

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

Judiciary at a glance in Netherlands(2023 data)

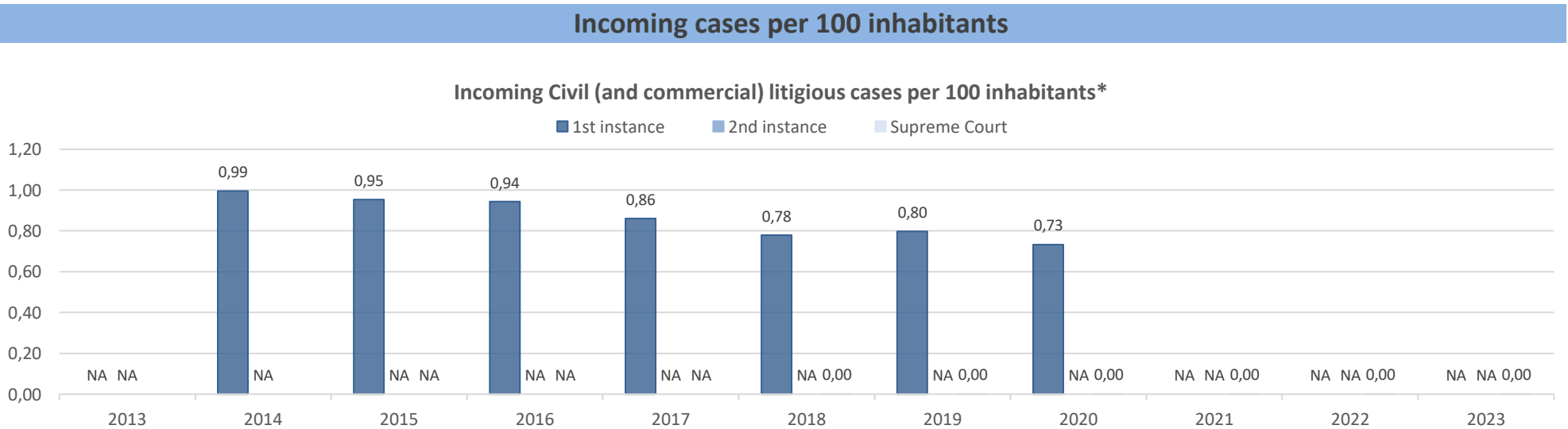
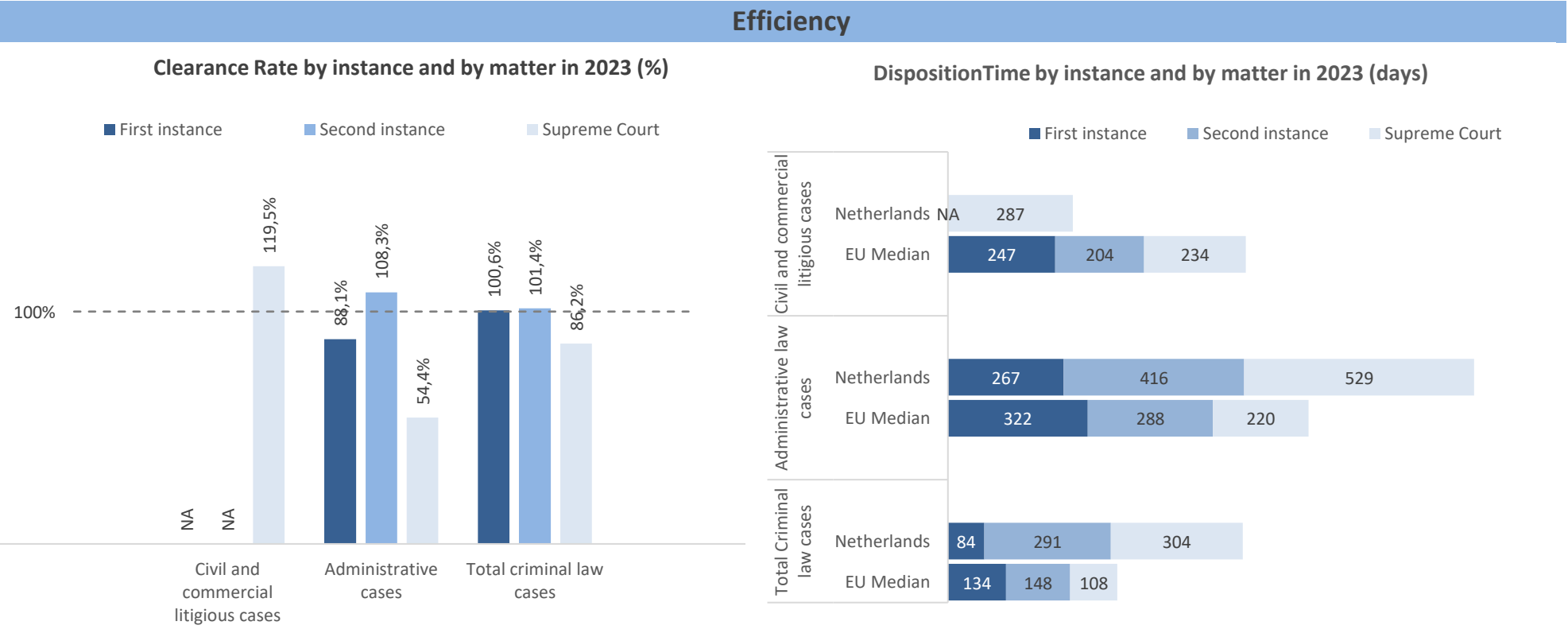
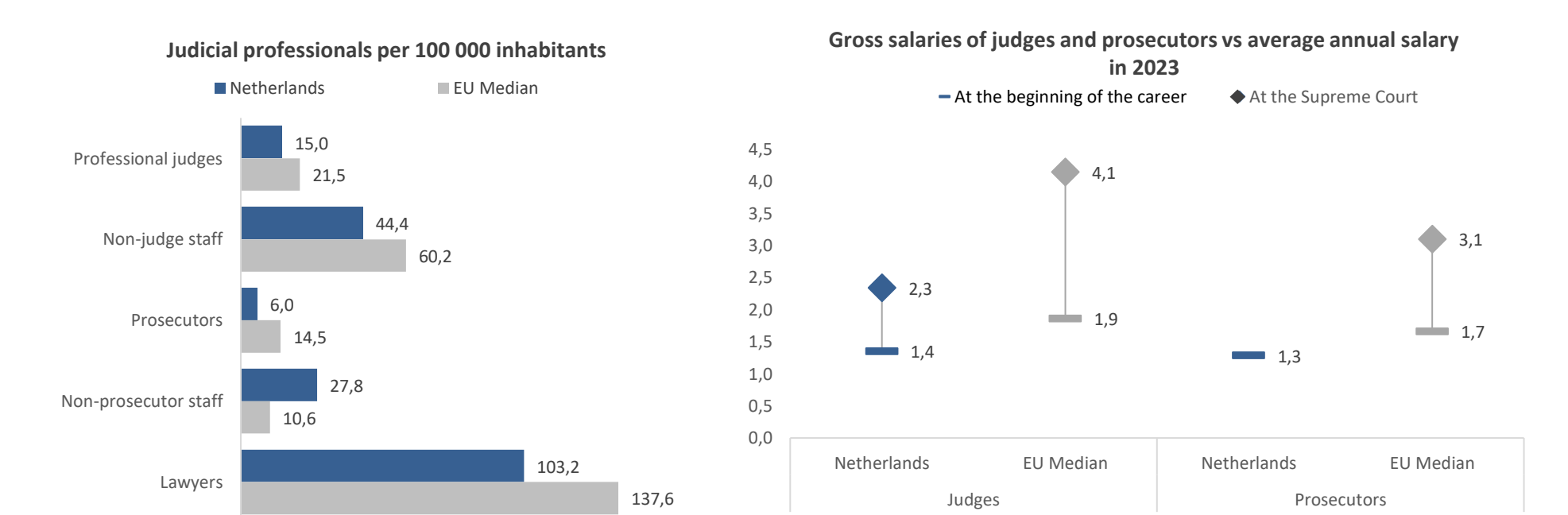
General data

Population:17 942 942

GDP per capita:53 422 €

Average annual salary:70 800 €

Professionals



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

CEPEJ(2024)6 rev part 2 - Netherlands

Synthesis table for the main indicators for: Netherlands

Economic and demographic data	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trend 2013-2023	Variations			
													2013-2023	2022-2023		
Population	16 829 289	16 902 146	16 979 120	17 081 507	17 181 084	17 282 163	17 407 585	17 475 415	17 509 672	17 811 291	17 942 942			6,6%		0,7%
GDP per capita	38 255	39 313	39 937	41 258	42 578	45 052	46 883	45 900	49 100	53 817	53 422			39,6%		-0,7%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		NAP NAP			
Average annual salary							60 500	62 700	64 300	66 900	70 800					5,8%
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	14,13	13,96	13,88	13,65	14,77	14,59	14,49	14,86	15,10	15,00	15,02			6,3%		0,2%
Non-judge staff	43,30	43,91	42,79	42,84	43,79	43,35	44,23	42,55	43,71	43,43	44,43			2,6%		2,3%
Public prosecutors								5,41	5,57	5,76	5,97					3,6%
Non-prosecutors staff								22,88	25,20	25,79	27,77					7,7%
Lawyers	102,79	104,80	102,14	102,44	102,86	102,90	102,42	102,80	103,42	102,28	103,18			0,4%		0,9%
Mediators	5,51	7,02	8,30	8,58	8,79	5,80	5,37	4,95	4,59	4,31	4,24			-23,1%		-1,8%
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	NA	0,99	0,95	0,94	0,86	0,78	0,80	0,73	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA		
Administrative law cases	0,66	0,65	0,59	0,66	0,58	0,58	0,61	0,57	0,50	0,52	0,69			5,1%		32,3%
Total criminal law cases									1,45	1,46	1,43					-2,3%
First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trends 2012-2021	2013-2023 (percentage points)	2022-2023 (percentage points)		
CR civil and commercial litigious cases	NA	99%	100%	101%	99%	101%	100%	100%	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA		
CR administrative law cases	100%	99%	103%	95%	105%	95%	94%	86%	108%	99%	88%			-12,16		-11,05
CR total criminal law cases								95%	100%	96%	101%					4,47
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)	NA	132	115	121	124	110	110	127	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA		
DT administrative law cases (days)	164	171	168	178	165	200	215	304	265	257	267			62,2%		3,6%
DT total criminal law cases (days)								139	100	89	84					-5,3%
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	NA	0,36	0,30	0,32	0,29	0,24	0,24	0,25	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA		
Administrative law cases	0,30	0,30	0,28	0,31	0,28	0,30	0,34	0,41	0,39	0,36	0,44			46,9%		21,8%
Total criminal law cases								0,46	0,40	0,34	0,33					-3,1%
Second instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trend 2013-2023	2013-2023 (percentage points)	2022-2023 (percentage points)		
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			NA		
CR administrative law cases				103%	99%	108%	100%	119%	93%	85%	108%				23,13	
CR total criminal law cases								94%	109%	100%	101%				1,41	
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)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			NA		
DT administrative law cases (days)				348	444	437	476	465	460	488	416				-14,9%	
DT total criminal law cases (days)								348	272	295	291					-1,4%
Supreme court performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trend 2013-2023	2013-2023 (percentage points)	2022-2023 (percentage points)		
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				NA	NA	100%	84%	90%	93%	107%	119%				12,28	
CR administrative law cases				NA	NA	87%	80%	99%	68%	80%	54%				-25,18	
CR total criminal law cases								95%	102%	90%	86%					-3,51
Supreme court performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Trend 2013-2023	2013-2023	2022-2023		
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				NA	NA	320	459	427	450	371	287					-22,6%
DT administrative law cases (days)				NA	NA	299	382	344	414	370	529					42,9%
DT total criminal law cases (days)								261	215	280	304					8,6%

1. Judicial organisation in Netherlands (2023 data)

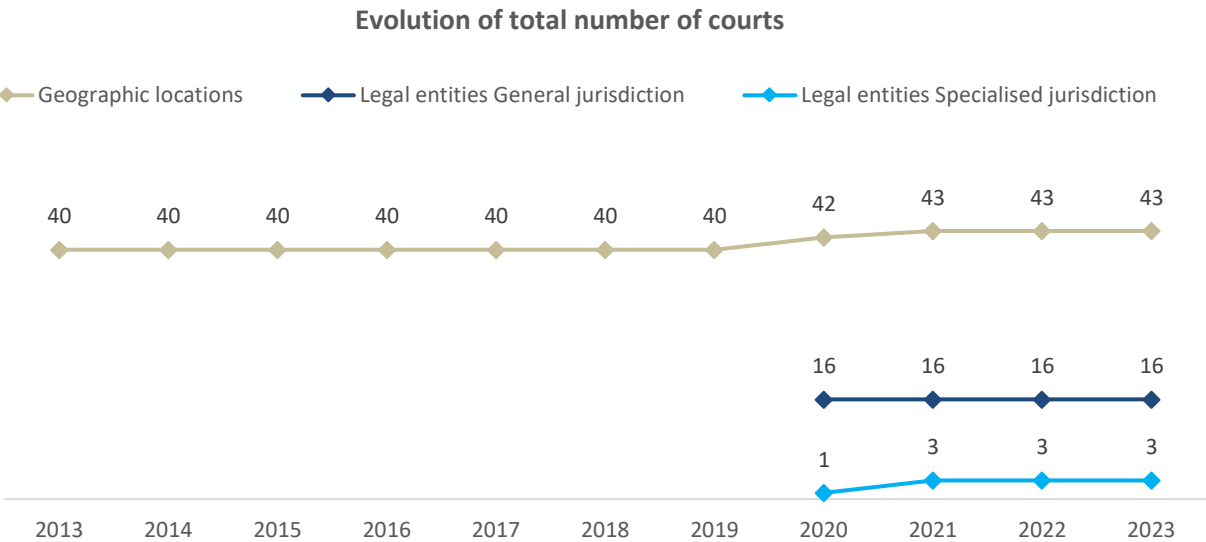
In 2023, in the Netherlands there are 19 courts considered as legal entities, 16 of which are of general jurisdiction, while 3 have specialised competences.

Among the 16 legal entities of general jurisdiction, there are 11 District courts acting at first instance, 4 Courts of appeal that handle civil, criminal and tax cases and 1 Supreme court. The 3 specialised courts intervene in administrative matters.

In terms of geographic locations, there are 43 courts in total, of which 34 are first instance courts.

Evolution of total number of courts

Total number of courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2013	40		
2014	40		
2015	40		
2016	40		
2017	40		
2018	40		
2019	40		
2020	42	16	1
2021	43	16	3
2022	43	16	3
2023	43	16	3



The second-instance courts of general jurisdiction in the Netherlands handle civil, criminal, and tax cases.

There are two additional courts that do not align with this categorization by instance, as they operate in the area of administrative law. Some administrative law cases (e.g., tax cases) are handled by first- and second-instance courts of general jurisdiction. Other administrative cases are addressed by the Trade and Industry Appeals Tribunal, also known as the Administrative High Court for Trade and Industry (College van Beroep voor het Bedrijfsleven). This is a specialized administrative court that rules on disputes in the area of socio-economic administrative law and appeals under specific laws. It functions as both a first- and second-instance court for administrative cases and is categorized as a specialized court.

The Central Appeals Tribunal (Centrale Raad van Beroep) is a court of appeal primarily active in legal areas related to social security and civil service. In these areas, it also serves as the highest judicial authority. In certain cases, it acts as the first and sole instance. This court does not fully align with the distinction made in the table above but is categorized as a specialized court.

The Administrative Jurisdiction Division of the Council of State is the highest administrative court with general jurisdiction in the Netherlands. It hears various types of appeals (e.g., appeals filed by members of the public, associations, or commercial companies against governmental bodies, or disputes between public authorities). This court does not fully align with the distinction made in the table above but is categorized as a specialized court. For more information, see <https://www.rechtspraak.nl/English/Judicial-system-and-legislation/Pages/Special-Tribunals.aspx>.

It should be noted that the Supreme Court (the highest instance court of general jurisdiction) does not retry cases. Instead, its role is to review whether the judges at the first and second instances correctly applied the law and followed proper procedures (cassation, which may lead to the quashing of a judgment).

Since 2013, following the implementation of the judicial map reform, the number of district courts was reduced from 19 in 2010 to 11 by 2013 and 2014. Additionally, this reform led to the closure of sub-district court locations, reducing the number of geographic locations from 64 in 2010 to 40 by 2013 and 2014.

As regards geographic locations:

First instance geographic location are:

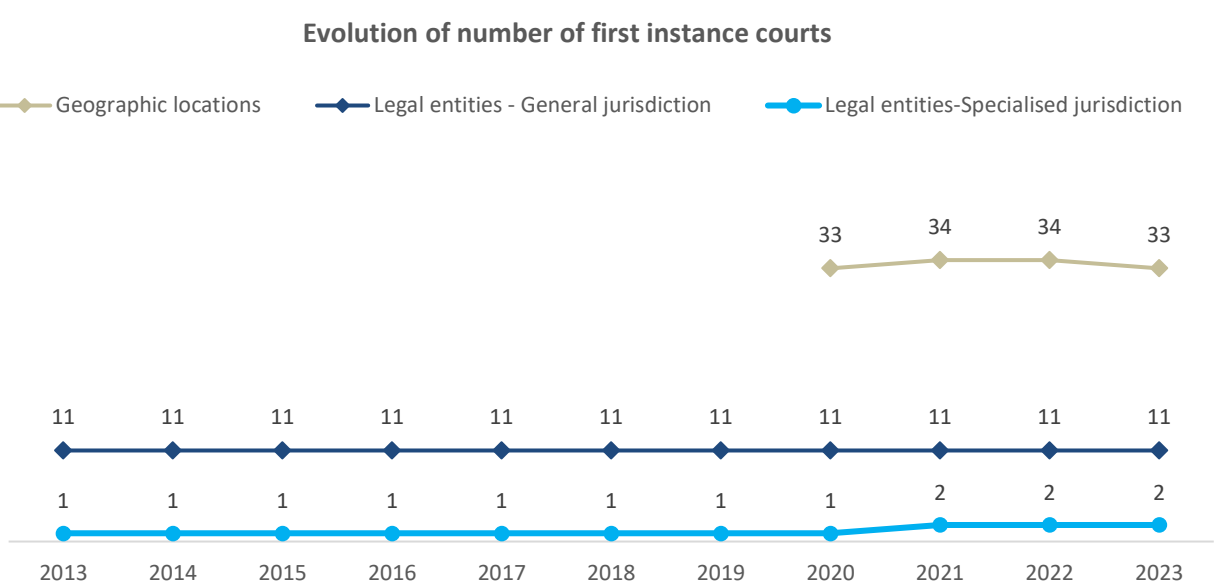
- 33 first instance geographic locations of general jurisdiction, with 4 locations only housing a Justice of the Peace.
- 1 Trade and Industry Appeals Tribunal. Counted separately, although located at the same location as a first instance court of general jurisdiction. It is not the same court, but a separate, specialized court (this change in counting occurred between 2020 and 2021).

All courts geographic locations are:

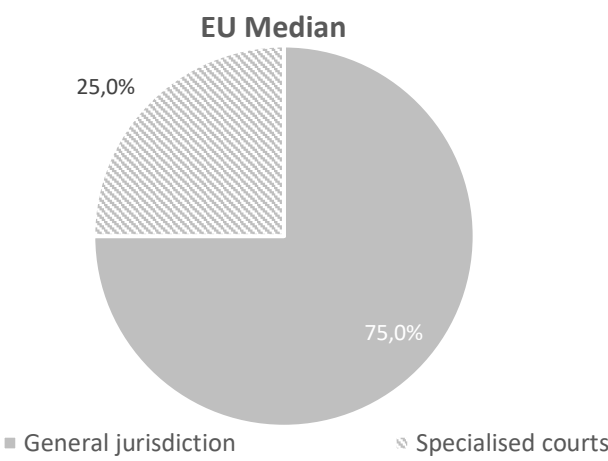
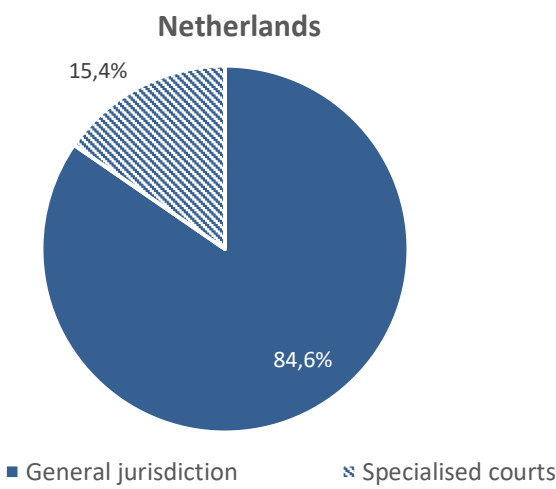
- 34 first instance geographic locations (see above).
- 6 second instance geographic locations of general jurisdiction, of which 4 are located at the same geographic location as a first instance court.
- 1 Supreme Court, located at a separate location.
- 1 Central Appeals Tribunal, located at the same geographic location as a first instance court. Counted separately as it is not the same court.
- 1 Administrative Jurisdiction Division of the Council of State, located at a separate location.

Evolution of number of first instance courts

First instance courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2013		11	1
2014		11	1
2015		11	1
2016		11	1
2017		11	1
2018		11	1
2019	33	11	1
2020	33	11	1
2021	34	11	2
2022	34	11	2
2023	33	11	2



Distribution of first instance general jurisdiction and specialised courts



The distribution between first instance general jurisdiction courts and first instance specialised courts in Netherlands is 84,6% - 15,4% (distribution tendency in EU: 75,0% - 25,0%).

Specialised Courts

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

The Trade and Industry Appeals Tribunal, also known as the Administrative High Court for Trade and Industry (College van Beroep voor het Bedrijfsleven), serves as a specialised administrative court. It adjudicates disputes within the realm of socio-economic administrative law and handles appeals under specific legislation. Notably, this tribunal has the authority to hear both first- and second-instance cases, although it is categorised as a first-instance court.

The Central Appeals Tribunal (Centrale Raad van Beroep) primarily functions as an appellate court, specialising in legal matters related to social security and the civil service. Within these domains, it holds the highest judicial authority. Furthermore, in certain cases, it serves as the initial and sole reviewing body.

Conversely, the Administrative Jurisdiction Division of the Council of State serves as the highest administrative court in the Netherlands with general jurisdiction. It presides over a wide range of appeals, including those brought by individuals, associations, and commercial entities against governmental bodies, as well as disputes between public authorities.

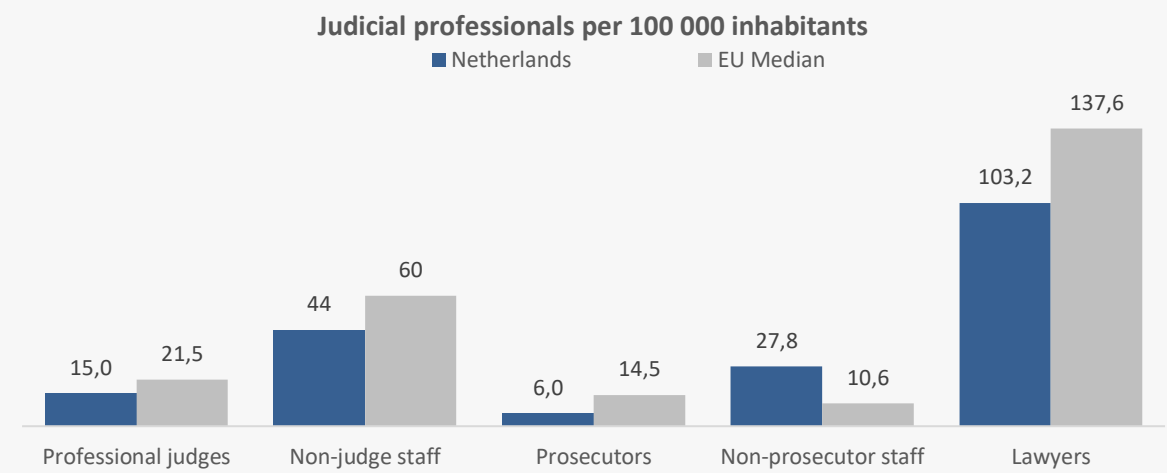
It is worth noting that the Netherlands does not maintain a separate military court; instead, a military chamber exists within one of the district courts.

2. Professionals of justice in Netherlands (2023 data)

Judicial professionals (summary)

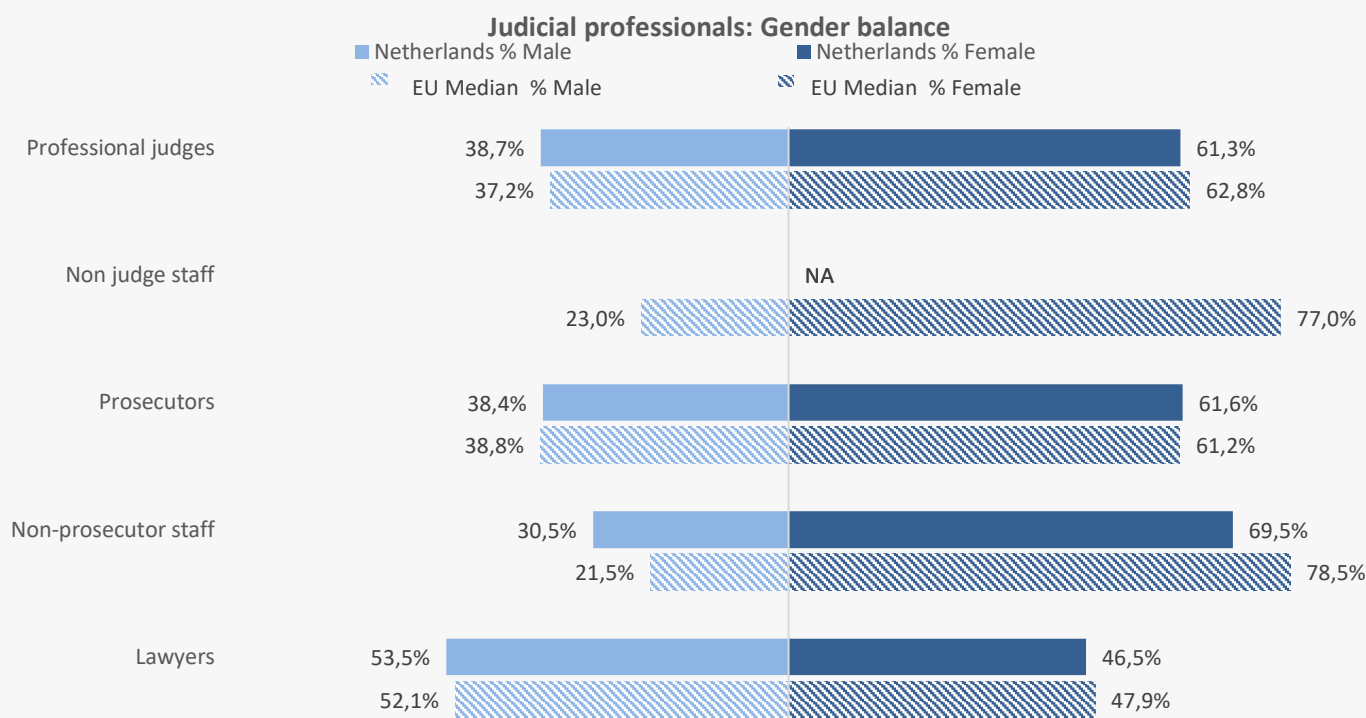
Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants

	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	2 695	15,0	21,5
Non-judge staff	7 972	44	60
Prosecutors	1 071	6,0	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	4 982	27,8	10,6
Lawyers	18 513	103,2	137,6



Judicial professionals: Gender balance

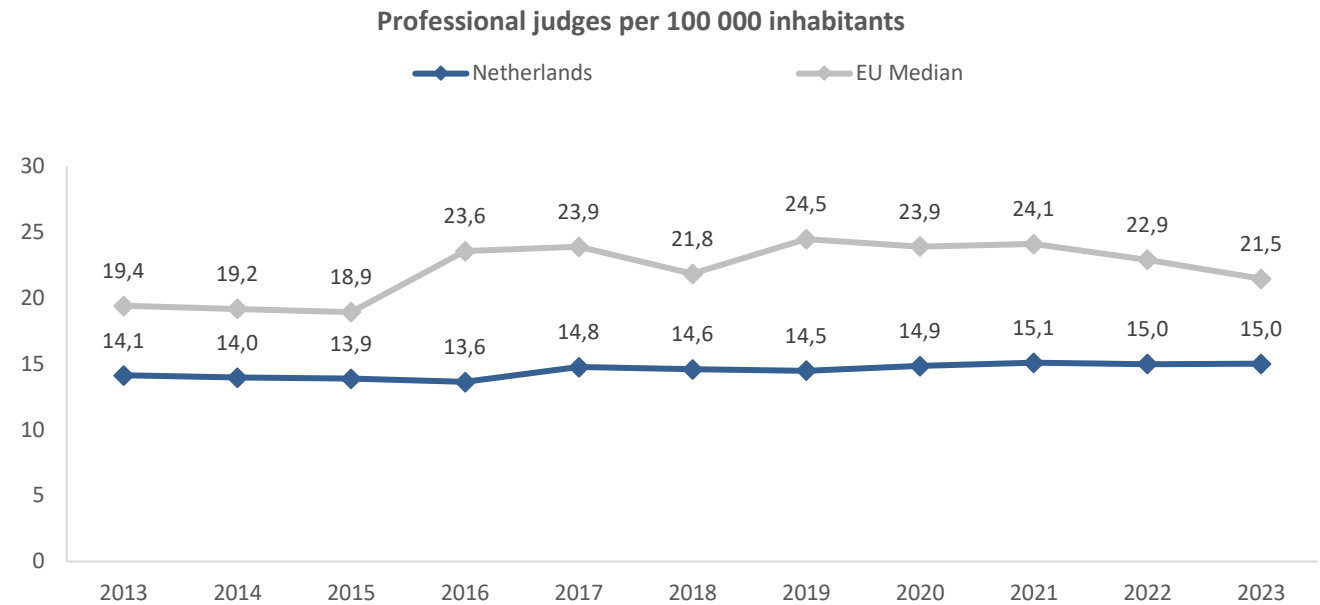
	% Male	% Female
Professional judges	38,7%	61,3%
Non judge staff	NA	NA
Prosecutors	38,4%	61,6%
Non-prosecutor staff	30,5%	69,5%
Lawyers	53,5%	46,5%



Professional judges

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

Number of professional judges	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Netherlands	Netherlands	EU Median
2013	2 378	14,1	19,4
2014	2 359	14,0	19,2
2015	2 357	13,9	18,9
2016	2 331	13,6	23,6
2017	2 538	14,8	23,9
2018	2 522	14,6	21,8
2019	2 523	14,5	24,5
2020	2 597	14,9	23,9
2021	2 644	15,1	24,1
2022	2 671	15,0	22,9
2023	2 695	15,0	21,5

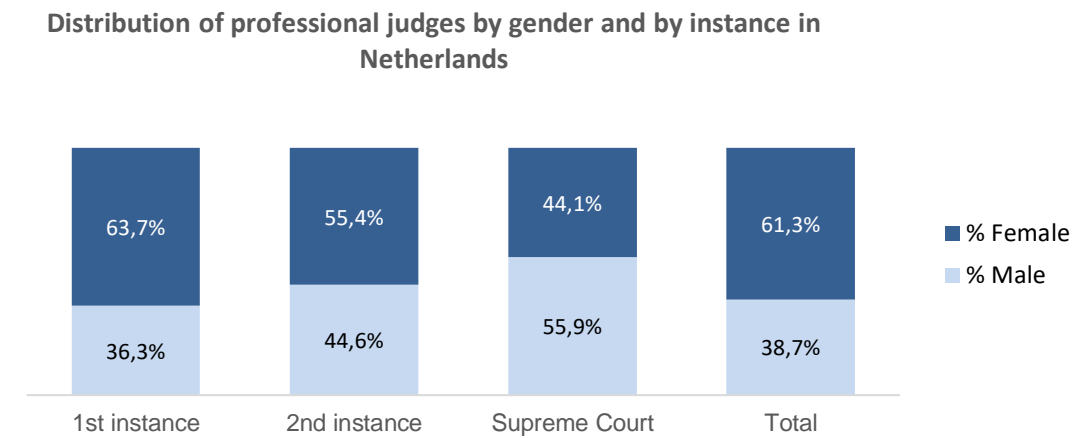
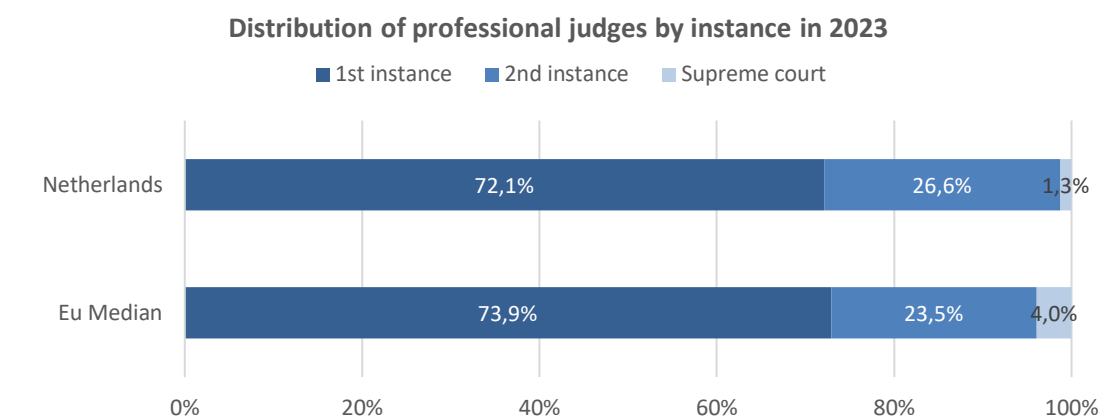


According to the 2023 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Netherlands is 2 695, which is 0,9% more than in the previous cycle.

More precisely, in the Netherlands, there are 15,0 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below 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	1 944	72,1%	705	1 239	36,3%	63,7%
2nd instance	717	26,6%	320	397	44,6%	55,4%
Supreme Court	34	1,3%	19	15	55,9%	44,1%
Total	2 695		1 044	1 651	38,7%	61,3%



In this cycle, the total number of female professional judges (all instances) is 1 651, which represents 61,3% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 1 944 are sitting in the first instance courts (of which 1 239 are female); 717 are sitting in the second instance courts (of which 397 are female) and 34 are sitting at the Supreme Court (of which 15 are female).

As regards the methodology of data collection, it should be noticed that the numbers provided for first and second instance courts are based on posts filled rather than Full-Time Equivalent (FTE). The combined FTE for both first and second instance courts in 2023 was 2 477. In the case of the Supreme Court, the number of FTE and posts filled is identical.

Concerning the distribution of the number of judges among the different judicial instances it should be highlighted that since 2020, a new methodology of presentation of data is used, allowing distinguishing between first and second instance for the specific group of judges who were previously all counted as first instance judges ('overig RA').

As regards the distribution male/Female, it has to be specified that female judges do not have the majority only at the Supreme court level.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and matter

Professional judges 2023	Total	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	1 944	NA	NA	NA	NA
2nd instance	717	NA	NA	NA	NA
Supreme Court	34	13	11	10	NAP
Total	2 695	NA	NA	NA	NA

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

Distribution of professional judges by instance and matter

Distribution of Professional judges by instance and matter 2023	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	NA	NA	NA	NA
2nd instance	NA	NA	NA	NA
Supreme Court	38,2%	32,4%	29,4%	NAP
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA

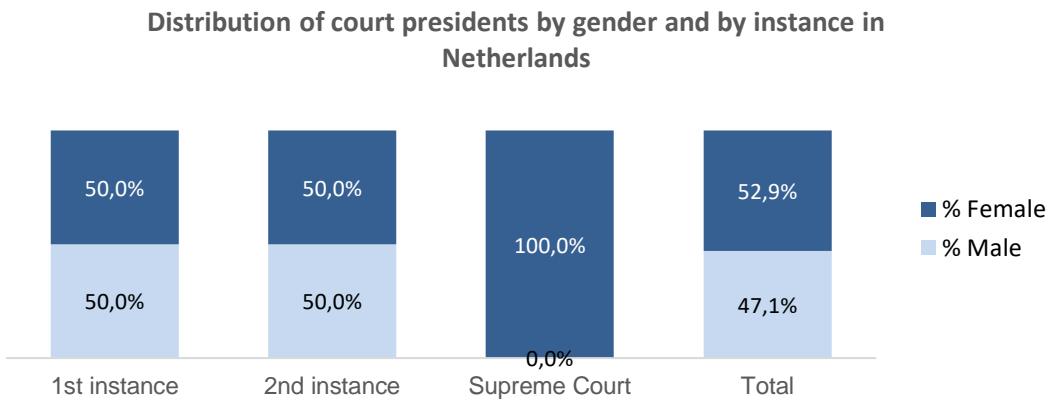
For the Supreme Court only, the number of full-time equivalents (FTEs) and posts filled are the same. Note that judges classified under the category ‘Administrative’ (Supreme Court) refer to those serving in the tax chamber of the Dutch Supreme Court. With regard to administrative law, the Dutch Supreme Court handles only tax cases and a limited number of social security cases. There is no third-instance court for other administrative cases in the Netherlands.

Judges frequently work across multiple case types. Although there is considerable overlap, the administrative system permits the registration of only one sector per judge. Therefore, making distinctions would not accurately reflect the actual situation, and detailed information is not readily accessible. This limitation does not generally apply to the High Court.

Court presidents

Absolute number of court presidents by instance and gender

Court presidents 2023	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	10	58,8%	5	5	50,0%	50,0%
2nd instance	6	35,3%	3	3	50,0%	50,0%
Supreme Court	1	5,9%	0	1	0,0%	100,0%
Total	17		8	9	47,1%	52,9%

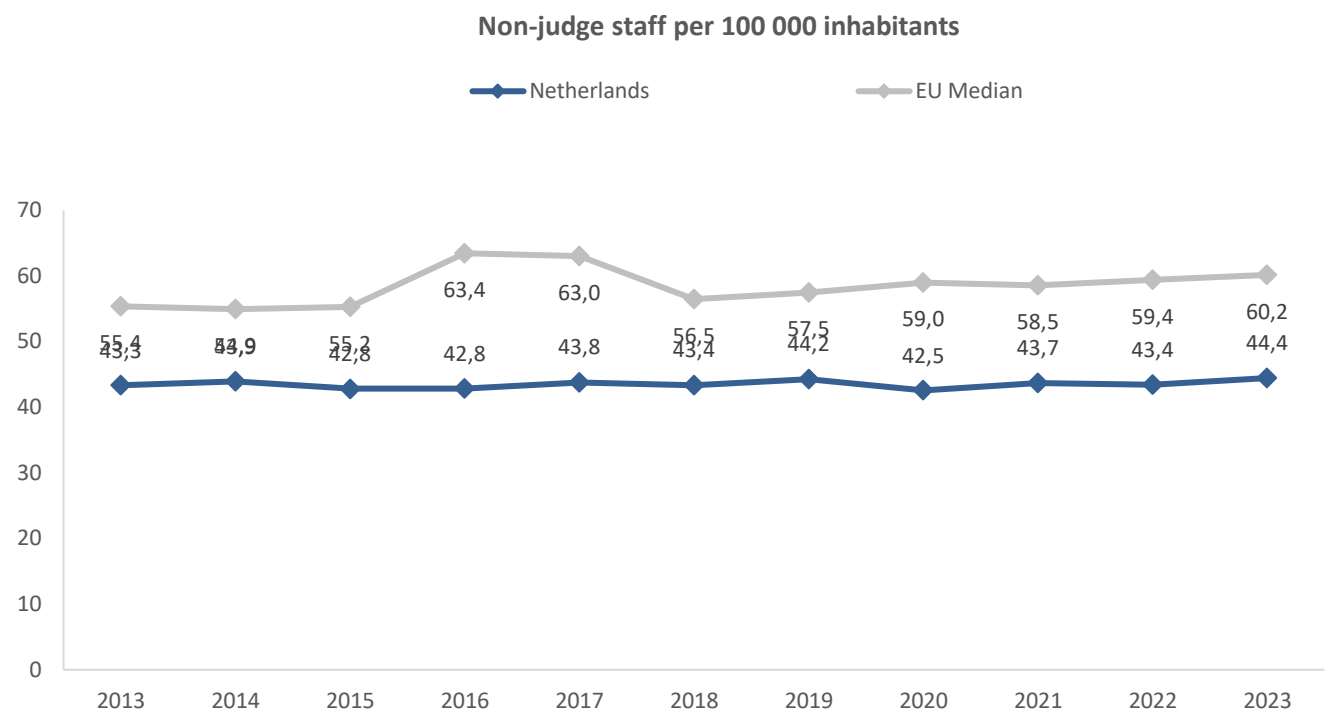


In this cycle, the total number of female court presidents (all instances) is 9, which represents 52,9% of the total number of court presidents.

The total number of court presidents is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 10 are sitting in first instance courts (of which 5 are female); 6 are sitting in second instance courts (of which 3 are female) and 1 female sitting at the Supreme Court.

Non-judge staff

Number of non-judge staff	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Netherlands	Netherlands	EU Median
2013	7 287	43,3	55,4
2014	7 422	43,9	54,9
2015	7 265	42,8	55,2
2016	7 317	42,8	63,4
2017	7 523	43,8	63,0
2018	7 492	43,4	56,5
2019	7 699	44,2	57,5
2020	7 435	42,5	59,0
2021	7 653	43,7	58,5
2022	7 736	43,4	59,4
2023	7 972	44,4	60,2



In 2023, Netherlands has 7 972 non-judge staff (the data on Female is not available). The total number of non-judge staff in comparison with the previous cycle reveals an increase of 3,1%.

In 2023, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 43,4 in 2022 to 44,4 in 2023).

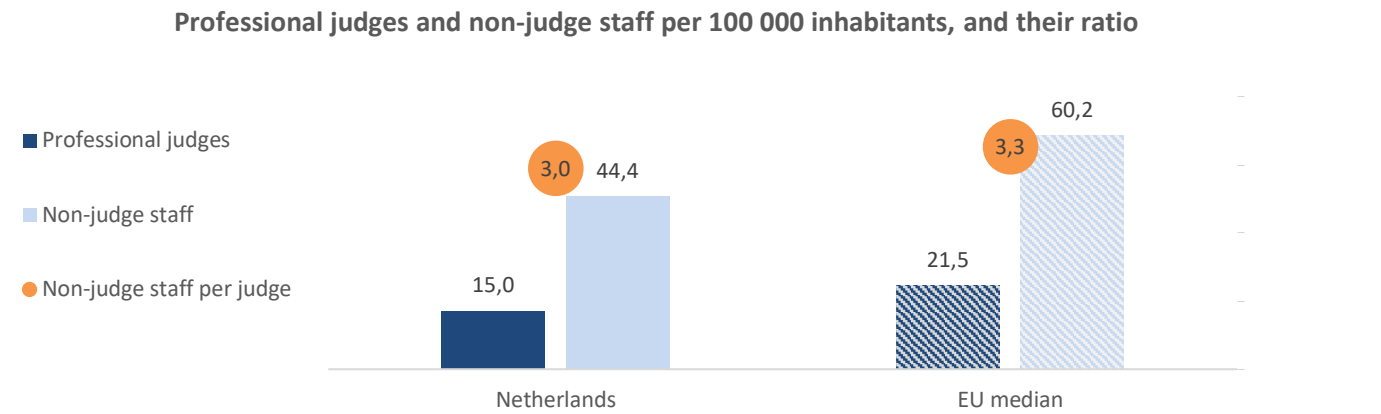
During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolved from 15,0 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2022 to 15,0 in 2023.

Number of non-judge staff by category in 2023	Absolute number	in %
Total	7 972	
Rechtspleger	NAP	NAP
Non-judge staff assisting the judge	NA	NA
Staff in charge of administrative tasks	NA	NA
Technical staff	NA	NA
Other	NA	NA

The Council of the Judiciary is unable to distinguish between different types of non-judge staff working in courts. As a result, the entry is recorded as NA (total FTE = 7,762; number of posts filled: 8,769). However, the Supreme Court is able to differentiate between the number of non-judge staff whose primary role is to assist judges (FTE = 110) and those responsible for various administrative tasks (FTE = 100).

Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

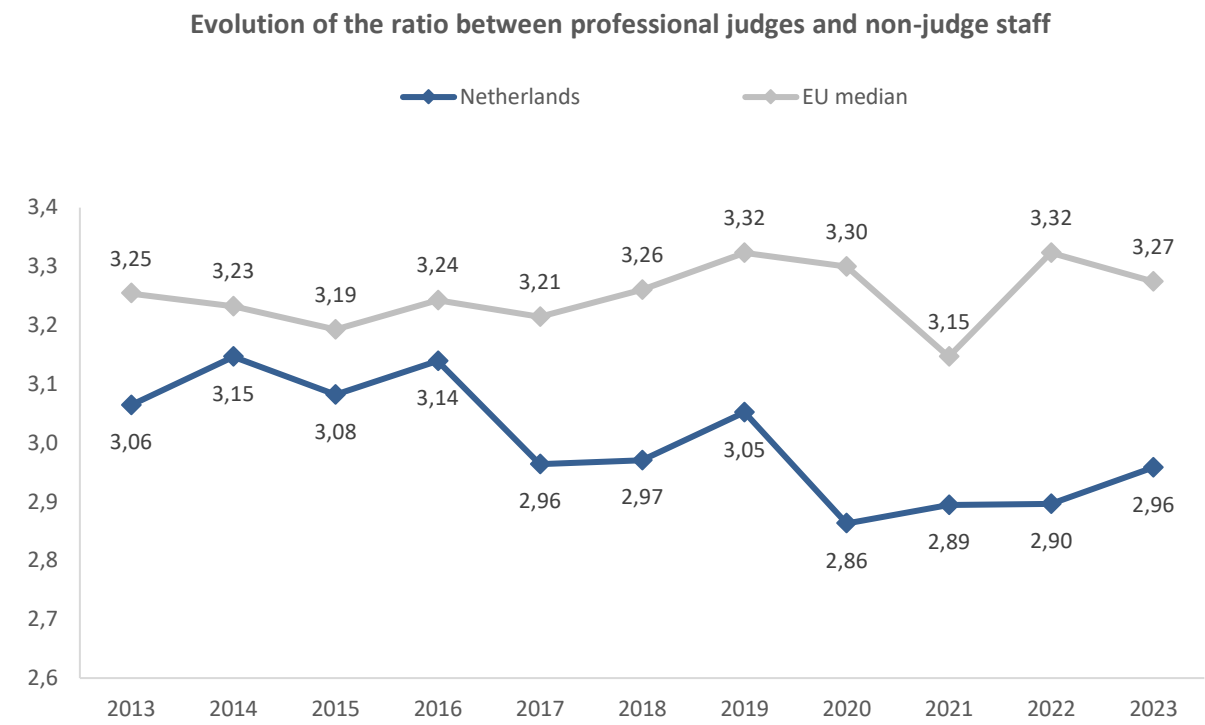
Per 100 000 inhabitants	Netherlands	EU median
Professional judges	15,0	21,5
Non-judge staff	44,4	60,2
Non-judge staff per judge	3,0	3,3



In Netherlands, there are 15,0 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 21,5 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 3,0 non-judge staff per judge. There has been a small increase compared with previous cycle when this ratio was at 2,9 non-judge staff per judge.

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

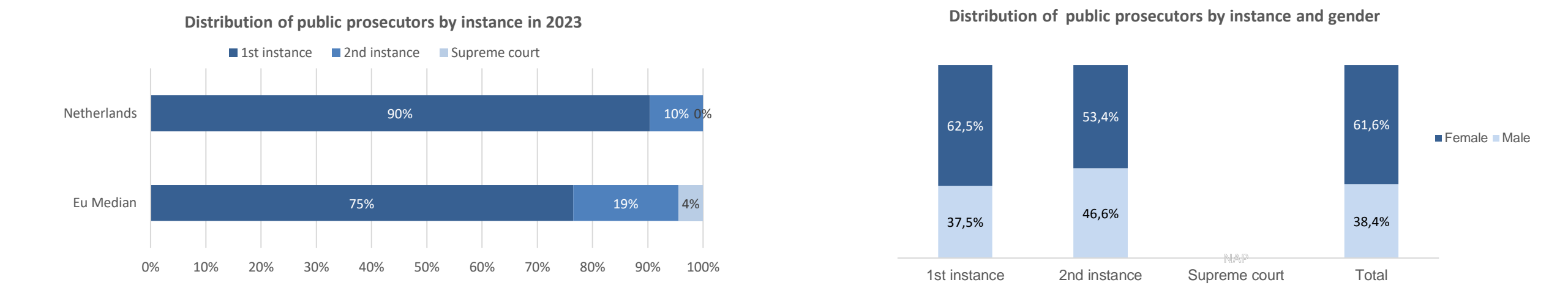
Cycle	Judges per 100 000 inh.	Non-judge staff per 100 000 inh.	Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff	
	Netherlands	Netherlands	Netherlands	EU median
2013	14,1	43,3	3,06	3,25
2014	14,0	43,9	3,15	3,23
2015	13,9	42,8	3,08	3,19
2016	13,6	42,8	3,14	3,24
2017	14,8	43,8	2,96	3,21
2018	14,6	43,4	2,97	3,26
2019	14,5	44,2	3,05	3,32
2020	14,9	42,5	2,86	3,30
2021	15,1	43,7	2,89	3,15
2022	15,0	43,4	2,90	3,32
2023	15,0	44,4	2,96	3,27



Public prosecutors

Absolute number of public prosecutors by instance and gender

2023	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	Male	Female
1st instance	968	90,4%	363	605	37,5%	62,5%
2nd instance	103	9,6%	48	55	46,6%	53,4%
Supreme court	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Total	1 071		411	660	38,4%	61,6%



In this cycle, the total number of Female prosecutors (all instances) is 660, which represents 61,6% of the total number of prosecutors.

The total number of prosecutors is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 968 in first instance (of which 605 are female); 103 are in second instance (of which 55 are female).

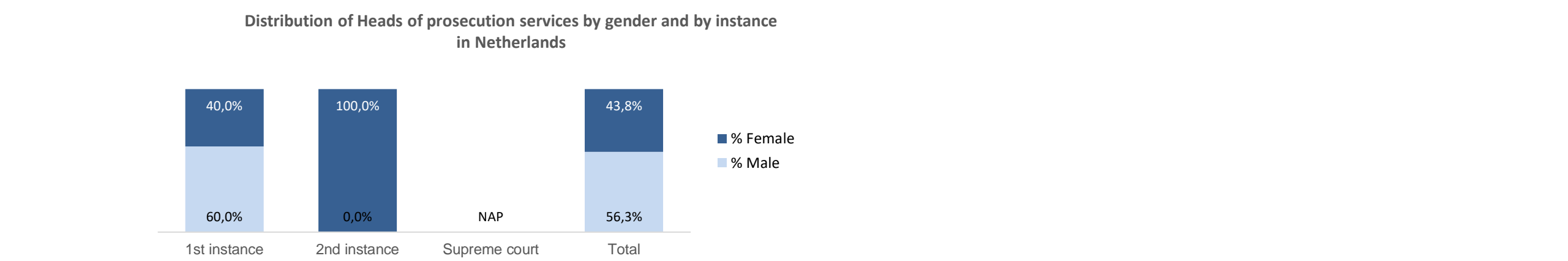
As regards the distribution of the number of prosecutors among the different judicial instances, Netherlands presents some peculiarities which should be mentioned. The Dutch Supreme Court does not have public prosecutors. The office of the Procurator General and Advocates-General at the Dutch Supreme Court is separate from Dutch public prosecution and the Ministry of Justice. They have a different function.

As regards the distribution Male/Female, it has to be specified that female prosecutors have the majority at first as well as at the higher instance.

Heads of prosecution services

Absolute number of Heads of prosecution services by instance and gender

Heads of prosecution services 2023	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	15	93,8%	9	6	60,0%	40,0%
2nd instance	1	6,3%	0	1	0,0%	100,0%
Supreme court	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Total	16		9	7	56,3%	43,8%

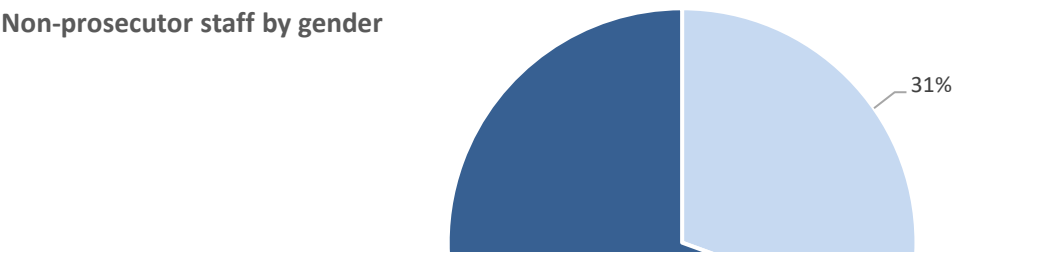


In this cycle, the total number of female Heads of prosecution (all instances) is 7, which represents 43,8% of the total number of Heads of prosecution.

The total number of Heads of prosecution is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 15 at first instance level (of which 6 are female) and 1 at second instance level (female).

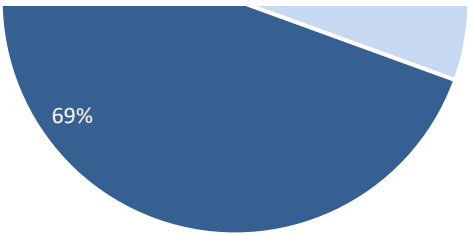
Non-prosecutor staff

Non-prosecutor staff	Total	Male	Female
2020	3 998	1 336	2 662
2021	4 412	1 430	2 982



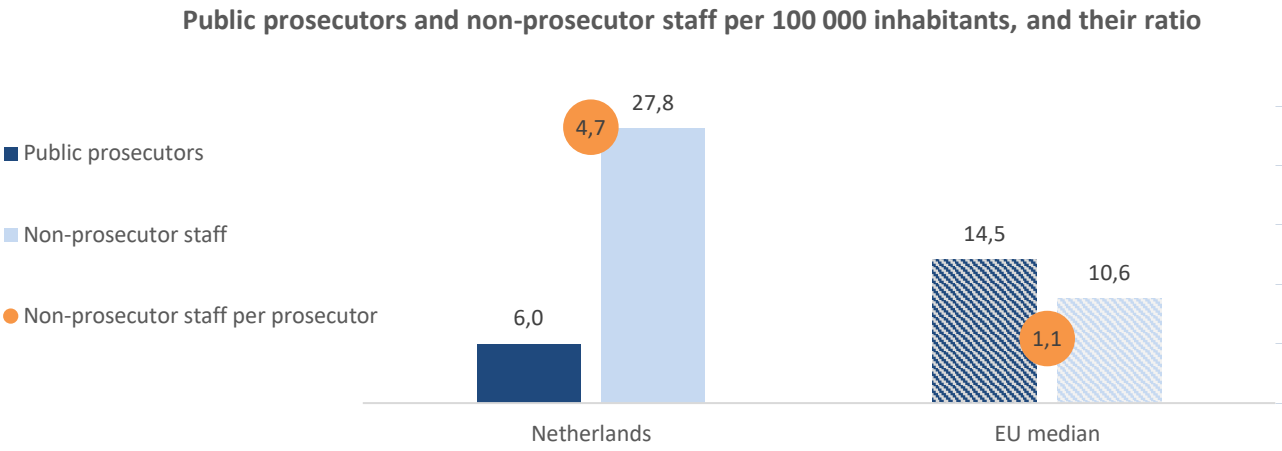
2022	4 594	1 444	3 150
2023	4 982	1522	3 460

Male Female



Ratio between non-prosecutor staff and public prosecutors

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Netherlands	EU median
Public prosecutors	6,0	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff	27,8	10,6
Non-prosecutor staff per prosecutor	4,7	1,1

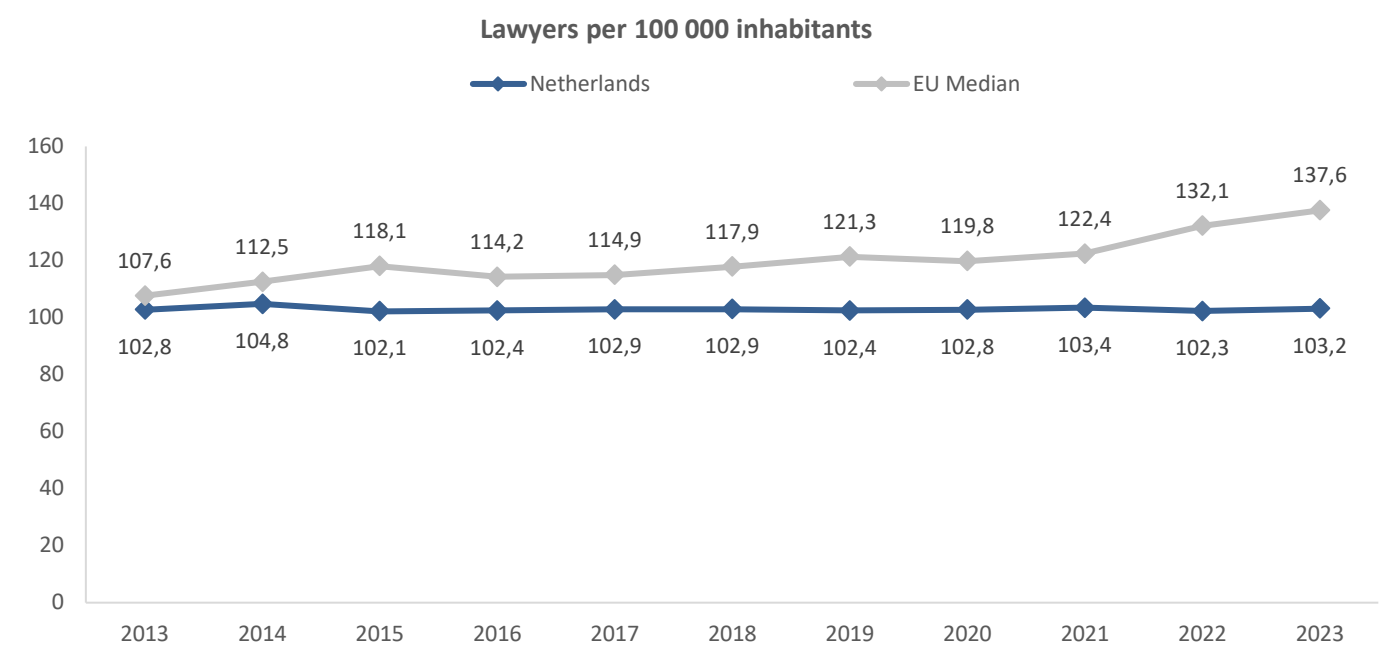


In 2023, in Netherlands, the ratio between non-prosecutor staff and prosecutors of 4,7 was more than double the EU median of 1,1

Lawyers	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Netherlands	Netherlands	EU Median
2013	17 298	102,8	107,6
2014	17 713	104,8	112,5
2015	17 343	102,1	118,1
2016	17 498	102,4	114,2
2017	17 672	102,9	114,9
2018	17 784	102,9	117,9
2019	17 829	102,4	121,3
2020	17 964	102,8	119,8
2021	18 108	103,4	122,4
2022	18 218	102,3	132,1
2023	18 513	103,2	137,6

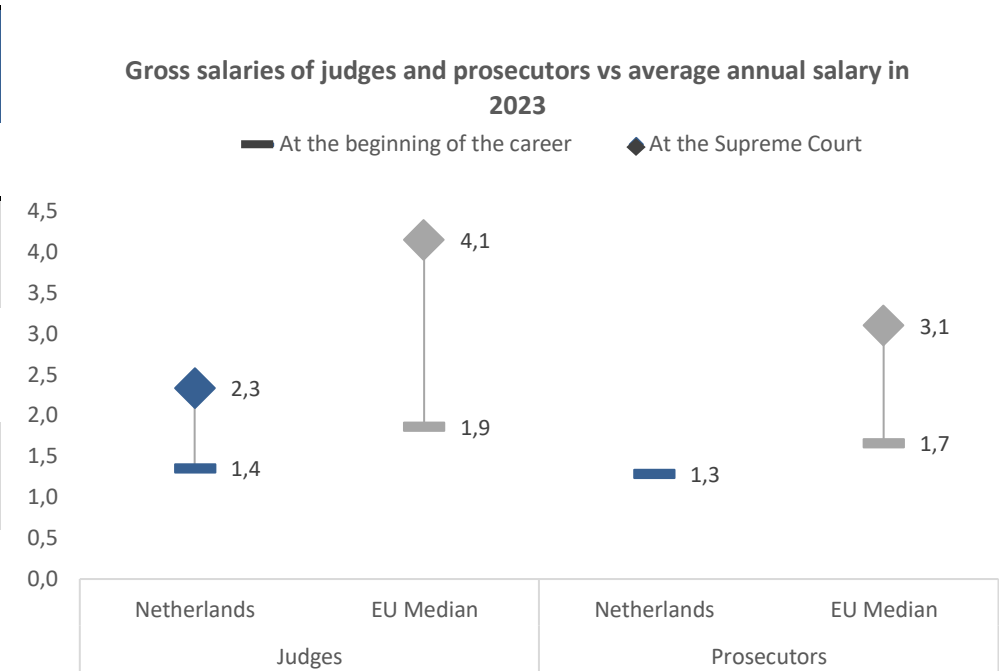
In 2023, there are 18 513 lawyers, which is 1,6% more than in 2022.
There are 8 614 female lawyers which is 47% of the total.

Netherlands has 103,2 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is below the EU median of 137,6 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.



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

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors	Average gross annual salary in €	Average net annual salary in €	Ratio with national average annual gross salary	
	Netherlands		Netherlands	EU median
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	95 913€	55 046€	1,4	1,9
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court	165 564€	NA	2,3	4,1
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	91 244€	54 053€	1,3	1,7
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance	NA	NA	NA	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 Netherlands is 95 913€, which is significantly above the EU median of 58 128€. (65% above)

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary for a judge at the beginning of his/her career is 1,4 times higher. (the EU median is 1,9)

At the highest level, the range of the EU absolute gross salary for a judge is from 58 623€ to 266 974€. Netherlands's absolute gross salaries for judges at the highest level is 40% above the EU median of 118 595€

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

In 2023, the absolute gross salary of a public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career in Netherlands of 91 244€ is significantly above the EU median of 49 953€. (83% above)

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

At the highest level, the minimum absolute gross salary for prosecutors in the European Union is 51 456€ and the maximum is 199 670€. The EU median is 93 759€.

Numbers include a vacation stipend (8%) and 13th month (8.3%). Please refer to legislation (<https://wetten.overheid.nl/BWBR0008365/2021-07-01>) on this subject.

Salary of a judge / prosecutor 'at the beginning of their career': the salary used is the one for a starting judge/prosecutor, after finishing a training period of several years. During the training there is a fixed salary, which is lower than the salary of a fully functional judge/prosecutor.

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

System for compensating users

2023	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
Total	NA	NA	NA
Excessive length of proceedings	NA	NA	NA
Non-execution of court decisions	NA	NA	NA
Wrongful arrest/detention	NA	4 293	10 074 175 €
Wrongful conviction	NA	NA	NA
Other	NA	NA	NA

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

Numbers cannot be provided for most categories, as compensation may involve people who were held in custody but were either not accused or not found guilty, damages due to an arrest, or possessed goods that have been damaged, sold, destroyed or gone missing. There are compensation regulations for certain situations (see 4th Book, Title VIa of the Penal Code). If an offender is acquitted, he/she may request compensation for travel- and accommodation costs, the costs of a lawyer, or because of being held in temporary custody. Under Article 533 Sv, a suspect who is not convicted or whose case is dismissed may be compensated for damages suffered as a result of undergoing (pre-trial) detention or clinical observation.

4. Performance of courts in Netherlands (2023 data)

• Efficiency indicators

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

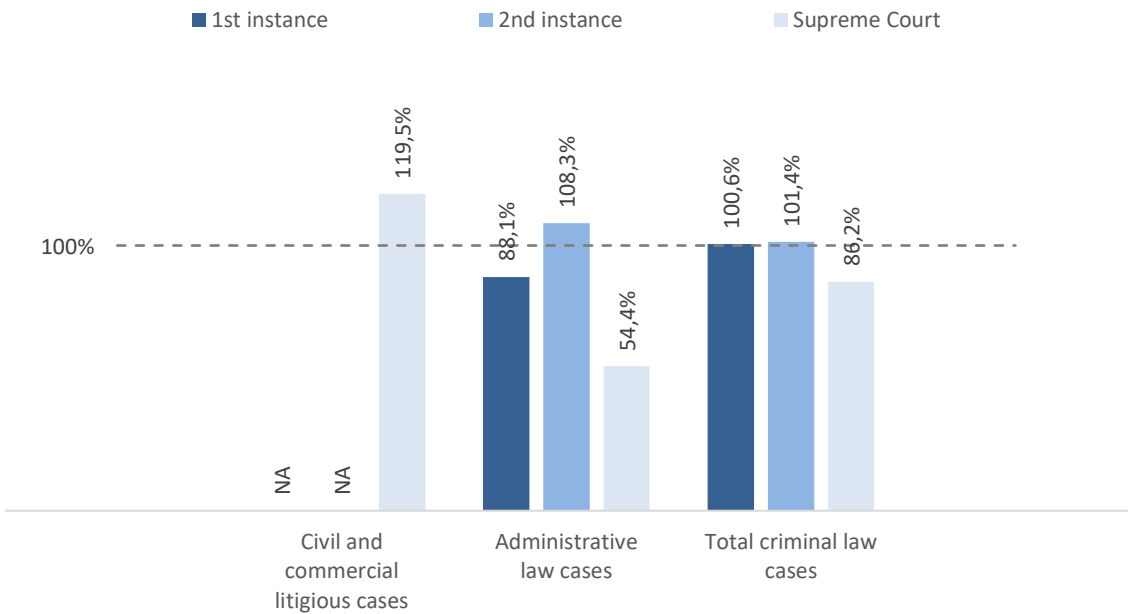
The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

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

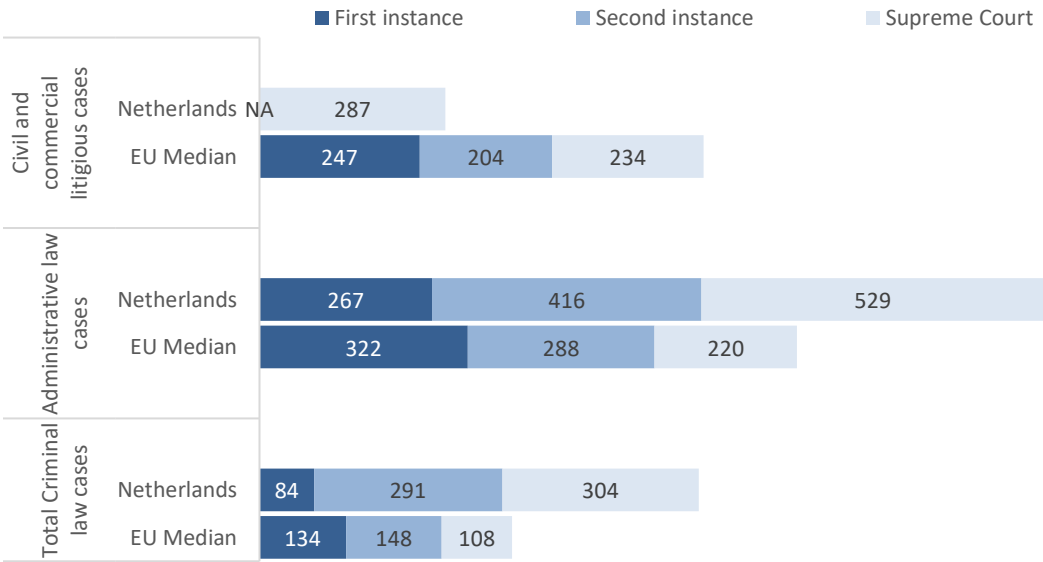
Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter		Civil and commercial litigious cases		Administrative law cases		Total criminal law cases	
		Netherlands	EU Median	Netherlands	EU Median	Netherlands	EU Median
Clearance Rate (%)	1st instance	NA	96,6%	88,1%	100,9%	100,6%	99,6%
	2nd instance	NA	101,3%	108,3%	97,7%	101,4%	100,0%
	Supreme Court	119,5%	102,9%	54,4%	106,0%	86,2%	99,0%
Disposition Time (days)	1st instance	NA	247	267	322	84	134
	2nd instance	NA	204	416	288	291	148
	Supreme Court	287	234	529	220	304	108

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



DispositionTime by instance and by matter in 2023 (days)



In the Netherlands, it is possible to differentiate between litigious and non-litigious cases at the first instance, as the case registrations clearly distinguish between these types. However, this differentiation is not available at the second instance, where all cases are recorded in the same manner, making it impossible to separate litigious from non-litigious cases.

Regarding horizontal consistency, discrepancies can arise, particularly in the second instance, due to differences in the timing of data collection. Specifically, the official number of cases pending on 1 January is determined at a different time than the figures for incoming cases, resolved cases, and pending cases on 31 December. Time lags in registration and the dynamics of the data systems contribute to these inconsistencies. If the number of pending cases on 1 January were measured at the same time as the other categories, the results would differ.

For civil cases, the number of pending cases is not available, making it impossible to calculate disposition times, except for third-instance cases, which tend to be slower than the EU median. In contrast, for administrative and criminal cases, proceedings at the first instance in the Netherlands are generally faster than the EU median. However, at the second and third instances, the pace slows considerably, with administrative cases in the second instance showing particularly high disposition times compared to the EU median.

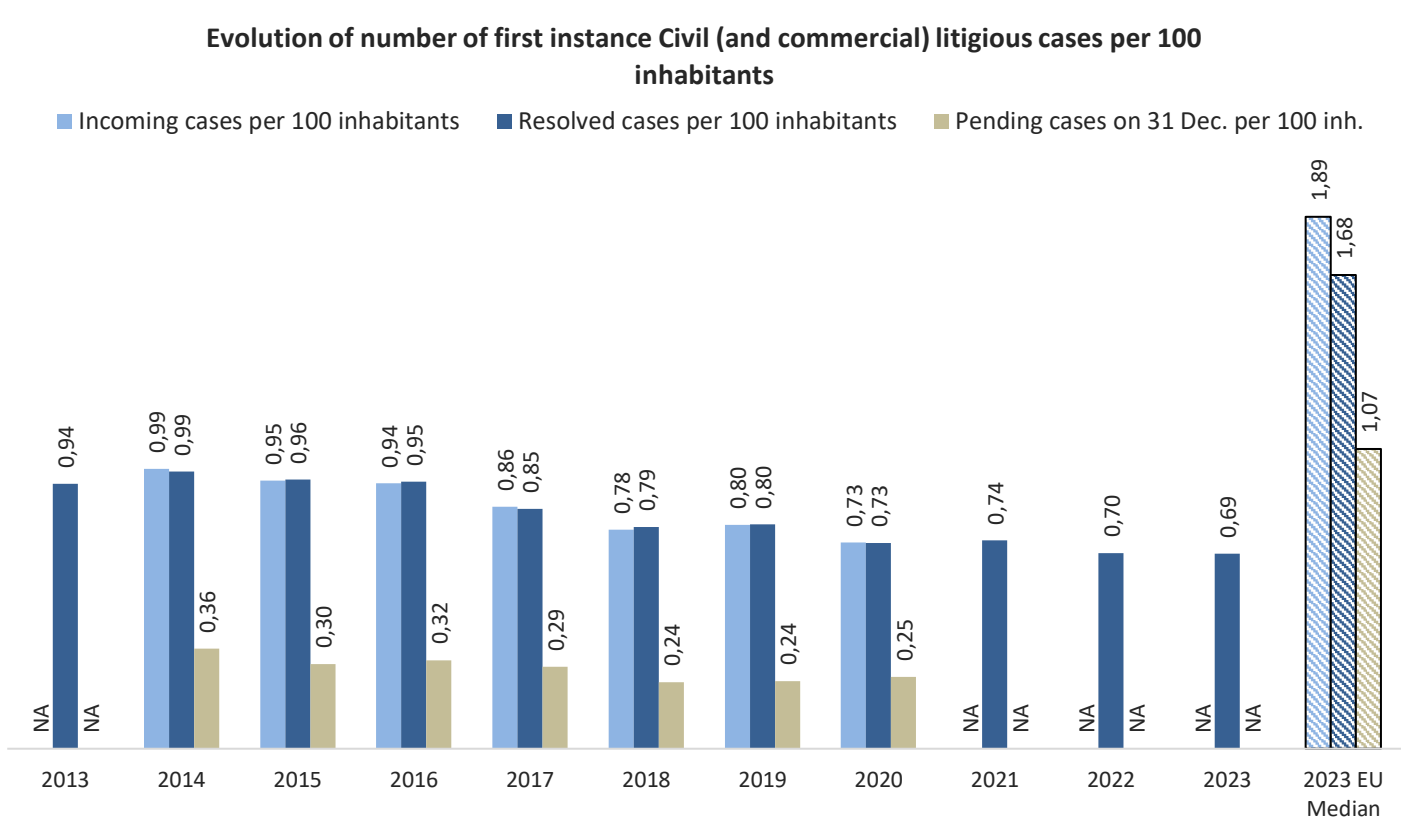
In the third instance, the number of resolved cases presented in the table only includes cases resolved through a judge's decision. Cases in which the appeal in cassation has been withdrawn or annulled, cases that have been administratively resolved by the clerk, cases where the processing of the appeal in cassation has been suspended, and cases discharged upon objection cannot be counted separately. As a result, their numbers are not included in the "Resolved cases" category. However, these cases are included in the "Pending cases" figure as of 31 December.

In 2023, the number of incoming administrative law cases increased significantly compared to the previous year. This rise included not only 'regular' administrative law cases but also cases concerning foreigners/asylum seekers and tax cases. For further details, see chapter 6.1 of the Annual Report of the Council for the Judiciary: Annual Report 2023.

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2013	NA	0,94	NA
2014	0,99	0,99	0,36
2015	0,95	0,96	0,30
2016	0,94	0,95	0,32
2017	0,86	0,85	0,29
2018	0,78	0,79	0,24
2019	0,80	0,80	0,24
2020	0,73	0,73	0,25
2021	NA	0,74	NA
2022	NA	0,70	NA
2023	NA	0,69	NA
2023 EU Median	1,89	1,68	1,07



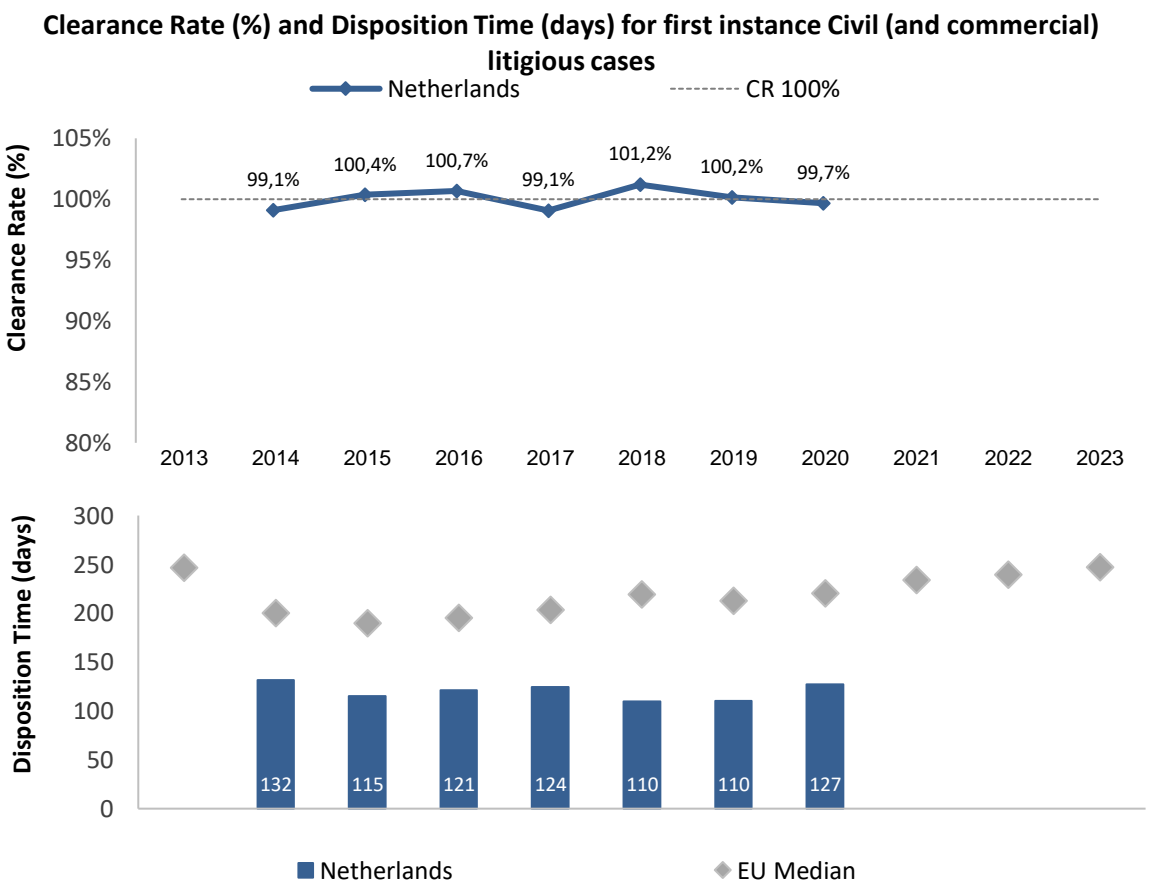
The data for incoming cases for Netherlands is not available.

The number of resolved cases in 2023 in Netherlands (0,69 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below EU median (1,68 per 100 inhabitants).

The data for pending cases for Netherlands is not available.

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Netherlands	EU Median	Netherlands	EU Median
2013	NA	101,2%	NA	247
2014	99,1%	101,8%	132	201
2015	100,4%	102,3%	115	190
2016	100,7%	102,0%	121	196
2017	99,1%	101,3%	124	204
2018	101,2%	101,2%	110	220
2019	100,2%	99,9%	110	213
2020	99,7%	98,5%	127	221
2021	NA	102,5%	NA	234
2022	NA	100,5%	NA	239
2023	NA	96,6%	NA	247

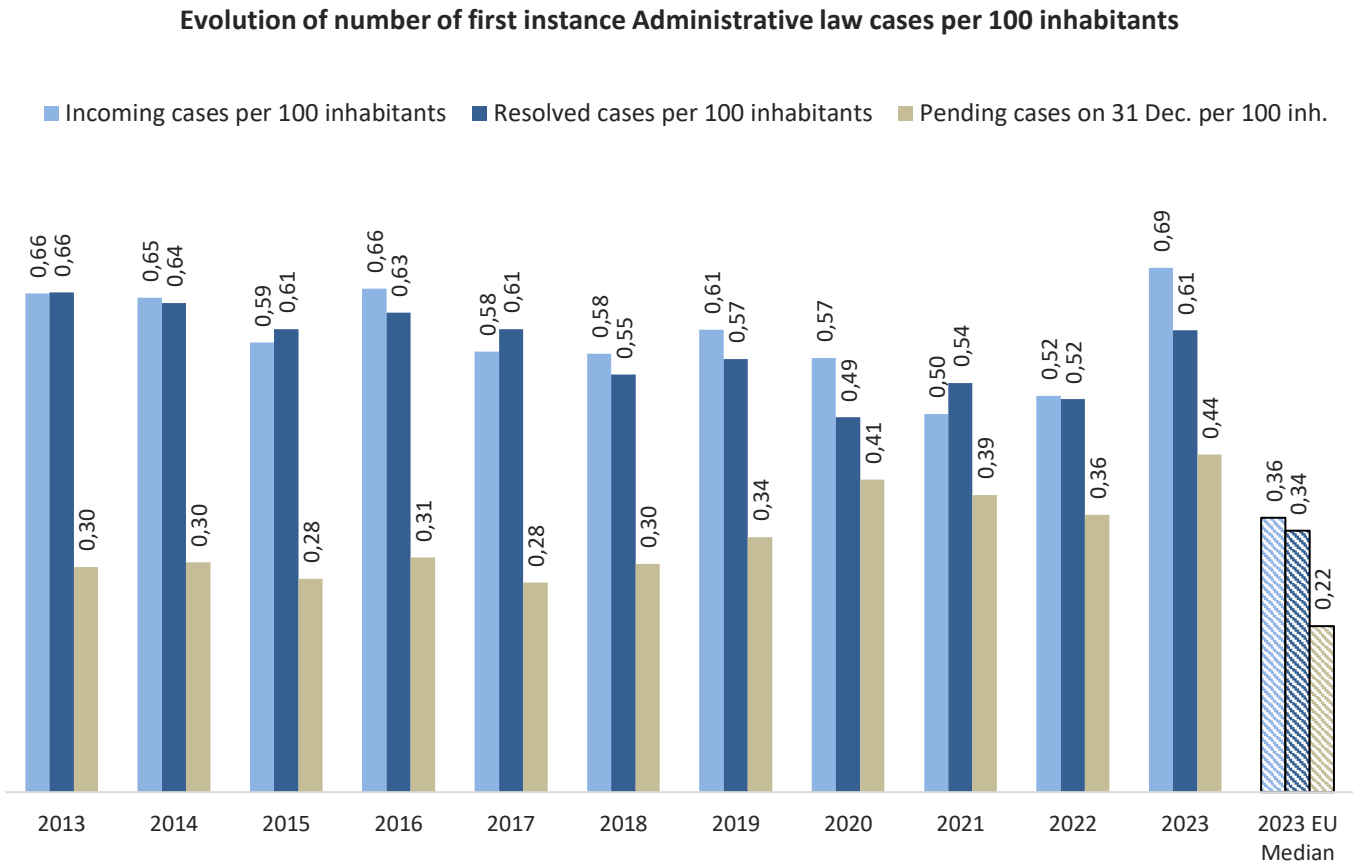


The Clearance Rate and Disposition Time of first instanceCivil (and commercial) litigious cases cannot be calculated.

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	0,66	0,66	0,30
2014	0,65	0,64	0,30
2015	0,59	0,61	0,28
2016	0,66	0,63	0,31
2017	0,58	0,61	0,28
2018	0,58	0,55	0,30
2019	0,61	0,57	0,34
2020	0,57	0,49	0,41
2021	0,50	0,54	0,39
2022	0,52	0,52	0,36
2023	0,69	0,61	0,44
2023 EU Median	0,36	0,34	0,22



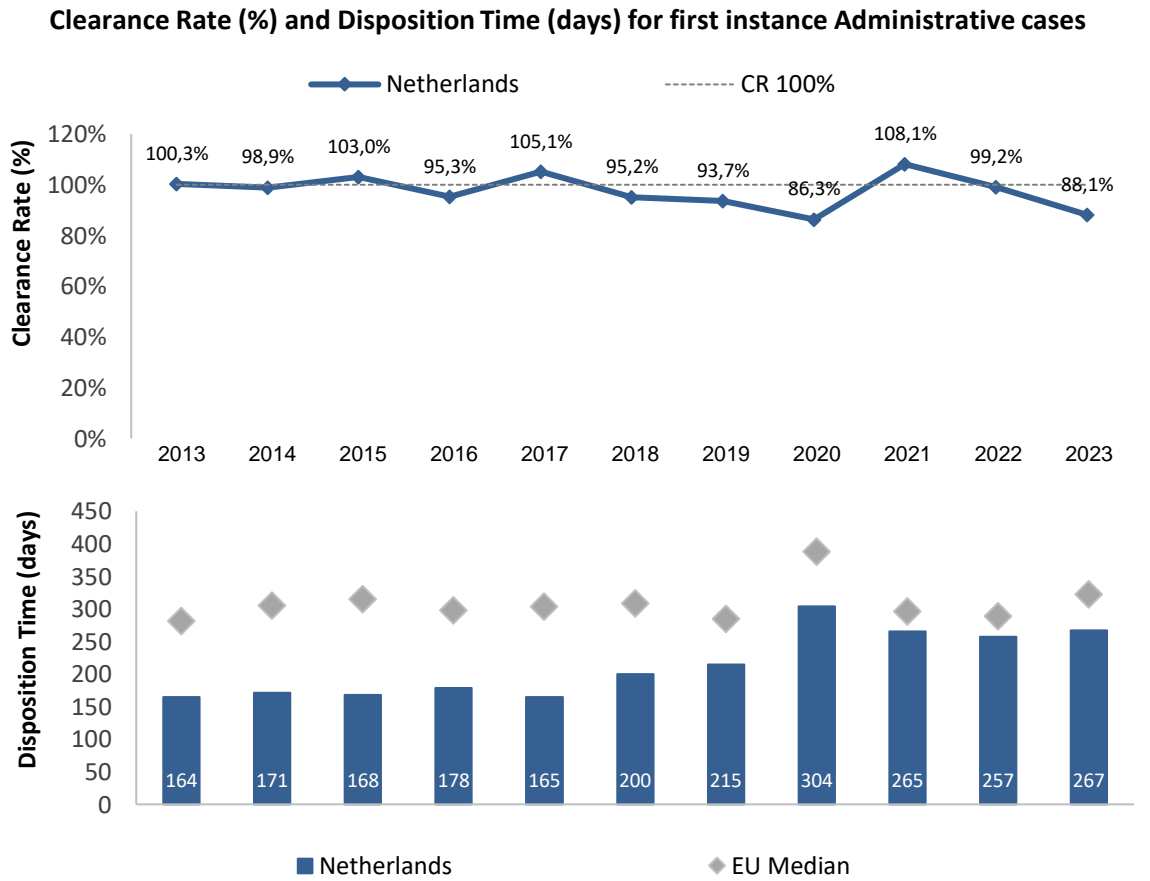
The number of incoming administrative cases in 2023 in Netherlands (0,69 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above the EU median (0,36 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved administrative cases in 2023 in Netherlands (0,61 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above the EU median (0,34 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending administrative cases at the end of 2023 in the Netherlands (0,44 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (0,22 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Administrative law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Netherlands	EU Median	Netherlands	EU Median
2013	100,3%	100,3%	164	281
2014	98,9%	99,6%	171	305
2015	103,0%	103,7%	168	315
2016	95,3%	103,0%	178	297
2017	105,1%	102,1%	165	303
2018	95,2%	99,7%	200	308
2019	93,7%	102,1%	215	284
2020	86,3%	100,1%	304	388
2021	108,1%	101,7%	265	296
2022	99,2%	98,8%	257	288
2023	88,1%	100,9%	267	322



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 88,1% in 2023 Netherlands seems to be struggling to deal with its first instance Administrative law cases.

Between 2022 and 2023, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -11,1 points.

In 2023, first instance Administrative law cases are solved in approximately 267 days, which is slightly below EU median of 322 days.

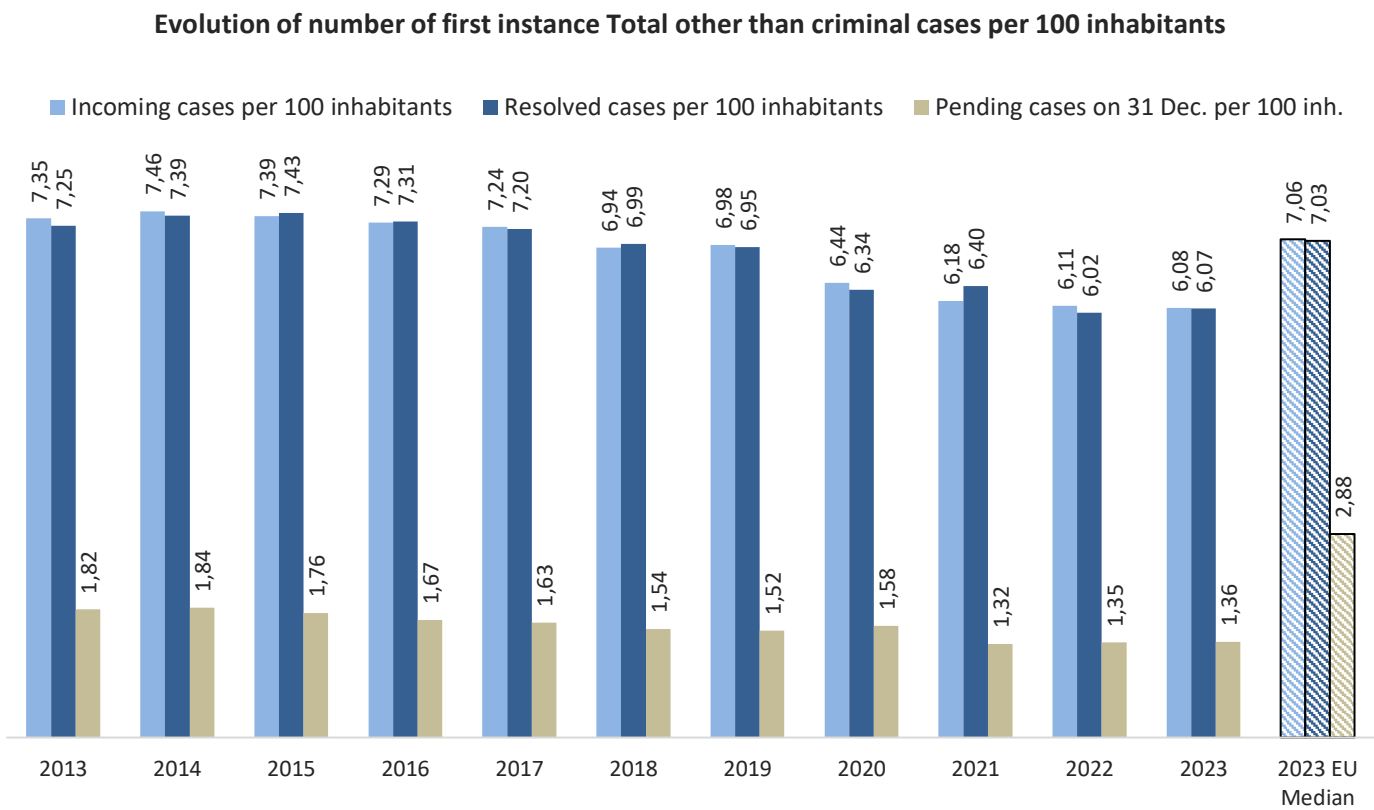
The analysis of the 2022 - 2023 period reveals a 3,6% increase of the Disposition Time.

In the Netherlands, some registers are kept by the judiciary. Those do not include a land- or business registry, see www.rechtspraak.nl/registers. Most registers are related to debt, bankruptcy and help or surveillance of people who are unable to handle their financial situations. Also, there is a register with 'nevenfuncties' (jobs and positions held by judges next to their judgeship). Mutations in these registers are not counted as court cases.

First instance 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	7,35	7,25	1,82
2014	7,46	7,39	1,84
2015	7,39	7,43	1,76
2016	7,29	7,31	1,67
2017	7,24	7,20	1,63
2018	6,94	6,99	1,54
2019	6,98	6,95	1,52
2020	6,44	6,34	1,58
2021	6,18	6,40	1,32
2022	6,11	6,02	1,35
2023	6,08	6,07	1,36
2023 EU Median	7,06	7,03	2,88



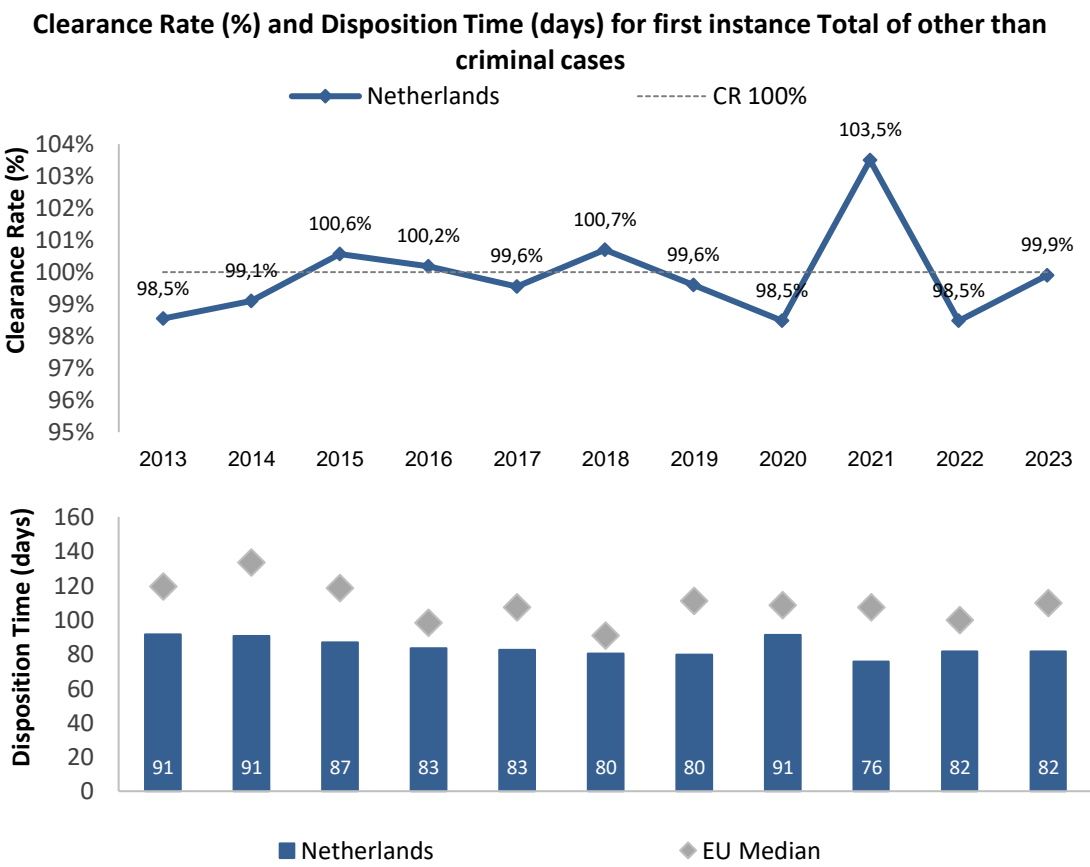
The number of incoming cases in 2023 in the Netherlands (6,08 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below EU median (7,06 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2023 in the Netherlands (6,07 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below EU median (7,03 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2023 in the Netherlands (1,36 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below EU median (2,88 per 100 inhabitants).

Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Netherlands	EU Median	Netherlands	EU Median
2013	98,5%	100,7%	91	119
2014	99,1%	101,9%	91	133
2015	100,6%	101,0%	87	119
2016	100,2%	101,5%	83	98
2017	99,6%	100,6%	83	107
2018	100,7%	100,6%	80	91
2019	99,6%	99,8%	80	111
2020	98,5%	98,7%	91	109
2021	103,5%	101,2%	76	107
2022	98,5%	99,8%	82	100
2023	99,9%	99,9%	82	110



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 99,9% in 2023 Netherlands seems to be able to deal with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2022 and 2023, the Clearance Rate has increased by 1,4 points.

In 2023, other than criminal cases are solved in approximately 82 days, which is somewhat below EU median of 110 days.

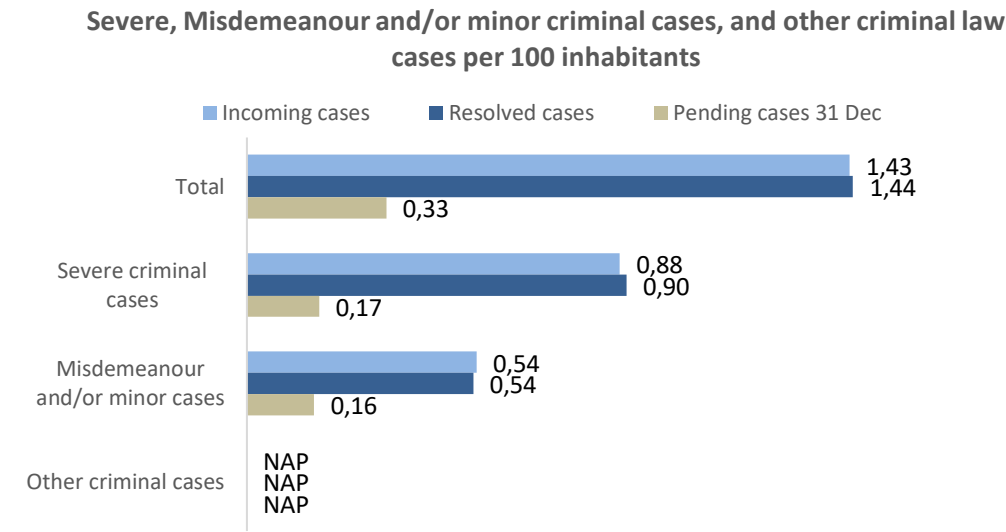
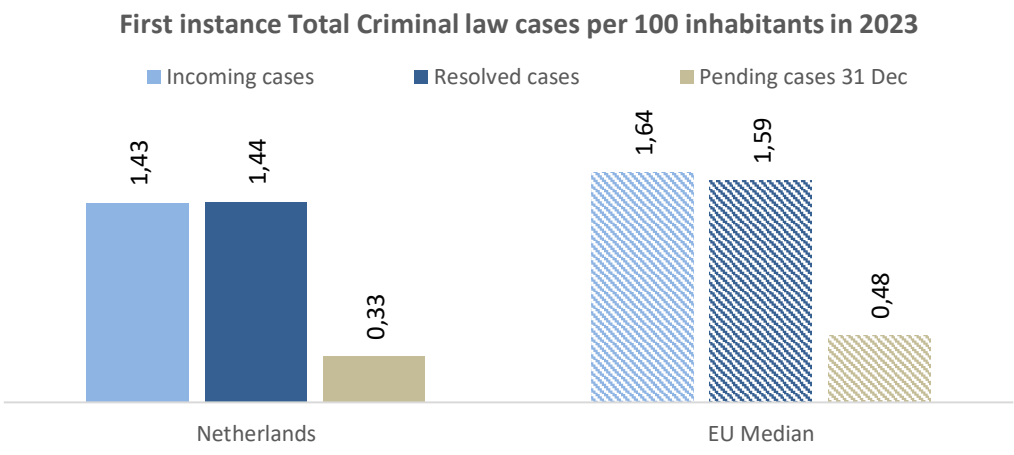
The analysis of the 2022 - 2023 period reveals a 0,0% decrease of the Disposition Time.

First instance Criminal Law Cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Criminal Law Cases	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	60 750	256 295	257 769	59 282
Severe criminal cases	33 594	158 591	161 463	30 722
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	27 156	97 704	96 306	28 560
Other criminal cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

First instance Criminal Law Cases Per 100 inh.	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	0,34	1,43	1,44	0,33
Severe criminal cases	0,19	0,88	0,90	0,17
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	0,15	0,54	0,54	0,16
Other criminal cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP



The number of total incoming criminal cases in 2023 in Netherlands (1,43 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below EU median (1,64 per 100 inhabitants).

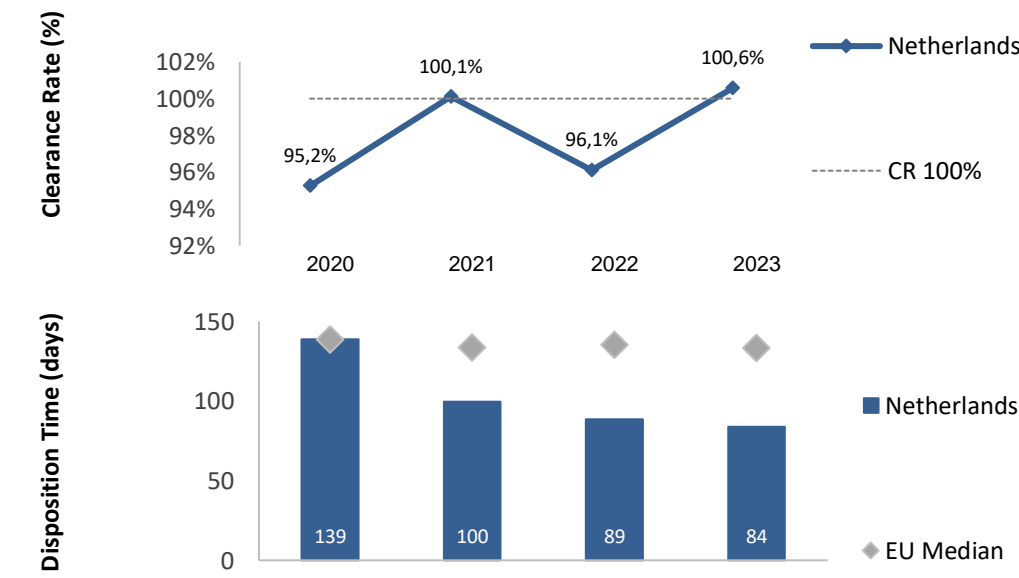
The number of total resolved criminal cases in 2023 in Netherlands (1,44 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below EU median (1,59 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total pending criminal cases at the end of 2023 in Netherlands (0,33 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below EU median (0,48 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Total criminal law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Netherlands	EU Median	Netherlands	EU Median
2020	95,2%	95,2%	139	139
2021	100,1%	100,0%	100	134
2022	96,1%	100,0%	89	136
2023	100,6%	99,6%	84	134

Clearance Rate (%) and Disposition Time (days) for First Instance Total criminal law cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 100,6% in 2023 Netherlands seems to be able to deal with its first instance total criminal law cases.

Between 2022 and 2023, the Clearance Rate has increased by 4,5 points.

In 2023, first instance total criminal law cases are solved in approximately 84 days, which is somewhat below EU median of 134 days.

The analysis of the 2022 - 2023 period reveals a -5,3% decrease of the Disposition Time.

Classification of Severe and Minor Cases

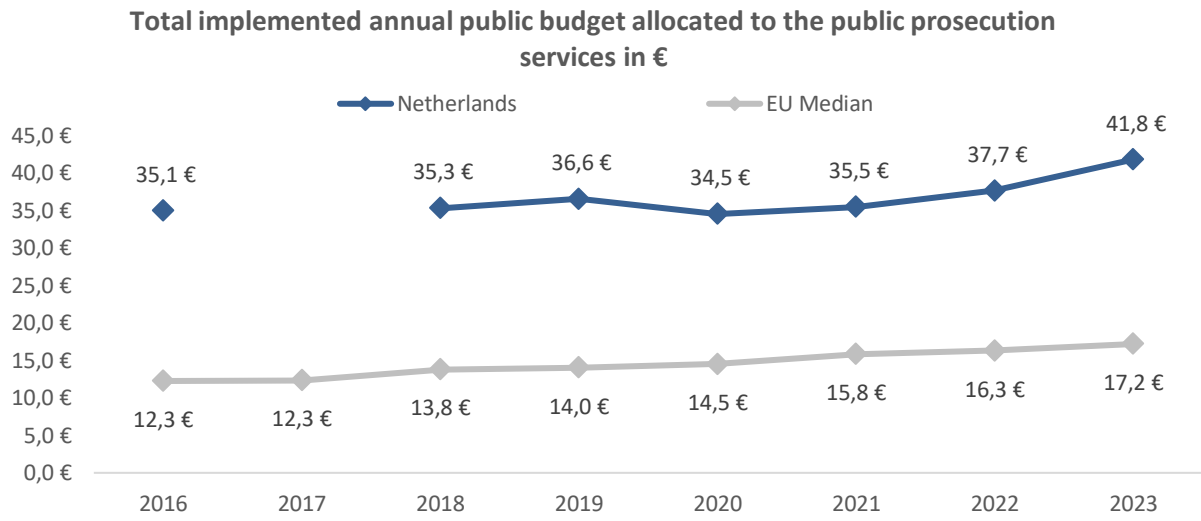
Minor offences: These include primarily traffic offences such as speeding and running red lights, as well as petty theft, vagrancy, littering, and similar infractions.

Severe offences: These cover more serious crimes, including driving under the influence, grand theft, violent crimes, vice-related activities, and drug or narcotics offences.

5. Public prosecution services in Netherlands (2023 data)

Public prosecution implemented budget

Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Netherlands	Netherlands	EU Median
2016	598 708 000 €	35,1 €	12,3 €
2017	NA	NA	12,3 €
2018	610 915 000 €	35,3 €	13,8 €
2019	636 963 000 €	36,6 €	14,0 €
2020	603 770 000 €	34,5 €	14,5 €
2021	621 331 000 €	35,5 €	15,8 €
2022	671 324 000 €	37,7 €	16,3 €
2023	750 707 000 €	41,8 €	17,2 €



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

The approved budget represents the estimated financial plan, while the implemented budget corresponds to the annual financial report outlining state expenditures. The budget allocated to public prosecution services covers expenses related to legal proceedings in criminal cases, including various cost categories such as wiretaps, interpreter services, and witness compensation.

However, it is worth noting that the budget specifically designated for the training of public prosecution services is not separately itemised in the budget report. Instead, there is a general budget set aside for training purposes, which applies to the public prosecution services as a whole, rather than being exclusively for public prosecutors. In the case of public prosecutors, they participate in the training institute of the Rechtspraak and pay an annual fee for this purpose.

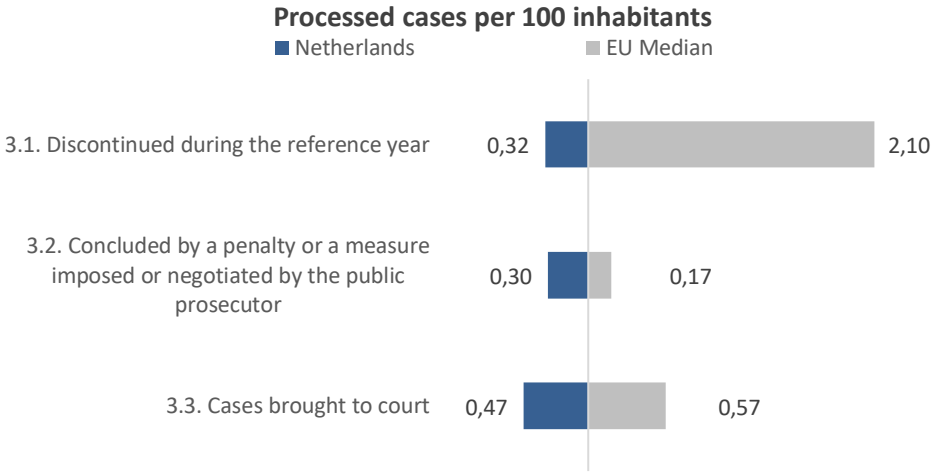
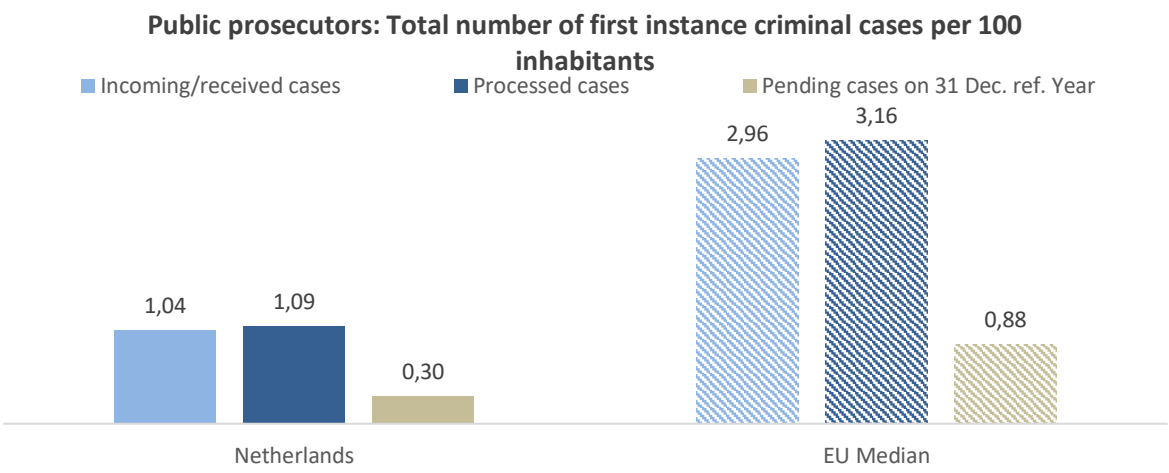
Public prosecution caseload: Number of first instance criminal cases

Public prosecution caseload: Number of first instance criminal cases	Absolute Number *		Per 100 inhabitants	
	Netherlands	% Variation 2022 - 2023	Netherlands	Eu Median
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	55 760	▼ -13,6%	0,31	0,92
2. Incoming/received cases	186 800	▼ -0,4%	1,04	2,96
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)	195 000	▲ 4,4%	1,09	3,16
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year	56 700	▼ -2,9%	0,32	2,10
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	NAP	NAP	NAP	0,66
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	38 000	▼ -2,8%	0,21	0,79
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	15 300	▼ -0,6%	0,09	0,13
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	3 400	▼ -12,8%	0,02	0,35
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	53 000	▲ 9,1%	0,30	0,17
3.3. Cases brought to court	85 100	▲ 6,6%	0,47	0,57
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	54 401	▼ -2,4%	0,30	0,88

* Please note that these figures include traffic offence cases.

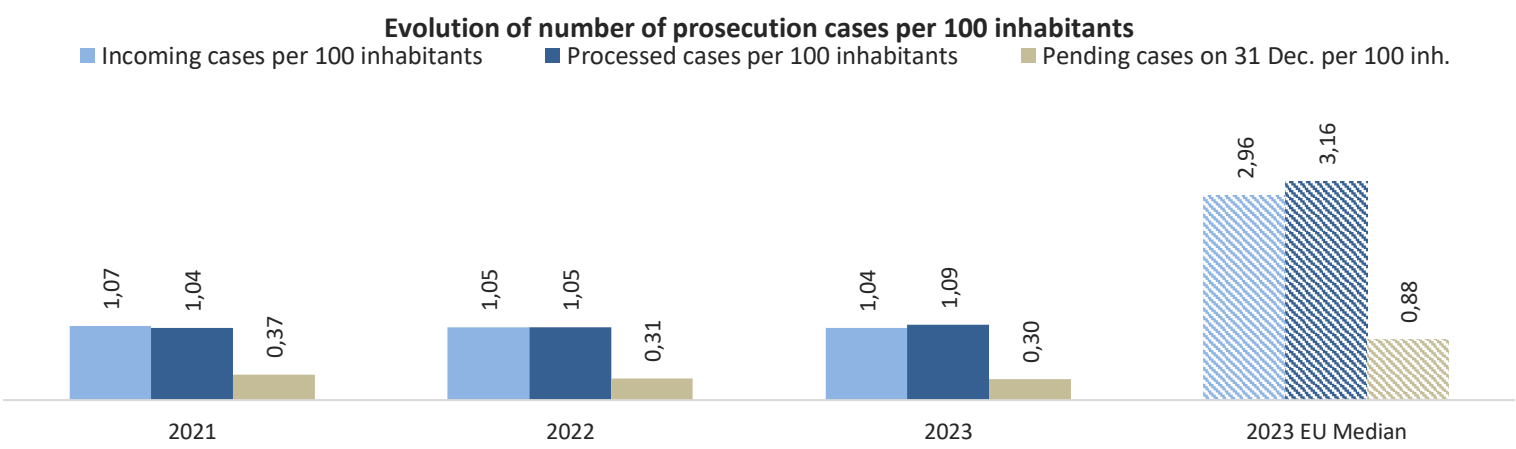
The number of pending cases at the end of the year cannot equal pending cases at the start of the year + incoming cases – processed cases. This is because a specific type of case can only be counted in the stock when it has undergone a judgment, not when it is still pending. This situation specifically applies to criminal cases where an order has been issued, but subsequently, the case is returned due to the inability to execute the order. These specific cases are re-included in the the stock but cannot be measured in the system the public prosecution uses. Once those cases are assessed again and stream out, they become visible in the system's statistics.

Pending cases are cases that are yet to be judged and for which a hearing has to be planned. Cases for which the hearing has been planned, are not included in the count.



◦ Evolution of incoming, processed and pending cases

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Processed cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2021	1,07	1,04	0,37
2022	1,05	1,05	0,31
2023	1,04	1,09	0,30
2023 EU Median	2,96	3,16	0,88



The number of incoming cases in 2023 in Netherlands (1,04 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (2,96 per 100 inhabitants).

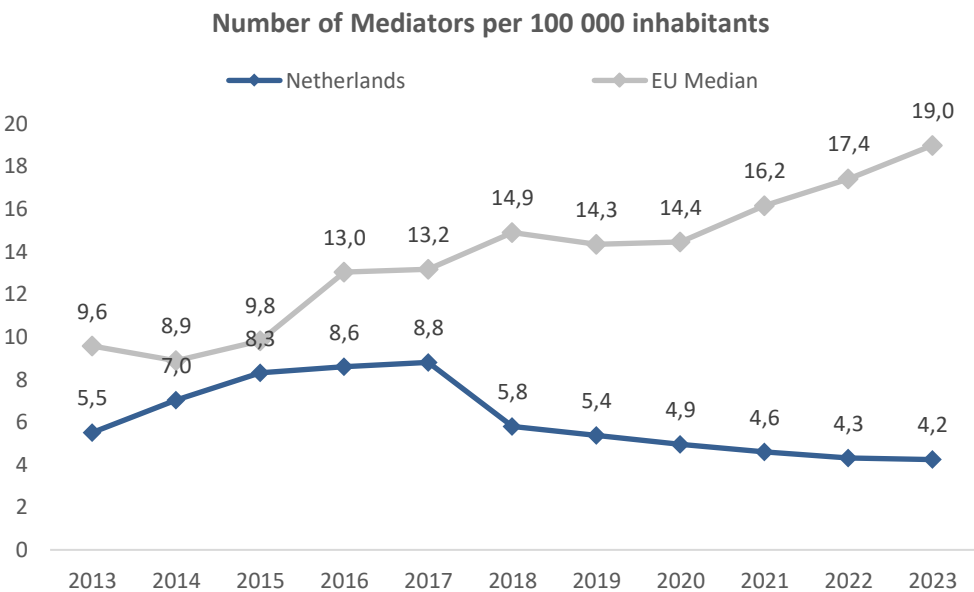
The number of resolved cases in 2023 in Netherlands (1,09 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (3,16 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2023 in Netherlands (0,30 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (0,88 per 100 inhabitants).

6. Mediators and notaries in Netherlands (2023 data)

Number of mediators in 2023

Mediators	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Netherlands	Netherlands	EU Median
2013	927	5,5	9,6
2014	1 187	7,0	8,9
2015	1 409	8,3	9,8
2016	1 466	8,6	13,0
2017	1 511	8,8	13,2
2018	1 002	5,8	14,9
2019	935	5,4	14,3
2020	865	4,9	14,4
2021	803	4,6	16,2
2022	768	4,3	17,4
2023	760	4,2	19,0



In 2023, there are 760 accredited or registered mediators who practise court related mediation which represents 4,2 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation of the number of mediators between 2022 and 2023 is about -1,0%.

The Council for the Judiciary and the Legal Aid Board only work with registered mediators, who are listed in the quality register of the Dutch Federation for Mediators (Mediatorsfederatie Nederland, MfN). The title of MfN-registered mediator is legally protected.

To become an MfN-registered mediator, individuals must complete a basic mediation training programme at an MfN-recognised institute. After completing this training, candidates must pass a theoretical examination and assessment conducted by an independent examination bureau. Finally, they are required to obtain a certificate of good character (Verklaring Omtrent Gedrag, VOG) before registration.

MfN-registered mediators are also required to meet ‘maintenance requirements’ every three years. These include completing a minimum number of mediations and participating in intervision (supervised peer review sessions). Additionally, mediators must take part in a peer review process.

For more information, see: <https://mfregister.nl/mediators/hoe-word-ik-mediator-in-het-mfn-register/>

Number of notaries in 2023

Notaries	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Netherlands	Netherlands	EU Median
Total	3 430	19,1	7,3
1.Private professionals	NAP	NAP	NA
2.Holders of public offices appointed by the State	3 430	19,1	7,5
3.Civil servants	NAP	NAP	1,6
4.Other	NAP	NAP	10,8

In 2023, there are 3 430 notaries which represents 19,1 notaries per 100 000 inhabitants.

Dutch notaries are civil law notaries.
There are three types of notaries: notaries (also referred to as notary entrepreneurs), assigned notaries, and deputy notaries.
Deputy notaries (or deputy civil law notaries) are individuals in training to become notaries or those who choose to work under the supervision of a notary. They are not authorised to sign notarial acts in their own name.
Notaries (notary entrepreneurs) are formally appointed by the King. They are also entrepreneurs, managing their own businesses.
Assigned notaries are formally appointed by the Minister and are employed by a notary. Both notaries and assigned notaries are authorised to sign notarial acts.

In 2023, the breakdown of notaries in the Netherlands was as follows:

Notary entrepreneurs: 1 234
Assigned notaries: 224
Deputy notaries: 1 972

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

The ICT questions

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

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

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

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

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

Comments on writing assistance tools

In principle, there is some type of support available for every case type. The tool ‘Schrijfhulp’ (‘Writing Assistance’), for example, helps individuals draft responses to summonses. Templates for the courts are centrally approved, meaning that if templates are available, they would apply to all courts; however, no specific information on this is currently available. The tool also has the capability to automatically fill in data from the CMS, such as names, dates, and the type of case. Furthermore, the electronic signature feature has been made available since the last cycle.

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

In Netherlands, quality standards are determined for the judicial system at national level (e.g. quality systems for the judiciary and/or judicial quality policies). Specialised personnel within the courts and the public prosecution services is entrusted with implementation of these national level quality standards.

Quality standards for the judicial system at the national level in the Netherlands are clearly defined. These include legal remedies such as public hearings, public rulings, the publication of judgements, and appeals. Quality indicators, such as appeal rates, processing times, and complaints, are also used to assess performance. Additionally, professional standards are established, covering areas like professional development, reflection, and feedback. These standards are publicly available on the Judiciary's website at: Professional Standards of Judges.

To measure quality, various instruments are employed, including customer surveys, employee surveys, and independent reviews. The overarching quality system for the judiciary is documented and published online at: Quality of the Judiciary.

Within courts, specific staff members, known as policy officers, are responsible for coordinating quality in their respective offices. In the case of public prosecution, the head office of the Public Prosecution Service (Parket-General) oversees personnel tasked with producing, implementing, evaluating, and auditing quality measures. These responsibilities are managed by the TJK (as mentioned in Q66), the Team for Processes and Information (focusing on standard processes and procedures), and the Scientific Bureau OM, which handles national guidelines and policy regulations.

In courts, specific staff members, referred to as policy officers, are responsible for coordinating quality within their respective offices. In the public prosecution service, the head office (Parket-General) employs personnel tasked with producing, implementing, evaluating, and auditing quality measures. These responsibilities are managed by the TJK (as referenced in Q66), the Team for Processes and Information, which focuses on standard processes and procedures, and the Scientific Bureau OM, which oversees national guidelines and policy regulations.

Systems for measuring and evaluating courts' performance

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

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

Many of these activities are included in the annual report, see for example Chapter 6 of 2023's Annual Report: <https://www.rechtspraak.nl/SiteCollectionDocuments/Jaarverslag%20Rechtspraak%202023.pdf>

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for judges. ✗

Without disciplinary procedure

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

With disciplinary procedure

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

Systems for measuring and evaluating public prosecution services' performance

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

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

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

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for public prosecutors. ✗

Without disciplinary procedure

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

With disciplinary procedure

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

There is no national policy requiring targets for every prosecutor. Individual offices may choose to set targets for their prosecutors, a responsibility typically undertaken by the head of the organisational unit or the hierarchically superior public prosecutor. However, these targets may vary between offices.

Netherlands

(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)													
Q1 Number of inhabitants	16 829 289	16 902 146	16 979 120	17 081 507	17 181 084	17 282 163	17 407 585	17 475 415	17 509 672	17 811 291	17 942 942	6,6%	0,7%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	38 255	39 313	39 937	41 258	42 578	45 052	46 883	45 900	49 100	53 817	53 422	39,6%	-0,7%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Indicator 1: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and prosecution services													
(Q66, Q67, Q77, Q78, Q77-1, Q78-1, Q73, Q73-0, Q73-1, Q73-2, Q73-3, Q73-4, Q73-5, Q73-6, Q70, Q70-1, Q71, Q72, Q83-2, Q83-3, Q120 and Q120-1)													
66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.1 number of incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.2 length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.3 number of resolved cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.4 number of pending cases							True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.5 backlogs							True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.6 productivity of judges and court staff							False	False	False	False	False	True	
070.1.7 satisfaction of court staff							True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.8 satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)							True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.9 costs of the judicial procedures							False	False	False	False	False	True	
070.1.10 number of appeals							True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.11 appeal ratio							False	False	False	False	False	True	
070.1.12 clearance rate							False	False	False	False	False	True	
070-1.1.1 Number of incoming cases									True	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		
070-1.1.5 Backlogs									False	False	True		
070-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff									False	False	False		
070-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff									False	False	False		
070-1.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)									False	False	False		
070-1.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures									False	False	False		
070-1.1.10 Clearance rate									False	False	False		
070-1.1.11 Disposition time									False	False	True		
070-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and aquittals									False	False	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		
072.1.1 Monitoring timeframes Within the courts									True	True	True		

Netherlands

(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions			
												2013-2023	2022-2023		
072.1.2 Monitoring timeframes Within the public prosecution services									True	True	True				
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)									False	False	NAP				
083-3.1.2 Body responsible - Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor									False	False	NAP				
083-3.1.3 Body responsible - Public Prosecutorial Council									False	False	NAP				
083-3.1.4 Body responsible - Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor									True	True	NAP				
083-3.1.5 Body responsible - Other									False	False	NAP				
120.1.1 Qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work									-	-	-				
120-1.1.1 Feequency - Annual									True	True	True				
120-1.1.2 Feequency - Less frequent									False	False	False				
120-1.1.3 Feequency - More frequent									False	False	False				
Indicator 2: The judicial organisation															
(Q42, Q43 and Q44)															
Q42.1.1Total number of all courts - legal entities									19	19	19	-	0,0%		
Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities									16	16	16	-	0,0%		
Q42.1.3 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	0,0%	0,0%		
Q42.1.4 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities									4	4	4	-	0,0%		
Q42.1.5 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities									1	1	1	-	0,0%		
Q42.1.6 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities									3	3	3	-	0,0%		
43.1.1 Total number of specialised courts of first instance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	100,0%	0,0%		
43.1.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-		
43.1.3 Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-		
43.1.4 Labour courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-		
43.1.5 Family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-		

Netherlands

(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
43.1.6 Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.9 Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.10 Administrative courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	100,0%	0,0%
43.1.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.12 Military courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.13 Juvenile courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.14 Other specialised courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.1 Total number of specialised courts of higher instances									1	1	1	-	0,0%
43.2.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.3 Insolvency courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.4 Labour courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.5 Family courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.6 Rent and tenancies courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.9 Internet related disputes									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.10 Administrative courts									1	1	1	-	0,0%
43.2.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.12 Military courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.13 Juvenile courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.14 Other specialised courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
44.1.1 First instance courts geographic locations									34	34	33	-	-2,9%

Netherlands

(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
44.1.2 All courts geographic locations	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	42	43	43	43	7,5%	0,0%
Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings													
First instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	287 474	305 520	310 170	299 580	284 649	279 950	266 100	NA	NA	NA	242 318	-15,7%	-
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	51 794	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			204 372	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	204 372	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	50 084	49 800	51 020	47 570	52 649	47 290	51 840	NA	NA	NA	64 877	29,5%	-
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1 237 427	1 260 111	1 253 987	1 245 537	1 243 209	1 199 579	1 214 258	1 124 792	1 082 103	1 088 809	1 091 103	-11,8%	0,2%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	168 127	161 950	161 171	147 954	134 710	138 752	128 180	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			991 752	971 332	995 731	965 230	969 669	896 895	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	991 752	971 332	995 731	965 230	969 669	896 895	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	110 273	109 842	100 285	113 034	99 524	99 629	105 837	99 717	87 030	92 752	123 615	12,1%	33,3%

Netherlands

(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1 219 381	1 248 701	1 261 182	1 247 910	1 237 649	1 207 954	1 209 419	1 107 740	1 119 962	1 072 219	1 089 945	-10,6%	1,7%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	158 722	166 639	162 533	162 270	146 581	136 326	138 986	127 753	129 831	123 994	124 533	-21,5%	0,4%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			995 325	977 958	986 489	976 807	971 301	893 907	896 026	856 256	856 506	-	0,0%
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	950 102	NA	995 325	977 958	986 489	976 807	971 301	893 907	896 026	856 256	NA	-	-
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	110 557	108 615	103 324	107 682	104 579	94 821	99 132	86 080	94 105	91 969	108 906	-1,5%	18,4%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	305 520	310 170	299 580	284 649	279 950	266 100	264 130	276 260	231 932	239 632	243 476	-20,3%	1,6%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	60 160	51 211	53 826	49 944	40 981	41 905	44 560	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			200 799	178 174	182 716	173 279	163 855	159 930	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	200 799	178 174	182 716	173 279	163 855	159 930	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	49 800	51 020	47 570	52 649	47 290	51 846	58 370	71 770	68 380	64 877	79 586	59,8%	22,7%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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

Netherlands

(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
CR Total of other than criminal law cases	98,5%	99,1%	100,6%	100,2%	99,6%	100,7%	99,6%	98,5%	103,5%	98,5%	99,9%	1,35	1,42
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	99,1%	100,4%	100,7%	99,1%	101,2%	100,2%	99,7%	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	99,1%	100,4%	100,7%	99,1%	101,2%	100,2%	99,7%	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	100,4%	100,7%	99,1%	101,2%	100,2%	99,7%	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	100,3%	98,9%	103,0%	95,3%	105,1%	95,2%	93,7%	86,3%	108,1%	99,2%	88,1%	(12,16)	(11,05)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	91	91	87	83	83	80	80	91	76	82	82	-10,8%	0,0%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	132	115	121	124	110	110	127	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	75	74	66	68	65	62	65	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	74	66	68	65	62	65	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	164	171	168	178	165	200	215	304	265	257	267	62,2%	3,6%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Second instance other than criminal cases (Q97)													

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				27 510	27 932	27 980	27 940	NA	NA	NA	24 436	-	-
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				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)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				15 110	14 650	14 770	13 880	NA	NA	NA	15 126	-	-
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				29 324	25 706	23 500	23 008	19 363	23 172	23 897	21 533	-	-9,9%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
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)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				14 904	12 266	10 701	10 632	8 172	11 261	13 271	11 489	-	-13,4%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				29 263	26 236	24 992	23 506	21 232	22 315	22 832	22 825	-	0,0%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
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)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				15 349	12 132	11 593	10 630	9 686	10 435	11 306	12 445	-	10,1%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				27 932	27 980	27 940	27 510	24 530	24 855	27 122	23 144	-	-14,7%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				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)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				14 650	14 770	13 880	13 870	12 340	13 164	15 126	14 170	-	-6,3%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.5.1 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				99,8%	102,1%	106,3%	102,2%	109,7%	96,3%	95,5%	106,0%	-	10,46
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				103,0%	98,9%	108,3%	100,0%	118,5%	92,7%	85,2%	108,3%	-	23,13
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				348	389	408	427	422	407	434	370	-	-14,6%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Administrative law cases				348	444	437	476	465	460	488	416	-	-14,9%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q99)													
99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NA	NA	920	1 037	1 307	1 277	1 407	1 193	-	-15,2%

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	380	378	445	460	459	410	-	-10,7%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				NA	NA	540	659	862	817	948	783	-	-17,4%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NA	NA	1 353	1 447	1 316	1 621	1 346	1 536	-	14,1%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	429	421	439	401	376	334	-	-11,2%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				NA	NA	924	1 026	877	1 220	970	1 202	-	23,9%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NA	NA	1 236	1 177	1 259	1 207	1 175	1 053	-	-10,4%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	431	354	393	372	403	399	-	-1,0%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				NA	NA	805	823	866	835	772	654	-	-15,3%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NA	NA	1 037	1 307	1 277	1 407	1 193	1 262	-	5,8%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	378	445	460	459	410	314	-	-23,4%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				NA	NA	659	862	817	948	783	948	-	21,1%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.5.1 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				NA	NA	91,4%	81,3%	95,7%	74,5%	87,3%	68,6%	-	(18,74)

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	100,5%	84,1%	89,5%	92,8%	107,2%	119,5%	-	12,28
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
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	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				NA	NA	87,1%	80,2%	98,7%	68,4%	79,6%	54,4%	-	(25,18)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				NA	NA	306	405	370	425	371	437	-	18,0%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	320	459	427	450	371	287	-	-22,6%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
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	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Administrative law cases				NA	NA	299	382	344	414	370	529	-	42,9%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
First instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
094.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan								NA	NA	NA	60 750	-	-
094.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan								NA	NA	NA	33 594	-	-

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
094.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan								NA	NA	NA	27 156	-	-
094.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.2.1 Total -incoming								223 723	254 503	260 380	256 295	-	-1,6%
094.2.2 Severe cases - incoming								159 476	168 896	153 465	158 591	-	3,3%
094.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming								64 247	85 607	106 915	97 704	-	-8,6%
094.2.4 Other - incoming								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.3.1 Total - resolved								213 096	254 775	250 241	257 769	-	3,0%
094.3.2 Severe cases -resolved								158 827	166 875	153 012	161 463	-	5,5%
094.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved								54 269	87 900	97 229	96 306	-	-0,9%
094.3.4 Other - resolved								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec								81 040	69 599	60 750	59 282	-	-2,4%
094.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec								56 620	47 680	33 594	30 722	-	-8,5%
094.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec								24 420	21 919	27 156	28 560	-	5,2%
094.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
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								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for first instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
CR of Total								95%	100%	96%	101%	-	4,5
CR of Severe cases								100%	99%	100%	102%	-	2,1
CR of Misdemeanour cases								84%	103%	91%	99%	-	7,6
CR of Other								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total								139	100	89	84	-	-5,3%

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
DT of Severe cases								130	104	80	69	-	-13,3%
DT of Misdemeanour cases								164	91	102	108	-	6,2%
DT of Other								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan								NA	NA	NA	21 315	-	-
098.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan								NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
098.2.1 Total -incoming								26 972	26 513	26 371	25 934	-	-1,7%
098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.2.4 Other - incoming								NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
098.3.1 Total - resolved								25 482	28 897	26 367	26 296	-	-0,3%
098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.3.4 Other - resolved								NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
098.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec								24 270	21 500	21 315	20 953	-	-1,7%
098.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec								NA	NA	NA	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								NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
CR of Total								94,5%	109,0%	100,0%	101,4%	-	1,41
CR o2 Severe cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Other								NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
DT of Total								348	272	295	291	-	-1,4%
DT of Severe cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Other								NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-
Supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
100.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan								2 363	2 318	2 015	2 183	-	8,3%
100.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.2.1 Total -incoming								3 414	3 346	3 174	3 454	-	8,8%
100.2.2 Severe cases - incoming								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.2.4 Other - incoming								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.3.1 Total - resolved								3 246	3 417	2 849	2 979	-	4,6%
100.3.2 Severe cases -resolved								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.3.4 Other - resolved								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec								2 318	2 015	2 183	2 479	-	13,6%
100.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
100.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Clearance rate and disposition time for supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
CR of Total								95,1%	102,1%	89,8%	86,2%	-	(3,51)
CR of Severe cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Total								261	215	280	304	-	8,6%
DT of Severe cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Indicator 4: Public prosecution services													
(Q107, Q107-1, Q109)													
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year								73 800	53 393	64 506	55 760	-	-13,6%
2. Incoming/received cases								184 900	187 200	187 600	186 800	-	-0,4%
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)								179 500	182 100	186 800	195 000	-	4,4%
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)								55 100	53 600	58 400	56 700	-	-2,9%
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation								39 800	40 000	39 100	38 000	-	-2,8%

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Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity								15 300	13 600	15 400	15 300	-	-0,6%
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons								NAP	NAP	3 900	3 400	-	-12,8%
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor								44 700	44 000	48 600	53 000	-	9,1%
3.3. Cases brought to court								75 800	79 900	79 800	85 100	-	6,6%
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year								59 300	64 506	55 760	54 401	-	-2,4%
Public prosecution: Ratio of processed cases with incoming cases								0,97	0,97	1,00	1,04	-	4,8%
Public prosecution: Ratio of pending cases with incoming cases								0,32	0,34	0,30	0,29	-	-2,4%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Severe criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Total								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Total								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Budget of public prosecution services (Q13)													
Total approved annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	627 057 000 €	568 734 000 €	525 593 000 €	549 596 000 €	NA	566 176 000 €	576 365 000 €	535 469 000 €	557 302 000 €	582 473 000 €	681 395 000 €	8,7%	16,98%

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Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	-	586 562 000 €	607 219 000 €	598 708 000 €	NA	610 915 000 €	636 963 000 €	603 770 000 €	621 331 000 €	671 324 000 €	750 707 000 €	-	11,82%
Approved annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Indicator 5: Access to justice													
System for compensating users													
(Q37)													
Number of requests for compensation													
037.1.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.6 Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of compensations granted													
037.2.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	NA	4 293	-	-
037.2.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.6 Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Amount of compensations granted (in €)													
037.3.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
037.3.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	NA	10 074 175 €	-	-
037.3.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.6 Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users													
(Q62-23, Q62-24, Q62-25, Q62-26)													
Writing assistance tools													
062-23.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter										95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter										NA	NA		
062-23.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter										95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter										NA	NA		
062-23.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter										95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter										NA	NA		
Features of the writing assistance tools													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-24.1.1.1 Templates										True	True		
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	True		
062-24.1.1.6 Other special functionality										True	True		
Administrative matter													
062-24.1.2.1 Templates										True	True		

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Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
062-24.1.2.2 Automatically generated text										True	True		
062-24.1.2.3 Automatically suggested decision										False	False		
062-24.1.2.4 Speech-to-text										False	False		
062-24.1.2.5 Electronic signature										False	True		
062-24.1.2.6 Other special functionality										True	True		
Criminal matter													
062-24.1.3.1 Templates										NAP	NAP		
062-24.1.3.2 Automatically generated text										NAP	NAP		
062-24.1.3.3 Automatically suggested decision										NAP	NAP		
062-24.1.3.4 Speech-to-text										NAP	NAP		
062-24.1.3.5 Electronic signature										NAP	NAP		
062-24.1.3.6 Other special functionality										NAP	NAP		
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		

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
062-26.1.1.4 Automatically indexed recording										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		
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	2 378	2 359	2 357	2 331	2 538	2 522	2 523	2 597	2 644	2 671	2 695	13,3%	0,9%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	1 850	1 829	1 811	1 788	1 930	1 907	1 906	1 882	1 921	1 931	1 944	5,1%	0,7%

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	528	530	546	543	570	582	582	680	688	705	717	35,8%	1,7%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	NA	NA	NA	NA	38	33	35	35	35	35	34	-	-2,9%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	1 058	1 031	1 026	988	NA	1 006	999	1 031	1 052	1 047	1 044	-1,3%	-0,3%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	757	738	722	693	721	694	693	698	723	717	705	-6,9%	-1,7%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	301	293	304	295	293	292	286	312	308	309	320	6,3%	3,6%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	20	20	21	21	21	19	-	-9,5%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	1 320	1 328	1 331	1 343	NA	1 516	1 524	1 566	1 592	1 624	1 651	25,1%	1,7%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	1 093	1 091	1 089	1 095	1 209	1 213	1 213	1 184	1 198	1 214	1 239	13,4%	2,1%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	227	237	242	248	277	290	296	368	380	369	397	74,9%	7,6%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	13	15	14	14	14	15	-	7,1%
046-2.1.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Total									2 644	2 671	2 695	-	0,9%
046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total									1 921	1 931	1 944	-	0,7%
046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total									688	705	717	-	1,7%
046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total									35	35	34	-	-2,9%
046-2.2.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Civil and commercial									NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial									NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial									NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Civil and commercial									13	13	13	-	0,0%
046-2.3.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Criminal									NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Criminal									NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Criminal									NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal									11	11	11	-	0,0%
046-2.4.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Administrative									NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative									NA	NA	NA	-	-

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Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative									NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative									11	11	10	-	-9,1%
046-2.5.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Other									NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.5.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Other									NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.5.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Other									NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.5.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Other									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	7 287	7 422	7 265	7 317	7 523	7 492	7 699	7 435	7 653	7 736	7 972	9,4%	3,1%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	7 287	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2 595	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5 104	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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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)									7 653	7 736	7 972	-	3,1%
052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total)									6 409	6 474	6 689	-	3,3%
052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total)									986	1 003	1 073	-	7,0%
052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total)									258	259	210	-	-18,9%
052-1.2.1 Non-judge staff (Males)									NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.2.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (males)									NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.2.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (males)									NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.2.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (males)									NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.1 Non-judge staff (females)									NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (females)									NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females)									NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.4 Non-judge staff at supreme court (females)									NA	NA	NA	-	-
055.1.1 Prosecutors (total)									976	1 026	1 071	-	4,4%
055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.)									873	918	968	-	5,4%
055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.)									103	108	103	-	-4,6%
055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total									388	405	411	-	1,5%
055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst.									339	354	363	-	2,5%
055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst.									49	51	48	-	-5,9%
055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total									588	621	660	-	6,3%
055.3.2 Prosecutors - Females, 1st inst.									534	564	605	-	7,3%
055.3.3 Prosecutors - Females, 2nd inst.									54	57	55	-	-3,5%
055.3.4 Prosecutors - Females, Supreme courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
057 Other with similar duties as public prsecutors											True	-	-

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
056.1.1 Heads of prosecution (total)										15	16	-	6,7%
056.1.2 Heads of prosecution (1st inst.)										14	15	-	7,1%
056.1.3 Heads of prosecution (2nd inst.)										1	1	-	0,0%
056.1.4 Heads of prosecution (Highest instance)										NAP	NAP	-	-
056.2.1 Heads of prosecution - Males -total										9	9	-	0,0%
056.2.2 Heads of prosecution - Males, 1st inst.										9	9	-	0,0%
056.2.3 Heads of prosecution - Males, 2nd inst.										0	0	-	-
056.2.4 Heads of prosecution - Males, Supreme courts										NAP	NAP	-	-
056.3.1 Heads of prosecution - Females, Total										6	7	-	16,7%
056.3.2 Heads of prosecution - Females, 1st inst.										5	6	-	20,0%
056.3.3 Heads of prosecution - Females, 2nd inst.										1	1	-	0,0%
056.3.4 Heads of prosecution - Females, Supreme courts										NAP	NAP	-	-
060.1.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Total							-	3 998	4 412	4 594	4 982	-	8,4%
060.2.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Males							-	1 336	1 430	1 444	1 522	-	5,4%
060.3.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Females							-	2 662	2 982	3 150	3 460	-	9,8%
004 Annual average salary in the country							60 500 €	62 700 €	64 300 €	66 900 €	70 800 €	-	5,8%
132.1.1 Gross annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							82 113 €	83 765 €	85 440 €	89 236 €	95 913 €	-	7,5%
132.1.2 Gross annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							NA	NA	155 799 €	160 741 €	165 564 €	-	3,0%
132.1.3 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							NA	84 058 €	85 195 €	87 637 €	91 244 €	-	4,1%
132.1.4 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
132.2.1 Net annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							52 314 €	52 772 €	53 827 €	51 501 €	55 046 €	-	6,9%
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	49 185 €	50 175 €	51 555 €	54 053 €	-	4,8%
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		

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
133.1.2.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Special pension							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.3.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.4.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Other financial benefit							False	False	True	True	True		
133.2.1.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.2.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Special pension							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.3.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.4.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Other financial benefit							False	False	False	True	True		

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(2013-2023) data tables

Question	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2013-2023	2022-2023
Lawyers													
(Q146, Q147, Q148)													
146.1.1 Total number of lawyers practising	17 298	17 713	17 343	17 498	17 672	17 784	17 829	17 964	18 108	18 218	18 513	7,0%	1,6%
146.2.1 Practicing lawyers - man							9 867	9 837	9 856	9 822	9 899	-	0,8%
146.3.1 Practicing lawyers - woman							7 962	8 127	8 252	8 396	8 614	-	2,6%
147 Does this figure include “legal advisors” who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?				False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	-	-
148 Number of legal advisors who cannot represent their clients in court:				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Indicator 8: Mediators and notaries													
(Q166, Q157)													
166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	927	1 187	1 409	1 466	1 511	1 002	935	865	803	768	760	-18,0%	-1,0%
166.2.1 Mediators - male							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
166.3.1 Mediators - female							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
192.1.1 Number of notaries										3 414	3 430	-	0,5%
192.1.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)										NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State										3 414	3 430	-	0,5%
192.1.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)										NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.5 Other										NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.1 Number of notaries- male										1 518	1 502	-	-1,1%
192.2.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- male										NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- male										1 518	1 502	-	-1,1%
192.2.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- male										NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.5 Other- male										NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.1 Number of notaries- female										1 896	1 928	-	1,7%
192.3.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- female										NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- female										1 896	1 928	-	1,7%
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%