2023, following a decline in 2022 compared to 2020 (108 cases) and 2019 (116 cases). This fluctuation stems from external factors, such as the volume of appeals, which depend on decisions at other levels of jurisdiction. The legislative framework remained unchanged during this period. At the Court of Cassation, magistrates handle both criminal and non-criminal cases. In 2023, a rise in resolved criminal cases, including applications for judicial review of decisions by the Council Chamber (excluded from reported figures), reduced the time available for non-criminal cases. Additionally, fluctuations in the Court's composition, including temporary unavailability of certain magistrates, may have impacted case resolution rates.

Regarding criminal law cases at the highest instance, the number of incoming cases increased due to external factors and the number of decisions taken at other instance levels. As for the number of pending criminal cases at the highest instance, it increased by 23%, which in absolute terms corresponds to a difference of 6 pending cases, with pending cases increasing from 26 to 32, due to a higher number of incoming cases than resolved cases. The Clearance Rate is at 89,5% at Supreme Court level, while at second instance is above the treshold.

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	0,84	1,53	0,22
2014	0,90	0,87	0,25
2015	0,81	0,85	0,20
2016	0,77	0,77	0,19
2017	0,76	0,74	0,22
2018	0,85	0,80	0,27
2019	1,22	1,07	0,41
2020	1,21	1,12	0,49
2021	1,19	1,18	0,50
2022	1,03	1,01	0,50
2023	1,01	0,94	0,57
2023 EU Median	1,89	1,68	1,07



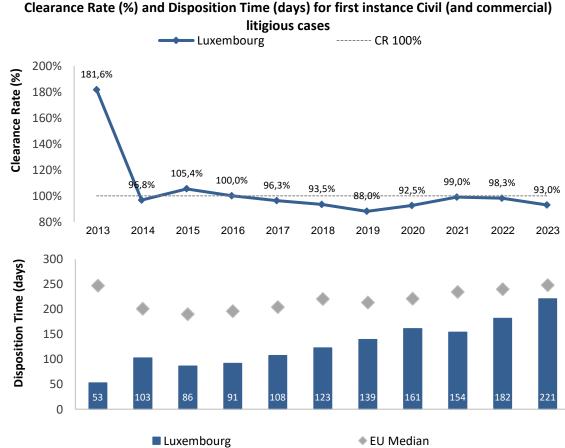
The number of incoming cases in 2023 in Luxembourg (1,01 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (1,89 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2023 in Luxembourg (0,94 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (1,68 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2023 in Luxembourg (0,57 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (1,07 per 100 inhabitants).

∘ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance	Clearance	Rate (%) Dispositio		n Time (days)	
Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Luxembourg	EU Median	Luxembourg	EU Median	
2013	181,6%	101,2%	53	247	
2014	96,8%	101,8%	103	201	
2015	105,4%	102,3%	86	190	
2016	100,0%	102,0%	91	196	
2017	96,3%	101,3%	108	204	
2018	93,5%	101,2%	123	220	
2019	88,0%	99,9%	139	213	
2020	92,5%	98,5%	161	221	
2021	99,0%	102,5%	154	234	
2022	98,3%	100,5%	182	239	
2023	93,0%	96,6%	221	247	



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 93,0% in 2023 Luxembourg seems to experience challnges in dealing with its first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases.

Between 2022 and 2023, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -5,3 points.

In 2023, first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases are solved in approximately 221 days, which is slightly below the EU median of 247 days.

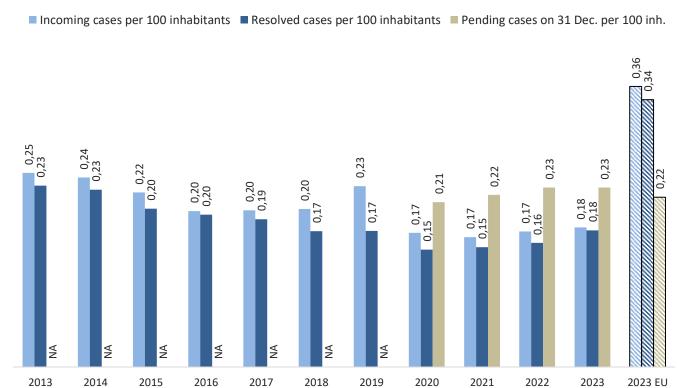
The analysis of the 2022 - 2023 period reveals a 21,5% increase of the Disposition Time.

First instance Administrative law cases

Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Administrative law cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2013	0,25	0,23	NA
2014	0,24	0,23	NA
2015	0,22	0,20	NA
2016	0,20	0,20	NA
2017	0,20	0,19	NA
2018	0,20	0,17	NA
2019	0,23	0,17	NA
2020	0,17	0,15	0,21
2021	0,17	0,15	0,22
2022	0,17	0,16	0,23
2023	0,18	0,18	0,23
2023 EU Median	0,36	0,34	0,22





The number of incoming administrative cases in 2023 in Luxembourg (0,18 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (0,36 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved administrative cases in 2023 in Luxembourg (0,18 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (0,34 per 100 inhabitants).

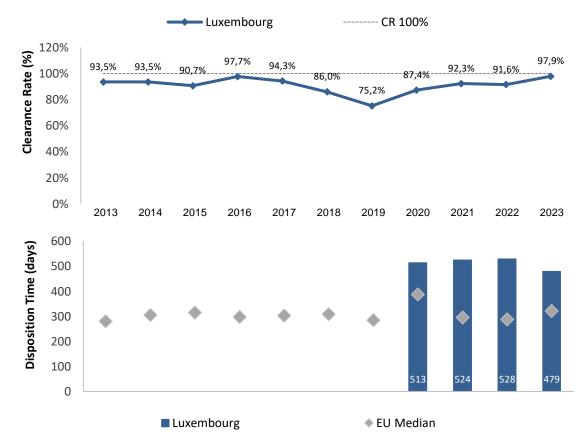
The number of pending administrative cases at the end of 2023 in Luxembourg (0,23 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly above the EU median (0,22 per 100 inhabitants).

Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance	Clearance	Rate (%)	Disposition .	Time (days)
Administrative law cases	Luxembourg	embourg EU Median		EU Median
2013	93,5%	100,3%	NA	281
2014	93,5%	99,6%	NA	305
2015	90,7%	103,7%	NA	315
2016	97,7%	103,0%	NA	297
2017	94,3%	102,1%	NA	303
2018	86,0%	99,7%	NA	308
2019	75,2%	102,1%	NA	284
2020	87,4%	100,1%	513	388
2021	92,3%	101,7%	524	296
2022	91,6%	98,8%	528	288
2023	97,9%	100,9%	479	322

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

Median



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 97,9% in 2023 Luxembourg seems to deal more effectively with its first instance Administrative law cases, compared to the previous cycle when the Clearance Rate was at 91,6%.

Between 2022 and 2023, the Clearance Rate has increased by 6,4 points.

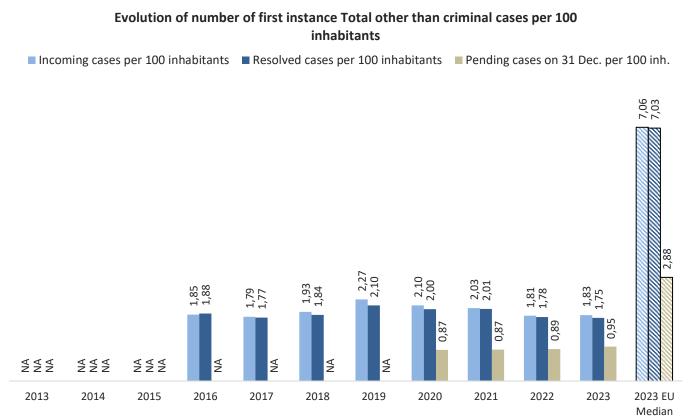
In 2023, first instance Administrative law cases are solved in approximately 479 days, which is above the EU median of 322 days.

The analysis of the 2022 - 2023 period reveals a -9,3% decrease of the Disposition Time.

First instance Total of other than criminal cases

Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2013	NA	NA	NA
2014	NA	NA	NA
2015	NA	NA	NA
2016	1,85	1,88	NA
2017	1,79	1,77	NA
2018	1,93	1,84	NA
2019	2,27	2,10	NA
2020	2,10	2,00	0,87
2021	2,03	2,01	0,87
2022	1,81	1,78	0,89
2023	1,83	1,75	0,95
2023 EU Median	7,06	7,03	2,88



The number of incoming cases in 2023 in Luxembourg (1,83 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (7,06 per 100 inhabitants).

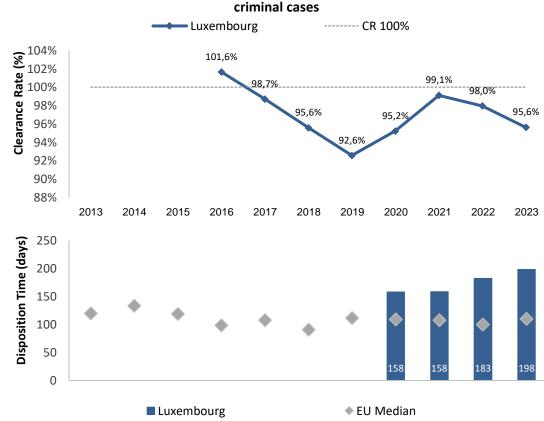
The number of resolved cases in 2023 in Luxembourg (1,75 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (7,03 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2023 in Luxembourg (0,95 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (2,88 per 100 inhabitants).

Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance	Clearance	Clearance Rate (%)		Time (days)
Total other than criminal cases	Luxembourg	EU Median	Luxembourg	EU Median
2013	NA	100,7%	NA	119
2014	NA	101,9%	NA	133
2015	NA	101,0%	NA	119
2016	101,6%	101,5%	NA	98
2017	98,7%	100,6%	NA	107
2018	95,6%	100,6%	NA	91
2019	92,6%	99,8%	NA	111
2020	95,2%	98,7%	158	109
2021	99,1%	101,2%	158	107
2022	98,0%	99,8%	183	100
2023	95,6%	99,9%	198	110





With a Clearance Rate calculated at 95,6% in 2023 Luxembourg encounters some difficulties when dealing with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2022 and 2023, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -2,3 points.

In 2023, other than criminal cases are solved in approximately 198 days, which is significantly above EU median of 110 days.

The analysis of the 2022 - 2023 period reveals a 8,7% increase of the Disposition Time.

First instance Criminal Law Cases

Incoming, resolved and pending cases

Pending

cases 1 Jan

NA

NA

NA

NA

First instance

Criminal Law Cases

Per 100 inh.

Total

Severe criminal

cases Misdemeanour

and/or minor cases

Other criminal cases

First instance Criminal Law Cases	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	NA	NA	14 455	NA
Severe criminal cases	NA	NA	4 206	NA
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	NA	NA	8 174	NA
Other criminal cases	NA	2 695	2 075	NA

Incoming cases

NA

NA

NA

0,40

Resolved cases

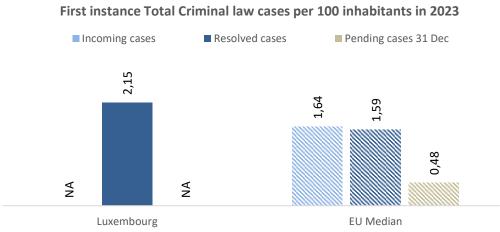
2,15

0,63

1,22

0,31







The number of total incoming and pending criminal cases in 2023 in Luxembourg is not available due to the specific organisation of workflow between courts and public prosecution services. Files are only transferred to courts shortly before a hearing date, and if a case is not heard on a scheduled date, it is returned to the public prosecution service until a new hearing date is given. Thus, there are - with few exceptions - no pending cases before criminal courts over an extended period, and the number of incoming cases is more or less equal to the number of resolved ones.

NA

NA

The number of total resolved criminal cases in 2023 in Luxembourg (2,15 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above EU median (1,59 per 100 inhabitants).

Minor criminal cases include cases concluded by criminal order in the magistrate's court or district court. Serious offenses encompass all cases concluded by a first-instance judgment in the police, correctional or criminal courts.

The figures listed under 'other criminal cases' correspond to cases referred to the investigating department. The initiation of an investigation by a judge at the Tribunal requires a requisition from the Public Prosecutor. Two types of investigations exist: judicial investigations for crimes or misdemeanors and "mini-investigations" based on Article 24-1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (CCP). In 2023, a significant number of cybercrime cases (phishing) led to "mini-investigations" under Article 24-1. Additionally, investigative chambers saw increased activity in financial and economic cases. "Mini-investigations" allow prosecutors to request specific investigative measures without opening a full preparatory investigation, expediting case resolutions and contributing to the rise in closed cases.

$\,{}_{^{\circ}}\,$ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

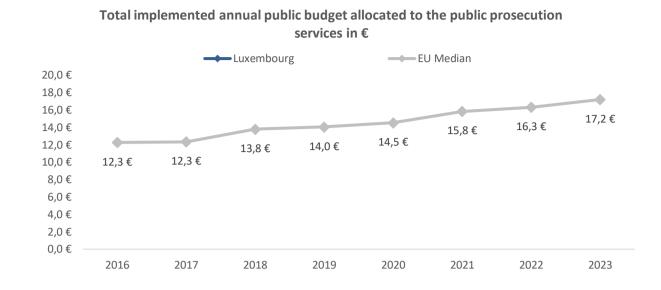
First instance Total	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition '	Time (days)
criminal law cases	Luxembourg	EU Median	Luxembourg	EU Median
2020	NA	95,2%	NA	139
2021	NA	100,0%	NA	134
2022	NA	100,0%	NA	136
2023	NA	99,6%	NA	134

The Clearance Rate and Disposition Time of first instance total criminal law cases cannot be calculated.

5. Public prosecution services in Luxembourg (2023 data)

Public prosecution implemented budget

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



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

The budget of public prosecution services cannot be distinguished from the budget of the courts.

Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases

		Absolute N	umber *		Per 100 inh	abitants
Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases		Luxembourg	% Vari 2022 -		Luxembourg	Eu Median
Pending cases on 1 Jan.	ref. year	NA		NA	NA	0,92
ncoming/received cases		69 866		7,2%	10,40	2,96
Processed cases (3.1 + 3.	2 + 3.3 + 3.4)	41 526		9,4%	6,18	3,16
3.1. Discontinued during t	he reference year	27 578		10,5%	4,10	2,10
3.1.1 Di	scontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	4 056		16,2%	0,60	0,66
	scontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or ic legal situation	5 324		11,9%	0,79	0,79
3.1.3 Di	scontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	18 098		9,3%	2,69	0,13
3.1.4 Di	scontinued for other reasons	100	•	-32,9%	0,01	0,35
3.2. Concluded by a pena	Ity or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	991	•	-1,1%	0,15	0,17
3.3. Cases brought to cou	rt	12 957		7,9%	1,93	0,57
ending cases on 31 Dec	ref. year	NA		NA	NA	0,88

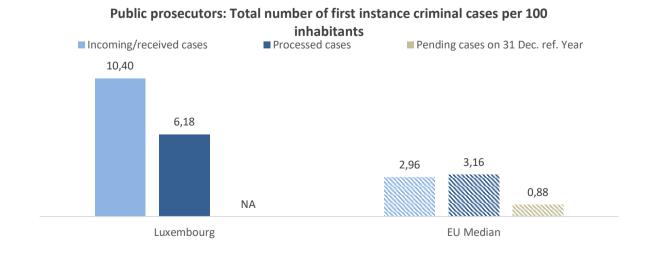
^{*} Please note that these figures include traffic offence cases.

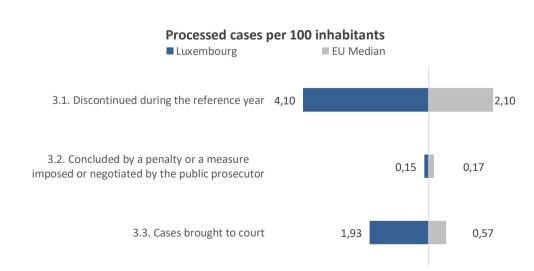
Cases conculded by a penalty or measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor are considered closed if the party concerned complies with the condition imposed by the warning or fulfils its obligations arising from the mediation. In the event of non-compliance, the public prosecution will resume.

Cases discontinued for other reasons mainly concern two specific measures: firstly, with regard to road traffic, the obligation to follow a driving course and, only for young adult offenders, participation in a course in the Choice 18+ programme designed to prevent drug addiction (https://www.solina.lu/fr/facilities/impuls/).

The decrease in cases discontinued for other reasons is linked to a decline in cases involving young adult offenders (18–21 years old). Under the Choice 18+ program, designed to prevent drug addiction, cases are closed if participants complete the program successfully. However, due to internal organisational practices within public prosecutors' offices, these cases are closed collectively rather than individually upon completion of the traineeships.

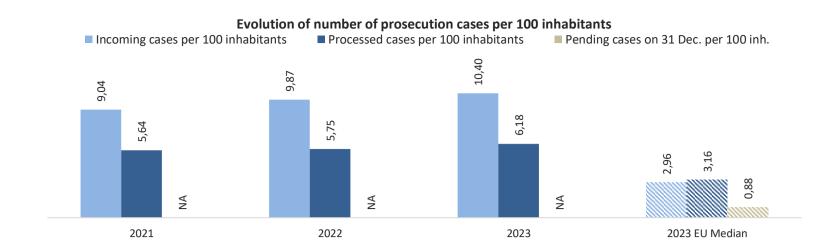
Additionally, the drop in discontinued cases since 2023 relates to narcotics and young offenders and is attributed to the legalisation of recreational cannabis in Luxembourg in July 2023, which led to a reduction in prosecutions by law enforcement.





• 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	9,04	5,64	NA
2022	9,87	5,75	NA
2023	10,40	6,18	NA
2023 EU Median	2,96	3,16	0,88



The number of incoming cases in 2023 in Luxembourg (10,40 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above the EU median (2,96 per 100 inhabitants).

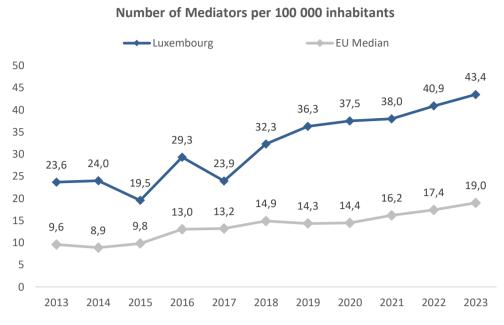
The number of resolved cases in 2023 in Luxembourg (6,18 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above the EU median (3,16 per 100 inhabitants).

The data for pending cases for Luxembourg is not available.

6. Mediators and notaries in Luxembourg (2023 data)

Number of mediators in 2023

Madiatava	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants					
Mediators	Luxembourg	Luxembourg	EU Median				
2013	130	23,6	9,6				
2014	135	24,0	8,9				
2015	110	19,5	9,8				
2016	173	29,3	13,0				
2017	144	23,9	13,2				
2018	198	32,3	14,9				
2019	227	36,3	14,3				
2020	238	37,5	14,4				
2021	245	38,0	16,2				
2022	270	40,9	17,4				
2023	292	43,4	19,0				



In 2023, there are 292 accredited or registered mediators who practise court related mediation which represents 43,4 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation of the number of mediators between 2022 and 2023 is about 8,1%.

The figures provided represent the total number of accredited mediators as of 3 December of the reference year (in civil, commercial and criminal matters) without taking into account mediators who have ceased their activity.

Mediators in Civil and Commercial Matters

Any individual may apply for accreditation as a mediator under the Act of 24 February 2012 and the Grand Ducal Regulation of 25 June 2012. Applicants must meet the following cumulative conditions:

- Provide guarantees of probity, competence, training, independence, and impartiality.
- Submit a criminal record extract from Luxembourg or a similar document from the country of residence over the last five years, proving no convictions for crimes, child-related offenses, or fraudulent bankruptcy, and no withdrawal of parental authority.
- Enjoy civil and political rights, evidenced by registration on Luxembourg's electoral rolls or equivalent documentation.

Have specific mediation training, proven by:

- A master's degree in mediation from an EU-recognised institution, or
- Three years of professional experience plus at least 150 hours of mediation training, including 40 hours in a single program and a minimum of 50 hours of practical training (internship or role-playing).

Applications must include the required proof and be submitted to the Minister of Justice.

Mediators in criminal matters

Anyone wishing to be approved as a criminal mediator must submit an application to the Minister of Justice, who will decide on the application after seeking the opinion of the State Attorney General. The individual must provide guarantees of probity, competence, training, independence and impartiality. Sources: https://mj.gouvernement.lu/fr/professions-droit/mediateur-penale.html Law of 6 May 1999 relating to penal mediation and amending various provisions of a) the amended law of 7 March 1980 on judicial organisation, b) the social insurance code. https://legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/loi/1999/05/06/n1/jo Grand-Ducal Regulation of 31 May 1999 laying down the criteria and procedure for accreditation as a mediator, the procedure for penal mediation and the method of remuneration for mediators. https://legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/rgd/1999/05/31/n1/jo]

Number of notaries in 2023

Notaries	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants					
Notaries	Luxembourg	Luxembourg	EU Median				
Total	36	5,4	7,3				
1.Private professionals	NAP	NAP	NA				
2.Holders of public offices appointed by the State	36	5,4	7,5				
3.Civil servants	NAP	NAP	1,6				
4.Other	NAP	NAP	10,8				

In 2023, there are 36 notaries, which represents 5,4 notaries per 100 000 inhabitants.

7. ICT tools of courts in Luxembourg (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
75-95 %	NAP	75-95 %
75-95 %	NAP	75-95 %

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	NAP	Yes
Yes	NAP	Yes
No	NAP	Yes
No	NAP	No
No	NAP	Yes
No	NAP	No

Recording of court hearings

Deployment rate

Usage rate

Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
NAP	NAP	NAP
NAP	NAP	NAP

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
NAP	NAP	NAP

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

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

Systems for measuring and evaluating courts' performance

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

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

No regular system has been implemented up to today. However, a monitoring can be done through the statistical service of the judiciary (SSJ) on a punctual basis and upon request of the competent authorities.

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for judges.



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

Systems for measuring and evaluating public prosecution services' performance

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

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

In Luxembourg, there is no system to regularly evaluate the activity of each public prosecutor quantitatively nor qualitatively.

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for public prosecutors.



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

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Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for ques	-
	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2013-2023	2022-2023
		Table Ge	neral Data: Ed	conomic and c	demographic (data, in absol	ute values (Q	I, Q3, Q5)					
Q1 Number of inhabitants	550 000	563 000	563 000	590 700	602 005	613 900	626 108	634 730	645 397	660 809	672 050	22,2%	1,7%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	83 400	88 500	88 500	90 700	92 026	95 943	101 446	101 056	114 400	119 200	118 773	42,4%	-0,4%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Indicator 1: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and prosecution services (Q66, Q67, Q77, Q78, Q77-1, Q78-1, Q73, Q73-0, Q73-1, Q73-2, Q73-3, Q73-4, Q73-5, Q73-6, Q70, Q70-1, Q71, Q72, Q83-2, Q83-3, Q120 and Q120-1) 66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system No False False False False False False False False 67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards No False False False False False False False False True 070.1.1 number of incoming cases Yes Yes Yes True True True True True True True 070.1.2 length of proceedings (timeframes) No No Yes True True True True True True True True Yes Yes True True True True 070.1.3 number of resolved cases Yes True True True True 070.1.4 number of pending cases True True True True True 070.1.5 backlogs True True True True True False False 070.1.6 productivity of judges and court staff False False False 070.1.7 satisfaction of court staff False False False False False 070.1.8 satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the False False False False False 070.1.9 costs of the judicial procedures True True True True True 070.1.10 number of appeals True True True True True 070.1.11 appeal ratio True True True True True True True 070.1.12 clearance rate True True True True 070-1.1.1 Number of incoming cases True True 070-1.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes) True True True 070-1.1.3 Number of resolved cases True True True 070-1.1.4 Number of pending cases True True True True 070-1.1.5 Backlogs True True False False 070-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff False 070-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff False False False 070-1.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by False False False the public prosecution) 070-1.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures True True True True 070-1.1.10 Clearance rate True True 070-1.1.11 Disposition time True True True 070-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and aquittals True True True 070-1.1.13 Other False False False 071.1.1 Monitoring backlogs in Civil law cases True True True 071.1.2 Monitoring backlogs in Criminal law cases True True True 071.1.3 Monitoring backlogs in Administrative law cases True True True

Luxembourg								((2013-202	23) data t	ables		
Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for ques	
											_0_0	2013-2023	2022-2023
072.1.1 Monitoring timeframes Within the courts									False	False	False		
072.1.2 Monitoring timeframes Within the public prosecution services									False	False	False		
083-2.1.1 Quantitative performance tagets defined for each prosecutors									False	False	False		
083-3.1.1 Body responsible - Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)									NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.2 Body responsible - Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor									NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.3 Body responsible - Public Prosecutorial Council									NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.4 Body responsible - Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor									NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.5 Body responsible - Other									NAP	NAP	NAP		
120.1.1 Qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work									-	-	-		
120-1.1.1 Feequency - Annual									-	NAP	NAP		
120-1.1.2 Feequency - Less frequent									-	NAP	NAP		
120-1.1.3 Feequency - More frequent									-	NAP	NAP		
				Indicator 2:	The judicial	organisation							
				(Q	42, Q43 and 0	Q44)							
Q42.1.1Total number of all courts - legal entities									13	13	13	-	0,0%
Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities									7	7	7	-	0,0%
Q42.1.3 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	5	5	5	5 5	5	5 5	5	5	5	5	5	0,0%	0,0%
Q42.1.4 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities									1	1	1	-	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									6	6	6	-	0,0%

13

2

NAP

13

2

NAP

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2

NAP

3

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NAP

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NAP

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3

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43.1.1 Total number of specialised courts of first instance

43.1.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)

43.1.3 Insolvency courts

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Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for ques	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
43.1.4 Labour courts	3	3	NAP	3	3	3	3	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.5 Family courts	5	2	NAP	2	2	2	2	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.6 Rent and tenancies courts	3	3	NAP	3	3	3	3	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.9 Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.10 Administrative courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.12 Military courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.13 Juvenile courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
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									3	3	3	-	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									1	1	1	-	0,0%
43.2.12 Military courts									1	1	1	-	0,0%

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Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for ques		
Question	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2013-2023	2022-2023	
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									3	3	3	-	0,0%	
44.1.2 All courts geographic locations	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8 8	8	8	8	0,0%	0,0%	

		Inc	dicator 3: The p	performance o	of courts at all	I stages of the	proceedings						
			First	instance oth	er than crimin	nal cases (Q91)						
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4 871	5 507	5 624	5 869	-	4,4%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	5 007	1 218	1 382	1 137	1 136	1 306	1 649	2 561	3 133	3 209	3 328	-33,5%	3,7%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NA	1 646	1 440	1 314	1 319	1 103	1 029	987	1 016	-	2,9%
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases			NA	1 646	1 440	1 314	1 319	1 103	1 029	987	1 016	-	2,9%
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1 207	1 345	1 428	1 525	-	6,8%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	10 911	10 776	11 820	14 208	13 339	13 081	11 983	12 330	-	2,9%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	4 643	5 074	4 555	4 533	4 604	5 248	7 626	7 665	7 692	6 808	6 761	45,6%	-0,7%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NA	5 195	4 959	5 326	5 126	4 579	4 312	4 024	4 363	-	8,4%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	948	NAP	NAP	1 111	987	1 031	1 047	865	835	607	833	-12,1%	37,2%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quest	tions
												2013-2023	2022-2023
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases			NA	4 084	3 972	4 295	4 079	3 714	3 477	3 417	3 530	-	3,3%
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	1 372	1 372	1 264	1 183	1 213	1 246	1 456	1 095	1 077	1 151	1 206	-12,1%	4,8%
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	11 091	10 637	11 297	13 151	12 703	12 964	11 738	11 790	-	0,4%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	8 432	4 910	4 800	4 534	4 434	4 905	6 714	7 093	7 616	6 689	6 287	-25,4%	-6,0%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NA	5 401	5 059	5 321	5 342	4 653	4 354	3 995	4 322	-	8,2%
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	948	1 044	1 104	1 111	987	1 031	1 047	865	835	607	833	-12,1%	37,2%
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases			NA	4 290	4 072	4 290	4 295	3 788	3 519	3 388	3 489	-	3,0%
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	1 283	1 283	1 146	1 156	1 144	1 071	1 095	957	994	1 054	1 181	-8,0%	12,0%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5 507	5 624	5 869	6 409	-	9,2%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1 218	1 382	1 137	1 136	1 306	1 649	2 561	3 133	3 209	3 328	3 802	212,2%	14,2%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NA	1 440	1 341	1 319	1 103	1 029	987	1 016	1 057	-	4,0%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for ques	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases			NA	1 440	1 341	1 319	1 103	1 029	987	1 016	1 057	-	4,0%
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1 345	1 428	1 525	1 550	-	1,6%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	3 700	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
		Clearenc	e rate and Dis	sposition time	for first insta	nce other than	n criminal cas	es (Q91)					
CR Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	NA	101,6%	98,7%	95,6%	92,6%	95,2%	99,1%	98,0%	95,6%	-	(2,33)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	181,6%	96,8%	105,4%	100,0%	96,3%	93,5%	88,0%	92,5%	99,0%	98,3%	93,0%	(88,62)	(5,26)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)		NA	NA	104,0%	102,0%	99,9%	104,2%	101,6%	101,0%	99,3%	99,1%	-	(0,22)
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	100,0%	NAP	NAP	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	NA	NA	105,0%	102,5%	99,9%	105,3%	102,0%	101,2%	99,2%	98,8%	-	(0,31)
CR Administrative law cases	93,5%	93,5%	90,7%	97,7%	94,3%	86,0%	75,2%	87,4%	92,3%	91,6%	97,9%	4,41	6,35
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	158	158	183	198	-	8,7%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	53	103	86	91	108	123	139	161	154	182	221	318,7%	21,5%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	NA	NA	97	97	90	75	81	83	93	89	-	-3,8%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023		r quantitative tions
Question	2013	2014	2010	2010	2011	2010	2013	2020	2021	2022	2023	2013-2023	2022-2023
DT Other registry cases	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	NA	NA	123	120	112	94	99	102	109	111	-	1,0%
DT Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	513	524	528	479	-	-9,3%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
			Seco	nd instance o	ther than cri	minal cases (C	Q97)						
97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				2 111	2 033	1 814	1 683	1 648	1 591	1 617	1 567	-	-3,1%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				157	153	161	154	163	240	182	174	-	-4,4%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				1 265	1 202	1 125	1 197	1 112	1 204	1 182	1 215	-	2,8%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

		LUXCIII							'	(20.0.20)	23) uala l	45.00	
Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023		r quantitative stions
4 40011011	20.0		20.0		- 0	20.0	2010				_0_0	2013-2023	2022-2023
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				241	286	246	218	285	237	270	270	-	0,0%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				1 343	1 421	1 290	1 232	1 169	1 178	1 232	1 178	-	-4,4%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				245	278	253	209	208	295	278	248	-	-10,8%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				2 033	1 814	1 649	1 648	1 591	1 617	1 567	1 604	-	2,4%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Luxembourg (2013-2023) data tabi										abies			
Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
Question	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2013-2023	2022-2023
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	-							
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				153	161	154	163	240	182	174	196	-	12,6%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases				NA	NA	-	-						
97.5.1 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NA	NA	-	-						
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	-	-						
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				NA	NA	-	-						
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				NA	NA	-	-						
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				106,2%	118,2%	114,7%	102,9%	105,1%	97,8%	104,2%	97,0%	-	(7,28)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	-	-						
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	-	-						
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	-	-						
CR Administrative law cases				101,7%	97,2%	102,8%	95,9%	73,0%	124,5%	103,0%	91,9%	-	(11,11)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NA	NA	-	-						
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				NA	NA	-	-						
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				553	466	467	488	497	501	464	497	-	7,1%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	-	-						
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	-	-						

		Luxeiii	boul 9						1	(2013 202	23) uata t	abics	
Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quest	_
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		2022-2023
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	
DT Administrative law cases				228	211	222	285	421	225	228	288	-	26,3%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
			Supre	eme courts' oth	er than crimi	inal law cases	(Q99)				ll l		
99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				81	81	109	104	109	109	88	61	-	-30,7%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				81	81	109	104	109	109	88	61	-	-30,7%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				107	128	107	116	108	82	76	104	-	36,8%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				107	128	107	116	108	82	76	104	-	36,8%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

			<u> </u>							(zoj data t		
Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023		r quantitative tions
												2013-2023	2022-2023
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	-	-							
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	-	-							
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	-	-							
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	-	-							
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	-	-							
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				NAP	-	-							
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	-	-							
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				107	100	102	111	108	103	103	76	-	-26,2%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				107	100	102	111	108	103	103	76	-	-26,2%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	-	-							
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	-	-							
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	-	-							
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	-	-							
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	-	-							
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	-	-							
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	-	-							
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				NAP	-	-							
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	-	-							
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				81	109	114	109	109	88	61	89	-	45,9%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				81	109	114	109	109	88	61	89		45,9%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	-	-							
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	-	-							
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	-	-							

10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10			Luxem	bourg							(2013-202	23) data t	abies	
20.4.6 A Sign van courses Providing casesson -31 Dec. Non histographic words 10.0	Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023		
In the courts predicting conses on 31 Dec. Non-Highgous passes on 31 Dec. Other registry And Tigh, inst courts, Predicting conses on 31 Dec. Other registry And Nap	Quoonon	2010	2014	2010	2010	2011	2010	2010	2020	2021	2022	2020	2013-2023	2022-2023
Substitutes registry cases 10 mm 1					NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	
Mark					NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Highous seases No.P					NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
No.					NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Insolation programs prodiging received No.	<u> </u>				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
## The criminal law cases (1+2-2-3-4) NA					NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
NAP					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q97) CR Total of other than criminal law cases (Q97) CR Total of other than criminal law cases (Q97) CR Total of other than criminal law cases (Q97) CR Total of other than criminal law cases (Q97) CR Colid (and commercial) htiglous cases (Q97) NAP					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Total of other than criminal law cases					NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Civit (and commercial) litiglous cases 1800.0% 78,1% 95.3% 95.7% 100,0% 125,6% 135,5% 73,1% - (82,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4			Clearance ra	ate and dispo	sition time for S	Supreme cou	rts' other than	criminal law	cases (Q97)					
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3) NAP	CR Total of other than criminal law cases				100,0%	78,1%	95,3%	95,7%	100,0%	125,6%	135,5%	73,1%	-	(62,45)
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litiglous cases NAP NAP <th< td=""><td>CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>100,0%</td><td>78,1%</td><td>95,3%</td><td>95,7%</td><td>100,0%</td><td>125,6%</td><td>135,5%</td><td>73,1%</td><td>-</td><td>(62,45)</td></th<>	CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				100,0%	78,1%	95,3%	95,7%	100,0%	125,6%	135,5%	73,1%	-	(62,45)
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3) NAP	CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious land registry cases NAP	CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases NAP	CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases NAP	CR Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases NAP	CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases NAP NAP<	CR Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases) NAP NAP </td <td>CR Other non-litigious cases</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>NAP</td> <td>NAP</td> <td>NAP</td> <td>NAP</td> <td>NAP</td> <td>NAP</td> <td>NAP</td> <td>NAP</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>	CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases 276 398 408 358 368 312 216 427 - 97,7	CR Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
	CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases 276 398 408 358 312 216 427 - 97,3	DT Total of other than criminal law cases				276	398	408	358	368	312	216	427	-	97,7%
	DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				276	398	408	358	368	312	216	427	-	97,7%

		<u> </u>						<u>'</u>	(
2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for ques	
											2013-2023	2022-2023
			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
			First instance	e criminal law	cases (Q94)							
							NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
							NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
							NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
							NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
							NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
							NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
							NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
							1 995	2 176	2 180	2 695	-	23,6%
							13 858	14 253	14 015	14 455	-	3,1%
							4 272	4 699	4 479	4 206	-	-6,1%
							7 998	7 848	7 812	8 174	-	4,6%
							1 588	1 706	1 724	2 075	-	20,4%
							NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
	2013			2013 2014 2015 2016 NAP NAP NAP NAP NAP NAP NAP NA	2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 NAP NAP NAP NAP NAP NAP NAP NAP	2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 NAP NAP NAP NAP NAP NAP NAP NAP	2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 NAP NAP NAP NAP NAP NAP NAP NAP NAP NAP NAP NAP NAP NAP NAP NAP NAP NAP NAP NAP NAP NAP NAP NAP NAP NAP NAP NAP NAP NAP NAP NAP NAP NAP NAP NAP NAP	2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020	2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021	2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022	2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023	2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2022 2023 2013-2023 2013

		LUXCIII	bourg							(2013-20 <i>1</i>	23) uata t	anics	
Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations fo	
QUESTION	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010	2013	2020	2021	2022	2023	2013-2023	2022-2023
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								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
		Clea	rance rate and	d disposition	time for first i	nstance crimii	nal law cases	(Q94)					
CR of Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Severe cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Other								80%	78%	79%	77%	-	(2,64)
DT of Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Severe cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
				Second instar	nce criminal la	aw cases (Q98	3)						
098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	
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								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.2.1 Total -incoming								418	384	443	425	-	-4,1%
											•		

	2010	2211	2245	2212	2217	2212	2212	0000	2224	2222	2222		r quantitative tions
Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2013-2023	2022-2023
098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming								374	345	398	381	-	-4,3%
098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming								44	39	45	44	-	-2,2%
098.2.4 Other - incoming								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.3.1 Total - resolved								459	438	387	485	-	25,3%
098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved								398	381	344	433	-	25,9%
098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved								61	57	43	52	-	20,9%
098.3.4 Other - resolved								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
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								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	
		Cleara	ince rate and	disposition tin	ne for second	instance crim	ninal law case	es (Q98)					
CR of Total								109,8%	114,1%	87,4%	114,1%	-	30,63
CR o2 Severe cases								106,4%	110,4%	86,4%	113,6%	-	31,49
CR of Misdemeanour cases								138,6%	146,2%	95,6%	118,2%	-	23,68
CR of Other								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Severe cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

		LUXCIII	<u> </u>						<u> </u>	(2010 20)	23) uata t	<u> </u>	
Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for ques	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
DT of Other								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
			;	Supreme cour	ts' criminal la	w cases (Q100	0)						
100.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan								39	31	31	26	-	-16,1%
100.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.2.1 Total -incoming								42	50	39	57	-	46,2%
100.2.2 Severe cases - incoming								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.2.4 Other - incoming								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.3.1 Total - resolved								50	50	44	51	-	15,9%
100.3.2 Severe cases -resolved								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.3.4 Other - resolved								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec								31	31	26	32	-	23,1%
100.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
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)

		LUXCIII	bour 9							(2013-202	23) uata t	anics	
Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for ques	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
CR of Total								119,0%	100,0%	112,8%	89,5%	-	(23,35)
CR of Severe cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR of Other								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total								226	226	216	229	-	6,2%
DT of Severe cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Other								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
				Indicator 4: F	Public prosec	ution services							
				(Q1	07, Q107-1, Q	109)							
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
2. Incoming/received cases								62 116	58 313	65 201	69 866	-	7,2%
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)								35 563	36 414	37 965	41 526	-	9,4%
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)								23 366	23 984	24 958	27 578	-	10,5%
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified								3 600	3 210	3 492	4 056	-	16,2%
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation								3 875	4 408	4 756	5 324	-	11,9%
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity								15 725	16 327	16 561	18 098	-	9,3%
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons								166	39	149	100	-	-32,9%
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor								673	877	1 002	991	-	-1,1%
3.3. Cases brought to court								11 524	11 553	12 005	12 957	-	7,9%
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Public prosecution: Ratio of processed cases with incoming cases								0,57	0,62	0,58	0,59	-	2,1%

NA

Public prosecution: Ratio of pending cases with incoming cases

		LUXCIII								(2013-20/	-o, aata t	45.00	
Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for ques	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total								32	64	70	59	-	-15,7%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Severe criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								32	64	70	59	-	-15,7%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Total								32	64	70	59	-	-15,7%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								32	64	70	59	-	-15,7%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Total								-	-	-		-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								-	-			-	
			В	udget of publi	ic prosecutio	n services (Q1	3)						
Total approved annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Approved annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	

Indicator 5: Access to justice

		Luxeiii	oui g							(2013-202	23) data t	abics	
Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations fo	
QUESTION	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2013-2023	2022-2023
				System f	or compensat	ting users				·			
					(Q37)								
Number of requests for compensation													
037.1.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								8	9	11	15	-	36,4%
037.1.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	-	-	-
037.1.6 Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of compensations granted													
037.2.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	
037.2.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								7	7	5	10	-	100,0%
037.2.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	-	-	-
037.2.6 Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Amount of compensations granted (in €)													
037.3.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	
037.3.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								125 599 €	133 961 €	42 600 €	168 900 €	-	296,5%
037.3.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	-	-	-
037.3.6 Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023		r quantitative tions
QUESTION	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2013-2023	2022-2023
			Indica	tor 6: The ICT	tools of court	s and for cou	rt users						
				(Q62-23, C	Q62-24, Q62-2	5, Q62-26)							
Writing assistance tools													
062-23.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter										75-95 %	75-95 %		
062-23.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter										75-95 %	75-95 %		
062-23.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter										NAP	NAP		
062-23.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter										NAP	NAP		
062-23.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter										75-95 %	75-95 %		
062-23.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter										75-95 %	75-95 %		
Features of the writing assistance tools													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-24.1.1.1 Templates										True	True		
062-24.1.1.2 Automatically generated text										True	True		
062-24.1.1.3 Automatically suggested decision										False	False		
062-24.1.1.4 Speech-to-text										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										NAP	NAP		
062-24.1.2.2 Automatically generated text										NAP	NAP		
062-24.1.2.3 Automatically suggested decision										NAP	NAP		
062-24.1.2.4 Speech-to-text										NAP	NAP		
062-24.1.2.5 Electronic signature										NAP	NAP		

		Еалоп	<u></u>							(2010 20		<u> </u>	
Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023		r quantitative stions
												2013-2023	2022-2023
062-24.1.2.6 Other special functionality										NAP	NAP		
Criminal matter													
062-24.1.3.1 Templates										True	True		
062-24.1.3.2 Automatically generated text										True	True		
062-24.1.3.3 Automatically suggested decision										True	True		
062-24.1.3.4 Speech-to-text										False	False		
062-24.1.3.5 Electronic signature										True	True		
062-24.1.3.6 Other special functionality										False	False		
Recording of court hearings													
062-25.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter										NAP	NAP		
062-25.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter										NAP	NAP		
062-25.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter										NAP	NAP		
062-25.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter										NAP	NAP		
062-25.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter										NAP	NAP		
062-25.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter										NAP	NAP		
Features of the recording of court hearings													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-26.1.1.1 Audio recording										NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.1.2 Video recording										NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.1.3 Systematic recording for all hearings										NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.1.4 Automatically indexed recording										NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.1.5 Automatic transcript from recording										NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.1.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording										NAP	NAP		

										(20:0 20:			
Quanting	2042	2014	2015	2016	2047	2049	2010	2020	2024	2022	2022	Variations fo	r quantitative tions
Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2013-2023	2022-2023
062-26.1.1.7 Other special functionality										NAP	NAP		
Administrative matter													
062-26.1.2.1 Audio recording										NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.2.2 Video recording										NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.2.3 Systematic recording for all hearings										NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.2.4 Automatically indexed recording										NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.2.5 Automatic transcript from recording										NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.2.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording										NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.2.7 Other special functionality										NAP	NAP		
Criminal matter													
062-26.1.3.1 Audio recording										NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.3.2 Video recording										NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.3.3 Systematic recording for all hearings										NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.3.4 Automatically indexed recording										NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.3.5 Automatic transcript from recording										NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.3.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording										NAP	NAP		
062-26.1.3.7 Other special functionality										NAP	NAP		
												•	

	Indicator 7: Professionals of justice													
(Q46, Q46-2, Q52, Q52-1, Q55, Q60, Q4, Q132, Q133, Q144, Q145, Q146)														
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	180	184	183	187	198	222	226	229	230	232	238	32,2%	2,6%	
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	139	143	142	143	146	168	170	171	174	173	176	26,6%	1,7%	
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	NA	37	37	40	47	49	51	53	51	54	56	-	3,7%	
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	41	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	-85,4%	20,0%	

			<u> </u>						`	(2010 202	,	4.0.00	
Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quest	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	63	65	64	66	70	71	71	70	64	65	65	3,2%	0,0%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	46	49	48	49	47	50	50	49	44	43	48	4,3%	11,6%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	NA	14	14	13	19	17	17	18	18	19	16	-	-15,8%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	17	2	2	4	4	4	4	3	2	3	1	-94,1%	-66,7%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	117	119	119	121	128	151	155	159	166	167	173	47,9%	3,6%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	93	94	94	94	99	118	120	122	130	130	128	37,6%	-1,5%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	NA	23	23	27	28	32	34	35	33	35	40	-	14,3%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	24	2	2	-	1	1	1	2	3	2	5	-79,2%	150,0%
046-2.1.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Total									230	232	238	-	2,6%
046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total									174	173	176	-	1,7%
046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total									51	54	56	-	3,7%
046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total									5	5	6	-	20,0%
046-2.2.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Civil and commercial									144	146	NA	-	-
046-2.2.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial									108	107	99	-	-7,5%
046-2.2.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial									36	39	39	-	0,0%
046-2.2.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Civil and commercial									NAP	NAP	NA	-	-
046-2.3.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Criminal									60	60	NA	-	-
046-2.3.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Criminal									50	50	57	-	14,0%
046-2.3.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Criminal									10	10	11	-	10,0%
046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal									NAP	NAP	NA	-	-
046-2.4.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Administrative									21	21	26	-	23,8%
046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative									16	16	20	-	25,0%
046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative									5	5	6	-	20,0%

		LUXCIIII				(2013-2023) data tables								
Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions		
												2013-2023	2022-2023	
046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	
046-2.5.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Other									NAP	5	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	5	NAP	-	-	
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	198	196	197	200	200	220	225	223	239	248	253	27,8%	2,0%	
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	192	132	129	131	191	210	215	213	224	230	233	21,4%	1,3%	
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	5	63	67	66	6	3	3	3	3	3	4	-20,0%	33,3%	
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	300,0%	0,0%	
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	4	4	4	9	11	12	-	9,1%	
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	78	79	78	85	75	84	82	79	87	90	91	16,7%	1,1%	
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	75	58	56	59	69	77	75	73	80	82	82	9,3%	0,0%	
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	2	20	21	23	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	50,0%	50,0%	
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	300,0%	0,0%	
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	2	2	1	2	2	2	-	0,0%	
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	120	117	119	115	125	136	143	144	152	158	162	35,0%	2,5%	
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	117	74	73	72	122	133	140	140	144	148	151	29,1%	2,0%	
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	3	43	46	43	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	-66,7%	0,0%	
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	2	2	3	7	9	10		11,1%	

	Eakomboarg						(2010 2020) 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)									239	248	253	-	2,0%			
052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total)									209	217	221		1,8%			
052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total)									28	29	30	-	3,4%			
052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total)									2	2	2	-	0,0%			
052-1.2.1 Non-judge staff (Males)									87	90	91	-	1,1%			
052-1.2.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (males)									77	79	80	-	1,3%			
052-1.2.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (males)									9	10	10	-	0,0%			
052-1.2.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (males)									1	1	1	-	0,0%			
052-1.3.1 Non-judge staff (females)									152	158	162	-	2,5%			
052-1.3.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (females)									132	138	141	-	2,2%			
052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females)									19	19	20	-	5,3%			
052-1.3.4 Non-judge staff at supreme court (females)									1	1	1		0,0%			
055.1.1 Prosecutors (total)									63	65	70	-	7,7%			
055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.)									48	48	50	-	4,2%			
055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-			
055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance)									15	17	20	-	17,6%			
055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total									33	31	31	-	0,0%			
055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst.									27	26	25	-	-3,8%			
055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst.									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-			
055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts									6	5	6	-	20,0%			
055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total									30	34	39	-	14,7%			
055.3.2 Prosecutors - Females, 1st inst.									21	22	25	-	13,6%			
055.3.3 Prosecutors - Females, 2nd inst.									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-			
055.3.4 Prosecutors - Females, Supreme courts									9	12	14	-	16,7%			

	Luxembourg						(2013-2023) data tables								
Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for ques			
												2013-2023	2022-2023		
057 Other with similar duties as public prsecutors											False	-	-		
056.1.1 Heads of prosecution (total)										3	3	-	0,0%		
056.1.2 Heads of prosecution (1st inst.)										2	2	-	0,0%		
056.1.3 Heads of prosecution (2nd inst.)										NAP	NAP	-	-		
056.1.4 Heads of prosecution (Highest instance)										1	1	-	0,0%		
056.2.1 Heads of prosecution - Males -total										2	2	-	0,0%		
056.2.2 Heads of prosecution - Males, 1st inst.										2	2	-	0,0%		
056.2.3 Heads of prosecution - Males, 2nd inst.										NAP	NAP	-	-		
056.2.4 Heads of prosecution - Males, Supreme courts										0	0	-	-		
056.3.1 Heads of prosecution - Females, Total										1	1	-	0,0%		
056.3.2 Heads of prosecution - Females, 1st inst.										0	0	-	-		
056.3.3 Heads of prosecution - Females, 2nd inst.										NAP	NAP	-	-		
056.3.4 Heads of prosecution - Females, Supreme courts										100,0%	1	-	0,0%		
060.1.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Total							-	150	172	188	204	-	8,5%		
060.2.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Males							-	79	89	101	107	-	5,9%		
060.3.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Females							-	71	83	87	97	-	11,5%		
004 Annual average salary in the country							63 015 €	66 524 €	67 574 €	70 583 €	75 346 €	-	6,7%		
132.1.1 Gross annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							92 016 €	92 016 €	92 591 €	96 084 €	101 592 €	-	5,7%		
132.1.2 Gross annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							NA	110 177 €	110 865 €	169 916 €	179 657 €	-	5,7%		
132.1.3 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							92 016 €	92 016 €	92 591 €	96 084 €	101 592 €	-	5,7%		
132.1.4 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							NA	110 177 €	110 865 €	169 916 €	179 657 €	-	5,7%		
132.2.1 Net annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-		
132.2.2 Net annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-		
132.2.3 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-		

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Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions		
	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2013-2023	2022-2023	
132.2.4 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	
133.1.1.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False			
133.1.2.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Special pension							False	False	False	False	False			
133.1.3.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Housing							False	False	False	False	False			
133.1.4.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Other financial benefit							True	True	True	True	True			
133.2.1.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False			
133.2.2.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Special pension							False	False	False	False	False			
133.2.3.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Housing							False	False	False	False	False			
133.2.4.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Other financial benefit							True	True	True	True	True			

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Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quest	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
					Lawyers								
				(Q ²	146, Q147, Q1	48)							
146.1.1 Total number of lawyers practising	2 203	2 180	2 323	2 381	2 597	2 993	2 914	3 080	3 247	3 255	3 431	55,7%	5,4%
146.2.1 Practicing lawyers - man							1 553	1 610	NA	1 674	1 782	-	6,5%
146.3.1 Practicing lawyers - woman							1 361	1 470	NA	1 581	1 649		4,3%
147 Does this figure include "legal advisors" who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?				False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	-	-
148 Number of legal advisors who cannot represent their clients in court:				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
				Indicator 8	: Mediators ar	nd notaries							
					(Q166, Q157)								
166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	130	135	110	173	144	198	227	238	245	270	292	124,6%	8,1%
166.2.1 Mediators - male							83	91	95	101	112	-	10,9%
166.3.1 Mediators - female							144	147	150	169	180		6,5%
192.1.1 Number of notaries										36	36	-	0,0%
192.1.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)										NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State										36	36	-	0,0%
192.1.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)										NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.5 Other										NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.1 Number of notaries- male										20	20	-	0,0%
192.2.2 Private professionals (without control from public										NAP	NAP		
authorities)- male												-	_
192.2.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- male										20	20	-	0,0%
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										16	16	-	0,0%
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										16	16	-	0,0%
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%