

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

Judiciary at a glance in France(2024 data)

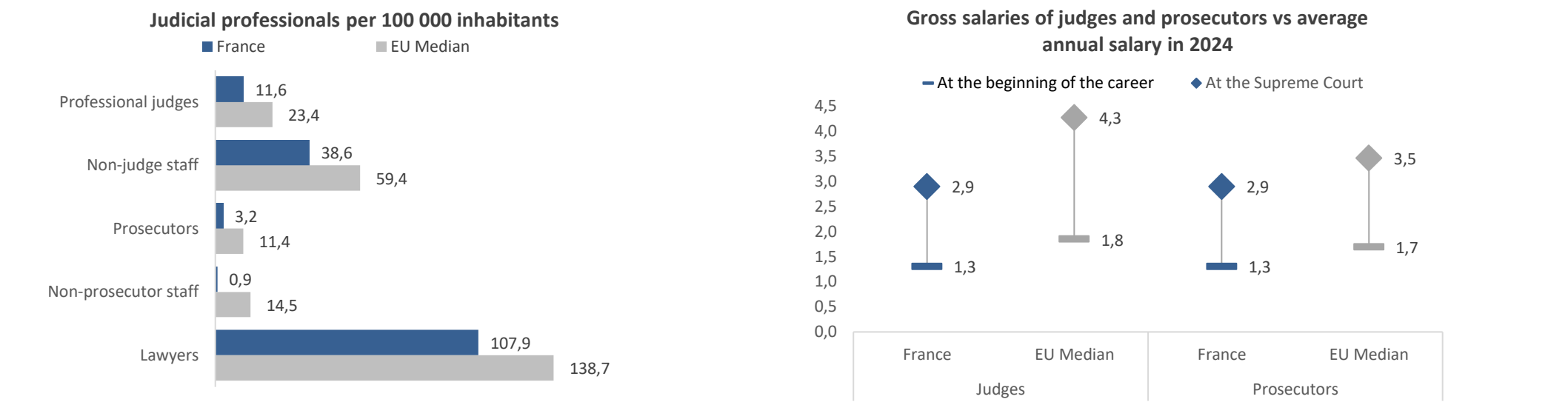
General data

Population:68 605 616

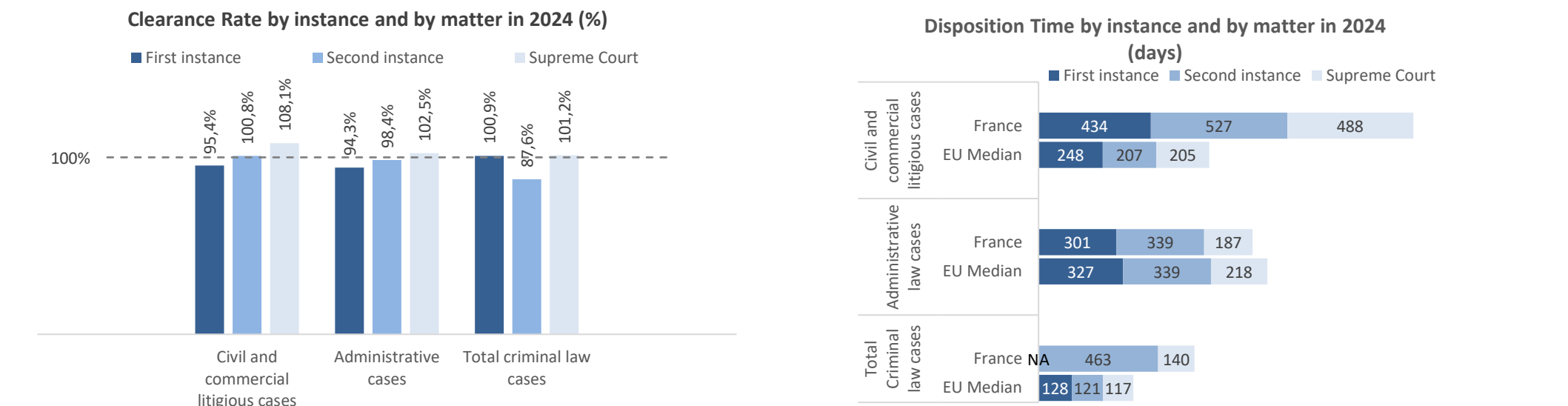
GDP per capita:42 594 €

Average annual salary:43 730 €

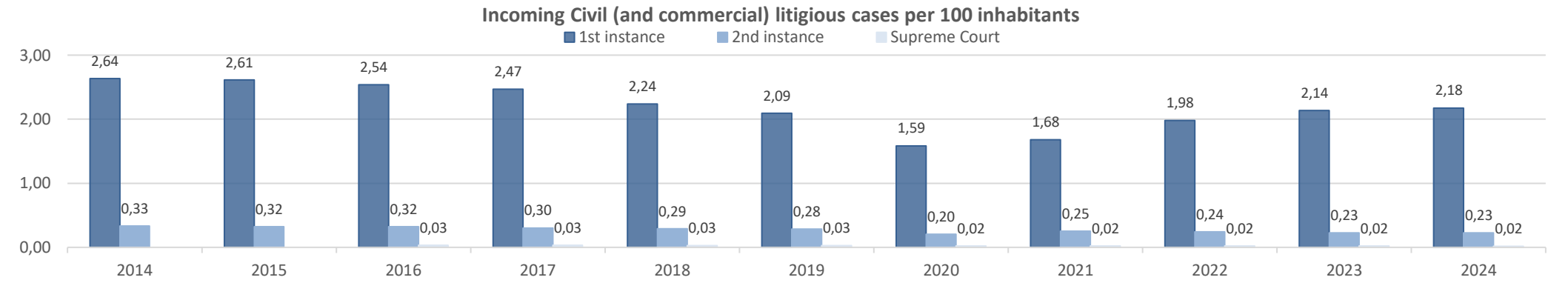
Professionals



Efficiency



Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants



Synthesis table for the main indicators for: France

Economic and demographic data	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	Variations			
													2014-2024	2023-2024		
Population	66 317 994	66 627 602	66 991 000	67 186 638	66 992 699	67 063 703	67 407 241	67 626 000	68 043 000	68 373 433	68 605 616			3,4%		0,3%
GDP per capita	32 227	32 796	33 337	34 150	34 978	35 960	33 959	36 660	38 547	41 332	42 594			32,2%		3,1%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP			NAP		NAP
Average annual salary							34 495	37 742	41 876	42 534	43 730					2,8%
Resources per 100 000 inh.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024		
Professional judges	10,46	10,46	10,44	10,52	10,86	11,07	11,16	11,20	11,30	11,08	11,61			11,1%		4,9%
Non-judge staff	33,72	33,51	33,90	33,81	34,10	34,89	35,70	32,70	37,31	37,95	38,57			14,4%		1,6%
Public prosecutors							3,19	3,17	3,17	3,50	3,24					-7,4%
Non-prosecutors staff							NA	0,53	0,55	0,78	0,91					15,8%
Lawyers	93,60	93,16	97,74	99,66	99,95	102,64	103,95	104,68	106,58	106,07	107,86			15,2%		1,7%
Mediators	3,69	3,86	4,39	4,38	2,14	NA	3,77	3,76	4,19	4,36	4,36			17,9%		0,0%
First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024		
Civil and commercial litigious cases	2,64	2,61	2,54	2,47	2,24	2,09	1,59	1,68	1,98	2,14	2,18			-17,5%		1,8%
Administrative law cases	0,29	0,29	0,29	0,29	0,32	0,34	0,31	0,36	0,35	0,38	0,49			65,8%		29,9%
Total criminal law cases							1,43	NA	1,44	1,42	1,32					-7,0%
First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)	2023-2024 (percentage points)		
CR civil and commercial litigious cases	94%	98%	99%	103%	96%	100%	93%	107%	103%	96%	95%			1,03		-0,56
CR administrative law cases	96%	98%	99%	102%	98%	97%	95%	97%	96%	94%	94%			-1,98		-0,20
CR total criminal law cases							91%	NA	95%	97%	101%					3,78
First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024		
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)	348	346	353	341	420	432	637	495	333	354	434			24,7%		22,4%
DT administrative law cases (days)	305	313	314	290	285	284	333	299	314	322	301			-1,2%		-6,4%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					NA
First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024		
Civil and commercial litigious cases	2,37	2,42	2,43	2,36	2,47	2,47	2,57	2,44	1,85	1,99	2,47			4,1%		23,8%
Administrative law cases	0,24	0,24	0,25	0,24	0,24	0,26	0,27	0,28	0,29	0,31	0,38			60,3%		21,3%
Total criminal law cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					NA
Second instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)	2023-2024 (percentage points)		
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				104%	105%	102%	105%	106%	106%	106%	101%					-4,91
CR administrative law cases				100%	97%	96%	102%	100%	105%	102%	98%					-3,34
CR total criminal law cases							102%	95%	95%	93%	88%					-5,87
Second instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024		
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				464	466	481	607	466	489	507	527					4,1%
DT administrative law cases (days)				334	327	329	362	328	329	321	339					5,5%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							399	342	366	385	463					20,2%
Supreme court performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)	2023-2024 (percentage points)		
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				90%	123%	102%	105%	104%	98%	101%	108%					7,21
CR administrative law cases				103%	100%	101%	96%	103%	102%	102%	102%					0,67
CR total criminal law cases							104%	100%	102%	105%	101%					-3,86
Supreme court performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024		
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				469	337	402	485	442	487	510	488					-4,4%
DT administrative law cases (days)				184	200	188	221	175	200	195	187					-4,0%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							146	147	152	135	140					4,2%

1. Judicial organisation in France (2024 data)

The French judicial system is characterised by the coexistence of two distinct orders – civil and criminal justice on the one hand ("ordre judiciaire") and administrative justice on the other hand ("ordre administratif"). Each of them is organised into three court instances. In accordance with the CEPEJ methodology, administrative courts are considered as specialised courts.

In 2024 in France, there are 1095 courts considered as legal entities, out of which 206 are of general jurisdiction and 889 are specialised courts. Among the 206 courts of general jurisdiction, the 164 “tribunaux judiciaires” and the 4 first instance courts (TPI) have competence at first instance, while the 37 Courts of appeal are the second instance courts of general jurisdiction. The Cassation Court is the highest instance court of general jurisdiction and its equivalent in administrative matters is the Council of State (Conseil d'Etat).

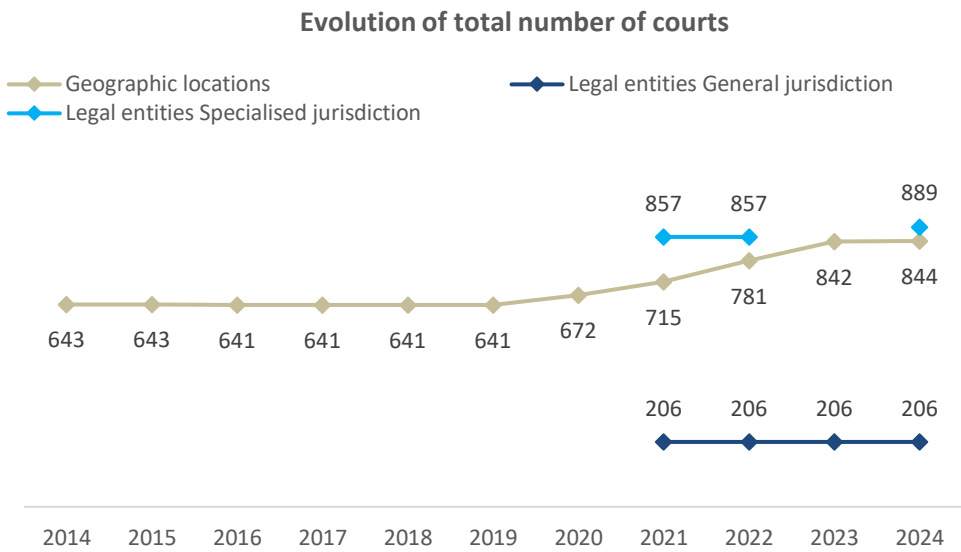
France is characterised by a very high number of specialised courts, most of which act at first instance, while at a higher instance there are only administrative courts (9 Appellate administrative courts and the Council of State), as well as the Appeal court for navigation on the Rhine (Article L. 313-1 of the Code of Judicial Organisation), and the Appeal court for navigation on the Moselle (Article L. 313-2 of the Code of Judicial Organisation).

In terms of geographic locations, there are 844 courts, among which 791 are of first instance. When a court of first instance and a court of appeal are located on the same site, they have been counted separately, according to the CEPEJ methodology.

Evolution of total number of courts

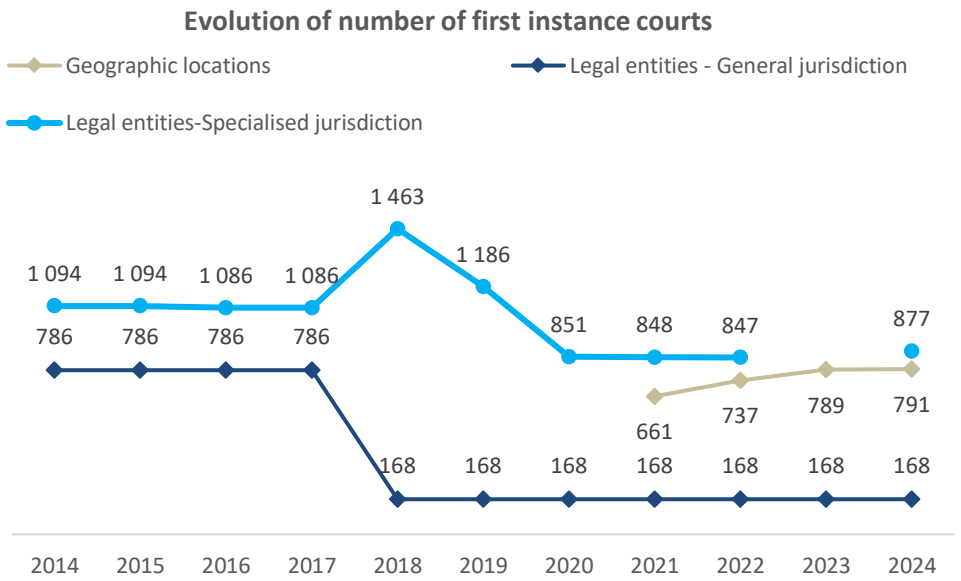
Total number of courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014	643		
2015	643		
2016	641		
2017	641		
2018	641		
2019	641		
2020	672		
2021	715	206	857
2022	781	206	857
2023	842	206	NA
2024	844	206	889

2024 data on specialised first instance courts are complete in contrast with previous evaluation cycles where the exact number of "enforcement of criminal sanctions courts" was not available. This was the reason of replying NA for 2023, while before 2023 the total of first instance specialised courts did not include the number of "enforcement of criminal sanctions courts".



Evolution of number of first instance courts

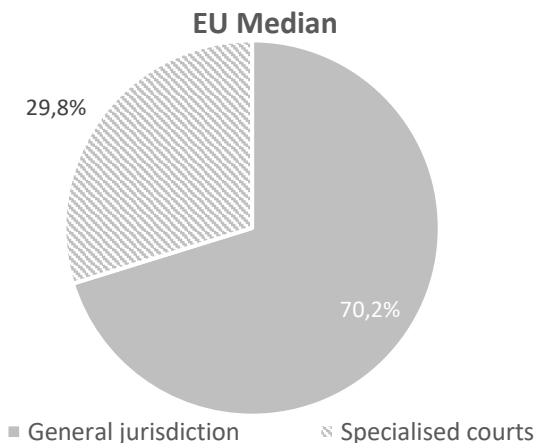
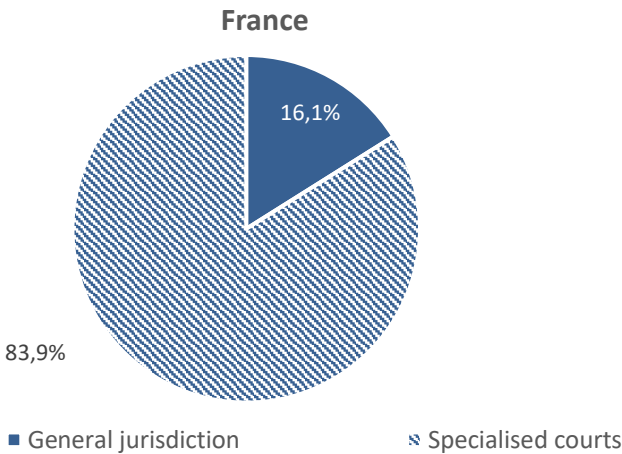
First instance courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014		786	1 094
2015		786	1 094
2016		786	1 086
2017		786	1 086
2018		168	1 463
2019		168	1 186
2020		168	851
2021	661	168	848
2022	737	168	847
2023	789	168	NA
2024	791	168	877



As explained above, 2024 data on specialised first instance courts are complete in contrast with previous evaluation cycles where the exact number of "enforcement of criminal sanctions courts" was not available.

In the recent years the number of geographic locations has increased. On the one hand, this evolution is a result of some methodological adjustments. Namely, some administrative courts of first instance have several premises where hearings are held and this was not reflected before 2023. On the other hand, pursuant to Article 70 of Law No. 2024-42 of January 26, 2024, on immigration control and improved integration, five regional chambers of the National Court of Asylum were created on September 1, 2024, in Bordeaux, Lyon (two chambers: one geographical location), Nancy, and Toulouse.

Distribution of first instance general jurisdiction and specialised courts



The distribution between first instance general jurisdiction courts and first instance specialised courts in France is 16,1% - 83,9%, which is in contrast with the distribution tendency in the EU (70,2% - 29,8%). Indeed, in 2024, France is the EU member Sate registering the highest number of specialised courts considered as legal entities .

Specialised Courts

Specialised courts	First instance	Higher instance
Total	877	12
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	150	NAP
Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP
Labour courts	216	NAP
Family courts	NAP	NAP
Rent and tenancies courts	272	NAP
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	28	NAP
Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP
Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP
Administrative courts	40	10
Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP
Military courts	NAP	NAP
Juvenile courts	155	NAP
Other specialised courts	16	2

Among the 889 specialised courts existing in France, 877 are sitting at first instance. Namely, there are 150 commercial courts, 216 labor courts, 272 rent and tenancies courts (previously categorised in “other”), 28 enforcement of criminal sanctions courts, 40 administrative courts encompassing 38 first instance administrative courts, the National Court of Asylum and the Commission for parking disputes, 155 juvenile courts and 16 other specialised courts. The latter category includes the Court for paid parking disputes (Article R. 2133-120-20 of the General Code of Local Authorities), the Court for navigation on the Rhine (Article L. 4261-2 of the Transport Code, Article D. 215-2 of the Judicial Organization Code), the Court for navigation on the Moselle (Article L. 4262-2 of the Transport Code, Article D. 215-2 of the Judicial Organization Code), 7 Enforcement courts (Article L. 218-8 of the Judicial Organization Code), 6 Maritime courts (Decree No. 2015-261 of March 5, 2015 / Decree No. 2014-1581 of December 23, 2014).

The 12 higher instance specialised courts refer to the 10 Administrative courts of appeal, the Council of State, the Appeal court for navigation on the Rhine (Article L. 313-1 of the Code of Judicial Organisation), and the Appeal court for navigation on the Moselle (Article L. 313-2 of the Code of Judicial Organisation).

As regards Enforcement of criminal sentences courts, the enforcement judge (JAP) is a court of first instance for the enforcement of sentences, being at the same time a decision-making, control and monitoring body. There is at least one JAP per department. The JAP is competent for adult convicts, and his/her field of intervention is the following: for measures to individualise custodial sentences, he or she has general jurisdiction (except for a few measures that fall under the special jurisdiction of the Court for the enforcement of sentences); for custodial sentences, when a specific text so provides; for the follow-up of security measures. Established by the law of March 9, 2004, the Court for the enforcement of sentences (TAP) is a court of first instance, composed of three JAPs. A TAP is established in each Appeal court and its territorial jurisdiction extends to the jurisdiction of this court. The objective is to entrust the most complex and sensitive cases to a collegiality. Thus, the TAP has jurisdiction over: 1) for those sentenced to the heaviest penalties: applications for parole and suspension of "medical" sentences for persons sentenced to imprisonment of more than 10 years and whose remaining sentence to be served exceeds 3 years; applications for an increase in the security period; placement under judicial supervision of dangerous persons; 2) by decision of the JAP, in particular due to the complexity of the case or the personality of the convicted person, this referral to the collegiality may be made ex officio or at the request of the convicted person or the public prosecutor.

In terrorism matters, there is a derogation from ordinary law. The Paris Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts specialising in terrorist matters (JAPAT, TAPAT and the Enforcement of criminal sentences chamber) have: exclusive jurisdiction to monitor persons convicted by specialised terrorism courts pursuant to article 706-17 of the Criminal Procedure Code; concurrent jurisdiction with ordinary courts for the enforcement of sentences to monitor persons convicted of acts of terrorism and other offences falling within the scope of article 706-16 of the Criminal Procedure Code by ordinary courts.

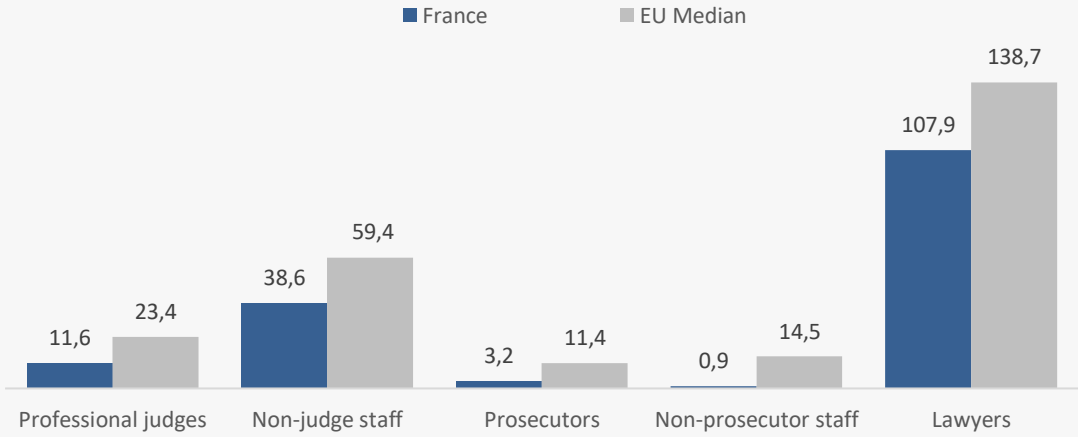
2. Professionals of justice in France (2024 data)

Judicial professionals (summary)

Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants

	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	7 968	11,6	23,4
Non-judge staff	26 461	38,6	59,4
Prosecutors	2 225	3,2	11,4
Non-prosecutor staff	623	0,9	14,5
Lawyers	73 998	107,9	138,7

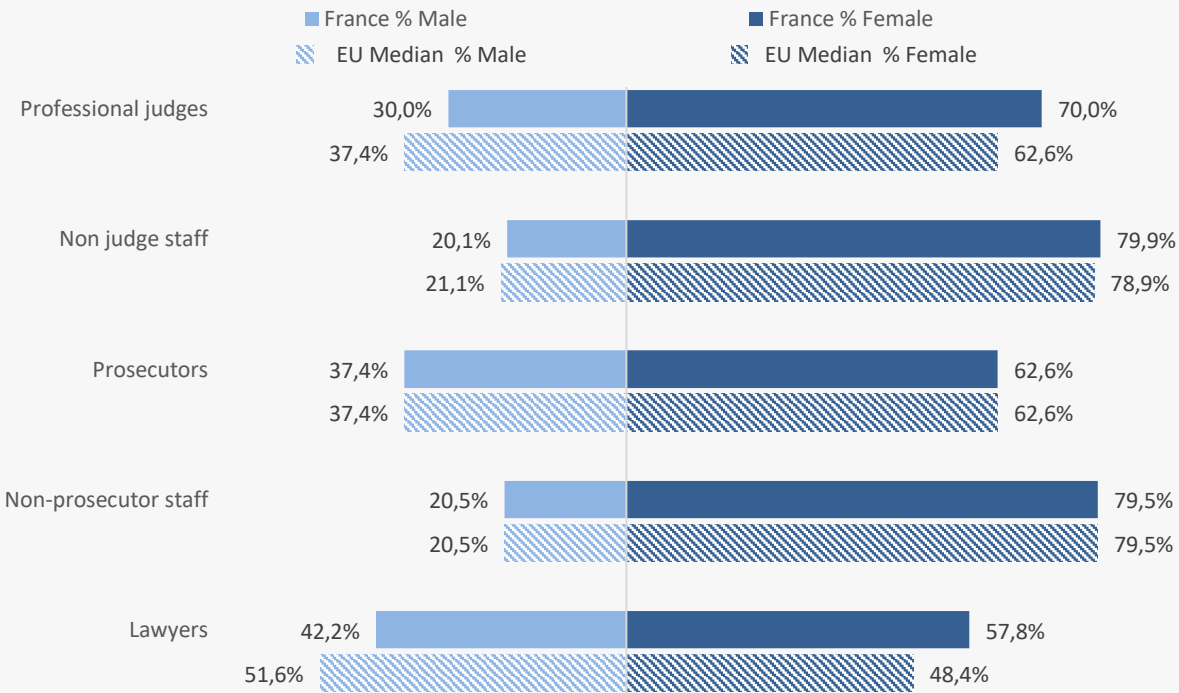
Judicial professionals per 100 000 inhabitants



Judicial professionals: Gender balance

	% Male	% Female
Professional judges	30,0%	70,0%
Non judge staff	20,1%	79,9%
Prosecutors	37,4%	62,6%
Non-prosecutor staff	20,5%	79,5%
Lawyers	42,2%	57,8%

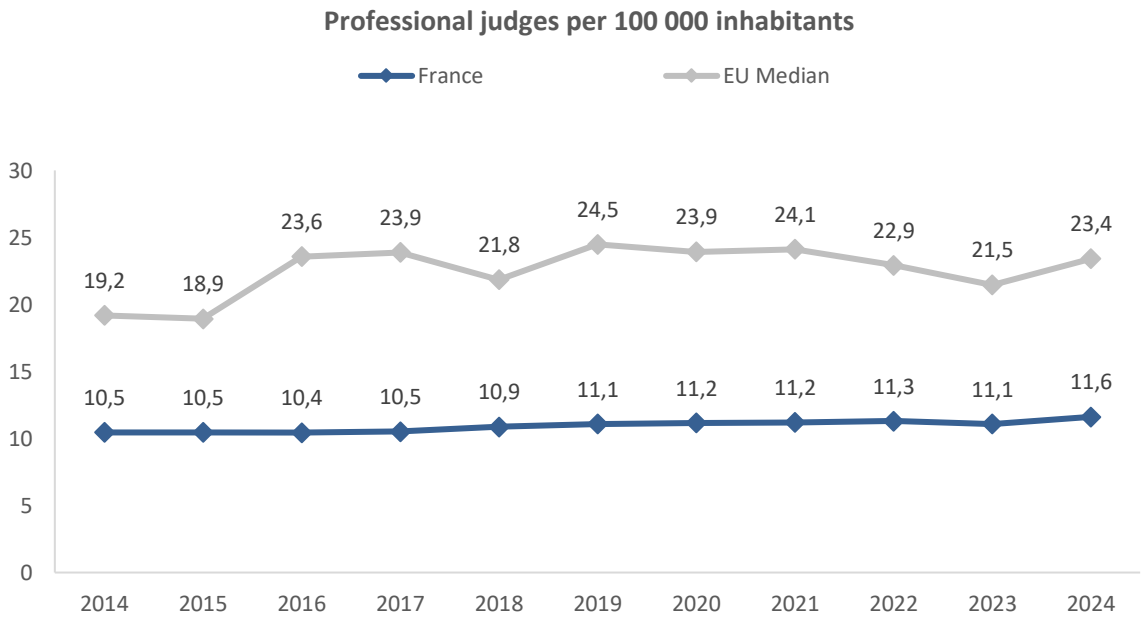
Judicial professionals: Gender balance



Professional judges

Evolution of the number of professional judges since 2014 (Q46)

Number of professional judges	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	France	France	EU Median
2014	6 935	10,5	19,2
2015	6 967	10,5	18,9
2016	6 995	10,4	23,6
2017	7 066	10,5	23,9
2018	7 277	10,9	21,8
2019	7 427	11,1	24,5
2020	7 522	11,2	23,9
2021	7 574	11,2	24,1
2022	7 690	11,3	22,9
2023	7 573	11,1	21,5
2024	7 968	11,6	23,4

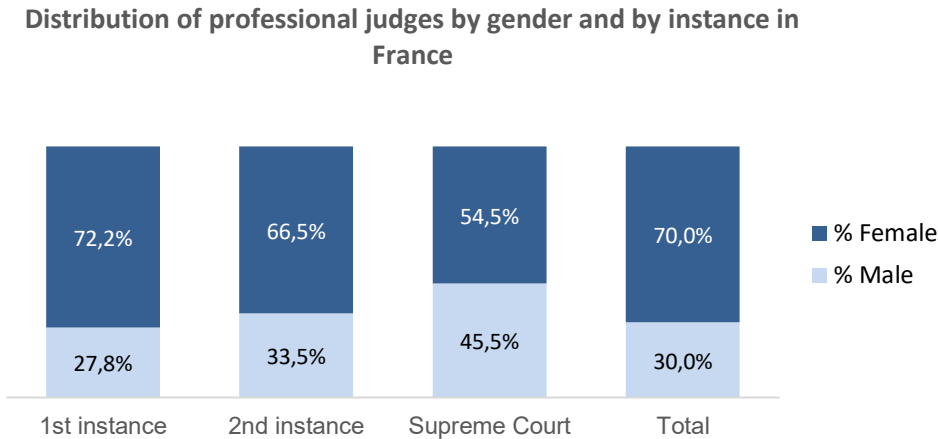
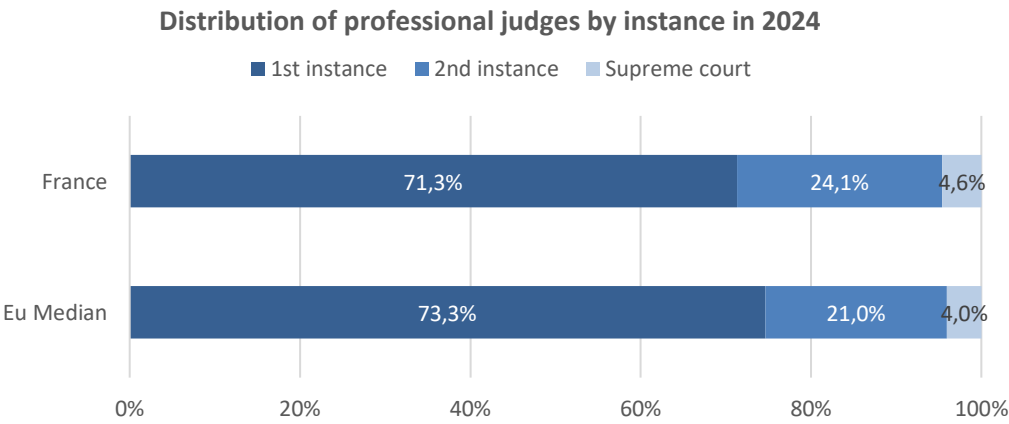


According to the 2024 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in France is 7 968, which is 5,2% more than in the previous cycle.

More precisely, in France, there are 11,6 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants)

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and gender

Professional judges 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	5 683	71,3%	1 580	4 103	27,8%	72,2%
2nd instance	1 920	24,1%	644	1 276	33,5%	66,5%
Supreme Court	365	4,6%	166	199	45,5%	54,5%
Total	7 968		2 390	5 578	30,0%	70,0%



In this cycle, the total number of female professional judges (all instances) is 5 578, which represents 70,0% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 5 683 are sitting in the first instance courts (of which 4 103 are female); 1 920 are sitting in the second instance courts (of which 1 276 are female) and 365 are sitting at the Supreme Court (of which 199 are female).

Compared with the EU distribution of professional judges per instance, France follows a similar trend. The numbr of first instance judges who are prevalent in the judiciary is slightly below the EU median, while the number of second and third instance judges is slightly above the respective EU medians.

As regards the methodology of presentation of data in respect of the number of judges, it should be noticed that the figures include both - judges of civil and criminal courts on the one hand and judges of administrative courts on the other hand.

Data on judges within civil and criminal courts as of December 31, 2024 are extracted from the SIRH LOLFI: the total number is 6 530, 1 683 (M), 4 847 (F). First instance professional judges: 4 678 among which 3 580 are female; second instance professional judges: 1 612 among which 1 119 are female; at the highest level: 240 among which 148 are female.

For the administrative justice, the total number of professional judges is 1 438 (T) 707 (M) 731 (F). First instance professional judges: 1 005 among which 523 are female; second instance professional judges: 308 among which 157 are female; at the highest level: 125 among which 51 are female.

As regards the distribution male/female, it has to be specified that female judges constitute the majority at all three instances, with a very high percentage at first and second instance, resulting in a total of 70% of female judges in 2024.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and matter

Professional judges 2024	Total	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	5 683	NA	NA	1 005	NA
2nd instance	1 920	NA	NA	308	NA
Supreme Court	365	NA	NA	125	NA
Total	7 968	NA	NA	1 438	NA

In France, the distribution of judges by categories of cases is possible only with regard to administrative law.

Distribution of professional judges by instance and matter

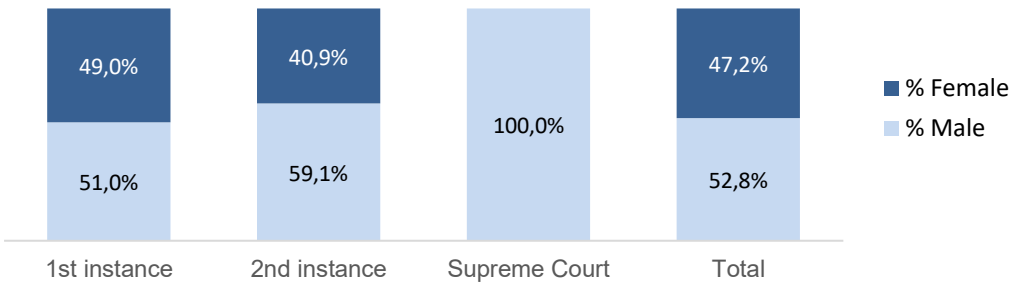
Distribution of Professional judges by instance and matter 2024	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	NA	NA	17,7%	NA
2nd instance	NA	NA	16,0%	NA
Supreme Court	NA	NA	34,2%	NA
Total	NA	NA	18,0%	NA

Court presidents

Absolute number of court presidents by instance and gender

Court presidents 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	202	81,5%	103	99	51,0%	49,0%
2nd instance	44	17,7%	26	18	59,1%	40,9%
Supreme Court	2	0,8%	2	0	100,0%	0,0%
Total	248		131	117	52,8%	47,2%

Distribution of court presidents by gender and by instance in France



In this cycle, the total number of female court presidents (all instances) is 117, which represents 47,2% of the total number of court presidents.

The total number of court presidents is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 202 are sitting in first instance courts (of whom 99 are female); 44 are sitting in second instance courts (of whom 18 are female) and 2 are sitting in Supreme Courts and they are men.

It is to be mentionned that concerning the administrative justice, some courts form a single legal entity within the meaning of the CEPEJ. This explains why there are fewer court presidents than courts.

The following details were provided:

Civil and criminal justice: total number of court presidents: 200 (T) 100(M) 100 (F)

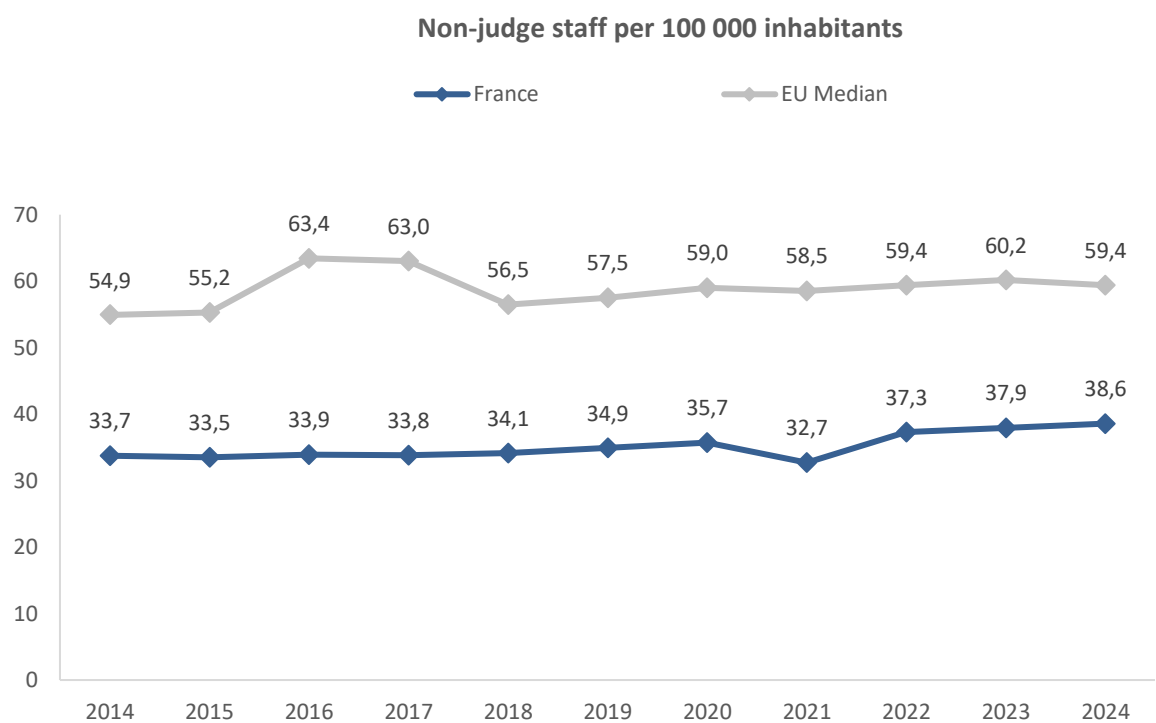
- 1. First instance court presidents: 164(T) 78(M) 86(F)
- 2. Second instance court presidents: 35(T) 21(M)14(F)
- 3. Highest instance court presidents: 1(T) 1(M)

Administrative justice: total number of court presidents: 48 (T) 31(M) 17 (F)

- 1. First instance court presidents: 38 (T) 25 (M) 13(F)
- 2. Second instance court presidents: 9 (T) 5(M) 4 (F)
- 3. Highest instance court presidents: 1(T) 1(M)

Non-judge staff

Number of non-judge staff	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	France	France	EU Median
2014	22 360	33,7	54,9
2015	22 326	33,5	55,2
2016	22 712	33,9	63,4
2017	22 714	33,8	63,0
2018	22 844	34,1	56,5
2019	23 396	34,9	57,5
2020	24 062	35,7	59,0
2021	22 115	32,7	58,5
2022	25 388	37,3	59,4
2023	25 947	37,9	60,2
2024	26 461	38,6	59,4



In 2024, France has 26 461 non-judge staff (of which 21 145 are female). The total number of non-judge staff in comparison with the previous cycle reveals an increase of 2,0%.

In 2024, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 37,9 in 2023 to 38,6 in 2024).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolved from 11,1 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2023 to 11,6 in 2024.

Number of non-judge staff by category in 2024

	Absolute number	in %
Total	26 461	
Rechtspfleger	NAP	NAP
Non-judge staff assisting the judge	19 977	75,5%
Staff in charge of administrative tasks	4 260	16,1%
Technical staff	914	3,5%
Other	1 310	5,0%

The category “Other non-judge staff” refers to assistant lawyers who became judicial assistants on November 1, 2024, and specialised assistants who do not work for the public prosecutor's office.

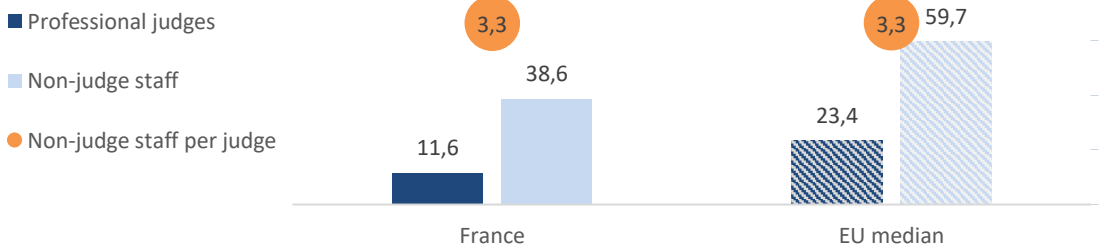
In this cycle, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

- 19 977 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (of whom 16 912 are female);
- 4 260 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (of whom 3 069 are female);
- 914 technical staff (of whom 137 are female);
- 1 310 other (of whom 1

Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

Per 100 000 inhabitants	France	EU median
Professional judges	11,6	23,4
Non-judge staff	38,6	59,7
Non-judge staff per judge	3,3	3,3

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

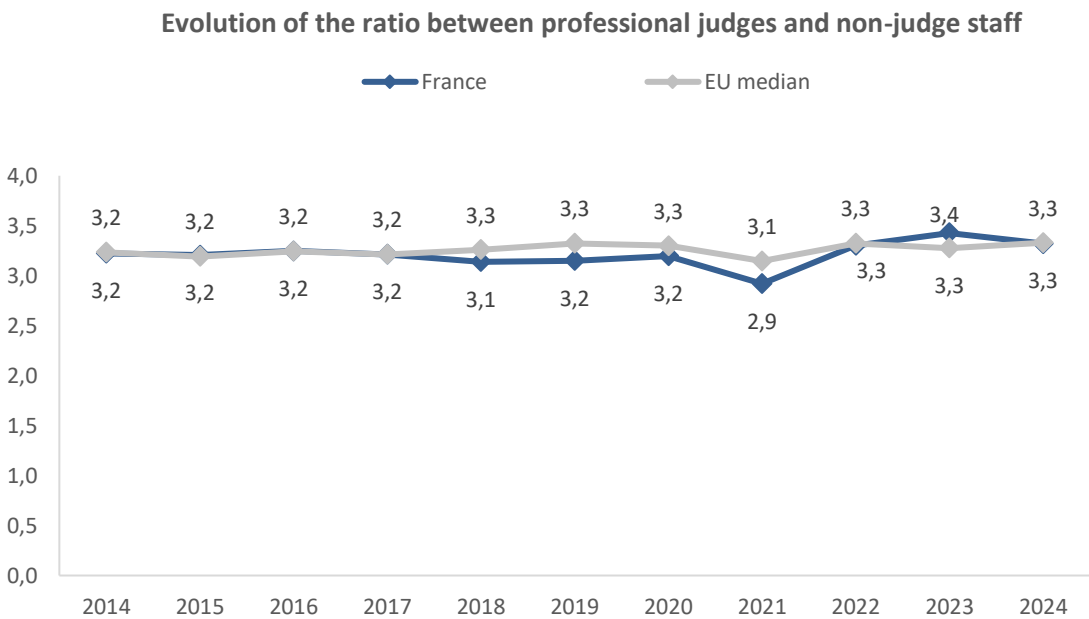


In France, there are 11,6 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 3,3 non-judge staff per judge.

There is no significant difference compared with the previous cycle when this ratio was at 3,4 non-judge staff per judge.

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

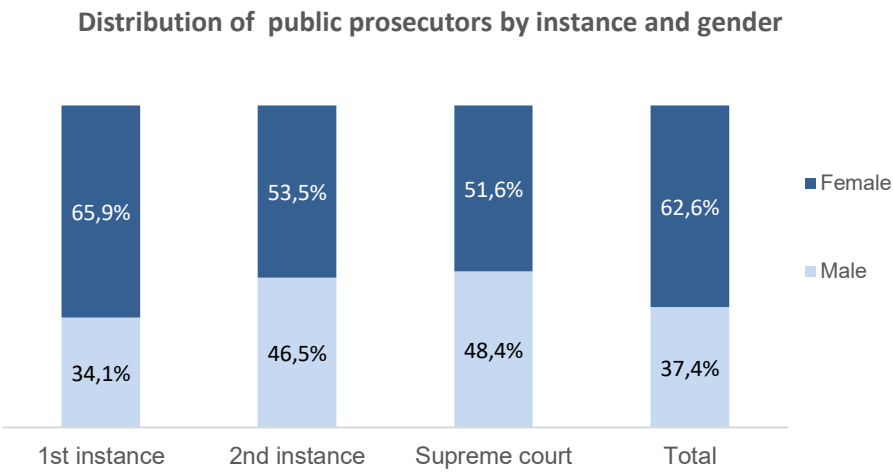
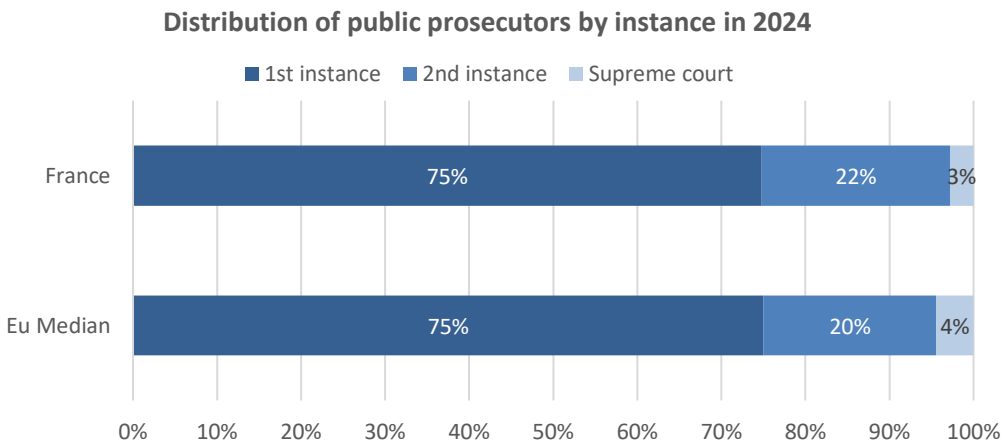
Cycle	Judges per 100 000 inh.	Non-judge staff per 100 000 inh.	Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff	
	France	France	France	EU median
2014	10,5	33,7	3,2	3,2
2015	10,5	33,5	3,2	3,2
2016	10,4	33,9	3,2	3,2
2017	10,5	33,8	3,2	3,2
2018	10,9	34,1	3,1	3,3
2019	11,1	34,9	3,2	3,3
2020	11,2	35,7	3,2	3,3
2021	11,2	32,7	2,9	3,1
2022	11,3	37,3	3,3	3,3
2023	11,1	37,9	3,4	3,3
2024	11,6	38,6	3,3	3,3



Public prosecutors

Absolute number of public prosecutors by instance and gender

2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	Male	Female
1st instance	1 664	74,8%	568	1 096	34,1%	65,9%
2nd instance	499	22,4%	232	267	46,5%	53,5%
Supreme court	62	2,8%	30	32	48,4%	51,6%
Total	2 225		832	1 393	37,4%	62,6%



In this cycle, the total number of female prosecutors (all instances) is 1 393, which represents 62,6% of the total number of prosecutors.

The total number of prosecutors is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 1 664 in first instance (of which 1 096 are female); 499 are in second instance (of which 267 are female) and 62 in final instance (of which 32 are female).

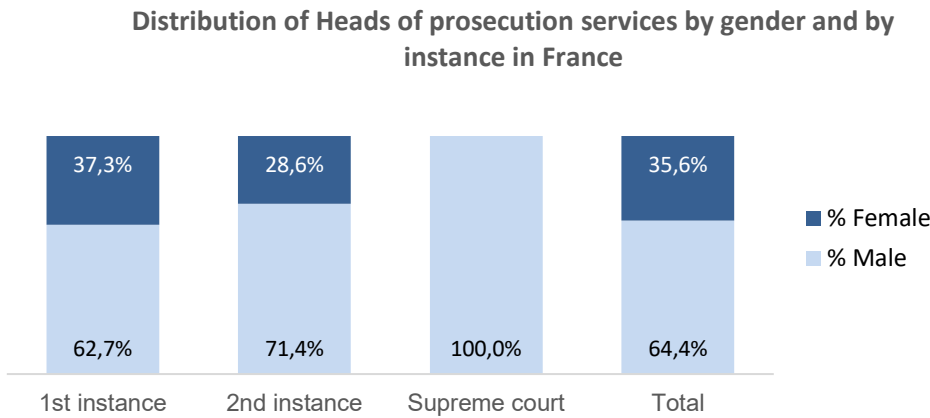
With regard to the number of first-instance public prosecutors, the figure does not include the “délégués du procureur”, unlike the previous year. Including this specific category, the total would be 1 983 (671 men and 1 312 women).

As regards the distribution male/female, it has to be specified that in France, female public prosecutors constitute the majority at all three instances which was not the case in 2023 with 45% of female prosecutors at the level of the Cassation court.

Heads of prosecution services

Absolute number of heads of prosecution services by instance and gender

Heads of prosecution services 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	158	81,4%	99	59	62,7%	37,3%
2nd instance	35	18,0%	25	10	71,4%	28,6%
Supreme court	1	0,5%	1	0	100,0%	0,0%
Total	194		125	69	64,4%	35,6%



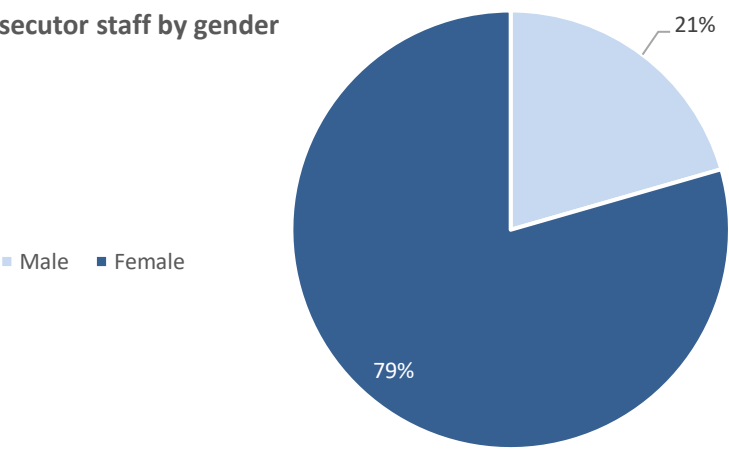
In this cycle, the total number of female heads of prosecution services (all instances) is 69, which represents 35,6% of the total number of heads of prosecution services.

The total number of heads of prosecution services is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 158 at first instance level (of which 59 are female); 35 at second instance level (of which 10 are female) and 1 at the highest instance level who is a man.

Non-prosecutor staff

Non-prosecutor staff	Total	Male	Female
2021	359	93	266
2022	375	97	278
2023	536	123	413
2024	623	128	495

Non-prosecutor staff by gender

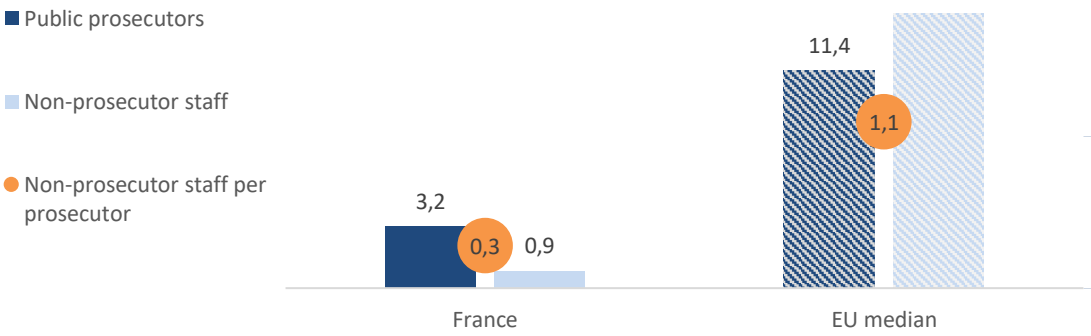


The staff categories taken into account in the total number of non-prosecutor staff correspond to assistant lawyers who became judicial officers on November 1, 2024, and specialised assistants working for the public prosecutor's office.

Ratio between non-prosecutor staff and public prosecutors

Per 100 000 inhabitants	France	EU median
Public prosecutors	3,2	11,4
Non-prosecutor staff	0,9	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff per prosecutor	0,3	1,1

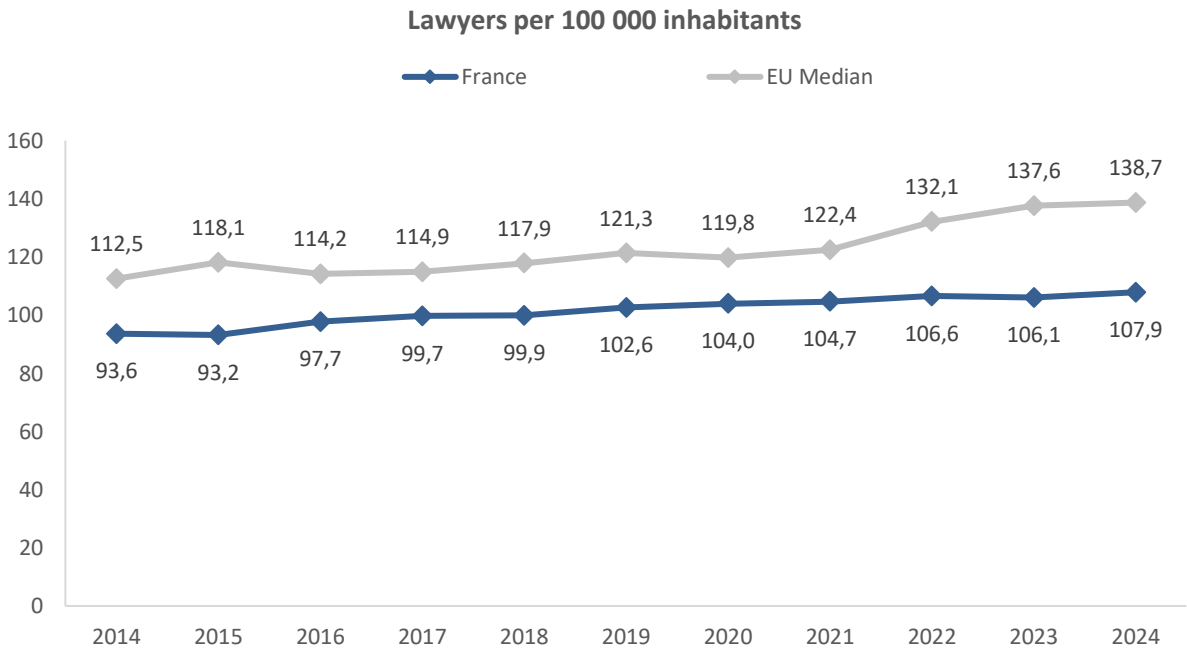
Public prosecutors and non-prosecutor staff per 100 000 inhabitants, and their ratio



In 2024, in France, the ratio between non-prosecutor staff and prosecutors of 0,3 is significantly below the EU median of 1,1

Lawyers

Lawyers	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	France	France	EU Median
2014	62 073	93,6	112,5
2015	62 073	93,2	118,1
2016	65 480	97,7	114,2
2017	66 958	99,7	114,9
2018	66 958	99,9	117,9
2019	68 835	102,6	121,3
2020	70 073	104,0	119,8
2021	70 794	104,7	122,4
2022	72 521	106,6	132,1
2023	72 521	106,1	137,6
2024	73 998	107,9	138,7

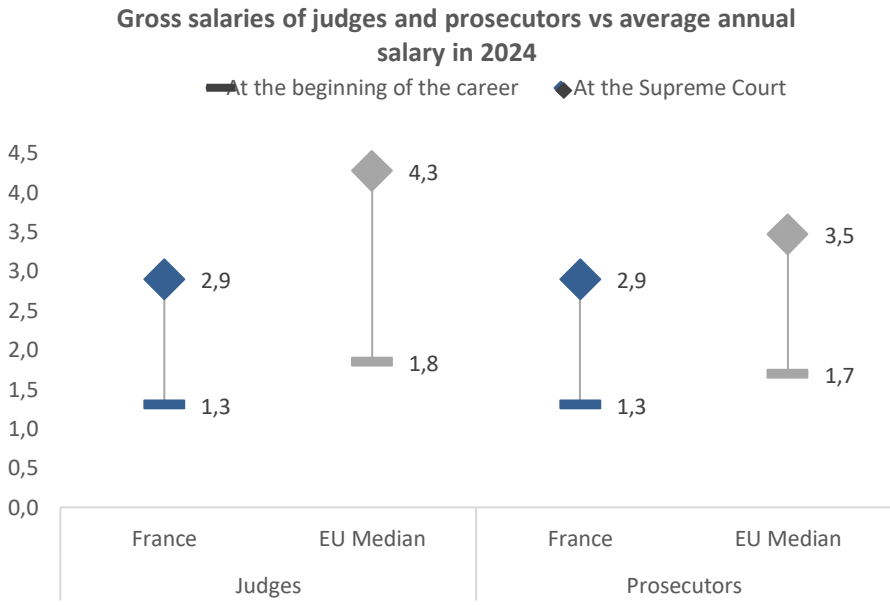


In 2024, there are 73 998 lawyers, which is 2,0% more than in 2023.
There are 42 793 female lawyers which is 58% of the total.

France has 107,9 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is below the EU median of 138,7 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	
	France		France	EU median
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	56 935€	48 395€	1,3	1,8
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court	126 504€	107 528€	2,9	4,3
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	56 935€	48 395€	1,3	1,7
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance	126 504€	107 528€	2,9	3,5



In the European Union, the absolute gross salary for a judge at the beginning of career ranges from a minimum of 24 043€ to a maximum of 153 676€.
According to 2024 data, the absolute gross salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career in France is 56 935€, which is slightly below the EU median of 61 347€ (-7% below).

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career is 1,3 times higher (the EU median is 1,8).

At the highest level, the range of the EU absolute gross salary of a judge is from 54 719€ to 298 911€. France's absolute gross salaries of judges at the highest level is 4% above the EU median of 121 591€.

For the public prosecutors, the range for the absolute gross salary at the beginning of career is from a minimum of 24 043€ to a maximum of 106 135€.

In 2024, the absolute gross salary of a public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career in France of 56 935€ is slightly above the EU median of 52 969€ (7% above).

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary of 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 of prosecutors in the European Union is 51 013€ and the maximum is 254 088€. France's absolute gross salaries of prosecutors at the highest level is 34% above the EU median of 94 385€.

It is important to mention that the salaries of civil and criminal judges (“ordre judiciaire”) are taken into consideration. Concerning administrative courts, the salary of a first-instance judge at the beginning of their career is 58,828€ (gross annual) 49,826€ (net annual), whie the salary of a judge of the Supreme Court (Council of State) is 206,948€ (gross annual) 174,139€ (net annual).

The following useful information should be taken into account when analysing data on judges' and prosecutors' salaries:

Civil and criminal courts: the average salary of a first-instance professional judge at the beginning of their career corresponds to the entry-level salary upon starting their position after completing the National School for the Judiciary (ENM). The average salary of a first-instance prosecutor at the beginning of their career corresponds to the entry-level salary upon starting their position after completing the ENM.

Concerning the average salary of judges at the Court of cassation, it is more relevant to take the average cost of judges at the Court of Cassation, as it should reflect the highest salary of a judge/prosecutor in the highest judicial instance, rather than the salary of the president of the court or the Attorney General. The same applies to the category "Prosecutor at the Supreme Court or final appellate court".

Administrative courts: with regard to a first-instance professional judge at the beginning of their career, the average salary of a junior advisor at the first-grade level is considered as the most relevant information. As to the salary of a judge of the Supreme Court or final appellate court, it refers to the average salary of deputy presidents of the litigation section of the Council of State. The salary primarily consists of: base salary: this depends on the increased index held by the civil servant in their grade and step within the grade, and it progresses with seniority according to an index scale. This index is multiplied by the value of the public service point to calculate the base salary; additional remuneration components: paid based on personal circumstances (e.g., dependents, location of the administrative residence, allowances for assignments in certain overseas territories, etc.); allowances: either paid on a fixed basis depending on the various functions that may be held during the career or based on the significance and quality of the service rendered, and the achievement of quantitative objectives.

3. System of compensating users in France (2024 data)

System for compensating users

2024	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
Total	4 550	2 254	24 422 592 €
Excessive length of proceedings	1 307	577	2 808 488 €
Non-execution of court decisions	NA	NA	NA
Wrongful arrest/detention	584	549	15 901 314 €
Wrongful conviction	NA	NA	NA
Other	2 659	1 127	5 712 790 €

Year	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
2022	2 545	1 648	15 729 100 €
2023	3 995	2 040	21 270 877 €
2024	4 550	2 254	24 422 592 €

The Legal Affairs Sub-Directorate of the Ministry of Justice, in conjunction with the State Judicial Officer, monitors liability actions relating to the malfunctioning of the public service of justice, mainly based on Article L. 141-1 of the Code of Judicial Organisation. Under this article, the State is required to compensate for damage caused by the malfunctioning of the justice service. Unless otherwise specified, this liability is only incurred in the event of gross negligence or denial of justice. This liability regime applies only to users of the public service of justice, as third parties to legal proceedings can only invoke the State's strict liability for breach of equality before public burdens.

The State Judicial Officer directly monitors actions for compensation for pre-trial detention in criminal proceedings that have ended in a decision to dismiss the case, acquittal, or discharge (Articles 149 et seq. of the Code of Criminal Procedure). Namely, according to article 149, any person who has been held in pre-trial detention during proceedings that have been terminated by a final decision to dismiss the case, acquit or discharge them is entitled, except in cases specifically defined in Article 149 of the CPC, to full compensation for the moral and material damage caused by such detention, upon request. The compensation awarded shall be paid by the State. The first president of the court of appeal in whose jurisdiction the decision to dismiss the case, acquit or discharge the detainee, thereby establishing their innocence, was handed down, shall rule, following a public and adversarial procedure, by means of a reasoned decision that may be appealed before the National Commission for the Compensation of Detentions attached to the Court of Cassation (CNRD).

The figures provided with regard to the category “excessive length of proceedings” correspond to liability actions relating to the malfunctioning of the public justice service (Article L. 141-1 of the Code of Judicial Organisation); the figures provided for the category “Unjustified arrest/detention” correspond to legal actions initiated on the basis of Article 149 et seq. of the Code of Criminal Procedure; the figures indicated for the category ‘Other’ correspond to disputes concerning “seals,” “police material damage” (broken doors) and “malfunctions of the public service of justice due to gross negligence.

With regard to the compensation procedure (IDP) and the method of calculating the amount of compensation (e.g., the daily rate for an unjustified arrest or conviction), there is no official scale. They are assessed on a case-by-case basis, with reference to the case law of the CNRD, which applies relatively consistent amounts but without an official scale. The case law of the CNRD and the Court of Cassation provides some numerical trends:

- Moral damages: between €50 and €100 per day of detention on average (often around €1,500 to €3,000 per month);
- Material damages: compensated on the basis of supporting documents (pay slips, employer certificates, economic losses);
- In certain serious cases (very long detention, major psychological impact), the compensation may be much higher.

In practice, unjustified detention can result in total compensation (moral + material) averaging around €25,000 to €26,000. Recent decisions illustrate a range from €10,000 for five months to €73,500 (moral + material damages + costs) for 20 months.

4. Performance of courts in France (2024 data)

• Efficiency indicators

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

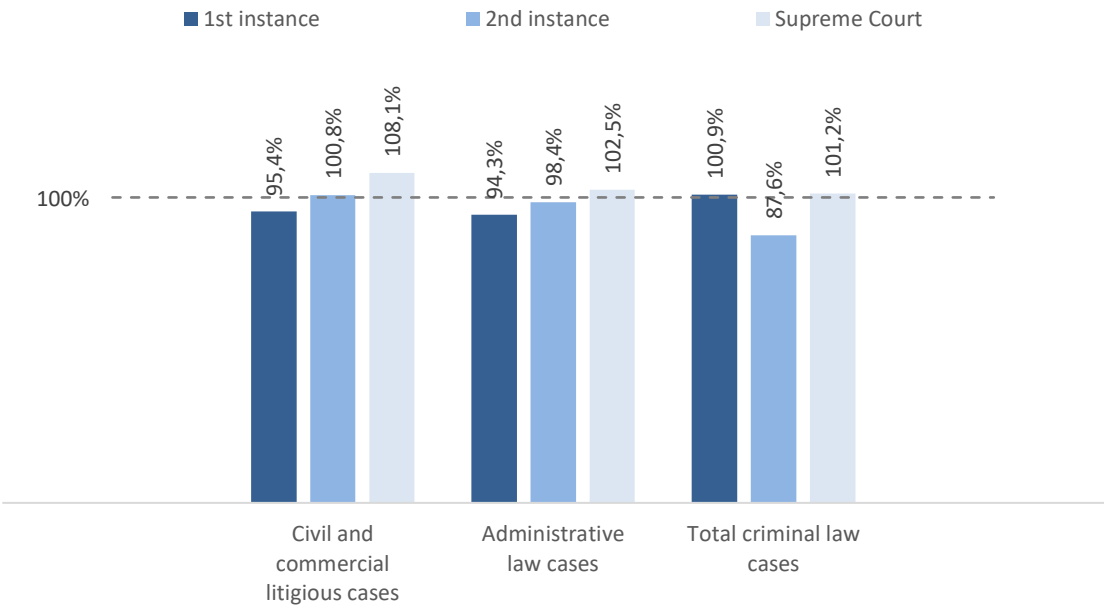
The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

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

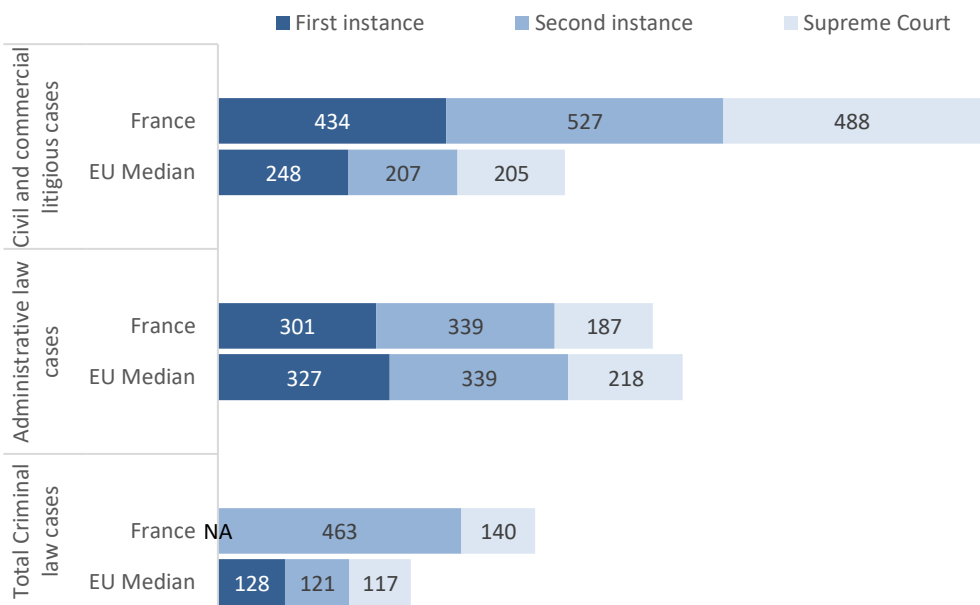
Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter		Civil and commercial litigious cases		Administrative law cases		Total criminal law cases	
		France	EU Median	France	EU Median	France	EU Median
Clearance Rate (%)	1st instance	95,4%	97,8%	94,3%	96,5%	100,9%	98,8%
	2nd instance	100,8%	100,8%	98,4%	98,4%	87,6%	99,5%
	Supreme Court	108,1%	104,1%	102,5%	108,5%	101,2%	98,3%
Disposition Time (days)	1st instance	434	248	301	327	NA	128
	2nd instance	527	207	339	339	463	121
	Supreme Court	488	205	187	218	140	117

Clearance Rate by instance and by matter in 2024 (%)



Disposition Time by instance and by matter in 2024 (days)



At the outset, it is worth recalling that in respect of first instance criminal cases the Disposition time indicator cannot be calculated for France due to the unavailability of data on pending cases. Accordingly, efficiency analyses in the criminal law field are limited to the second and last instance courts. However, one can notice that even without the length of first instance criminal cases, the length of second and last instance criminal proceedings considered together is higher than the total length of criminal proceedings at the EU level. This is due to the very high Disposition time indicator at second instance which represents nearly four times the EU value.

When comparing civil to administrative proceedings, in contrast with the situation in the European Union, the later are shorter than the former. If in civil matters the Disposition time of France is considerably above the respective EU medians at all three instances, in administrative matters the values of this indicator are below the EU ones, except at second instance where France constitutes the EU median.

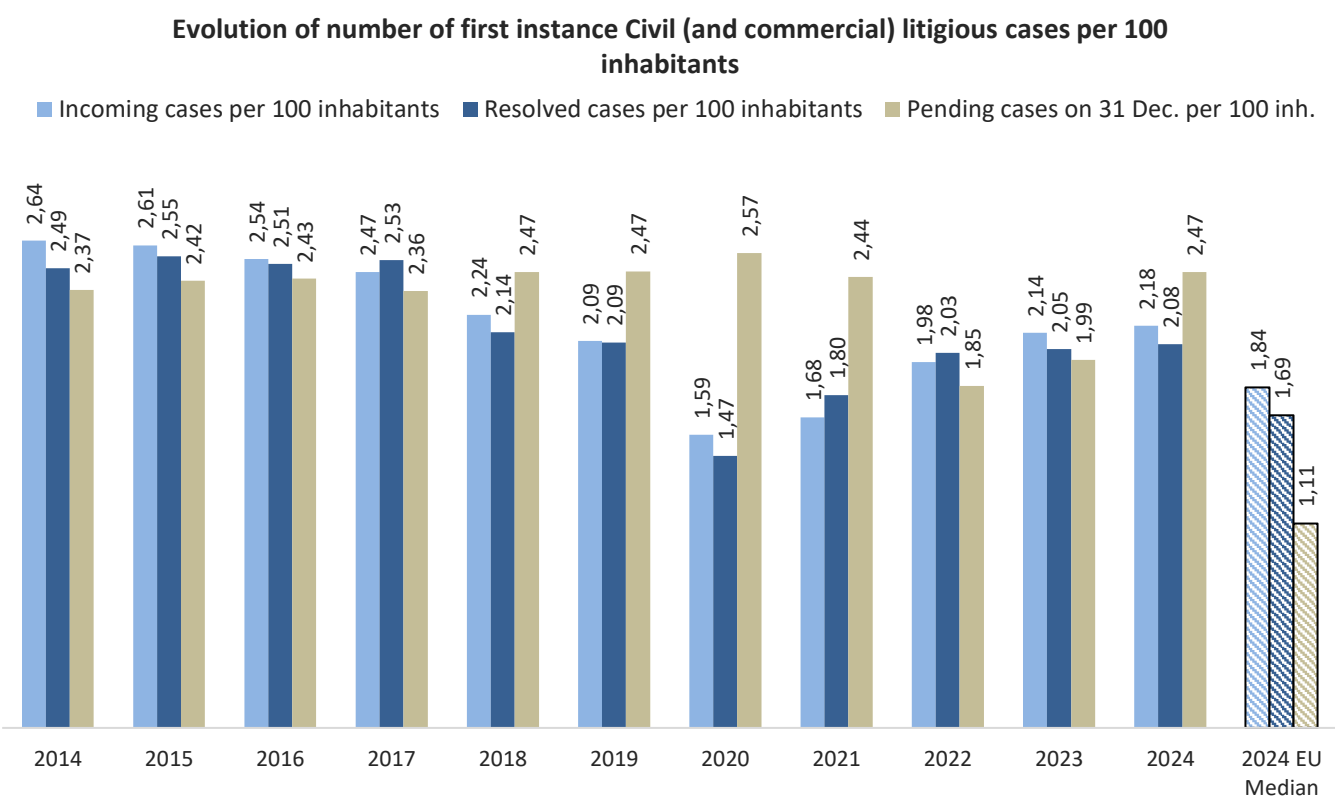
When breaking down the efficiency analyses by instance, one can observe that second instance proceedings appear to be the longest in France in 2024. In criminal matters, this could be explained by the fact that for years the Clearance rate indicator remained below the 100% threshold. Moreover, for 2024, it dropped to 88%. In this respect, it was explained that this is a transitional situation due to an improvement in digital tools. Namely, a change of criminal applications within the courts of appeal affected the methodology of recording pending cases and accordingly the calculation of the Disposition time for second instance criminal cases.

The most important discrepancy between France and EU is visible in civil matters. As already mentioned, the Disposition time indicator is nearly double the respective EU values at all three instances. With regard to first instance civil cases, it was pointed out that following an improvement of the courts' software, 2024 data are more accurate and no more based on estimates as it was the case before. However, this change in the methodology of presentation of data resulted in a significant upward revision of the "civil litigious cases" stock.

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.
2014	2,64	2,49	2,37
2015	2,61	2,55	2,42
2016	2,54	2,51	2,43
2017	2,47	2,53	2,36
2018	2,24	2,14	2,47
2019	2,09	2,09	2,47
2020	1,59	1,47	2,57
2021	1,68	1,80	2,44
2022	1,98	2,03	1,85
2023	2,14	2,05	1,99
2024	2,18	2,08	2,47
2024 EU Median	1,84	1,69	1,11



The number of incoming cases in 2024 in France (2,18 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly above the EU median (1,84 per 100 inhabitants).

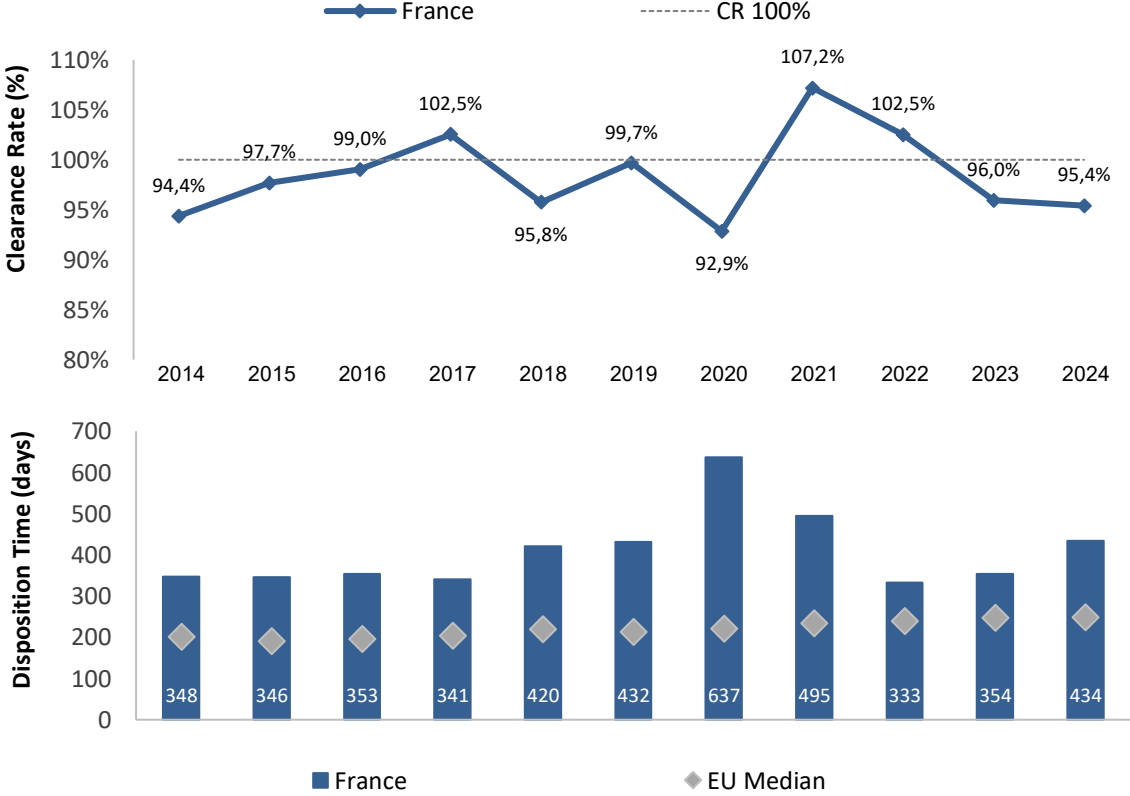
The same could be noticed for resolved cases in 2024 in France which number (2,08 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above the EU median (1,69 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in France (2,47 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (1,11 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	France	EU Median	France	EU Median
2014	94,4%	101,8%	348	201
2015	97,7%	102,3%	346	190
2016	99,0%	102,0%	353	196
2017	102,5%	101,3%	341	204
2018	95,8%	101,2%	420	220
2019	99,7%	99,9%	432	213
2020	92,9%	98,5%	637	221
2021	107,2%	102,5%	495	234
2022	102,5%	100,5%	333	239
2023	96,0%	96,6%	354	247
2024	95,4%	97,8%	434	248

Clearance Rate (%) and Disposition Time (days) for first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 95,4% in 2024, France seems to encounter slight difficulties in dealing with its first instance civil (and commercial) litigious cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -0,6 points.

In 2024, first instance civil (and commercial) litigious cases are solved in approximately 434 days, which is significantly above the EU median of 248 days.

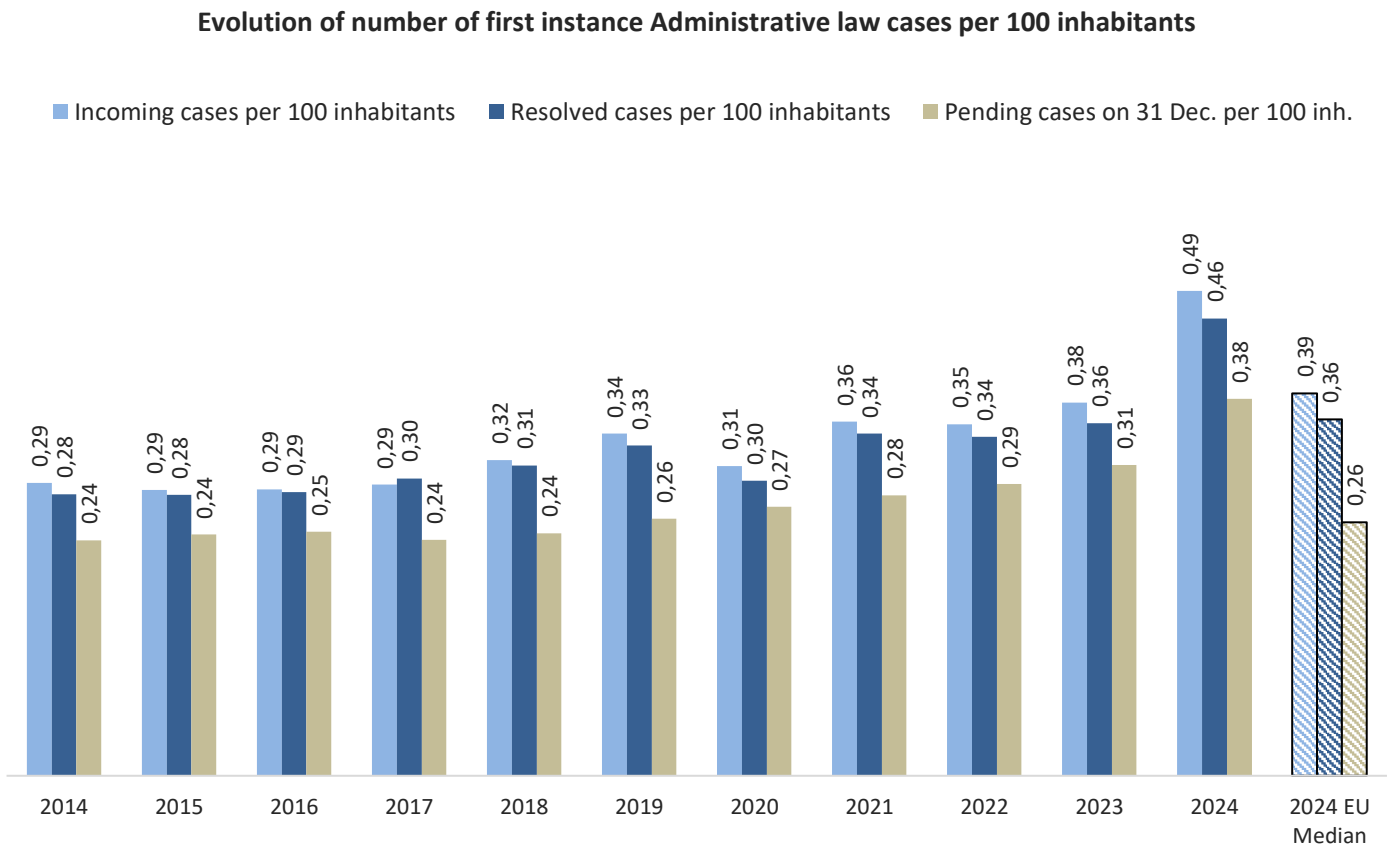
The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 22,4% increase of the Disposition Time.

It should be recalled that 2024 data come from the courts' software while previous data were based on estimates. Accordingly, 2024 data are more accurate but the change in the presentation of data led to a significant upward revision of the "civil litigious cases" stock.

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.
2014	0,29	0,28	0,24
2015	0,29	0,28	0,24
2016	0,29	0,29	0,25
2017	0,29	0,30	0,24
2018	0,32	0,31	0,24
2019	0,34	0,33	0,26
2020	0,31	0,30	0,27
2021	0,36	0,34	0,28
2022	0,35	0,34	0,29
2023	0,38	0,36	0,31
2024	0,49	0,46	0,38
2024 EU Median	0,39	0,36	0,26



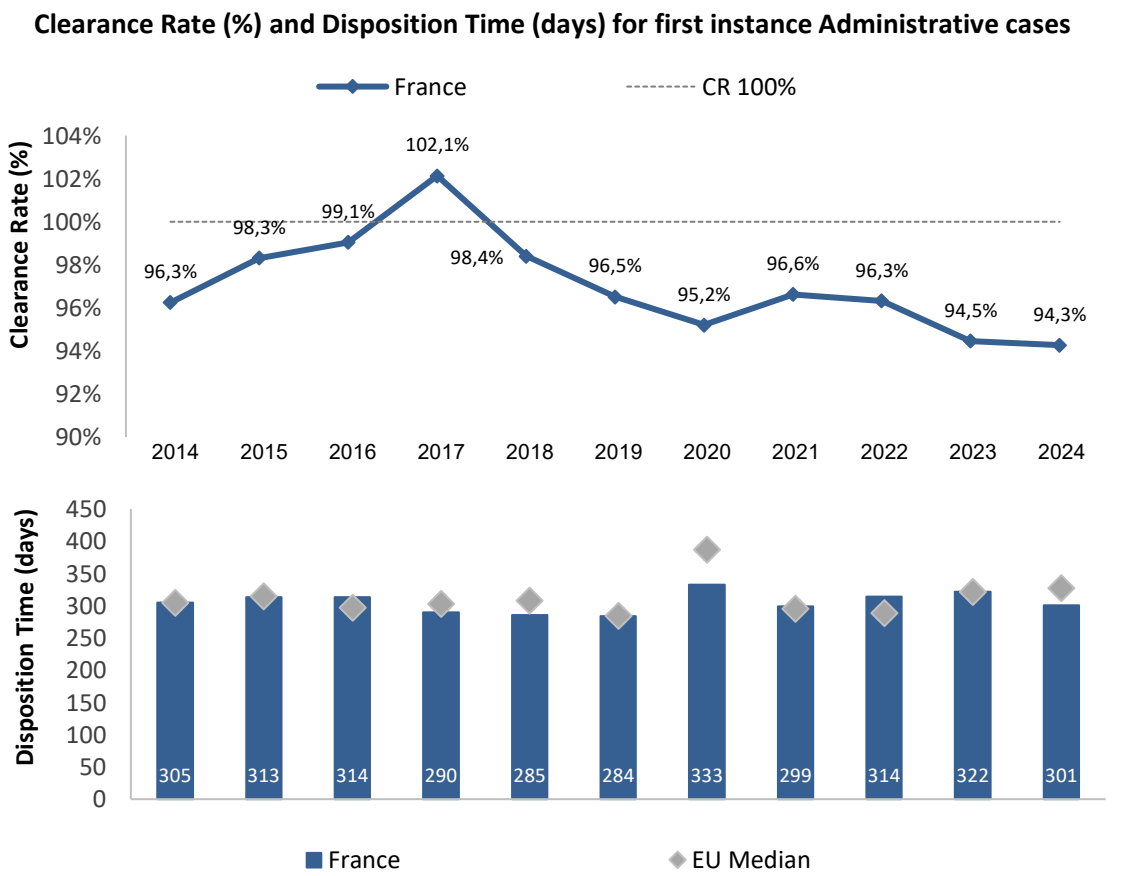
The number of incoming administrative cases in 2024 in France (0,49 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above the EU median (0,39 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved administrative cases in 2024 in France (0,46 per 100 inhabitants) is also somewhat above the EU median (0,36 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending administrative cases at the end of 2024 in France (0,38 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above the EU median (0,26 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Administrative law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	France	EU Median	France	EU Median
2014	96,3%	99,6%	305	305
2015	98,3%	103,7%	313	315
2016	99,1%	103,0%	314	297
2017	102,1%	102,1%	290	303
2018	98,4%	99,7%	285	308
2019	96,5%	102,1%	284	284
2020	95,2%	100,1%	333	388
2021	96,6%	101,7%	299	296
2022	96,3%	98,8%	314	288
2023	94,5%	100,9%	322	322
2024	94,3%	96,5%	301	327



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 94,3% in 2024 France seems to face some difficulties in dealing with its first instance administrative law cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -0,2 points.

In 2024, first instance administrative law cases are solved in approximately 301 days, which is slightly below the EU median of 327 days.

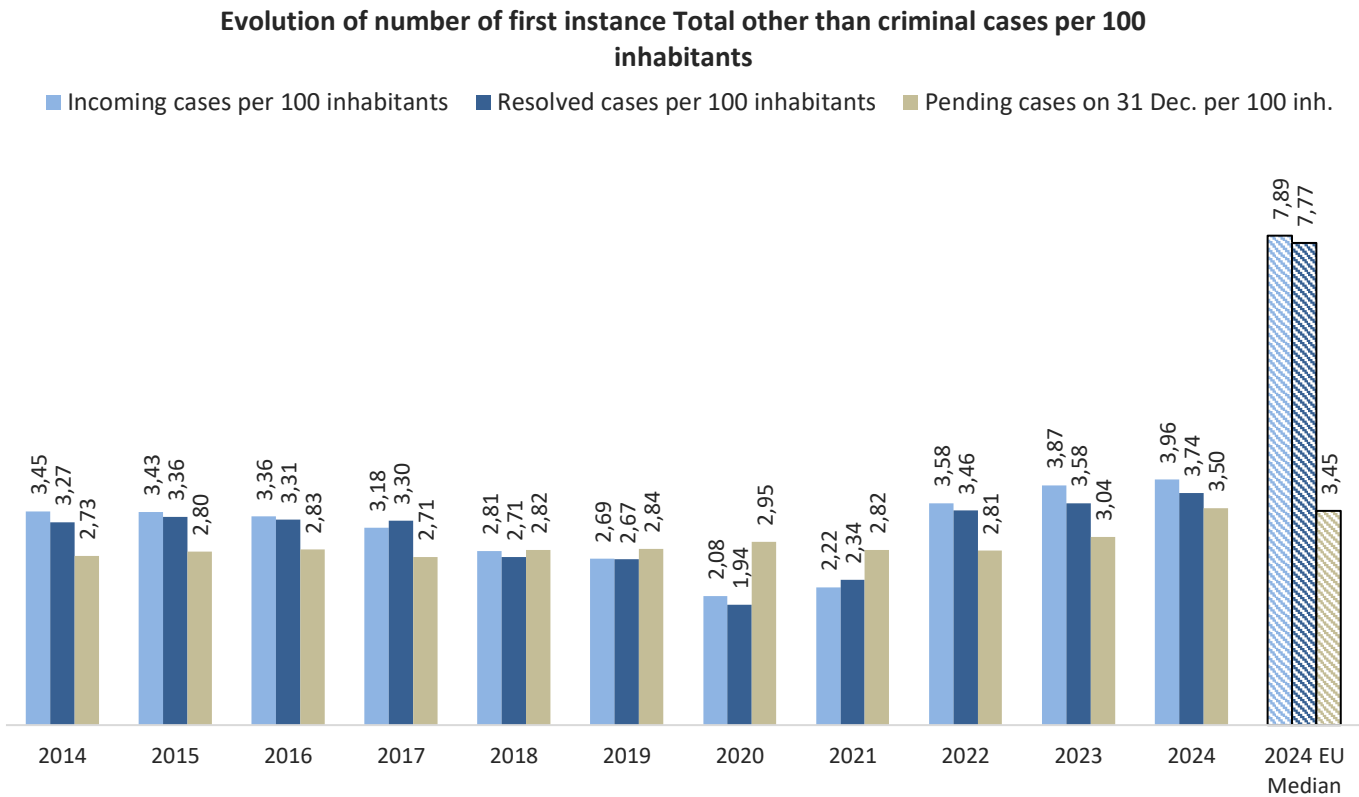
The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a -6,4% decrease of the Disposition Time.

It is worth pointing out that starting from 2024, cases from the National asylum court (Cour nationale du droit d'asile (CNDA)) are included in the number of first-instance administrative cases. The raw data for the CNDA are as follows: Pending cases on 1 Jan. = 26 132; Incoming cases = 56 497; Resolved cases = 61 593; Pending cases on 31 Dec. = 22 194; Pending cases for more than 2 years = 199.

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.
2014	3,45	3,27	2,73
2015	3,43	3,36	2,80
2016	3,36	3,31	2,83
2017	3,18	3,30	2,71
2018	2,81	2,71	2,82
2019	2,69	2,67	2,84
2020	2,08	1,94	2,95
2021	2,22	2,34	2,82
2022	3,58	3,46	2,81
2023	3,87	3,58	3,04
2024	3,96	3,74	3,50
2024 EU Median	7,89	7,77	3,45



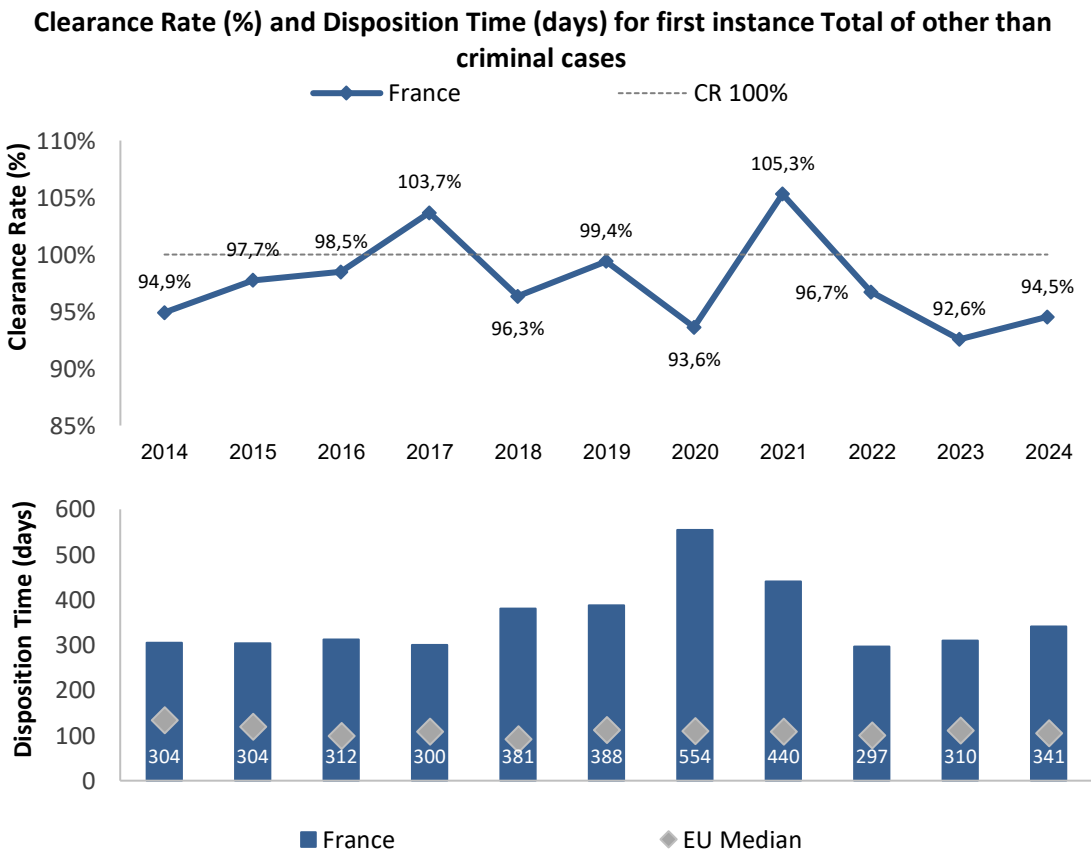
The number of incoming cases in 2024 in France (3,96 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (7,89 per 100 inhabitants).

Similarly, the number of resolved cases in 2024 in France (3,74 per 100 inhabitants) is also significantly below the EU median (7,77 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in France (3,50 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly above the EU median (3,45 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	France	EU Median	France	EU Median
2014	94,9%	101,9%	304	133
2015	97,7%	101,0%	304	119
2016	98,5%	101,5%	312	98
2017	103,7%	100,6%	300	107
2018	96,3%	100,6%	381	91
2019	99,4%	99,8%	388	111
2020	93,6%	98,7%	554	109
2021	105,3%	101,2%	440	107
2022	96,7%	99,8%	297	100
2023	92,6%	99,9%	310	110
2024	94,5%	99,2%	341	104



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 94,5% in 2024 France seems to encounter some difficulties in dealing with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has increased by 2,0 points.

In 2024, other than criminal cases are solved in approximately 341 days, which is well above the EU median of 104 days.

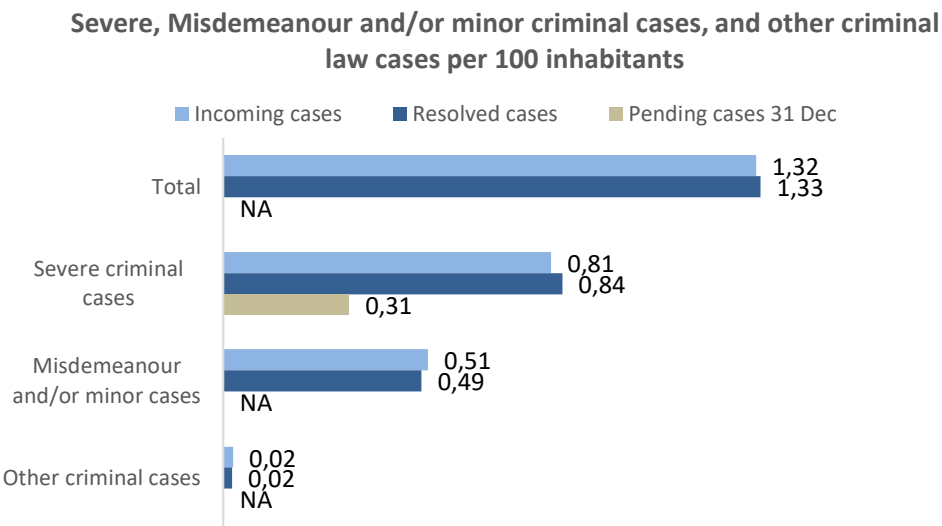
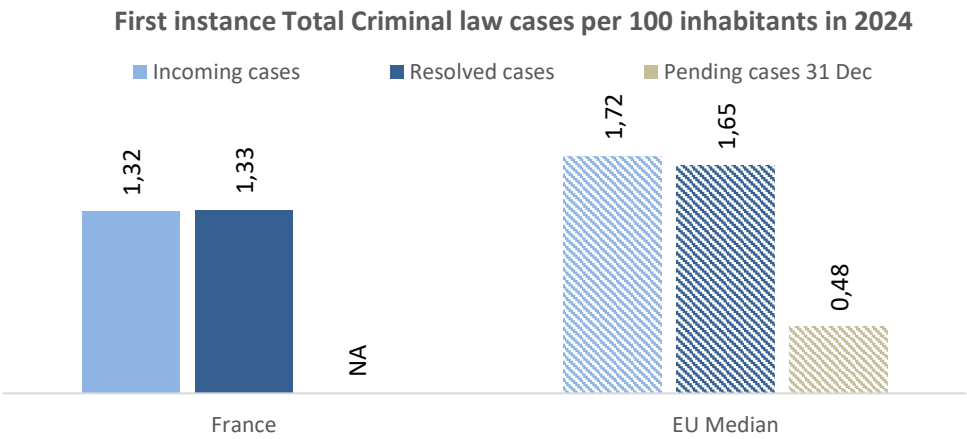
The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 10,1% increase of the Disposition Time.

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	NA	905 798	913 806	NA
Severe criminal cases	233 097	557 753	576 763	214 087
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	NA	348 045	337 043	NA
Other criminal cases	NA	16 759	14 828	NA

First instance Criminal Law Cases Per 100 inh.	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	NA	1,32	1,33	NA
Severe criminal cases	0,34	0,81	0,84	0,31
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	NA	0,51	0,49	NA
Other criminal cases	NA	0,02	0,02	NA



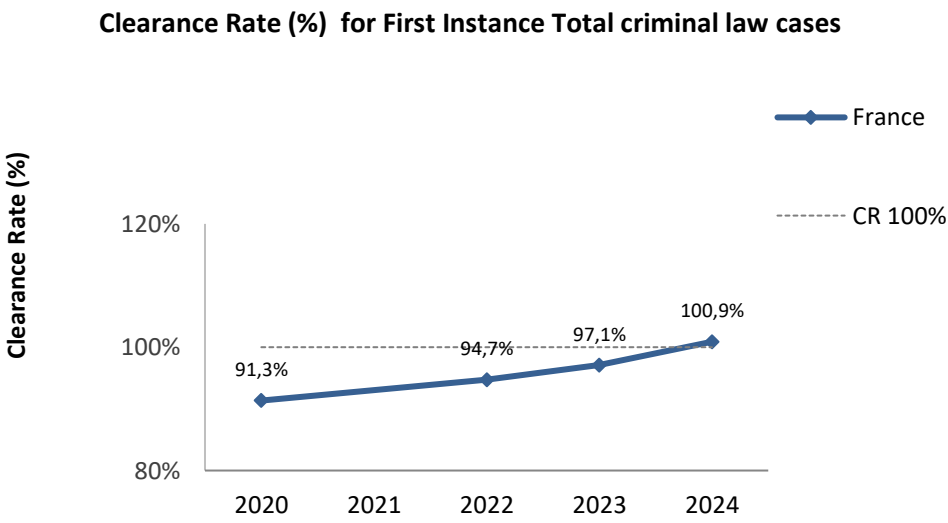
The number of total incoming criminal cases in 2024 in France (1,32 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (1,72 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total resolved criminal cases in 2024 in France (1,33 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below the EU median (1,65 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total pending criminal cases at the end of 2024 is not available for France.

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Total criminal law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	France	EU Median	France	EU Median
2020	91,3%	95,2%	NA	139
2021	NA	100,0%	NA	134
2022	94,7%	100,0%	NA	136
2023	97,1%	99,6%	NA	134
2024	100,9%	98,8%	NA	128



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 100,9% in 2024 France seems to deal efficiently with its first instance total criminal law cases.

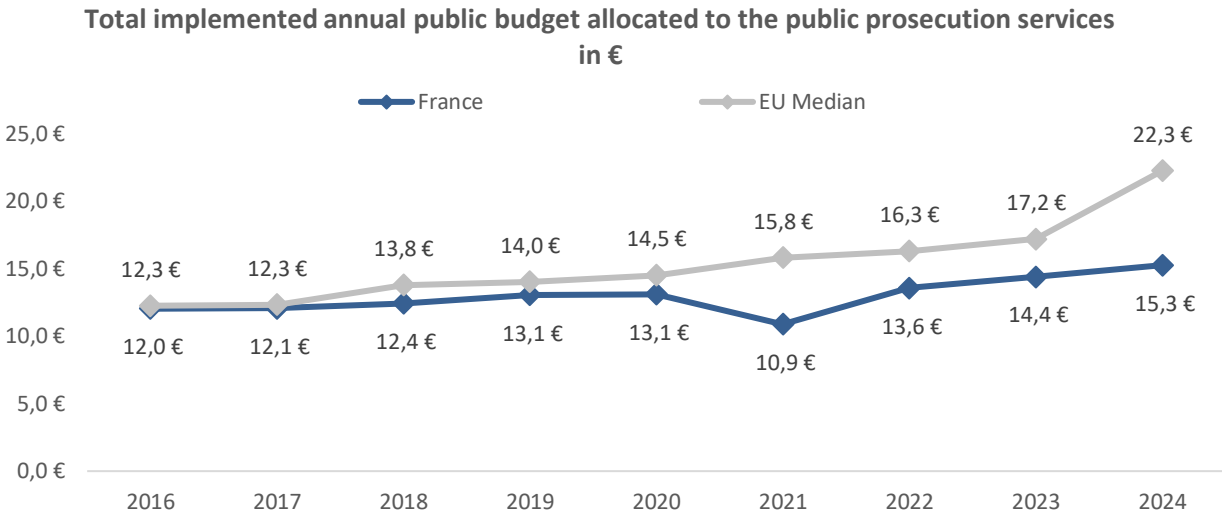
Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has increased by 3,8 points.

The Disposition Time of first instance total criminal law cases cannot be calculated because of the unavailability of data on pending cases.

5. Public prosecution services in France (2024 data)

Public prosecution implemented budget

Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	France	France	EU Median
2016	807 160 505 €	12,0 €	12,3 €
2017	811 386 286 €	12,1 €	12,3 €
2018	833 119 054 €	12,4 €	13,8 €
2019	875 628 332 €	13,1 €	14,0 €
2020	884 666 227 €	13,1 €	14,5 €
2021	736 277 006 €	10,9 €	15,8 €
2022	924 356 631 €	13,6 €	16,3 €
2023	985 188 635 €	14,4 €	17,2 €
2024	1 047 860 597 €	15,3 €	22,3 €



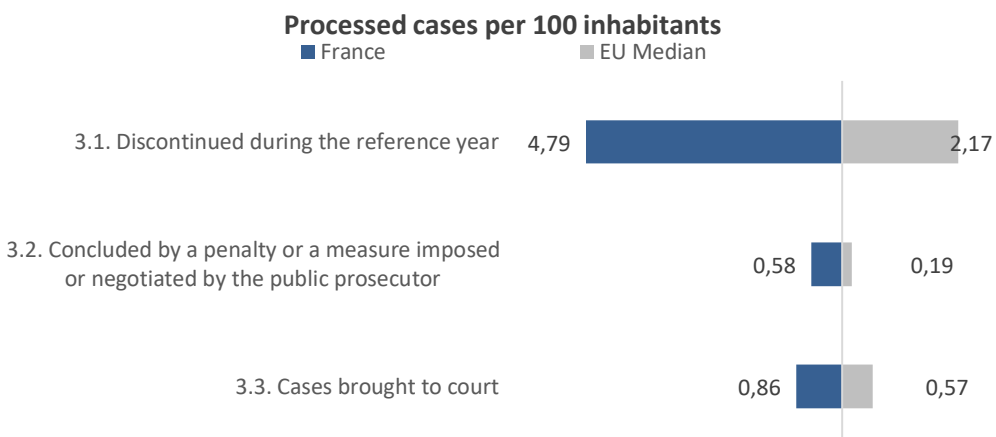
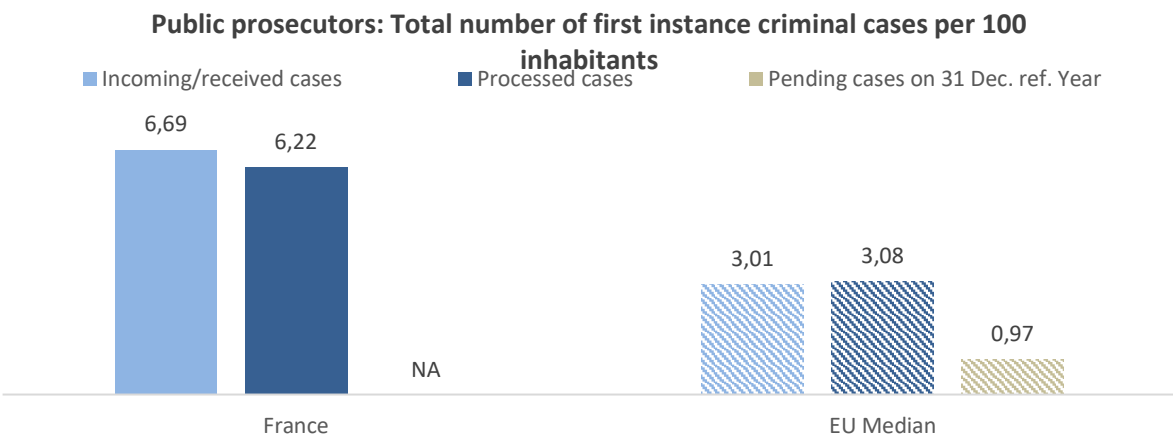
Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	France	France	EU Median
2020	NA	NA	0,01 €
2021	29 092 471 €	0,43 €	0,02 €
2022	NA	NA	0,01 €
2023	34 075 141 €	0,50 €	0,02 €
2024	25 061 419 €	0,37 €	0,04 €

It is worth highlighting that for 2024, and in accordance with the CEPEJ methodology, the credits allocated to the National School for the Judiciary have not been included in the category “13.1 Annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services”.

Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases

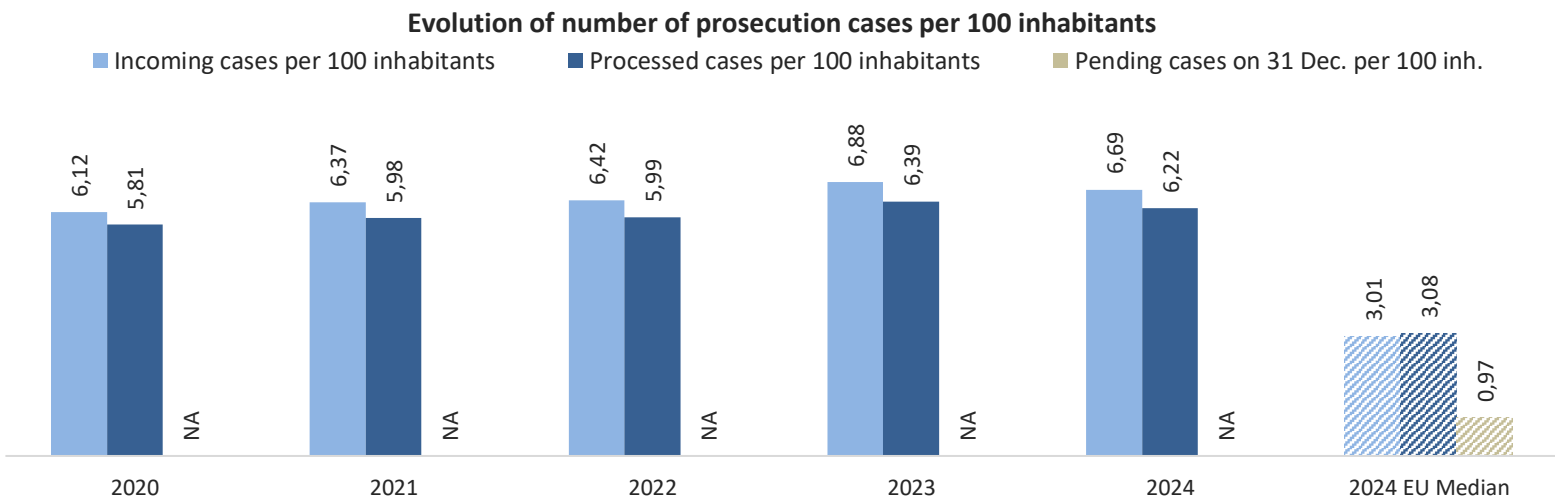
Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases	Absolute Number *		Per 100 inhabitants	
	France	% Variation 2023 - 2024	France	EU Median
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	NA	NA	NA	0,90
2. Incoming/received cases	4 587 883	▼ -2,5%	6,69	3,01
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)	4 267 972	▼ -2,3%	6,22	3,08
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year	3 284 780	▼ -2,7%	4,79	2,17
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	2 330 037	▼ -4,4%	3,40	0,76
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	751 349	▲ 2,6%	1,10	1,00
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	203 394	▼ -0,8%	0,30	0,16
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	NAP	NAP	NAP	0,32
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	395 953	▼ -1,1%	0,58	0,19
3.3. Cases brought to court	587 239	▼ -1,2%	0,86	0,57
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	NA	NA	NA	0,97

* Please note that these figures include traffic offence cases.
The complexity and diversity of criminal data do not allow for estimates of pending cases to be produced.
The data concern cases recorded regardless of the number of offenses or individuals involved. However, if the same case involving multiple individuals is subject to several different courses of action (for example, different treatment of minors and adults or dismissal and prosecution in the same case), then the number of actions taken is counted.
The data concern adults, minors, and legal entities.



◦ Evolution of incoming, processed and pending cases

Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Processed cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2020	6,12	5,81	NA
2021	6,37	5,98	NA
2022	6,42	5,99	NA
2023	6,88	6,39	NA
2024	6,69	6,22	NA
2024 EU Median	3,01	3,08	0,97

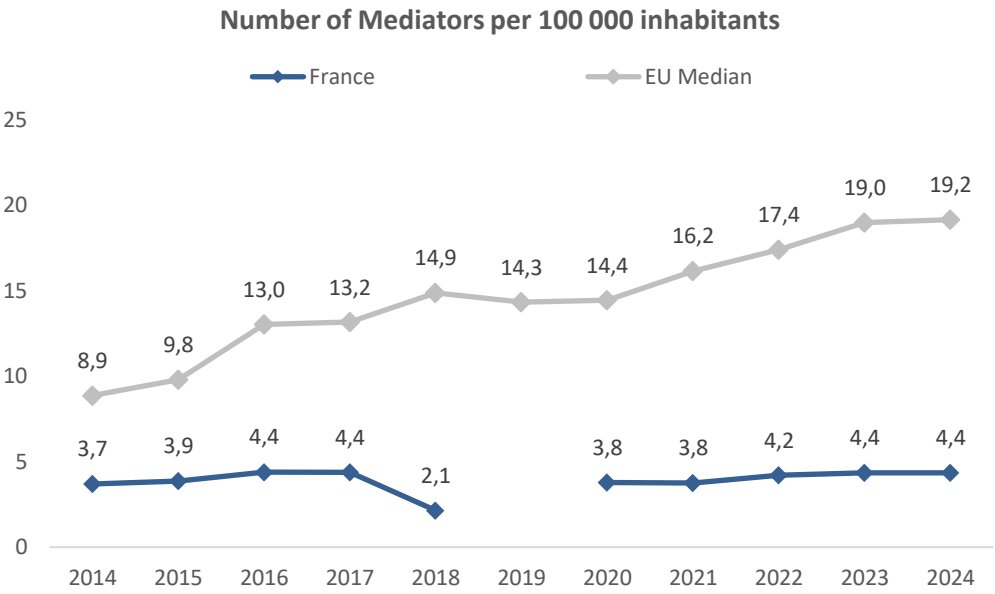


The number of incoming cases in 2024 in France (6,69 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (3,01 per 100 inhabitants).
Similarly, the number of resolved cases in 2024 in France (6,22 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (3,08 per 100 inhabitants).
In France, data on pending cases are not available.

6. Mediators and notaries in France (2024 data)

Number of mediators in 2024

Mediators	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	France	France	EU Median
2014	2 450	3,7	8,9
2015	2 571	3,9	9,8
2016	2 940	4,4	13,0
2017	2 940	4,4	13,2
2018	1 436	2,1	14,9
2019	NA	NA	14,3
2020	2 542	3,8	14,4
2021	2 542	3,8	16,2
2022	2 854	4,2	17,4
2023	2 980	4,4	19,0
2024	2 989	4,4	19,2



In 2024, there are 2 989 accredited or registered mediators who practise court related mediation which represents 4,4 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation of the number of mediators between 2023 and 2024 is about 0,3%.

The figure 2 989 includes 353 legal entities and 2 636 individual mediators.

In civil, commercial and social matters, mediators are added on the list provided for in Article 22-1 A of the Law of 8 February 1995, which is drawn up for the information of judges. Decree No. 2017-1457 of 9 October 2017, relating to the list of mediators attached to the Court of Appeal, as amended by Decree No. 2021-95 of 29 January 2021, sets out the modalities for the establishment of this list:

The list includes a specific section for family mediators and a specific section for online services providing mediation. It is drawn up every three years and may be amended at any time if necessary. It is made available to the public on the website of the Court of Appeal or, failing that, on the website of the Ministry of Justice. Courts, Departmental councils for access to law (CDAD), as well as Single points of contact for litigants (SAUJ) located within the jurisdiction of the Court of Appeal, inform the public by any means of the existence of this list.

This text sets out the conditions for the admissibility of applications: 1) not to have been the subject of a conviction, incapacity or disqualification recorded on Bulletin No. 2 of the criminal record; 2) not to have committed acts contrary to honour, integrity and good morals that have resulted in a disciplinary or administrative sanction such as dismissal, removal from office, revocation, withdrawal of accreditation or authorisation; 3) to provide evidence of training or experience demonstrating aptitude for the practice of mediation.

A legal person carrying out mediation activities may be entered on the list of mediators of the Court of Appeal only if it meets the following conditions: 1) its directors meet the conditions set out in points 1° and 2° of Article 2; 2) its articles of association provide that it may carry out mediation services; 3) each natural person responsible for implementing mediation measures meets the conditions set out in Article 2.

The General Assembly of the judges of the Court of Appeal draws up the list of civil, commercial and social mediators.

A decision refusing registration or ordering removal from the list may be challenged only by way of an appeal before the Court of Cassation.

Number of notaries in 2024

Notaries	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	France	France	EU Median
Total	17 484	25,5	7,2
1.Private professionals	NAP	NAP	NA
2.Holders of public offices appointed by the State	17 484	25,5	7,4
3.Civil servants	NAP	NAP	1,6
4.Other	NAP	NAP	11,2

In 2024, there are 17 484 notaries which represents 25,5 notaries per 100 000 inhabitants.

The status of notaries as public and ministerial officers is defined by the provisions of article 1 of Order no. 45-2590 of 2 November 1945 relating to the status of notaries and article 3 of the amended Act of 25 Ventôse Year XI concerning the organisation of the notarial profession. Article 1 bis of Order no. 45-2590 of 2 November 1945 on the status of notaries defines the various legal forms in which the profession of notary may be practised.

7. ICT tools of courts in France (2024 data)

The ICT questions

In 2024, the answers to the ICT questions are the following:

Writing assistance tools

Deployment rate

Usage rate

Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
75-95 %	95-100 %	95-100 %
75-95 %	25-50 %	95-100 %

Features of the writing assistance tools

Templates

Automatically generated text

Automatically suggested decision

Speech-to-text

Electronic signature

Other special functionality

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

In civil matters, courts have an electronic docket to record decisions signed electronically. In both civil and criminal matters, there is a quick word library: the OARM tool (Writing Assistance Tool for judges) was replaced in 2025 by the Lawrite solution, deployed nationwide by the PPN (available in the software center for all judicial service agents) and allowing the management of quick word libraries in all word processing software.

In both civil and criminal matters:

- The OpenText publishing solution automatically generates decision documents from templates that use data entered into business applications and allows for manual enrichment with the rationale for the decision (within the scope of the OpenText deployment).
- The Lawrite solution allows for the automatic integration of standard phrases or paragraphs (the judge's personal library) to speed up the entry of the decision's reasoning by reusing previous formulations.

Recording of court hearings

Deployment rate

Usage rate

Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
NA	NA	NA
NA	NA	NA

Features of the recording of court hearings

Audio recording

Video recording

Systematic recording for all hearings

Automatically indexed recording

Automatic transcript from recording

Possibility to request a copy of the recording

Other special functionality

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

Whether civil, criminal, economic, or administrative, court hearings can now be recorded or filmed for reasons of public interest, for educational, informational, cultural, or scientific purposes. Article 38 quater of the law of July 29, 1881, on the freedom of the press sets the legal framework for the recording and broadcasting of hearings and was supplemented by Decree No. 2022-462 of March 31, 2022. This legal framework only allows same-day broadcasting of hearings before the Council of State and the Court of Cassation. Within this framework, in 2024, the latter recorded and broadcast seven hearings of its solemn formations (Plenary Assembly and mixed chambers) on the same day, held in both civil and criminal matters.

8. Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and public prosecution services in France (2024 data)

In France, quality standards are determined for the judicial system at national level (e.g. quality systems for the judiciary and/or judicial quality policies). However, there is no specialised personnel within the courts or the public prosecution services entrusted with implementation of these national level quality standards.

Concerning the civil and criminal justice, quality standards developed for public administration are used in the judicial system. The charter of the administrations thus sets the rules for the reception of litigants in all courts and can lead to certification. There are also local initiatives aimed at setting up a "quality system" based on certification by an external body, which consists in establishing procedures describing the reception process, the organisation of work and the management of a case.

As part of the rollout of the national "Public Services +" program (an interministerial program for the continuous improvement of public services aimed at offering users services that are closer, simpler, and more efficient), particular efforts are being made to monitor timelines for civil cases resolved in less than 12 months. This is part of a broader program that improves the quality of reception, information, and communication with litigants. The various PS+ commitments are subject to specific quality management processes, and their effects are partly assessed through annual satisfaction surveys conducted in the courts. Each court has a local contact responsible for deploying SP+ on the ground. The Department of Expertise and Modernization of the Ministry's General Secretariat is responsible for coordinating the network of local contacts.

Furthermore, good initiatives from the Ministry of Justice services and civil and criminal courts are cataloged and classified to be shared and replicated. They are incorporated into a searchable database accessible to all agents. This allows field actors to find sources of inspiration and tools to develop new systems to improve our justice system. It also allows these same actors to share with everyone a best practice they have implemented. The tools necessary for their deployment are also made available, and reviews of certain practices have been conducted since 2024 to assess their implementation and impact on beneficiaries.

As regards administrative justice, following an experimental phase, the drafting of litigious decisions in direct style within the administrative courts was generalised, as of January 1, 2019, through a joint note from the President of the Litigation Section and the President of the Administrative Courts Inspection Mission. In this regard, a vade-mecum on drafting decisions by the administrative courts was developed by a working group and distributed.

The framework letters sent to each court by the General Secretariat of the Council of State reiterate the general objectives outlined in the documents accompanying the finance law regarding promptness and quality: target average judgment deadlines, proportion of cases older than 24 months (which should not exceed 8.5% of the overall caseload across all courts and 4.5% for administrative appeal courts), and the rate of annulment or modification of judgments by the courts or of decisions by the Council of state not exceeding 15%. There are no specialised personnel specifically responsible for implementing these quality standards, but there is a monitoring responsibility within the competence of the chamber presidents and heads of courts.

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	✓

In the case of administrative courts, there is no monitoring of user satisfaction, nor of the cost of judicial procedures. There are activity monitoring indicators by subject matter, types of judgment formation (panel, summary proceedings, single judge, orders), as well as an indicator for monitoring the number of cases resolved per judge and decision support. Social barometers were conducted in 2017, 2021, and 2023, based on a questionnaire addressed to staff and judges (working conditions, etc.).

Concerning civil and criminal justice, there is no monitoring of court staff satisfaction, nor of the cost of judicial procedures.

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for judges. ✗

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

For civil and criminal courts the reply is "No", but for administrative courts the reply is "Yes".

Concerning the administrative courts, no quantitative targets per judge is defined at the national level. The General Secretariat of the Council of State sets an overall objective per court, in consultation with the court president. Court presidents can set quantitative performance objectives per judge: number of cases per year, priority to the oldest cases.

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	✗		

There is no regular monitoring within public prosecutor services in terms of satisfaction of public prosecutor staff and costs of legal proceedings.

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

The assessment of public prosecutors foreseen by article 12-1 of the Statutory Order 58-1270 of 22 December 1958 is aimed at determining the prosecutor's professional value. It must reflect their professional legal and technical skills, their level of commitment and assess their ability to perform a given function as well as identifying their training needs as part of a career path. The assessment is drawn up by the Prosecutor General of the Court of Appeal or the prosecutor at the High Court of Appeal in the case of public prosecutors within their scope. The assessment is seen as an opportunity for discussion between the prosecutor and his or her superior and should enable the prosecutor to highlight the skills he or she has applied, his or her strengths and areas for improvement. It helps to better situate the prosecutor's work within the organisation and operation of the department, but also to clarify the tasks associated with his or her duties by highlighting his or her professional potential. The assessment is therefore an opportunity for public prosecutors to take stock of their work, consider changes in their professional practice and assess themselves at regular intervals in relation to their career plans. For the assessor, the aim is to identify the potential of each individual in order to contribute to the efficient management of human resources.

According to article 12-1 of the Statutory Order of December 22, 1958, the evaluation should take place every two years. An evaluation must also be carried out when a prosecutor is considered for promotion. In the event of a transfer between two evaluations, a review of the prosecutor's performance is carried out and forms an appendix to the future evaluation.

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for public prosecutors. ✗

Without disciplinary procedure

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

With disciplinary procedure

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

France

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)													
Q1 Number of inhabitants	66 317 994	66 627 602	66 991 000	67 186 638	66 992 699	67 063 703	67 407 241	67 626 000	68 043 000	68 373 433	68 605 616	3,4%	0,3%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	32 227	32 796	33 337	34 150	34 978	35 960	33 959	36 660	38 547	41 332	42 594	32,2%	3,1%
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	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	Yes	Yes	True	True	False	True	True	True	True	True	False	False	
070.1.1 number of incoming cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.2 length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.3 number of resolved cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.4 number of pending cases					True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.5 backlogs					True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.6 productivity of judges and court staff					True	False	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.7 satisfaction of court staff					False	True	False	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.8 satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)					False	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.9 costs of the judicial procedures					False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
070.1.10 number of appeals					False	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.11 appeal ratio					False	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.12 clearance rate					False	False	True	False	True	True	True	True	

France

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
070-1.1.1 Number of incoming cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.3 Number of resolved cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.4 Number of pending cases							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.5 Backlogs							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures							False	False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.10 Clearance rate							False	False	True	True	True		
070-1.1.11 Disposition time							False	False	True	True	True		
070-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and acquittals							True	True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.13 Other							False	False	False	False	True		
071.1.1 Monitoring backlogs in Civil law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
071.1.2 Monitoring backlogs in Criminal law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
071.1.3 Monitoring backlogs in Administrative law cases							True	True	True	True	True		
072.1.1 Monitoring timeframes Within the courts							False	False	False	False	False		
072.1.2 Monitoring timeframes Within the public prosecution services							False	False	False	False	False		
083-2.1.1 Quantitative performance tagets defined for each prosecutors							False	False	False	False	False		
083-3.1.1 Body responsible - Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)							False	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.2 Body responsible - Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor							True	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.3 Body responsible - Public Prosecutorial Council							False	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.4 Body responsible - Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor							False	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.5 Body responsible - Other							False	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		
120.1.1 Qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work									-	-	-		
120-1.1.1 Feequency - Annual							False	False	False	False	False		
120-1.1.2 Feequency - Less frequent							True	True	False	False	False		
120-1.1.3 Feequency - More frequent							False	False	False	False	False		

France

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 2: The judicial organisation													
(Q42, Q43 and Q44)													
Q42.1.1Total number of all courts - legal entities							1 066	1 063	1 063	NA	1 095	-	-
Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							206	206	206	206	206	-	0,0%
Q42.1.3 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	786	786	786	786	168	168	168	168	168	168	168	-78,6%	0,0%
Q42.1.4 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							37	37	37	37	37	-	0,0%
Q42.1.5 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
Q42.1.6 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities							860	857	857	NA	889	-	-
43.1.1 Total number of specialised courts of first instance	1 094	1 094	1 086	1 086	1 463	1 186	851	848	847	NA	877	-19,8%	-
43.1.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	148	148	143	143	143	143	152	152	152	152	150	1,4%	-1,3%
43.1.3 Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.4 Labour courts	216	216	216	216	216	216	216	216	216	216	216	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.5 Family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.6 Rent and tenancies courts	281	281	281	281	289	289	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	272	-3,2%	-
43.1.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	50	50	50	50	49	49	NA	NA	NA	NA	28	-44,0%	-
43.1.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	8	8	8	8	9	9	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.9 Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.10 Administrative courts	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	38	40	-4,8%	5,3%
43.1.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	141	141	141	141	241	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.12 Military courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.13 Juvenile courts							155	156	156	155	155	-	0,0%
43.1.14 Other specialised courts	208	208	200	200	474	438	286	282	282	282	16	-92,3%	-94,3%

France

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
43.2.1 Total number of specialised courts of higher instances							9	9	10	NA	12	-	-
43.2.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.3 Insolvency courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.4 Labour courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.5 Family courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.6 Rent and tenancies courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.9 Internet related disputes							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.10 Administrative courts							9	9	10	10	10	-	0,0%
43.2.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.12 Military courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.14 Other specialised courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	2	-	-
44.1.1 First instance courts geographic locations							618	661	737	789	791	-	0,3%
44.1.2 All courts geographic locations	643	643	641	641	641	641	672	715	781	842	844	31,3%	0,2%

France

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
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)	1 692 658	1 810 803	1 863 243	1 899 497	1 821 752	1 892 584	1 903 120	1 987 671	1 895 589	1 882 880	2 249 635	32,9%	19,5%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1 473 097	1 571 438	1 611 461	1 630 342	1 588 116	1 651 625	1 655 997	1 732 374	1 272 301	1 302 725	1 623 393	10,2%	24,6%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			88 926	105 064	73 162	75 218	73 331	72 374	83 425	87 270	74 120	-	-15,1%
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	69 629	80 597	88 926	105 064	73 162	75 218	73 331	72 374	83 425	87 270	74 120	6,4%	-15,1%
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	149 932	158 768	162 856	164 091	160 474	165 741	173 792	182 923	191 053	200 093	241 625	61,2%	20,8%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	348 809	292 792	310 497	-	6,0%
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	2 285 876	2 288 643	2 253 976	2 135 602	1 882 289	1 801 871	1 400 368	1 502 201	2 434 599	2 642 957	2 716 521	18,8%	2,8%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1 747 989	1 740 302	1 698 704	1 658 004	1 498 080	1 403 505	1 068 850	1 136 137	1 346 826	1 461 353	1 492 505	-14,6%	2,1%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			361 740	280 355	171 180	167 086	121 004	124 680	125 726	133 184	142 065	-	6,7%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	342 262	356 334	361 740	280 355	171 180	167 086	121 004	124 680	125 726	133 184	142 065	-58,5%	6,7%
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	195 625	192 007	193 532	197 243	213 029	231 280	210 514	241 384	241 187	257 329	335 461	71,5%	30,4%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	720 860	791 091	746 490	-	-5,6%
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	2 169 237	2 237 067	2 219 465	2 213 947	1 813 313	1 791 335	1 310 960	1 581 821	2 355 029	2 446 309	2 567 576	18,4%	5,0%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1 649 648	1 700 279	1 682 166	1 700 230	1 434 571	1 399 133	992 473	1 218 052	1 380 745	1 402 464	1 423 967	-13,7%	1,5%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			345 602	312 257	169 124	168 973	118 076	130 515	116 443	119 093	130 574	-	9,6%
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	331 294	348 005	345 602	312 257	169 124	168 973	118 076	130 515	116 443	119 093	130 574	-60,6%	9,6%
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	188 295	188 783	191 697	201 460	209 618	223 229	200 411	233 254	232 332	243 089	316 237	67,9%	30,1%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	625 509	681 663	696 798	-	2,2%
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1 809 297	1 862 379	1 897 754	1 821 152	1 890 728	1 903 120	1 991 346	1 908 051	1 914 487	2 076 139	2 398 580	32,6%	15,5%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1 571 438	1 611 461	1 627 999	1 588 116	1 651 625	1 655 997	1 732 374	1 650 459	1 258 249	1 361 614	1 691 931	7,7%	24,3%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			105 064	73 162	75 218	73 331	76 259	66 539	89 190	98 013	85 611	-	-12,7%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	80 597	88 926	105 064	73 162	75 218	73 331	76 259	66 539	89 190	98 013	85 611	6,2%	-12,7%
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	157 262	161 992	164 691	159 874	163 885	173 792	182 713	191 053	200 093	214 292	260 849	65,9%	21,7%
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	366 957	402 220	360 189	-	-10,4%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and Disposition time for first instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases	94,9%	97,7%	98,5%	103,7%	96,3%	99,4%	93,6%	105,3%	96,7%	92,6%	94,5%	(0,38)	1,96
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	94,4%	97,7%	99,0%	102,5%	95,8%	99,7%	92,9%	107,2%	102,5%	96,0%	95,4%	1,03	(0,56)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	96,8%	97,7%	95,5%	111,4%	98,8%	101,1%	97,6%	104,7%	92,6%	89,4%	91,9%	(4,88)	2,49
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	96,8%	97,7%	95,5%	111,4%	98,8%	101,1%	97,6%	104,7%	92,6%	89,4%	91,9%	(4,88)	2,49
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	NAP	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	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	96,3%	98,3%	99,1%	102,1%	98,4%	96,5%	95,2%	96,6%	96,3%	94,5%	94,3%	(1,98)	(0,20)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	86,8%	86,2%	93,3%	-	7,18
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	304	304	312	300	381	388	554	440	297	310	341	12,0%	10,1%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	348	346	353	341	420	432	637	495	333	354	434	24,7%	22,4%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	89	93	111	86	162	158	236	186	280	300	239	169,5%	-20,3%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	89	93	111	86	162	158	236	186	280	300	239	169,5%	-20,3%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	NAP	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	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	305	313	314	290	285	284	333	299	314	322	301	-1,2%	-6,4%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	214	215	189	-	-12,4%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Second instance other than criminal cases (Q97)													
97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				317 778	310 011	302 841	295 549	289 510	285 452	273 217	264 934	-	-3,0%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				276 110	268 669	260 673	247 769	240 497	245 214	234 993	227 460	-	-3,2%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	12 798	12 700	16 837	18 505	1 699	1 810	1 713	-	-5,4%
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				13 068	12 798	12 700	16 837	18 505	1 699	1 810	1 713	-	-5,4%
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				NAP	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				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				28 600	28 544	29 468	30 943	30 508	30 514	28 845	28 323	-	-1,8%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	7 647	7 569	7 438	-	-1,7%
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				273 682	263 086	263 044	201 536	243 630	226 490	221 881	225 314	-	1,5%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				203 792	194 060	190 203	137 434	171 390	164 891	154 668	155 336	-	0,4%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	35 253	37 157	33 873	38 228	1 693	1 505	1 558	-	3,5%
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				38 607	35 253	37 157	33 873	38 228	1 693	1 505	1 558	-	3,5%
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				NAP	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				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				31 283	33 773	35 684	30 229	34 012	30 446	31 586	31 522	-	-0,2%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	29 677	34 122	36 898	-	8,1%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				281 393	270 311	264 733	207 617	254 669	237 784	231 611	226 118	-	-2,4%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				211 233	203 258	194 479	144 706	180 858	175 555	163 506	156 582	-	-4,2%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	34 199	35 994	32 205	39 805	1 600	1 681	1 596	-	-5,1%
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				38 877	34 199	35 994	32 205	39 805	1 600	1 681	1 596	-	-5,1%
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				NAP	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				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				31 283	32 854	34 260	30 706	34 006	31 981	32 144	31 025	-	-3,5%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	29 923	34 280	36 915	-	7,7%
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				310 067	302 786	301 152	289 468	278 471	274 827	264 485	264 130	-	-0,1%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				268 669	259 471	256 397	240 497	231 029	234 993	227 006	226 214	-	-0,3%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	13 852	13 863	18 505	16 928	1 810	1 658	1 675	-	1,0%
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				12 798	13 852	13 863	18 505	16 928	1 810	1 658	1 675	-	1,0%
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				NAP	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				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				28 600	29 463	30 892	30 466	30 514	28 845	28 303	28 820	-	1,8%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	7 569	7 518	7 421	-	-1,3%

France

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
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	950	1 108	1 620	1 341	1 310	1 356	-	3,5%
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				102,8%	102,7%	100,6%	103,0%	104,5%	105,0%	104,4%	100,4%	-	(4,03)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				103,7%	104,7%	102,2%	105,3%	105,5%	106,5%	105,7%	100,8%	-	(4,91)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	97,0%	96,9%	95,1%	104,1%	94,5%	111,7%	102,4%	-	(9,26)
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				100,7%	97,0%	96,9%	95,1%	104,1%	94,5%	111,7%	102,4%	-	(9,26)
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				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				100,0%	97,3%	96,0%	101,6%	100,0%	105,0%	101,8%	98,4%	-	(3,34)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	100,8%	100,5%	100,0%	-	(0,42)
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				402	409	415	509	399	422	417	426	-	2,3%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				464	466	481	607	466	489	507	527	-	4,1%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	148	141	210	155	413	360	383	-	6,4%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				120	148	141	210	155	413	360	383	-	6,4%
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				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				334	327	329	362	328	329	321	339	-	5,5%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	92	80	73	-	-8,3%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
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)				29 757	29 145	25 062	24 729	NA	25 548	25 620	25 305	-	-1,2%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				24 358	23 870	19 635	19 231	NA	19 922	20 131	19 985	-	-0,7%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.1.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				5 399	5 275	5 427	5 498	5 860	5 562	5 387	5 238	-	-2,8%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	64	102	82	-	-19,6%
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				32 754	27 021	27 287	23 451	27 094	25 378	23 982	22 891	-	-4,5%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				22 890	17 458	17 071	13 417	15 781	15 479	14 189	13 104	-	-7,6%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				9 864	9 563	10 216	10 034	11 313	9 672	9 574	9 528	-	-0,5%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	227	219	259	-	18,3%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				30 806	31 076	27 795	23 742	28 032	25 190	24 299	24 186	-	-0,5%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				20 667	21 493	17 475	14 071	16 421	15 168	14 315	14 165	-	-1,0%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				10 139	9 583	10 320	9 671	11 611	9 833	9 746	9 763	-	0,2%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	189	238	258	-	8,4%
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				31 705	25 090	24 554	24 575	25 456	25 722	25 293	24 010	-	-5,1%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				26 581	19 835	19 231	18 714	19 894	20 233	20 005	18 924	-	-5,4%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.5 High 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	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				5 124	5 255	5 323	5 861	5 562	5 387	5 205	5 003	-	-3,9%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	102	83	83	-	0,0%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
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	1 854	-	-
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	781	1 078	-	38,0%
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				NA	NA	89	132	102	NA	NA	747	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				94,1%	115,0%	101,9%	101,2%	103,5%	99,3%	101,3%	105,7%	-	4,34
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				90,3%	123,1%	102,4%	104,9%	104,1%	98,0%	100,9%	108,1%	-	7,21
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	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				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				102,8%	100,2%	101,0%	96,4%	102,6%	101,7%	101,8%	102,5%	-	0,67
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	83,3%	108,7%	99,6%	-	(9,06)
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				376	295	322	378	331	373	380	362	-	-4,6%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				469	337	402	485	442	487	510	488	-	-4,4%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	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				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

France

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				184	200	188	221	175	200	195	187	-	-4,0%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	197	127	117	-	-7,8%
First instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
094.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	274 436	NA	233 097	-	-
094.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	81 997	NA	NA	-	-
094.2.1 Total -incoming							965 679	NA	980 570	970 491	905 798	-	-6,7%
094.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							497 526	551 370	550 566	562 066	557 753	-	-0,8%
094.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							468 153	455 348	430 004	408 425	348 045	-	-14,8%
094.2.4 Other - incoming							NAP	NAP	16 901	16 629	16 759	-	0,8%
094.3.1 Total - resolved							882 087	NA	928 818	942 408	913 806	-	-3,0%
094.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							490 172	NA	548 394	569 951	576 763	-	1,2%
094.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							391 915	387 728	380 424	372 457	337 043	-	-9,5%
094.3.4 Other - resolved							NAP	NAP	15 496	14 860	14 828	-	-0,2%
094.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	276 608	NA	214 087	-	-
094.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	83 402	NA	NA	-	-

France

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
094.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for first instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
CR of Total							91%	NA	95%	97%	101%	-	3,8
CR of Severe cases							99%	NA	100%	101%	103%	-	2,0
CR of Misdemeanour cases							84%	85%	88%	91%	97%	-	5,6
CR of Other							NAP	NAP	92%	89%	88%	-	(0,99)
DT of Total							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Severe cases							NA	NA	184	NA	135	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Other							NAP	NAP	1964	NA	NA	-	-
Second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							43 287	42 657	39 746	41 807	37 604	-	-10,1%
098.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.2.1 Total -incoming							37 811	45 402	43 797	42 927	38 141	-	-11,1%
098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.2.4 Other - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

France

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
098.3.1 Total - resolved							38 730	43 001	41 736	40 117	33 405	-	-16,7%
098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.3.4 Other - resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							42 368	40 255	41 807	42 291	42 340	-	0,1%
098.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
CR of Total							102,4%	94,7%	95,3%	93,5%	87,6%	-	(6,28)
CR of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Total							399	342	366	385	463	-	20,2%
DT of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

France

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
100.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							3 302	2 998	3 300	3 178	2 874	-	-9,6%
100.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	2 767	-	-
100.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	73	-	-
100.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	27	22	34	-	54,5%
100.2.1 Total -incoming							7 199	7 360	7 500	7 255	7 189	-	-0,9%
100.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	6 778	-	-
100.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	174	-	-
100.2.4 Other - incoming							NAP	NAP	212	229	237	-	3,5%
100.3.1 Total - resolved							7 503	7 382	7 622	7 623	7 276	-	-4,6%
100.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	6 889	-	-
100.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	158	-	-
100.3.4 Other - resolved							NAP	NAP	217	217	229	-	5,5%
100.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							2 998	2 976	3 178	2 810	2 794	-	-0,6%
100.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	2 663	-	-
100.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	89	-	-
100.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	22	34	42	-	23,5%
100.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	54	36	59	-	63,9%
100.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	48	-	-
100.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	-
100.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	9	10	11	-	10,0%

France

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and disposition time for supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
CR of Total							104,2%	100,3%	101,6%	105,1%	101,2%	-	(3,86)
CR of Severe cases							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	101,6%	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	90,8%	-	-
CR of Other							NAP	NAP	102,4%	94,8%	96,6%	-	1,86
DT of Total							146	147	152	135	140	-	4,2%
DT of Severe cases							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	141	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	206	-	-
DT of Other							NAP	NAP	37	57	67	-	17,1%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 4: Public prosecution services													
(Q107, Q107-1, Q109)													
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
2. Incoming/received cases								4 306 541	4 370 413	4 705 322	4 587 883	-	-2,5%
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)								4 045 938	4 077 879	4 370 113	4 267 972	-	-2,3%
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)								2 984 375	3 072 866	3 375 290	3 284 780	-	-2,7%
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified								2 172 041	2 297 567	2 437 843	2 330 037	-	-4,4%
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation								619 017	604 447	732 377	751 349	-	2,6%
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity								193 317	170 852	205 070	203 394	-	-0,8%
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor								474 452	422 762	400 458	395 953	-	-1,1%
3.3. Cases brought to court								587 111	582 251	594 365	587 239	-	-1,2%
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Public prosecution: Ratio of processed cases with incoming cases								0,94	0,93	0,93	0,93	-	0,2%
Public prosecution: Ratio of pending cases with incoming cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total								101 706	107 005	114 774	114 472	-	-0,3%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Severe criminal cases								NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

France

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Total								NAP	NAP	NAP	114 472	-	-
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								101 706	107 005	114 774	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Budget of public prosecution services (Q13)													
Total approved annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	780 762 888 €	774 262 280 €	809 515 806 €	816 441 201 €	848 000 592 €	886 722 963 €	894 309 558 €	744 155 981 €	925 997 116 €	994 821 129 €	1 086 266 356 €	39,1%	9,19%
Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	793 313 171 €	778 590 473 €	807 160 505 €	811 386 286 €	833 119 054 €	875 628 332 €	884 666 227 €	736 277 006 €	924 356 631 €	985 188 635 €	1 047 860 597 €	32,1%	6,36%
Approved annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	29 123 899 €	NA	35 406 047 €	24 827 813 €	-	-29,88%
Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	29 092 471 €	NA	34 075 141 €	25 061 419 €	-	-26,45%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 5: Access to justice													
System for compensating users													
(Q37)													
Number of requests for compensation													
037.1.1 Total								NA	2 545	3 995	4 550	-	13,9%
037.1.2 Excessive length of proceedings								754	988	1 472	1 307	-	-11,2%
037.1.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	607	602	584	-	-3,0%
037.1.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.6 Other								NA	950	1 921	2 659	-	38,4%
Number of compensations granted													
037.2.1 Total								NA	1 648	2 040	2 254	-	10,5%
037.2.2 Excessive length of proceedings								530	759	626	577	-	-7,8%
037.2.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								575	575	520	549	-	5,6%
037.2.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.6 Other								NA	314	894	1 127	-	26,1%
Amount of compensations granted (in €)													
037.3.1 Total								NA	15 729 100 €	21 270 877 €	24 422 592 €	-	14,8%
037.3.2 Excessive length of proceedings								2 514 646 €	3 374 741 €	3 728 832 €	2 808 488 €	-	-24,7%
037.3.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	11 265 268 €	14 448 388 €	15 901 314 €	-	10,1%
037.3.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.6 Other								NA	1 089 091 €	3 093 657 €	5 712 790 €	-	84,7%

France

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
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									75-95 %	75-95 %	75-95 %		
062-23.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									75-95 %	75-95 %	75-95 %		
062-23.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									1-25 %	25-50 %	25-50 %		
062-23.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									75-95 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
Features of the writing assistance tools													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-24.1.1.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.2 Automatically generated text									False	False	True		
062-24.1.1.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	True		
062-24.1.1.4 Speech-to-text									False	False	False		
062-24.1.1.5 Electronic signature									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.6 Other special functionality									False	True	True		

France

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Administrative matter													
062-24.1.2.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.2 Automatically generated text									False	True	True		
062-24.1.2.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.2.4 Speech-to-text									False	True	True		
062-24.1.2.5 Electronic signature									False	False	False		
062-24.1.2.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		
Criminal matter													
062-24.1.3.1 Templates									True	True	NAP		
062-24.1.3.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	NAP		
062-24.1.3.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	NAP		
062-24.1.3.4 Speech-to-text									False	False	NAP		
062-24.1.3.5 Electronic signature									True	True	NAP		
062-24.1.3.6 Other special functionality									False	False	NAP		
Recording of court hearings													
062-25.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									NA	NA	NA		
062-25.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									NA	NA	NA		
062-25.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									NAP	NAP	NA		
062-25.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									NAP	NAP	NA		
062-25.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									NA	NA	NA		
062-25.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									NA	NA	NA		

France

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Features of the recording of court hearings													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-26.1.1.1 Audio recording									NA	False	True		
062-26.1.1.2 Video recording									NA	True	True		
062-26.1.1.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									NA	False	False		
062-26.1.1.4 Automatically indexed recording									NA	False	False		
062-26.1.1.5 Automatic transcript from recording									NA	False	False		
062-26.1.1.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									NA	False	False		
062-26.1.1.7 Other special functionality							-	-	NA	False	False		
Administrative matter													
062-26.1.2.1 Audio recording									NAP	NAP	NA		
062-26.1.2.2 Video recording									NAP	NAP	NA		
062-26.1.2.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									NAP	NAP	NA		
062-26.1.2.4 Automatically indexed recording									NAP	NAP	NA		
062-26.1.2.5 Automatic transcript from recording									NAP	NAP	NA		
062-26.1.2.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									NAP	NAP	NA		
062-26.1.2.7 Other special functionality							-	-	NAP	NAP	NA		

France

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Criminal matter													
062-26.1.3.1 Audio recording									NA	False	True		
062-26.1.3.2 Video recording									NA	True	True		
062-26.1.3.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									NA	False	False		
062-26.1.3.4 Automatically indexed recording									NA	False	False		
062-26.1.3.5 Automatic transcript from recording									NA	False	False		
062-26.1.3.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									NA	False	False		
062-26.1.3.7 Other special functionality									NA	False	False		

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	6 935	6 967	6 995	7 066	7 277	7 427	7 522	7 574	7 690	7 573	7 968	14,9%	5,2%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	4 876	4 883	4 919	4 982	5 121	5 243	5 288	5 354	5 417	5 386	5 683	16,6%	5,5%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	1 706	1 721	1 731	1 748	1 805	1 827	1 880	1 868	1 893	1 835	1 920	12,5%	4,6%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	353	363	345	336	351	355	354	352	380	352	365	3,4%	3,7%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	2 617	2 555	2 491	2 443	2 466	2 454	2 446	2 380	2 416	2 285	2 390	-8,7%	4,6%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	1 701	1 657	1 628	1 608	1 611	1 629	1 615	1 586	1 572	1 501	1 580	-7,1%	5,3%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	719	701	687	668	685	656	658	625	653	619	644	-10,4%	4,0%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	197	197	176	167	170	167	173	170	192	165	166	-15,7%	0,6%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	4 318	4 412	4 504	4 623	4 811	4 973	5 076	5 194	5 277	5 288	5 578	29,2%	5,5%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	3 175	3 226	3 291	3 374	3 510	3 613	3 673	3 768	3 845	3 885	4 103	29,2%	5,6%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	987	1 020	1 044	1 080	1 120	1 171	1 222	1 243	1 241	1 216	1 276	29,3%	4,9%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	156	166	169	169	181	188	181	182	188	187	199	27,6%	6,4%

France

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
046-2.1.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Total							7 522	7 574	7 670	7 573	7 968	-	5,2%
046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total							5 288	5 354	5 402	5 386	5 683	-	5,5%
046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total							1 880	1 868	1 888	1 835	1 920	-	4,6%
046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total							354	352	380	352	365	-	3,7%
046-2.2.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.4.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Administrative							1 343	1 313	1 382	1 407	1 438	-	2,2%
046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative							909	912	909	990	1 005	-	1,5%
046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative							303	273	316	290	308	-	6,2%
046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative							132	128	157	127	125	-	-1,6%
046-2.5.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Other							NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.5.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Other							NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.5.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Other							NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.5.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Other							NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	-	-

France

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	22 360	22 326	22 712	22 714	22 844	23 396	24 062	22 115	25 388	25 947	26 461	18,3%	2,0%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	18 816	18 906	18 904	19 074	18 894	18 891	19 573	18 311	20 190	19 730	19 977	6,2%	1,3%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	2 493	2 513	2 613	2 703	2 657	2 853	3 045	2 391	3 424	4 116	4 260	70,9%	3,5%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	1 051	907	923	937	1 025	1 001	889	816	898	908	914	-13,0%	0,7%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	NAP	NAP	272	NAP	268	651	554	597	874	1 193	1 310	-	9,8%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	3 902	3 797	3 969	4 007	NA	4 244	4 383	3 914	4 870	5 162	5 316	36,2%	3,0%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	2 454	2 450	2 497	2 585	NA	2 530	2 734	2 499	2 981	2 968	3 066	24,9%	3,3%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	585	603	621	658	NA	687	765	576	888	1 131	1 192	103,8%	5,4%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	863	744	759	764	NA	843	742	684	763	783	778	-9,8%	-0,6%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	NAP	NAP	92	NAP	NA	184	141	155	238	280	281	-	0,4%
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	18 458	18 529	18 743	18 707	NA	19 152	19 678	18 200	20 516	20 785	21 145	14,6%	1,7%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	16 362	16 456	16 407	16 489	NA	16 361	16 839	15 811	17 211	16 762	16 912	3,4%	0,9%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	1 908	1 910	1 992	2 045	NA	2 165	2 279	1 815	2 536	2 985	3 069	60,8%	2,8%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	188	163	164	173	NA	158	146	132	134	125	137	-27,1%	9,6%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	NAP	NAP	180	NAP	NA	467	413	442	635	913	1 028	-	12,6%

France

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
052-1.1.1 Non-judge staff (Total)								20 708	23 957	24 446	24 833	-	1,6%
052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total)								17 929	19 736	20 106	20 426	-	1,6%
052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total)								2 483	3 494	3 588	3 700	-	3,1%
052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total)								296	727	752	735	-	-2,3%
052-1.2.1 Non-judge staff (Males)								3 551	4 487	4 654	4 704	-	1,1%
052-1.2.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (males)								2 894	3 387	3 514	3 523	-	0,3%
052-1.2.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (males)								571	842	869	912	-	4,9%
052-1.2.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (males)								86	257	271	281	-	3,7%
052-1.3.1 Non-judge staff (females)								17 157	19 470	19 792	20 129	-	1,7%
052-1.3.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (females)								15 035	16 349	16 592	16 903	-	1,9%
052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females)								1 912	2 651	2 719	2 788	-	2,5%
052-1.3.4 Non-judge staff at supreme court (females)								210	469	481	454	-	-5,6%
055.1.1 Prosecutors (total)								2 143	2 156	2 394	2 225	-	-7,1%
055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.)								1 596	1 614	1 892	1 664	-	-12,1%
055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.)								490	484	444	499	-	12,4%
055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance)								57	58	58	62	-	6,9%
055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total								882	867	1 089	832	-	-23,6%
055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst.								603	592	843	568	-	-32,6%
055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst.								249	243	214	232	-	8,4%
055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts								30	32	32	30	-	-6,3%
055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total								1 261	1 289	1 305	1 393	-	6,7%
055.3.2 Prosecutors - Females, 1st inst.								994	1 022	1 049	1 096	-	4,5%
055.3.3 Prosecutors - Females, 2nd inst.								240	241	230	267	-	16,1%
055.3.4 Prosecutors - Females, Supreme courts								27	26	26	32	-	23,1%
057 Other with similar duties as public prsecutors											True	-	-

France

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
056.1.1 Heads of prosecution (total)										200	194	-	-3,0%
056.1.2 Heads of prosecution (1st inst.)									164	163	158	-	-3,1%
056.1.3 Heads of prosecution (2nd inst.)									37	36	35	-	-2,8%
056.1.4 Heads of prosecution (Highest instance)									1	1	1	-	0,0%
056.2.1 Heads of prosecution - Males -total									134	132	125	-	-5,3%
056.2.2 Heads of prosecution - Males, 1st inst.									107	105	99	-	-5,7%
056.2.3 Heads of prosecution - Males, 2nd inst.									26	26	25	-	-3,8%
056.2.4 Heads of prosecution - Males, Supreme courts									1	1	1	-	0,0%
056.3.1 Heads of prosecution - Females, Total									68	68	69	-	1,5%
056.3.2 Heads of prosecution - Females, 1st inst.									57	58	59	-	1,7%
056.3.3 Heads of prosecution - Females, 2nd inst.									11	10	10	-	0,0%
056.3.4 Heads of prosecution - Females, Supreme courts									0,0%	0,0%	0	-	-
060.1.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Total							NA	359	375	536	623	-	16,2%
060.2.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Males							NA	93	97	123	128	-	4,1%
060.3.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Females							NA	266	278	413	495	-	19,9%

France

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
004 Annual average salary in the country							34 495 €	37 742 €	41 876 €	42 534 €	43 730 €	-	2,8%
132.1.1 Gross annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							46 149 €	46 149 €	46 812 €	54 495 €	56 935 €	-	4,5%
132.1.2 Gross annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							123 213 €	123 213 €	122 192 €	123 504 €	126 504 €	-	2,4%
132.1.3 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							48 738 €	46 738 €	48 838 €	54 495 €	56 935 €	-	4,5%
132.1.4 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							123 213 €	123 213 €	122 192 €	123 504 €	126 504 €	-	2,4%
132.2.1 Net annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							37 716 €	37 716 €	38 058 €	46 320 €	48 395 €	-	4,5%
132.2.2 Net annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							101 922 €	101 922 €	111 561 €	102 508 €	107 528 €	-	4,9%
132.2.3 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							38 502 €	38 502 €	39 705 €	46 320 €	48 395 €	-	4,5%
132.2.4 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							101 922 €	101 922 €	111 561 €	102 508 €	107 528 €	-	4,9%
133.1.1.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.2.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Special pension							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.3.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.4.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Other financial benefit							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.1.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.2.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Special pension							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	False	False		

France

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Lawyers													
(Q146, Q147, Q148)													
146.1.1 Total number of lawyers practising	62 073	62 073	65 480	66 958	66 958	68 835	70 073	70 794	72 521	72 521	73 998	19,2%	2,0%
146.2.1 Practicing lawyers - man					29 700	29 835	30 304	30 389	30 833	30 833	31 205	-	1,2%
146.3.1 Practicing lawyers - woman					37 258	38 464	39 769	40 405	41 688	41 688	42 793	-	2,7%
147 Does this figure include “legal advisors” who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?				False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	-	-
148 Number of legal advisors who cannot represent their clients in court:				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Indicator 8: Mediators and notaries													
(Q166, Q157)													
166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	2 450	2 571	2 940	2 940	1 436	NA	2 542	2 542	2 854	2 980	2 989	22,0%	0,3%
166.2.1 Mediators - male					511	NA	898	898	903	NA	848	-	-
166.3.1 Mediators - female					925	NA	1 644	1 644	1 651	NA	1 788	-	-

France

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
192.1.1 Number of notaries									17 295	17 528	17 484	-	-0,3%
192.1.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State									17 295	17 528	17 484	-	-0,3%
192.1.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.5 Other									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.1 Number of notaries- male									NA	7 397	7 308	-	-1,2%
192.2.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- male									NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- male									NA	7 397	7 308	-	-1,2%
192.2.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.5 Other- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.1 Number of notaries- female									NA	10 131	10 176	-	0,4%
192.3.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- female									NA	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- female									NA	10 131	10 176	-	0,4%
192.3.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.5 Other- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Key: Variation of more than (+ -) 30%