



Population
17 475 415

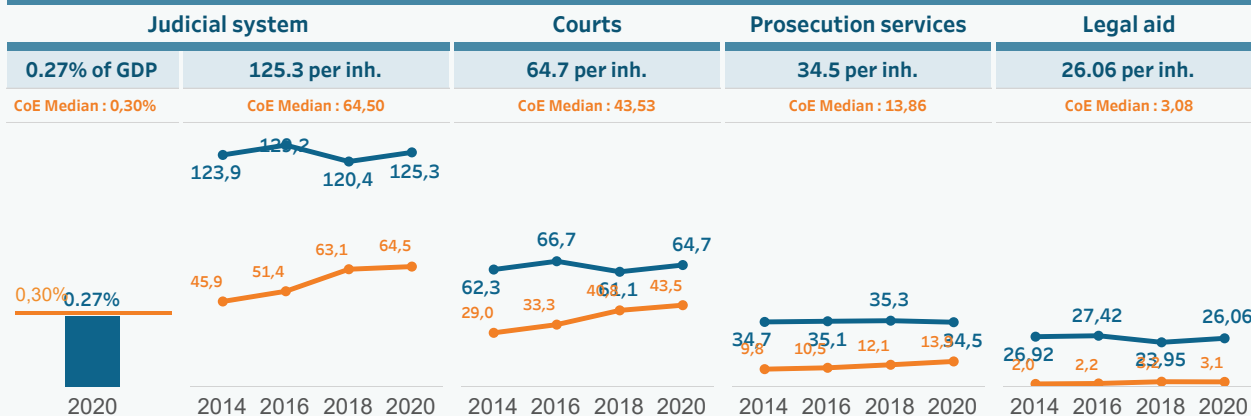


GDP per capita
45 900 €
CoE Median 20 301 €



Avg gross annual salary
62 700 €
CoE Median 20 612 €

Implemented judicial system budget



Budget : In 2020, the Netherlands spent 2 189 797 000 € for the Judicial System, meaning 126,3 € per inhabitant, which is well above the CoE median. The budgets allocated to courts, prosecutor services and legal aid have been quite stable over the period. In 2020, 52% was spent on courts, 21% on prosecutor offices and 28% on legal aid. Compared to the other countries, the Netherlands spends a relatively higher percentage of court's budget for salaries (79%) and computerisation (11%). Despite this, the IT index of 3.0 is well below the CoE median.

Number of courts

After the judicial map reform implemented in 2013, the Netherlands is the State with the lowest number of courts per inhabitant. It is also the State with the highest number of judges per courts.

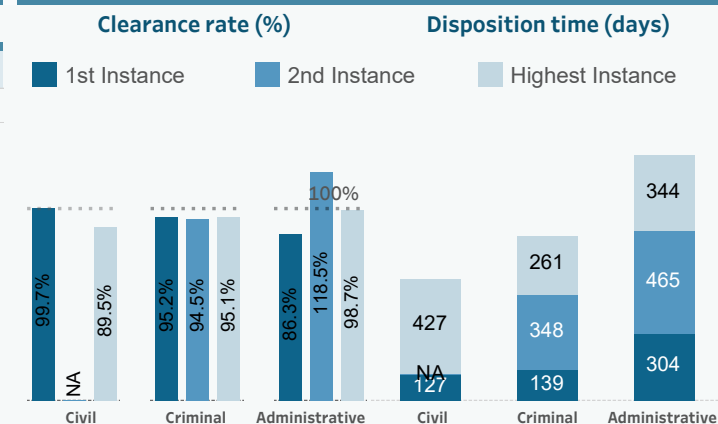
Assessment of quality

The Netherlands has implemented a system for quality assessment and quality improving both in courts and prosecution offices. In courts, quality is assessed through peer reviews, users' satisfaction surveys and statistical measures. In prosecution offices, annual studies to improve the quality of the service are conducted. Furthermore, judges themselves developed some "professional standards" that they have to respect to ensure the quality of their activity.

Legal aid

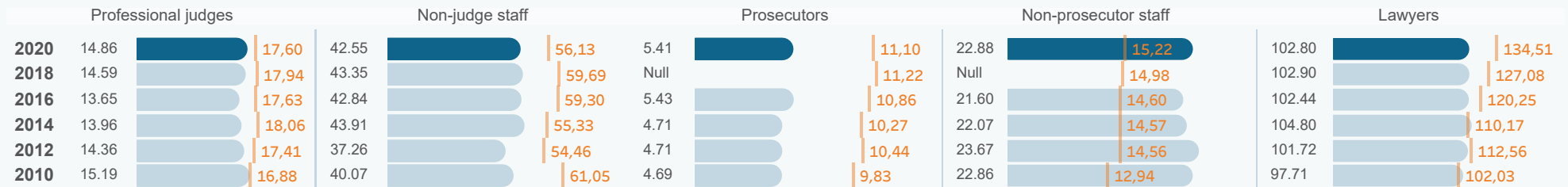
The Netherlands is one of the countries with the highest legal aid budget per inhabitant, and the number of cases granted with legal aid per inhabitant is well above the CoE median. The amount of budget per case is high as well. To further improve access to justice, a phased implementation of a new legal aid system and a pilot project for mediation in criminal cases are currently underway.

Efficiency

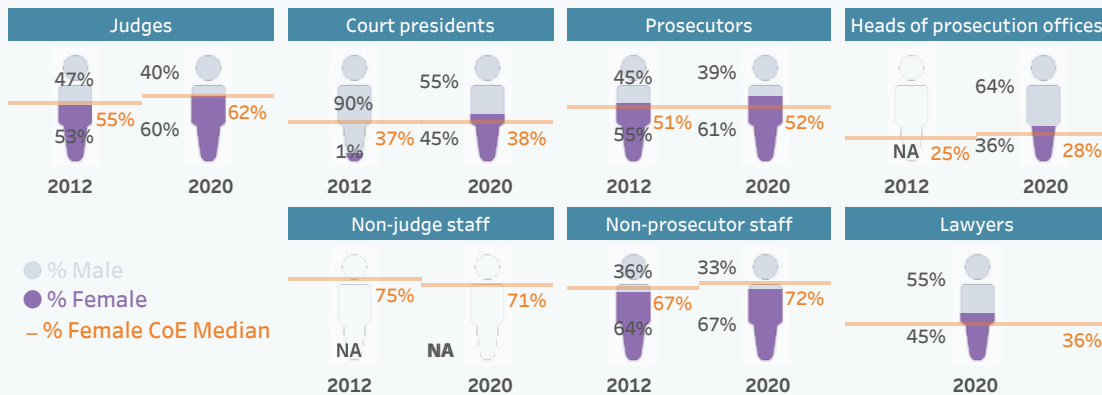


Efficiency: In the Netherlands, the courts have the lowest Disposition Time in the first instance civil and commercial litigious cases, while the highest Disposition Times are in the second instance administrative cases and third instance civil and commercial litigious cases. In 2020, there has been an overall decrease of courts' efficiency due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The number of incoming, resolved and pending civil and commercial litigious cases in the first instance is well below the CoE median and it has been constantly decreasing since 2014. By contrast, the number of incoming, resolved and pending administrative cases in the first instance is above the CoE median, and their Disposition Time increased by 53% from the previous cycle but is still below the CoE Median. COVID-19 pandemic caused an overall decrease in the clearance rate accompanied by an increase in the Disposition Time.

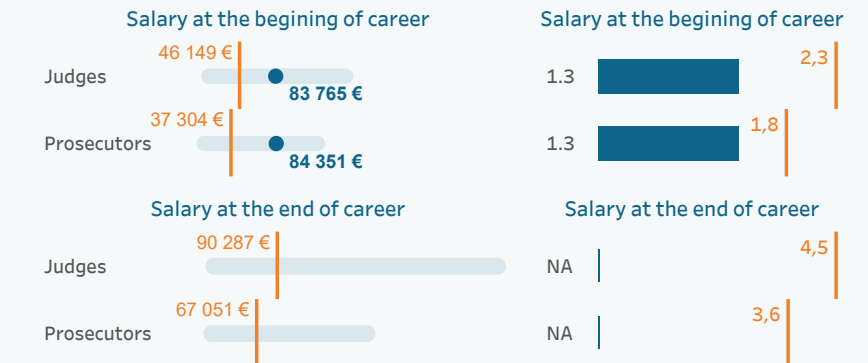
Human resources (per 100 000 inhabitants)



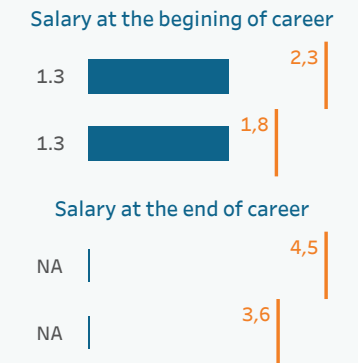
Gender balance



Absolute gross salaries

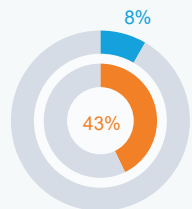


Ratio with the average annual gross salary



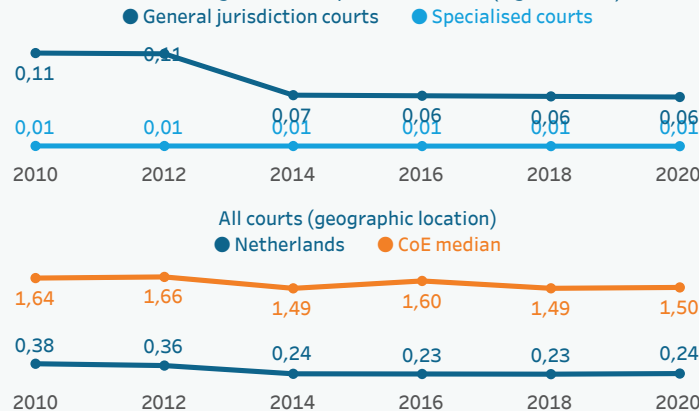
Courts (per 100 000 inhabitants)

Distribution (%) of 1st instance specialised and general jurisdiction courts

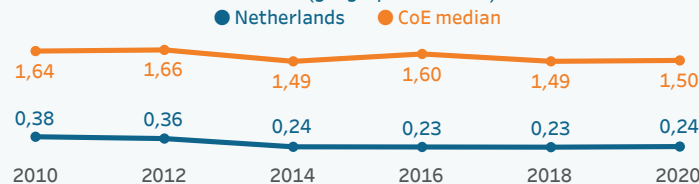


- Specialised courts
- General courts
- CoE median

First instance general and specialised courts (legal entities)



All courts (geographic location)



ICT in judiciary

(index from 0 to 10)

Index	Total	Value	CoE Median
Deployment rate	Civil	2.19	6.6
	Criminal	2.32	5.7
	Administrative	2.56	6.1
Communication with courts	Civil	0.46	6.1
	Criminal	0.46	4.1
	Administrative	1.15	5.0
Courts and case management	Civil	4.27	7.3
	Criminal	4.27	7.3
	Administrative	4.27	7.4
Decision support	Civil	3.91	7.0
	Criminal	4.62	7.3
	Administrative	3.91	7.2

CEPEJ efficiency indicators

Clearance Rate (CR) = (Resolved cases / Incoming cases) *100

CR > 100%, court/judicial system is able to resolve more cases than it received => backlog is decreasing

CR < 100%, court/judicial system is able to resolve fewer cases than it received => backlog is increasing

Disposition Time (DT) = (Pending cases / Resolved cases) *365

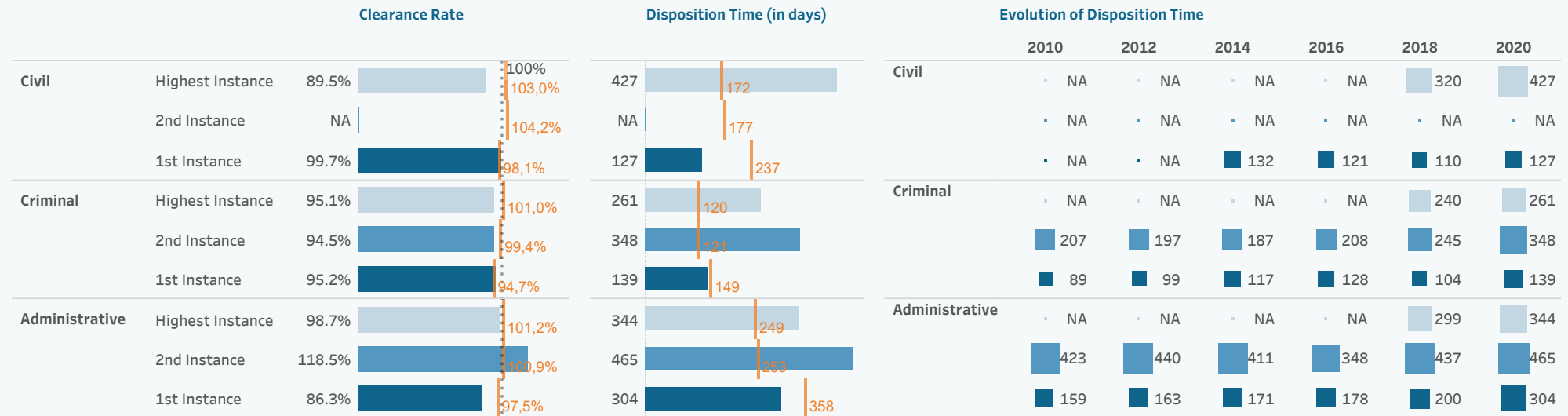
The Disposition Time (DT) is the theoretical time for a pending case to be resolved, taken into consideration the current pace of work

Instance

■ Highest Instance

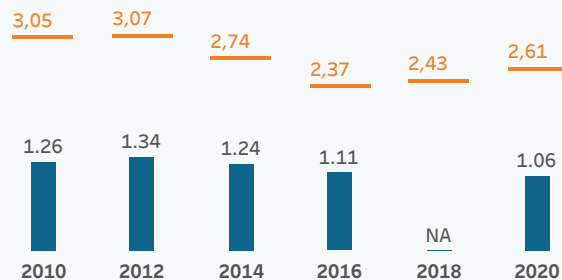
■ 2nd Instance

■ 1st Instance

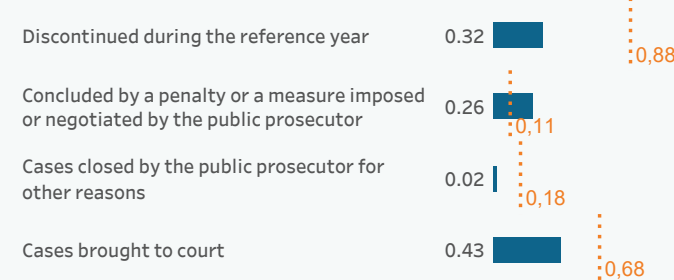


Public prosecution services

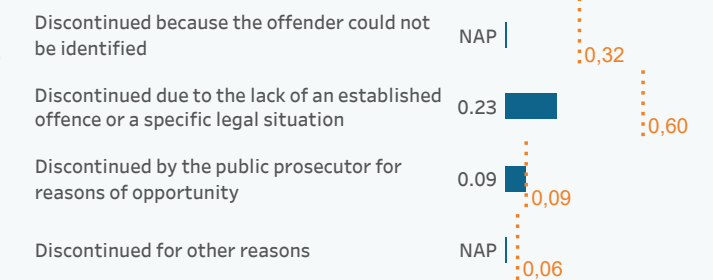
Total number of criminal cases of 1st instance per 100 inhabitants



Distribution of processed cases per 100 inhabitants



Distribution of discontinued cases per 100 inhabitants



Note: There are different methodologies on calculating number of cases in prosecution statistics by event or by perpetrator. CEPEJ collects data per case (event) but some countries present it by perpetrator.

Judiciary related websites

1. Legal texts

www.wetten.nl www.rijksoverheid.nl/wetten-en-regelingen

2. Case-law of the higher court/s

www.uitspraken.rechtspraak.nl

3. Information about the judicial system

www.rechtspraak.nl

<https://www.rijksoverheid.nl/onderwerpen/rechtspraak-en-geschiedenis>