



Inhabitants
68 043 000

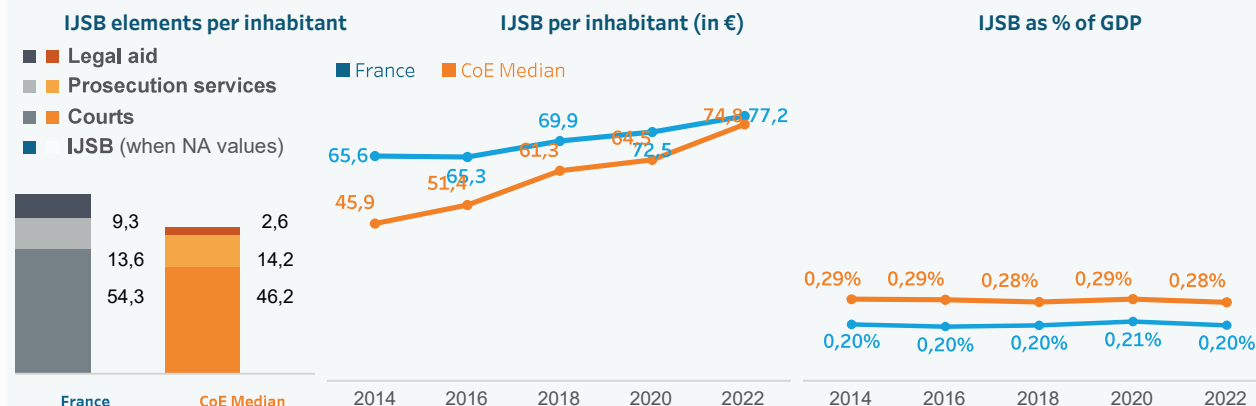


GDP per capita
38 547 €
CoE Median 27 406 €



Average gross annual salary
41 876 €
CoE Median 22 878 €

Implemented Judicial System Budget (IJSB)



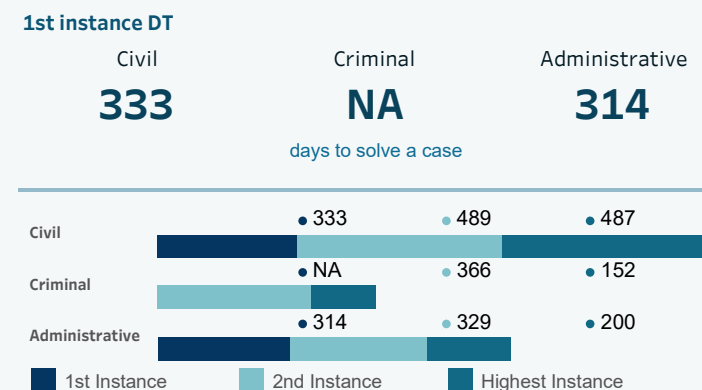
Budget: The implemented judicial system budget in 2022 is 5 253 244 613 €, marking a 7,4% increase from 2020. It represents 77,2 € per inhabitant, remaining above the CoE median, but as a % of GDP, it falls below. The courts' budget reaches 54,3 € per inhabitant, while the public prosecution services' budget (13,6 €) remains slightly below the CoE median. The significant increase in the legal aid budget places France well above the CoE median. In addition, there is an increase of 12% for the whole justice system budget between 2020 and 2022.

Courts' functioning: Innovative practices implemented within the courts and the Ministry of Justice can be shared through an online platform accessible to all judicial staff, thus promoting the exchange and dissemination of such innovative practices.

Minors: The protection of children exposed to domestic violence was strengthened with a specific victim status granted in 2021 and the generalisation of the paediatric reception units for children in danger in 2022. Procedural guarantees in terms of educational assistance were reinforced by introducing the collegiality principle, the ex officio appointment of a lawyer when the child's interest requires it, etc.

Measures encouraging the use of alternative dispute resolution methods (ADR): Various measures have been put in place: creation of a National Mediation Council in 2021, extension of the prior attempt of compulsory ADR to certain administrative disputes and abnormal neighbourhood disturbances, possibility of making an agreement resulting from an ADR enforceable. Furthermore, the remuneration of lawyers participating in mediation in the frame of the legal aid regime was tripled in the event of an agreement reached.

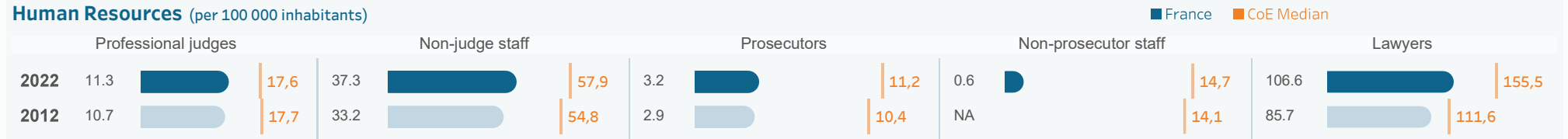
Efficiency - Disposition Time (days)



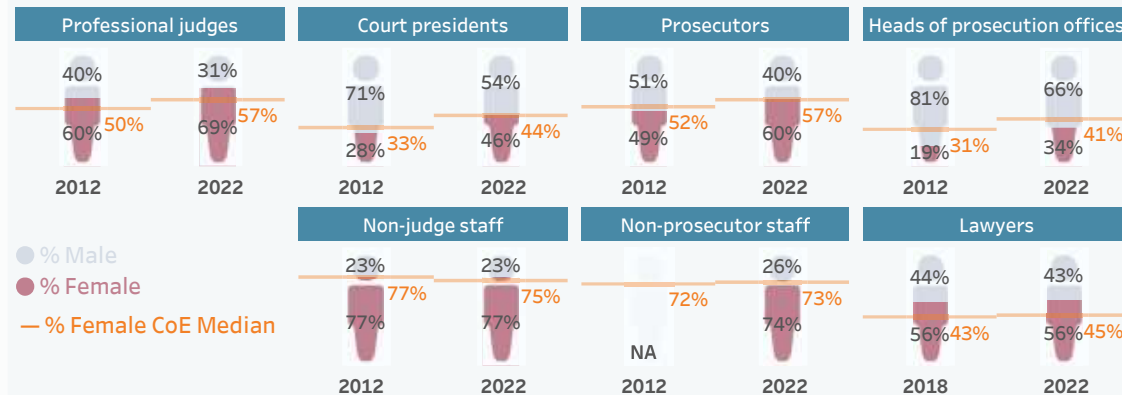
Efficiency: Courts remain most efficient in 3rd instance criminal cases, while the highest DT is reported in civil cases in the 2nd and 3rd instances. The most significant evolution is observed in first instance civil cases, where the DT almost halved compared to 2020.

The sole area of law where the DT is below the CoE median are 3d instance administrative cases. For all other matters and instances this indicator is still above the respective CoE medians, but it improved between 2020 and 2022, except for the Cassation court where it remained stable. It should be mentioned that for 2022, last instance criminal cases include enforcement cases for the first-time.

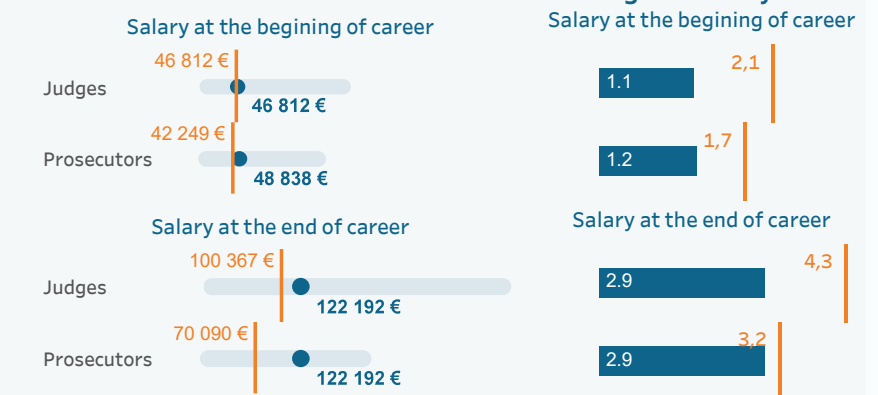
Human Resources (per 100 000 inhabitants)



Gender Balance

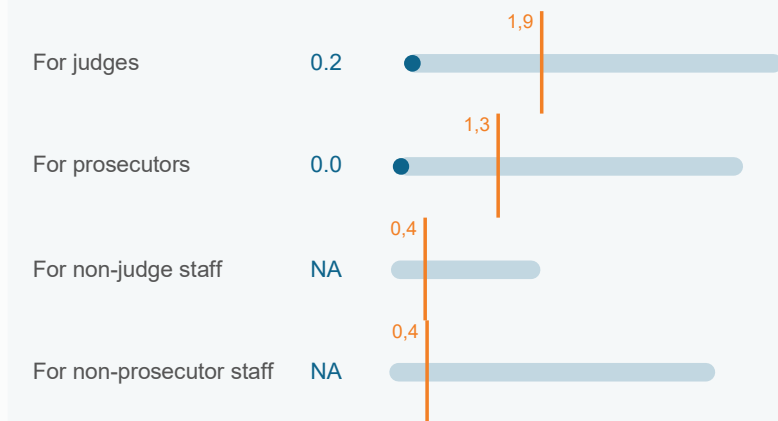


Absolute gross salaries

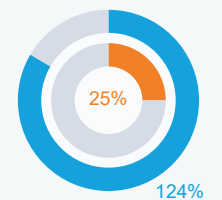


Training of Justice Professionals

Average number of live training participations per professional*

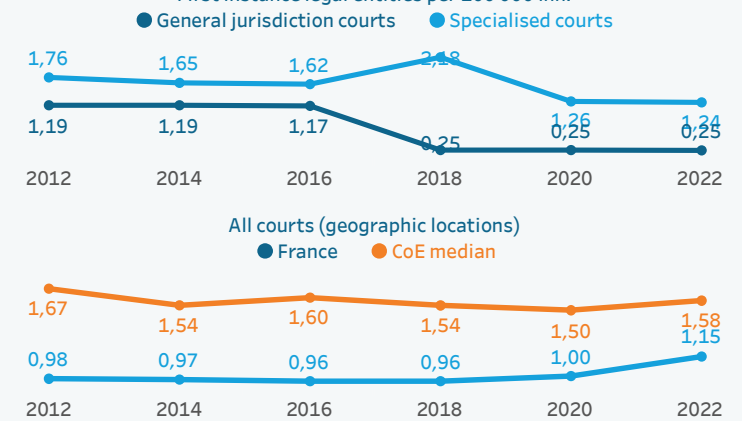


Distribution (%) of 1st instance specialised and general jurisdiction courts

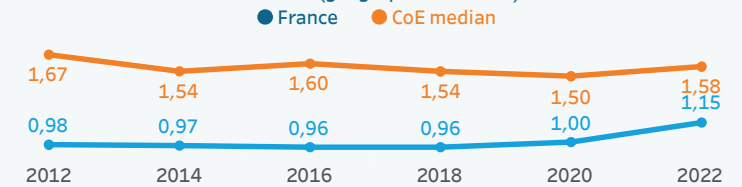


- Specialised courts
- Courts of general jurisdiction
- CoE Median

First instance legal entities per 100 000 inh.



All courts (geographic locations)



* This indicator is calculated as follows: the number of participants in live trainings is divided by the number of professionals for that category. For example, if the CoE Median for judges is 3,9, this means that, each judge in Europe participated to 3,9 live trainings (as mid value). Indeed, this analysis allows to better understand quantity of training per professional if all were trained.

CEPEJ Efficiency Indicators

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

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

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

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

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

■ France

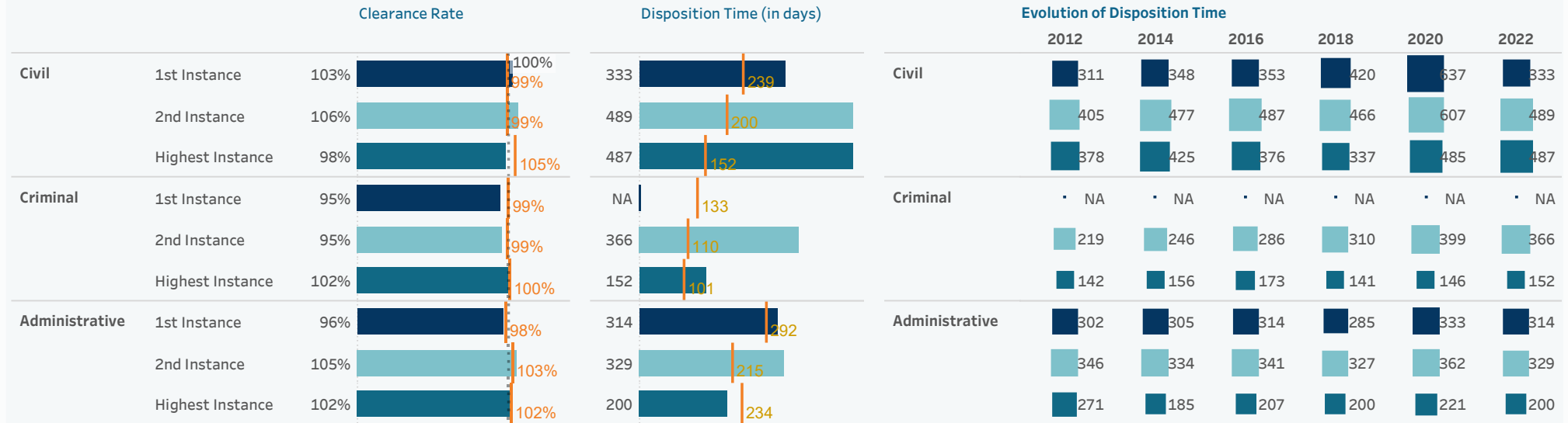
■ CoE Median

Instance

■ 1st Instance

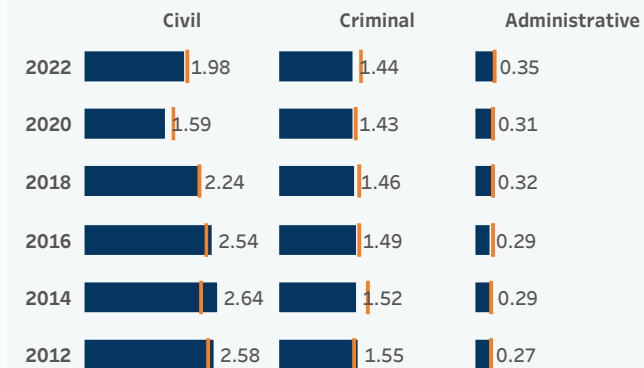
■ 2nd Instance

■ Highest Instance

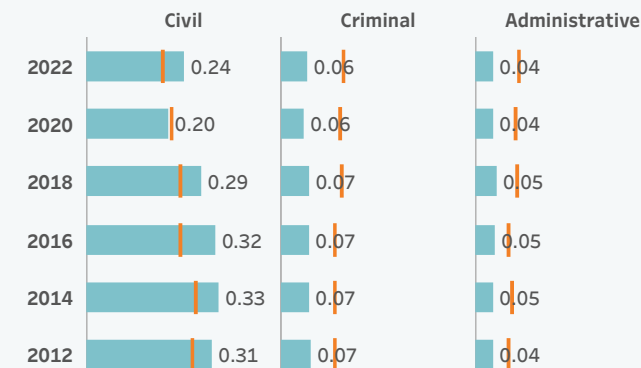


Incoming Cases

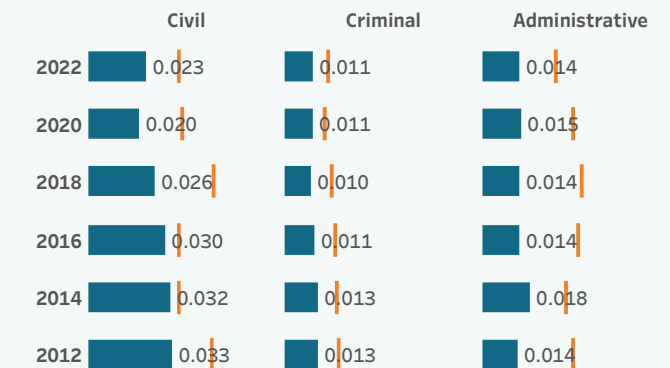
Total number of 1st instance cases per 100 inhabitants



Total number of 2nd instance cases per 100 inhabitants

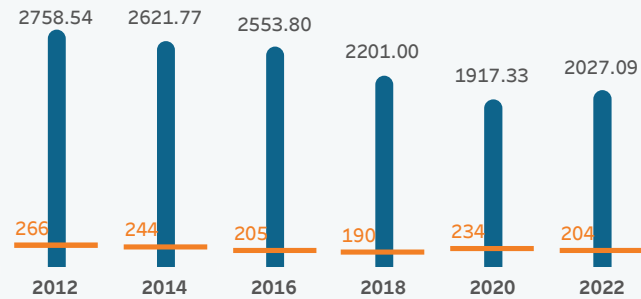


Total number of Supreme Court cases per 100 inhabitants

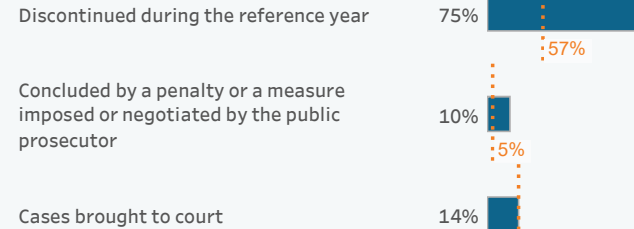


Public Prosecution Services

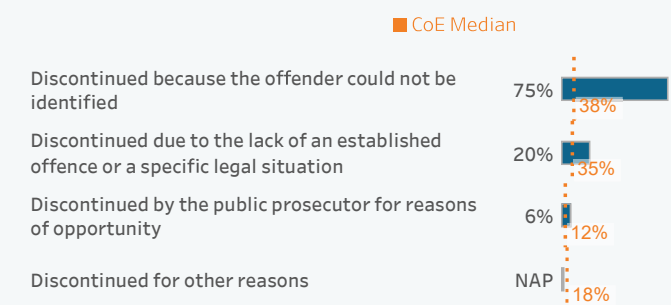
Total number of received cases (1st instance) per prosecutor



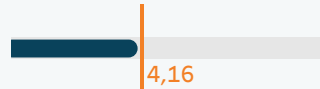
Distribution of processed cases in %



Distribution of discontinued cases in %

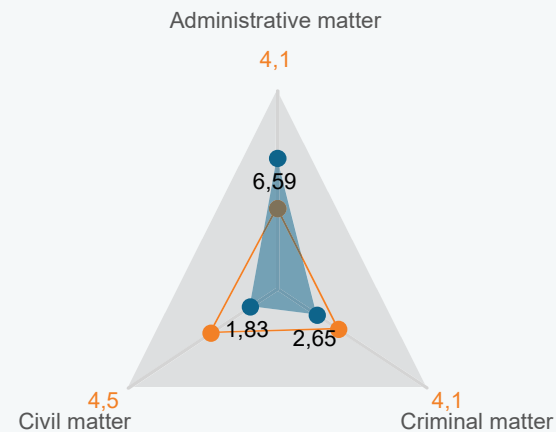


Note: There are different methodologies for calculating the number of cases in the prosecution services' statistics: by event or by perpetrator. The CEPEJ collects data per case (event), but some countries present it per perpetrator.

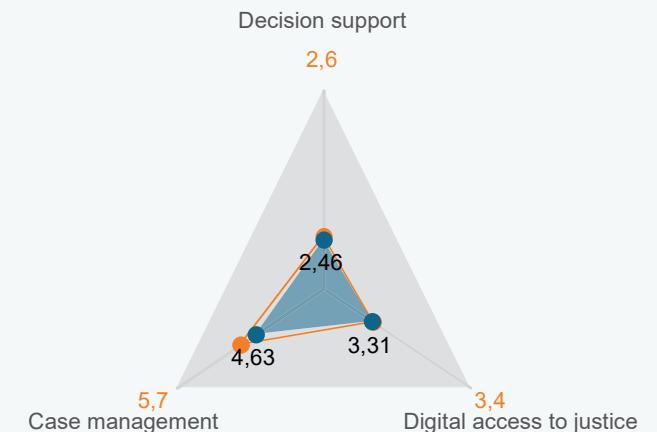
ICT Deployment and Usage Index
(from 0 to 10)Total deployment rate : **3,72**Total usage rate : **2,88**

(experimental)

Deployment index by matter (0 to 10)



Deployment index by category (0 to 10)



Judiciary Related Websites

Legal texts

<https://legifrance.gouv.fr>
<https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/>

Case-law of the higher court/s

justice-administrative.fr
<https://opendata.justice-administrative.fr/>
<https://legifrance.gouv.fr>

Information about the judicial system

[Justice.fr](https://www.justice.fr)
<https://www.justice.fr/>