



Population
5 391 369

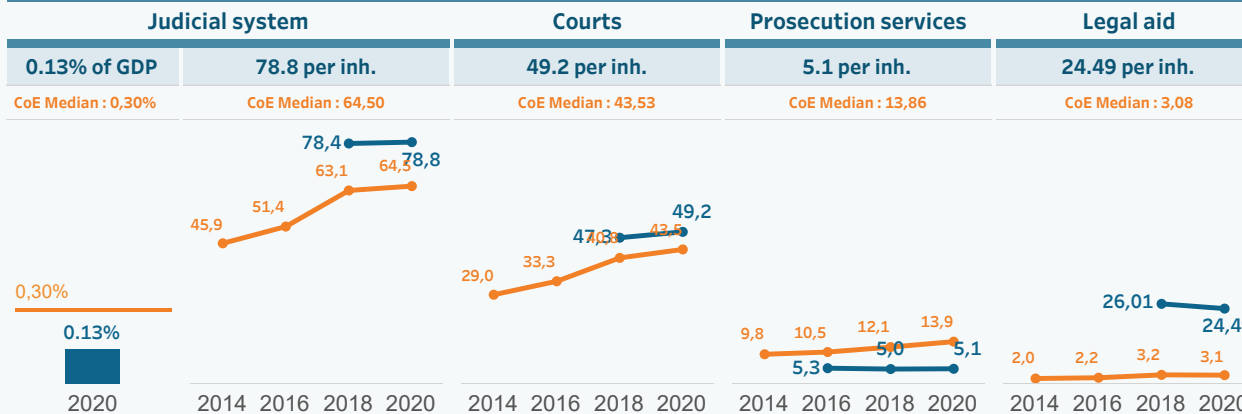


GDP per capita
59 159 €
CoE Median 20 301 €



Avg gross annual salary
54 784 €
CoE Median 20 612 €

Implemented judicial system budget



Budget : In 2020, Norway spent 424 776 457€ on the implemented judicial system budget: 78,8€ per inhab. (above the CoE median) and 0.13% of the GDP (well below the CoE median). Within the judicial system budget, 31% was spent on legal aid, confirming the strong tradition of generous legal aid. With 24.5€ per inhab. (high above the CoE median), Norway is among the states with the highest amount of legal aid per case and it also granted legal aid to a high number of cases.

Different types of judges

Norway has only 11 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants that is well below the CoE median. Further to this, 30% of the positions at 1st instance courts are occupied by deputy judges - young legal professionals temporary appointed for maximum 3 years. With few exceptions, they do the same work as professional judges. Norway is a country with the highest number of lay judges 742 per 100 000 inhabitants.

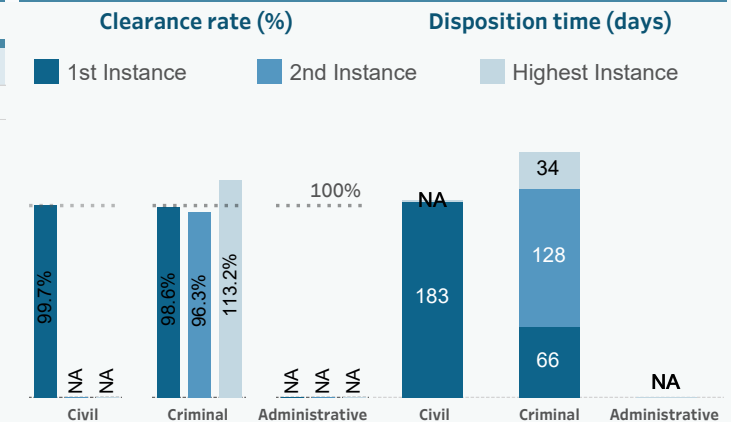
Public prosecution services

The high number of prosecutors in Norway is due to the peculiarity of the prosecution services' structure. Namely, the 1st level of the prosecution services is integrated within the police and depends on its budget. The 2nd level consists of the Regional Public Prosecution Offices. The Director of Public Prosecutions forms the last and topmost level.

Training of judges and public prosecutors

There are no training institutions for judges and prosecutors in Norway. The initial and continuous training of judges is ensured by the Courts Administration in collaboration with a judge committee. The compulsory education of lawyers acting in the prosecutorial units of the police consists of a local training module in the police district, a regional training week with the public prosecutors, and a central training at the Police Academy.

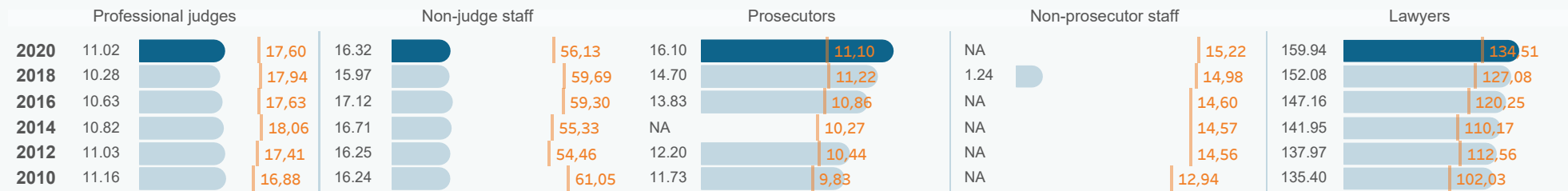
Efficiency



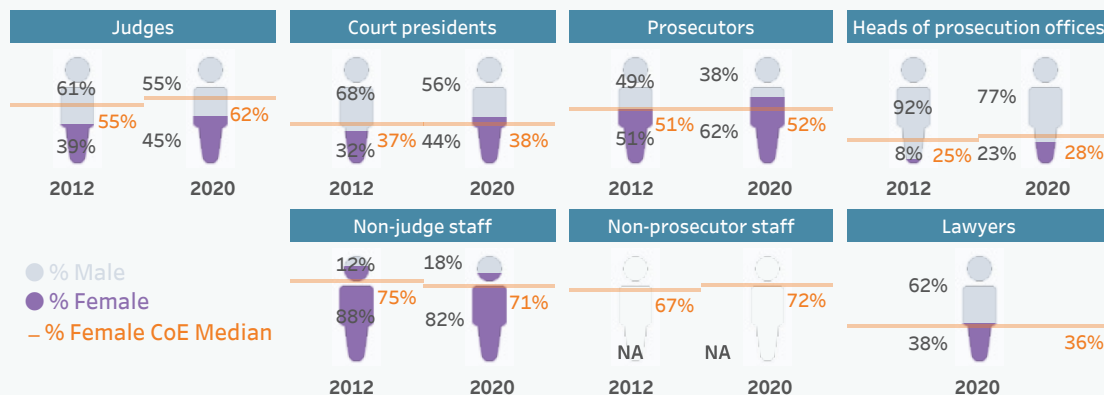
Efficiency: In Norway, administrative cases are part of the civil case category and their number cannot be divided. Moreover, the distinction between litigious and non-litigious civil cases can be carried out only at 1st instance. The DT of 1st instance civil litigious cases is below the CoE median. In criminal matters, the DT is above the CoE median only at 2nd instance, while at 1st and 3rd instance the values are well below the respective European medians.

Generally, due to the health crisis, the activity in the Norwegian courts was at particularly low level in early 2020. The government implemented measures to remedy the consequences of the pandemic. Investments in technical equipment and temporary legislative changes made it possible to conduct digital court hearings.

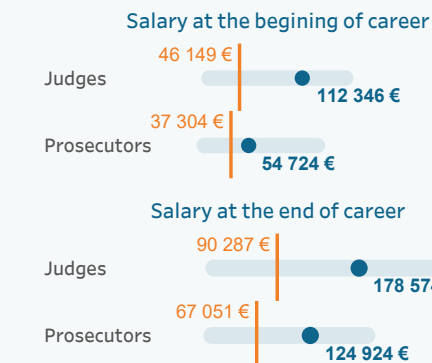
Human resources (per 100 000 inhabitants)



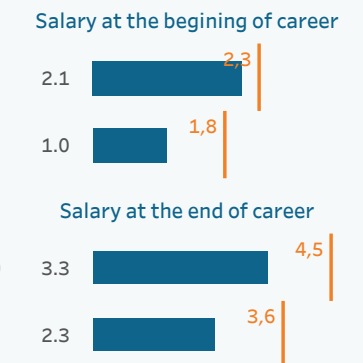
Gender balance



Absolute gross salaries

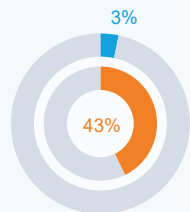


Ratio with the average annual gross salary

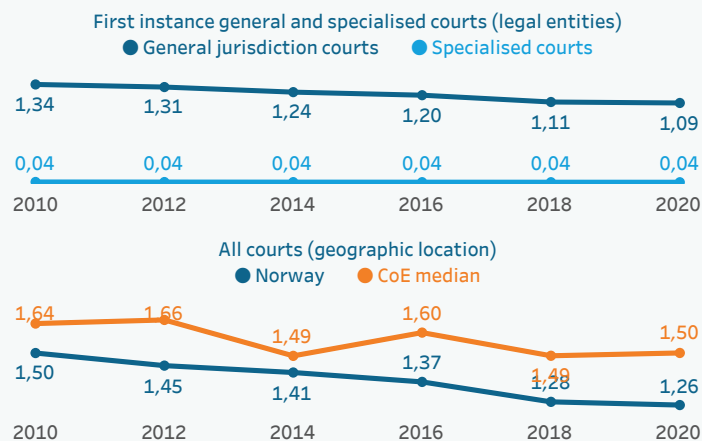


Courts (per 100 000 inhabitants)

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



- Specialised courts
- General courts
- CoE median



ICT in judiciary (index from 0 to 10)

Index	Total	8.15	6.5
Deployment rate	Civil	8.71	6.6
	Criminal	7.05	5.7
	Administrative	8.53	6.1
Communication with courts	Civil	8.62	6.1
	Criminal	5.2	4.1
	Administrative	8.06	5.0
Courts and case management	Civil	9.52	7.3
	Criminal	9.52	7.3
	Administrative	9.52	7.4
Decision support	Civil	6.96	7.0
	Criminal	8.08	7.3
	Administrative	7.83	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

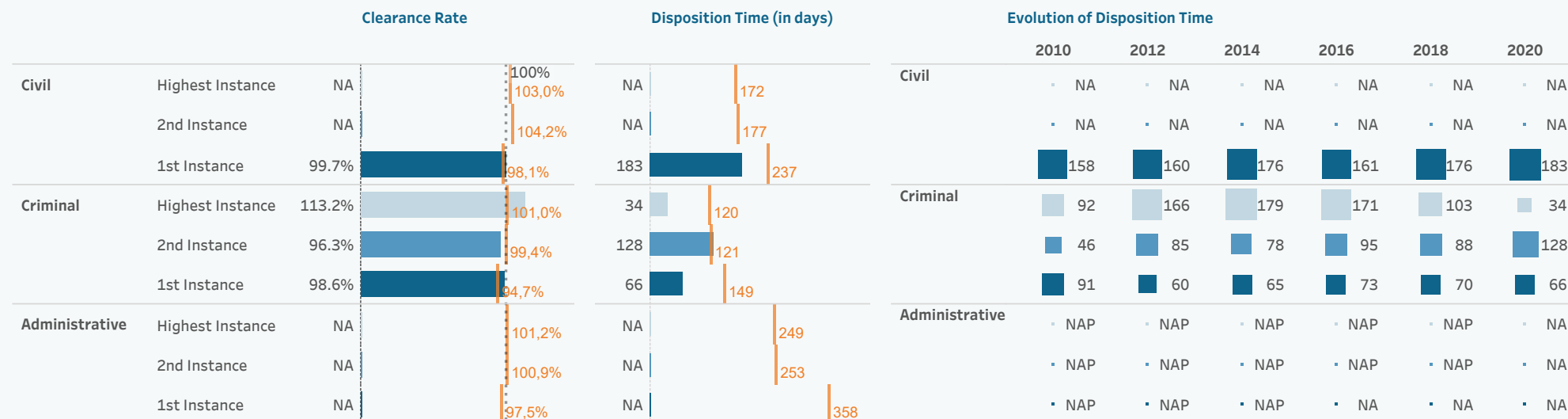
The Disposition Time (DT) is the theoretical time for a pending case to be resolved, taken into consideration the current pace of work

Instance

■ Highest Instance

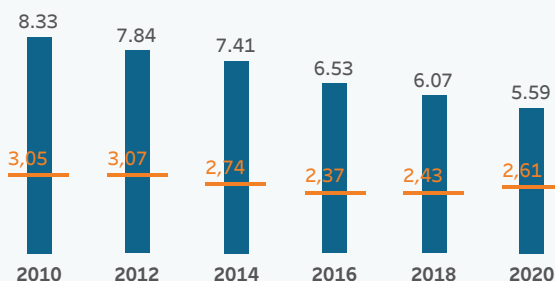
■ 2nd Instance

■ 1st Instance

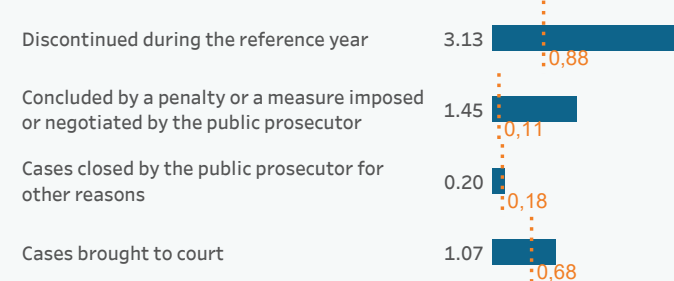


Public prosecution services

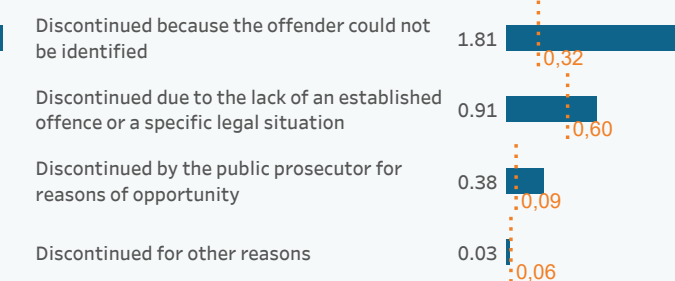
Total number of criminal cases of 1st instance per 100 inhabitants



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.lovdata.no

2. Case-law of the higher court/s

www.lovdata.no

3. Information about the judicial system

www.domstol.no