

Judiciary at a glance in Germany

(2021 data)

General data

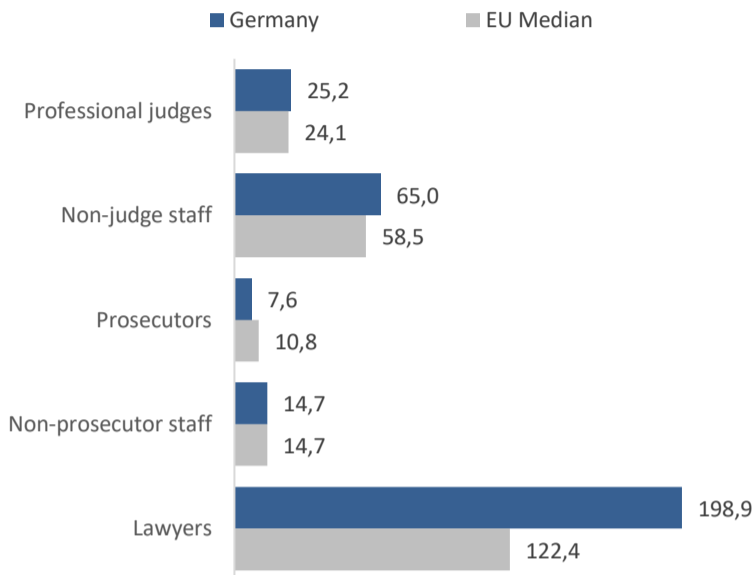
Population: 83 237 124

GDP per capita: 42 918 €

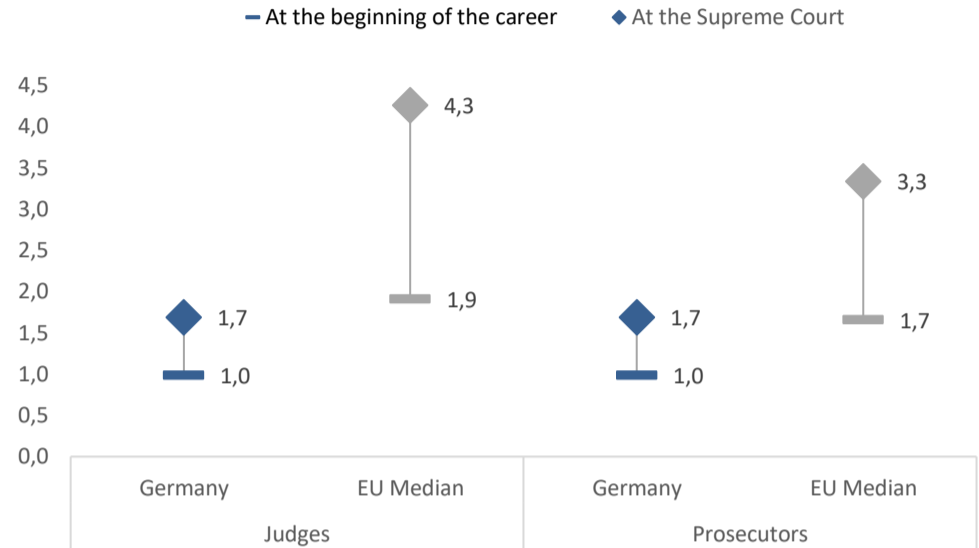
Average annual salary: 54 163 €

Professionals

Judicial professionals per 100 000 inhabitants

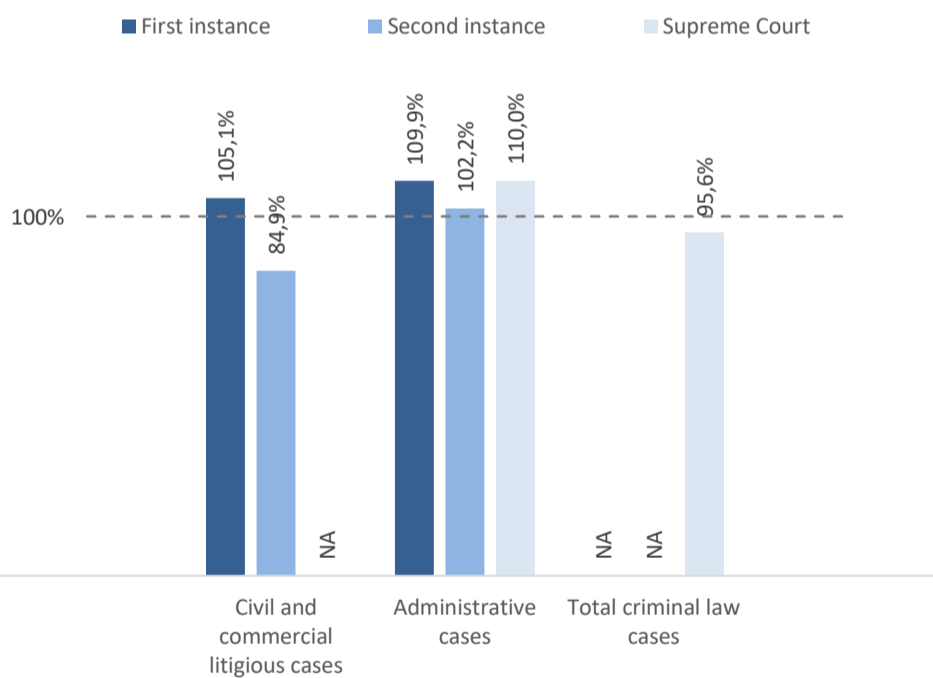


Gross salaries of judges and prosecutors vs average annual salary in 2021

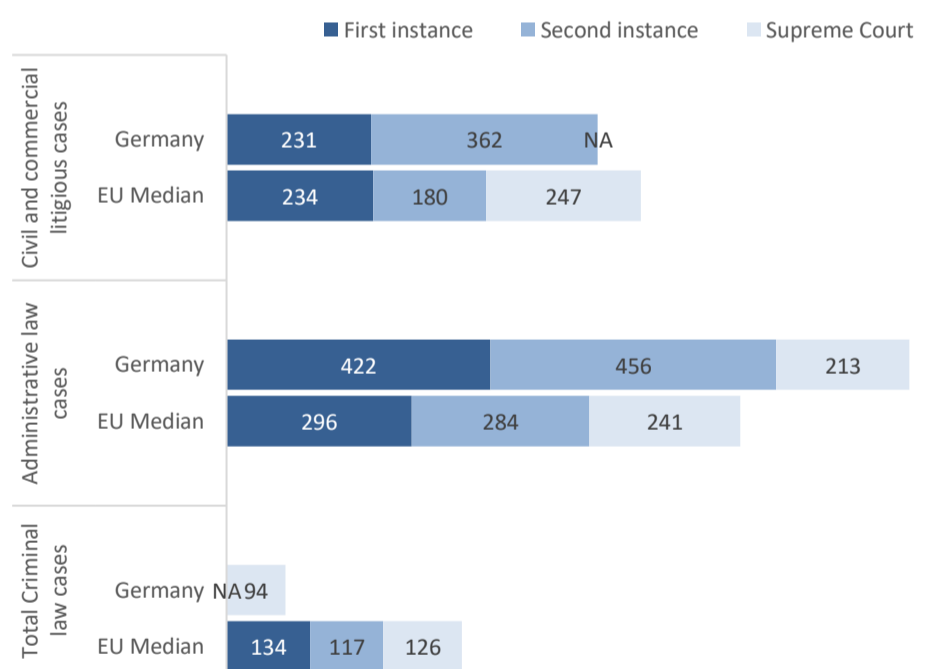


Efficiency

Clearance Rate by instance and by matter in 2021 (%)

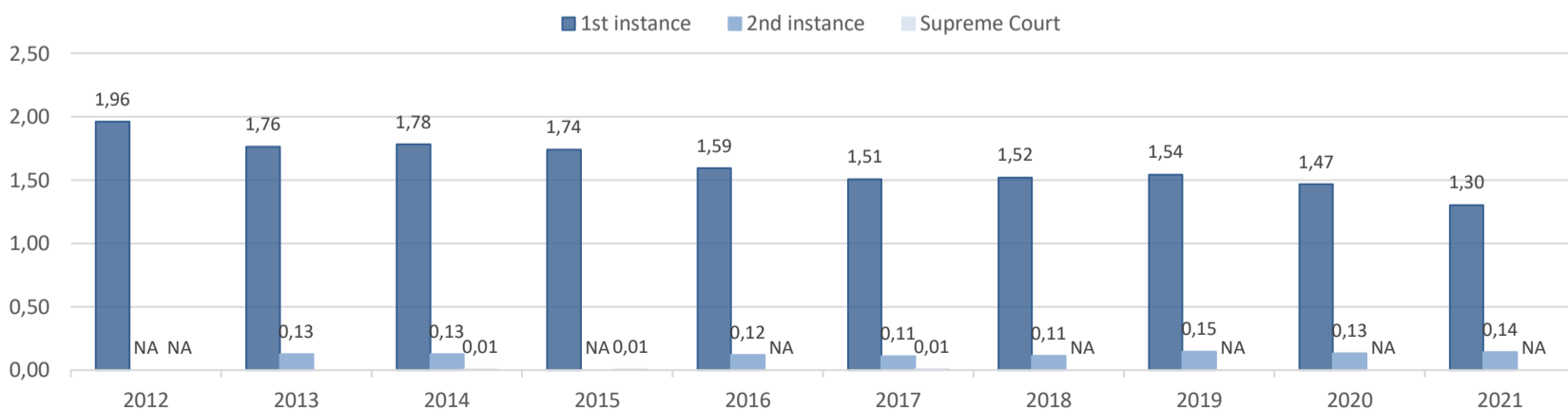


Disposition Time by instance and by matter in 2021 (days)



Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants

Incoming Civil (and commercial) litigious cases per 100 inhabitants*



* Please note that the Supreme Court cases for 2013 were not collected.

Synthesis table for the main indicators for:

Germany

Economic and demographic data	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Trend 2012-2021	Variations	
												2012-2021	2020-2021
Population	80 233 100	80 780 728	80 780 728	81 770 900	82 175 684	82 657 002	83 019 200	83 166 711	83 155 031	83 237 124		3,7%	0,1%
GDP per capita	32 550	33 343	33 343	37 087	37 997	39 649	40 852	41 342	40 027	42 918		31,9%	7,2%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		NAP	NAP
Average annual salary in €	44 991		44 991		52 044		53 688	56 808	52 464	54 163		20,4%	3,2%
Resources	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Trends 2012-2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
										2012-2021		2020-2021	
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	24,7	23,9	23,9	23,6	24,2	24,3	24,5	24,7	25,0	25,2		2,1%	0,9%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	66,9	66,0	66,0	65,2	64,7	64,3	65,1	65,5	65,1	65,0		-2,8%	-0,1%
Public prosecutors per 100 000 inhabitants									7,5	7,6			1,9%
Non-prosecutors staff per 100 000 inhab.									14,7	14,7			-0,2%
Lawyers per 100 000 inh.	200,5	201,4	202,4	200,3	200,1	199,2	198,9	199,5	199,2	198,9		-0,8%	-0,2%
Mediators	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		NAP	NAP
First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Trends 2012-2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
										2012-2021		2020-2021	
Civil and commercial litigious cases	1,961	1,763	1,781	1,741	1,592	1,506	1,520	1,542	1,466	1,302		-33,6%	-11,2%
Administrative law cases	0,856	0,8	0,8	0,804	0,900	1,049	0,901	0,818	0,700	0,657		-23,2%	-6,1%
Total criminal law cases									1,428	1,362			-4,6%
First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Trends 2012-2021	2012-2021 (percentage points)	2020-2021 (percentage points)
										2012-2021		2020-2021	
CR civil and commercial litigious cases	100%	99%	100%	102%	103%	101%	97%	99%	98%	105%		4,72	6,94
CR administrative law cases	102%	100%	100%	103%	92%	84%	97%	109%	110%	110%		8,17	-0,17
CR total criminal law cases									NA	NA			NA
First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Trends 2012-2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
										2012-2021		2020-2021	
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)	183	192	198	190	196	204	220	217	237	231		26,0%	-2,5%
DT administrative law cases (days)	354	357	367	349	375	421	435	397	426	422		19,1%	-1,1%
DT total criminal law cases (days)									NA	NA			NA
First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Trends 2012-2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
										2012-2021		2020-2021	
Civil and commercial litigious cases	0,99	0,92	0,97	0,92	0,88	0,85	0,89	0,91	0,93	0,87		-12,3%	-7,3%
Administrative law cases	0,84	0,80	0,82	0,79	0,85	1,02	1,04	0,97	0,90	0,83		-1,2%	-7,3%
Total criminal law cases									NA	NA			NA
Second instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Trends 2012-2021	2012-2021 (percentage points)	2020-2021 (percentage points)
										2012-2021		2020-2021	
CR civil and commercial litigious cases			100%	NA	101%	102%	99%	85%	103%	85%			-18,02
CR administrative law cases			93%	NA	96%	96%	94%	98%	107%	102%			-4,46
CR total criminal law cases									NA	NA			NA
Second instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Trends 2012-2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
										2012-2021		2020-2021	
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)			233	NA	245	254	262	299	265	362			36,7%
DT administrative law cases (days)			320	NA	452	430	443	427	419	456			8,8%
DT total criminal law cases (days)									NA	NA			NA
Supreme court performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Trends 2012-2021	2012-2021 (percentage points)	2020-2021 (percentage points)
										2012-2021		2020-2021	
CR civil and commercial litigious cases			97%	102%	NA	109%	NA	NA	NA	NA			NA
CR administrative law cases			100%	107%	107%	100%	98%	103%	106%	110%			3,73
CR total criminal law cases									104%	96%			-8,61
Supreme court performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Trends 2012-2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
										2012-2021		2020-2021	
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)			358	349	NA	261	NA	NA	NA	NA			NA
DT administrative law cases (days)			206	185	172	198	228	219	197	213			7,7%
DT total criminal law cases (days)									77	94			21,6%

1. Judicial organisation in Germany (2021 data)

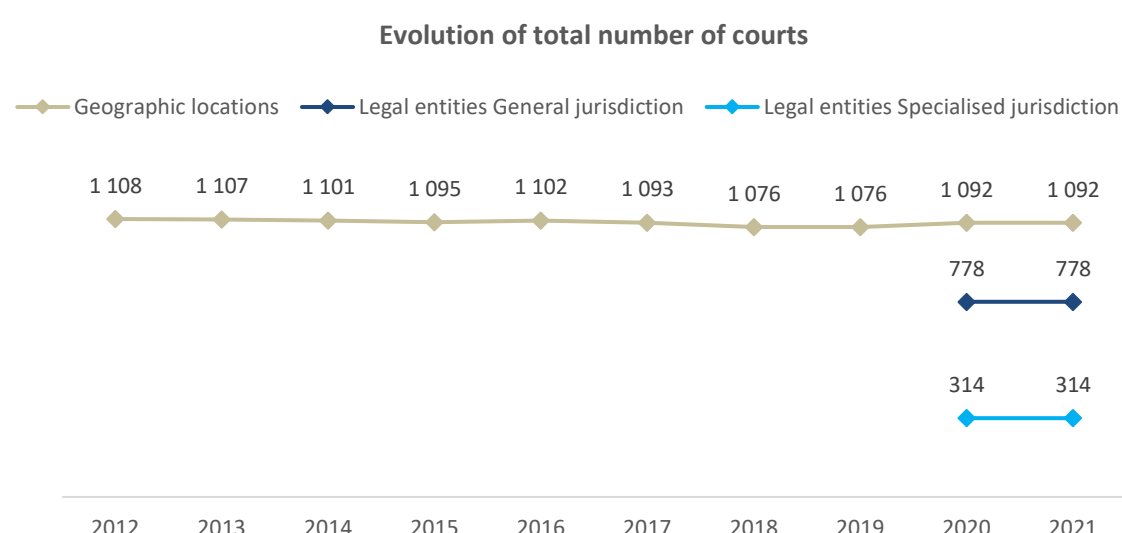
The court system in Germany has a federal structure. The administration of justice is entrusted to federal courts and the courts of the 16 federal states (Länder). The ordinary jurisdiction consists of the civil and criminal jurisdictions. The specialised courts are the Administrative courts, the Finance courts, the Labour courts and the Social courts. In addition, there is the constitutional jurisdiction, which consists of the Federal Constitutional Court and the Constitutional courts of the Länder.

Even though the German legal system generally knows three instances (first instance, appeal on questions of fact and law, appeal on questions of law only), the different kinds of courts do not correspond directly to the stages of appeal. Local Courts (Amtsgerichte) are first instance courts with the Regional Courts (Landgerichte) as next stage of appeal (exceptions apply in family matters). However, Regional Courts do not only serve as second instance courts but also deal with first instance cases. Whether a case is initially dealt with at a Local or Regional Court depends (among other things) on the value at dispute (civil cases) or on the kind of the suspected offence (criminal cases). Similarly the Higher Regional Courts (Oberlandesgerichte) may serve as second instance courts (for cases that were initially dealt with at Regional Courts or for cases in family matters) and as third/highest instance Courts for cases that were initiated at the Local Courts (criminal cases). Higher Regional Courts are also responsible for some (rare) first instance cases in civil matters (e.g. model declaratory action) and criminal matters (e.g. high treason, treason and endangering external security).

The Constitutional Courts of the Länder and the Federal Constitutional Court (Bundesverfassungsgericht) are not part of the stages of appeal. Constitutional jurisdiction is also seen as separate from general and specialised jurisdiction. Constitutional Courts review legislation with regard to constitutional provisions. The Federal Constitutional Court mainly assess alleged violations of base rights by public authorities. However, in order to have access to the Constitutional Courts, the regular path of legal proceedings must generally be exhausted.

Evolution of total number of courts

Total number of courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2012	1 108		
2013	1 107		
2014	1 101		
2015	1 095		
2016	1 102		
2017	1 093		
2018	1 076		
2019	1 076		
2020	1 092	778	314
2021	1 092	778	314

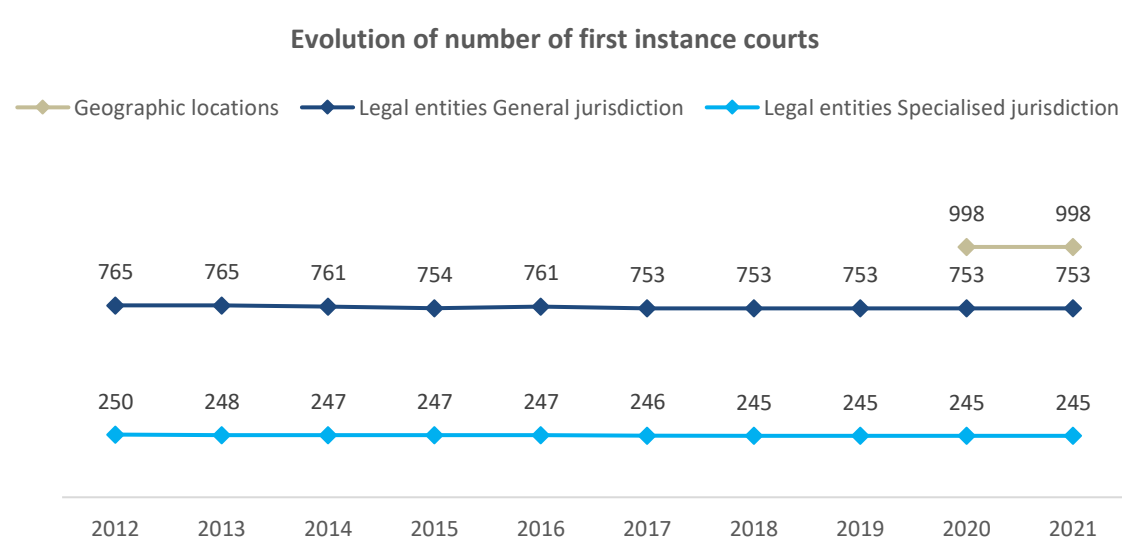


First instance courts include: 638 Local Courts, 115 Regional Courts. Regional Courts handle first as well as second instance cases. Second instance courts include: 24 Higher Regional Courts. Higher Regional Courts handle second and third instance cases as well as certain (few) first instance cases. Higher Regional Courts are the third and final instance with regard to criminal cases, that were originally initiated at the Local Courts. Highest instance courts include: Federal Supreme Court. The total number of specialised courts includes 16 Constitutional Courts of the Länder.

The figures in this section are taken from the chart "Number of Federal and State Courts" (https://www.bmju.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/DE/PDF/Anzahl_der_Gerichte_des_Bundes_und_der_Laender.html) that does not distinguish between legal entities and geographic location of the courts. Generally, one legal entity equals one geographic location. A small number of courts may have an additional point of presence in other geographic locations. Since the exact number of geographic locations in comparison to legal entities is unknown, the figures from the chart "Number of Federal and State Courts" were used to answer this question as well.

Evolution of number of first instance courts

First instance courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2012		765	250
2013		765	248
2014		761	247
2015		754	247
2016		761	247
2017		753	246
2018		753	245
2019		753	245
2020	998	753	245
2021	998	753	245



Distribution of first instance general jurisdiction and specialised courts



The distribution between first instance general jurisdiction courts and first instance specialised courts is 75% - 25% similar to EU median (distribution tendency in EU: 73% - 27%).

Specialised Courts

Specialised courts	First instance	Higher instance
Total	245	69
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	NAP	NAP
Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP
Labour courts	108	19
Family courts	NAP	NAP
Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP
Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP
Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP
Administrative courts	51	16
Insurance and / or social welfare courts	68	15
Military courts	NAP	NAP
Juvenile courts	NAP	NAP
Other specialised courts	18	19

It is noteworthy that depending on the value at dispute, commercial cases are dealt with at Local or Regional Courts, on application in a chamber established at the Regional Court for commercial cases. There are no separate commercial courts. Likewise, there are no independent rent and tenancies courts, enforcement courts or courts for insurance cases. Depending on the caseload, special panels of judges are established for this purpose at the Local and Regional Courts. Family cases are dealt with at first instance in special departments of the Local Courts (second instance: Higher Regional Courts). The Federal Armed Forces do not have any military courts of their own; its members are subject to civil jurisdiction. Juvenile courts do not exist as independent courts either. They are established at the Local Courts or Regional Courts, depending on the severity of the expected sentence and the type of offence. The Juvenile Courts may be composed of a single criminal judge sitting as youth judge or one or more judges together with lay youth assessors.

The category "other" covers:

18 Finance Courts (first instance)

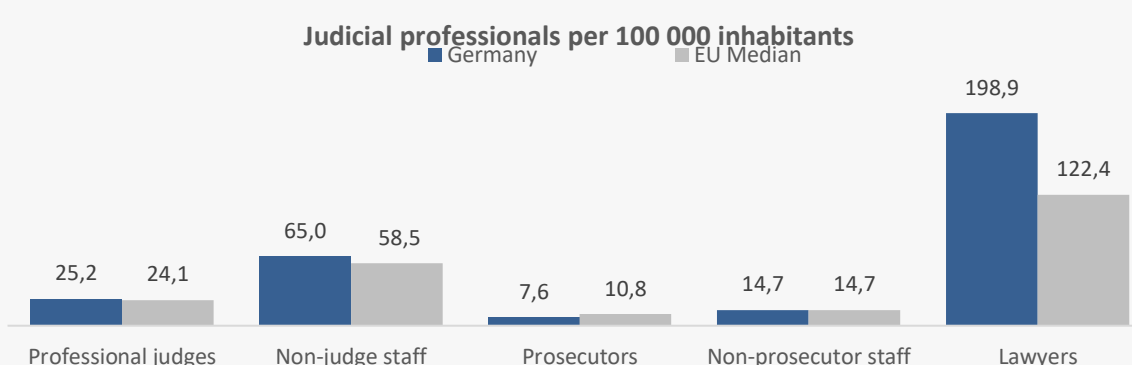
16 Constitutional Courts of the Länder, the Federal Constitutional Court, Federal Patent Court and the Federal Finance Court (higher instances).

2. Professionals of justice in Germany (2021 data)

Judicial professionals (summary)

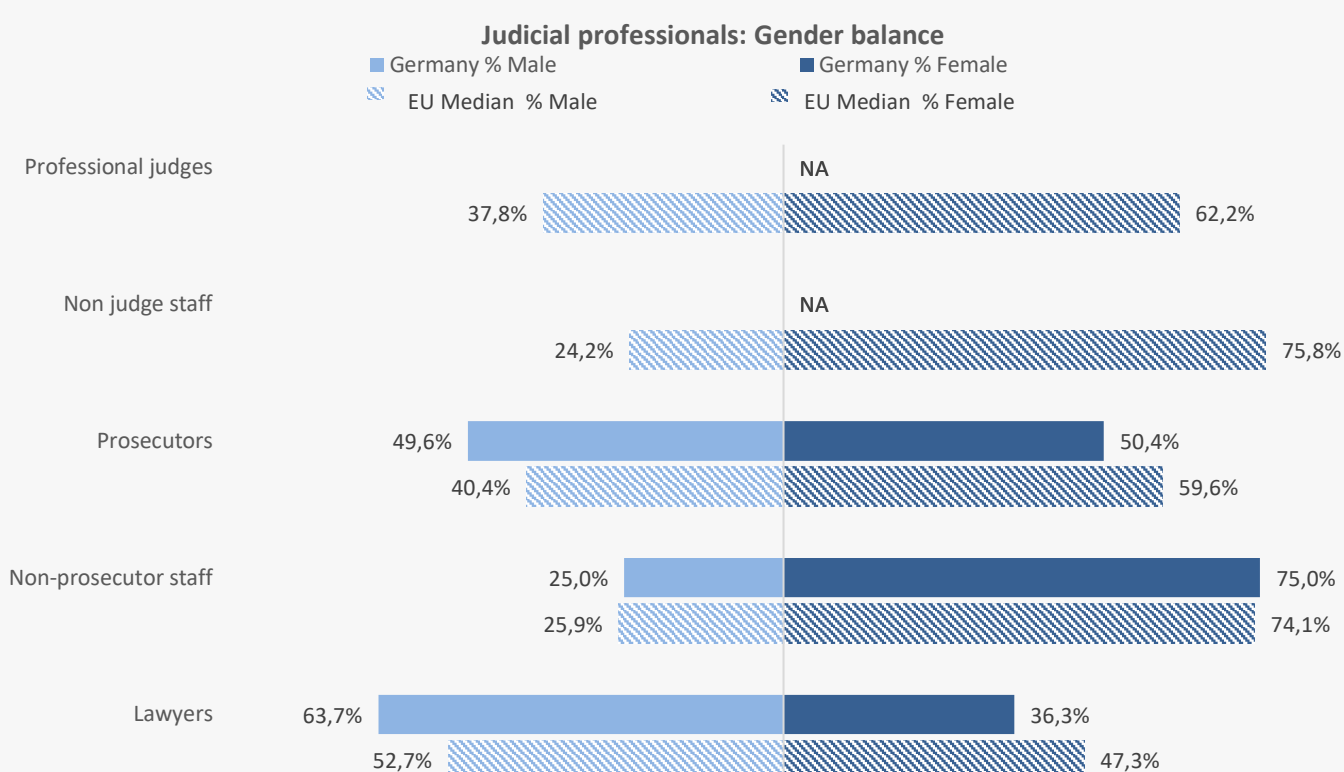
Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants

	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	20 998	25,2	24,1
Non-judge staff	54 117	65,0	58,5
Prosecutors	6 320	7,6	10,8
Non-prosecutor staff	12 197	14,7	14,7
Lawyers	165 587	198,9	122,4



Judicial professionals: Gender balance

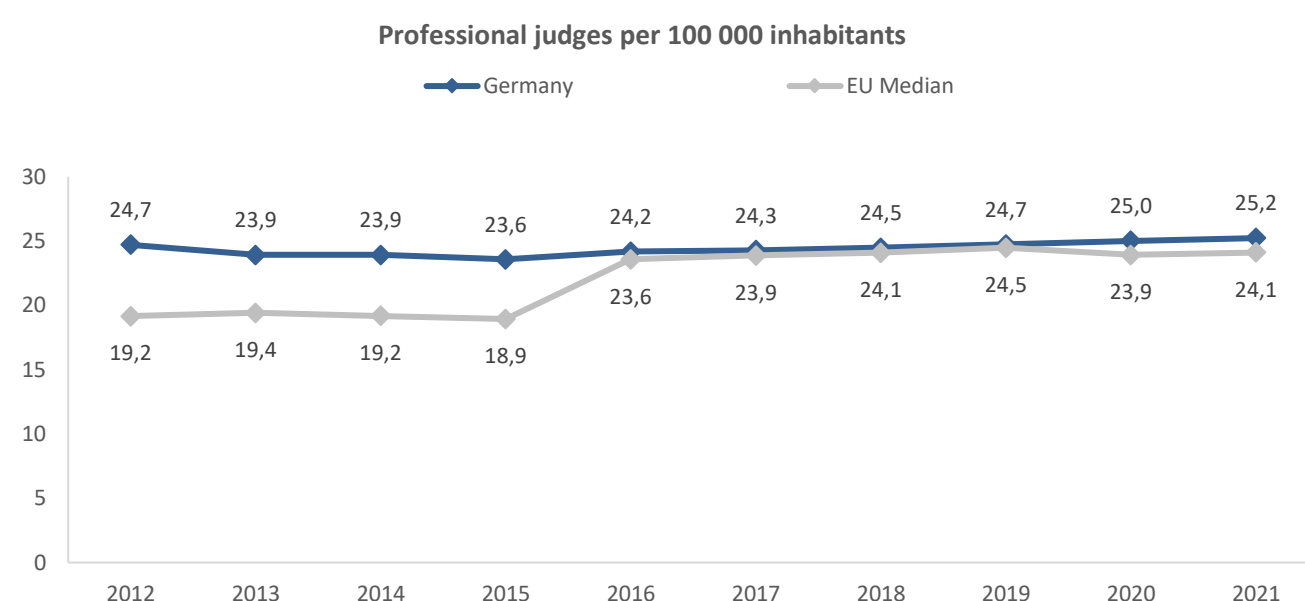
	% Male	% Female
Professional judges	NA	NA
Non judge staff	NA	NA
Prosecutors	49,6%	50,4%
Non-prosecutor staff	25,0%	75,0%
Lawyers	63,7%	36,3%



Professional judges

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

Number of professional judges	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Germany	EU Median
2012	19 832	24,7
2013	19 323	23,9
2014	19 323	23,9
2015	19 282	23,6
2016	19 867	24,2
2017	20 069	24,3
2018	20 323	24,5
2019	20 570	24,7
2020	20 793	25,0
2021	20 998	25,2



According to 2021 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Germany is 20 998, which is 1% more than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Germany, there are 25 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is slightly above the EU median of 24 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 3 non-judge staff per judge.

There is no significant difference compared with previous cycle when this ratio was also close to 3 non-judge staff per judge.

Regarding the number of judges in Germany it should be noted that the federal level and the Länder on 31 January 2019 agreed on a 'Pact for the Rule of Law'. The pact foresees additional funding of EUR 220 million from the federal level for the Länder to create 2000 additional posts for judges and prosecutors, including the necessary administrative staff by 31 December 2021. In addition, the federal level is creating 24 additional posts at the Federal Court of Justice and 71 posts at the Prosecutor General of the Federal Court of Justice. New posts that were created after the beginning of 2017 are included into the count.

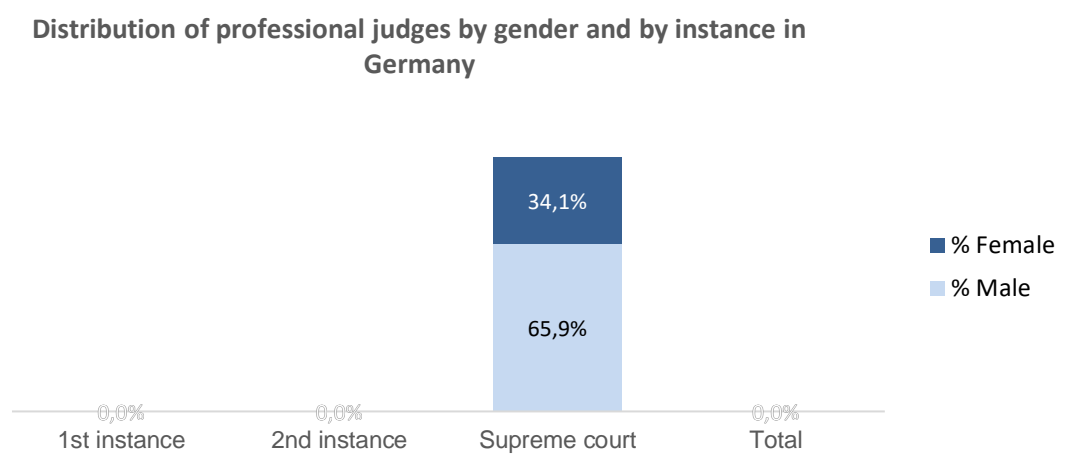
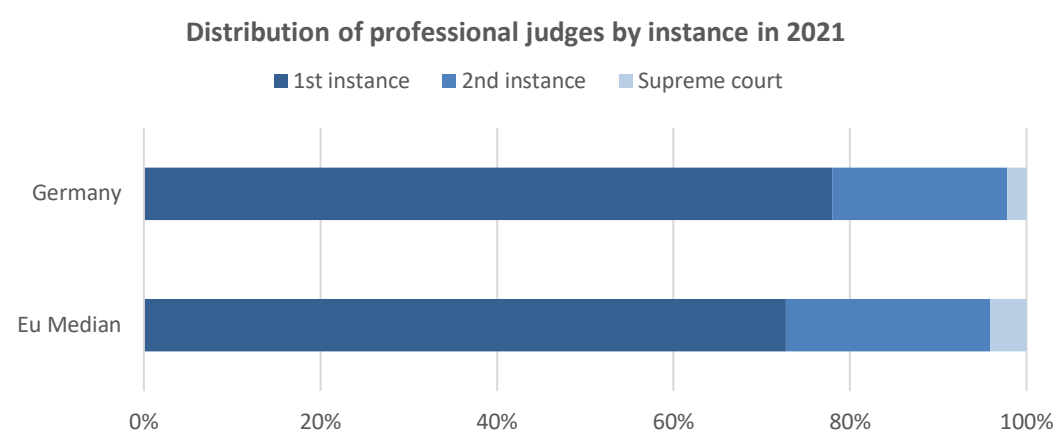
A joint report by the Federal Government and the Länder on the state of implementation of the pact was presented on 10 June 2021. The report concluded that the implementation has well progressed, noting in particular that over 2 700 posts for judges and prosecutors have been created so far, with 2 500 being filled.

These numbers will not be reflected directly in the answers to Q 46, because the figures represent the average value of the actual personnel deployed during the reference year (in full-time equivalents).

It should also be noted that one of goals of the 'Pact for the Rule of Law' is to address the challenges related to the upcoming wave of retirements of judges and public prosecutors.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and gender

Professional judges 2021	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	16 373	78,0%	NA	NA	NA	NA
2nd instance	4 164	19,8%	NA	NA	NA	NA
Supreme court	461	2,2%	304	157	65,9%	34,1%
Total	20 998		NA	NA	NA	NA



In this cycle, the total number of female professional judges (all instances) is not available (NA).

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 16 373 are sitting in first instance courts; 4 164 are sitting in second instance courts and 461 are sitting in Supreme Court.

Compared with the EU distribution of professional judges per instance it should be noted that Germany has a higher percentage of first instance judges (78%) compared to EU median (73%), and lower percentage of second (20% compared to 23%) and third instance judges (2% compared to 4%).

As regards the methodology of presentation of data in respect of the number of judges, the distribution of the number of judges among the different judicial instances and the distribution of male/female judges, Germany presents some peculiarities which should be mentioned.

1. There is a "court-staff statistic" ("Personalbestand") of the Länder that reports the number of judges in full-time equivalent as of 31 December of the reference year. This statistic also shows the number of female judges but it is not possible to allocate the judges to the different instances/stages of appeal. This statistic does not include the judges at the Federal Courts ("Supreme Courts").
2. The "staff-assignment statistics" ("Personalverwendung") of the Länder basically reports the average number of personnel actually deployed during the reference year (full-time equivalent). For example, employees who were not present for more than 20 working days during a quarter for reasons other than holiday and/or training are excluded. The staff-assignment statistic offers the possibility to allocate the judges to the different instances but it does not show the number of female judges. It does not include the Federal judges either.
3. The "judiciary-staff statistic" ("Richterstatistik") combines the number of the judges of the Länder from statistic No 1 (court staff statistic) with the number of judges at the Federal Courts (full-time equivalent as of 31 December 2020). This statistic is not published every year but every two years. It differentiates between the judges of the Länder and the judges of the Federal Courts (highest instance) and includes the number of female judges.

Regarding the figures under "1. Number of first instance professional judges" and "2. Number of second instance (court of appeal) professional judges" were taken from statistic No 2 (staff-assignment) because statistic No 1 does not offer the possibility to allocate personnel to the different instances. The figures under "3. Number of Supreme Court professional judges" were taken from statistic No 3 because the Federal judges only appear in that statistic. Figures represent the number of judges at the Federal Courts in full time equivalents as of 31 December 2020. The number of judges at the Federal Courts is published every second year (see General Comment).

The "regular" court-staff statistics of the Länder distinguish between "total" and "female" but do not allow for a differentiation between the instances. According to the regular court-staff statistics as of 31 December 2021 there were 22 006 judges in total, 10 626 female and 11 380 male (full-time equivalents).

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and matter

Professional judges 2021	Total	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	16 373	5 620	4 183	1 888	4 682
2nd instance	4 164	1 482	575	340	1 767
Supreme court	461	NA	NA	52	NA
Total	20 998	NA	NA	2 280	NA

In Germany, the distribution of judges by categories of cases is possible as presented in the graph below.

Distribution of professional judges by instance and matter

Distribution of Professional judges by instance and matter 2021	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	34,3%	25,5%	11,5%	28,6%
2nd instance	35,6%	13,8%	8,2%	42,4%
Supreme court	NA	NA	11,3%	NA
Total	NA	NA	10,9%	NA

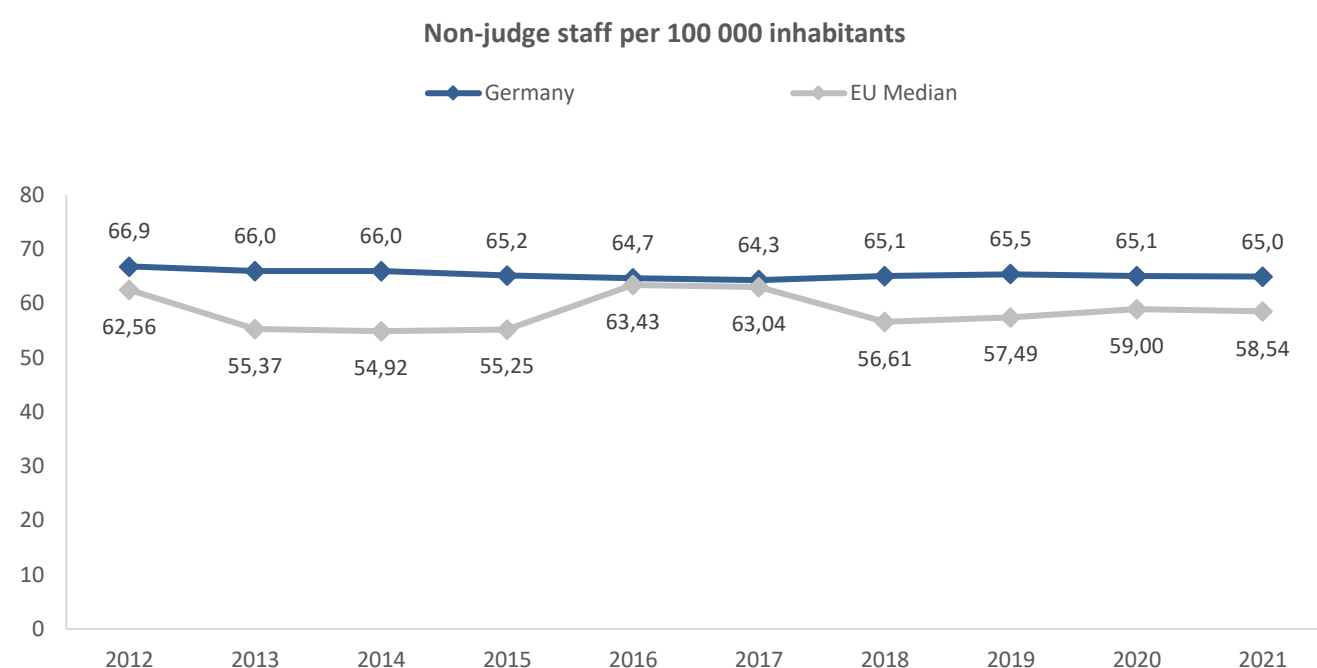
"Other" includes: family cases (at the Local and Higher Regional Courts), cases at the Labour Courts, Social courts, Finance courts.

"First instance" and "Second instance": Data is taken from the "staff-assignment statistics" of the Länder. It is derived from a complex calculation key as an annual average value of the actual personnel deployed (for example, excluding employees who were not present more than 20 working days during a quarter for reasons other than holiday and/or training).

"Supreme Court": the figures are taken from the court-staff statistics and represent the number (FTE) of judges at the Federal Courts (Federal Court of Justice, Federal Patent Court, Federal Administrative Court, Federal Finance Court, Federal Labour Court, Federal Social Court, Federal Constitutional Court, Military Disciplinary Courts) as of 31. December 2020. The statistic is published every second year. It shows the number of judges (FTE) at the Federal Court of Justice (152) but includes no information on their assignment to civil or criminal cases. According to the website of the Federal Court of Justice, there are currently 113 judges (headcount) assigned to the civil panels and 46 to the criminal panels.

Non-judge staff

Number of non-judge staff	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Germany	Germany	EU Median
2012	53 649	66,9	62,6
2013	53 302	66,0	55,4
2014	53 302	66,0	54,9
2015	53 292	65,2	55,2
2016	53 181	64,7	63,4
2017	53 178	64,3	63,0
2018	54 072	65,1	56,6
2019	54 434	65,5	57,5
2020	54 107	65,1	59,0
2021	54 117	65,0	58,5



In 2021, Germany has 54 117 non-judge staff (number of male and female is not available). The total number of non-judge staff in comparison with the previous cycle reveals no significant change.

In 2021, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has decreased very little (from 65,1 in 2020 to 65 in 2021).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolved from 25 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2020 to 25,2 in 2021.

Number of non-judge staff by category in 2021	Absolute number	in %
Total	54 117	
Rechtspfleger	8 594	15,9%
Non-judge staff assisting the judge	27 963	51,7%
Staff in charge of administrative tasks	6 812	12,6%
Technical staff	2 384	4,4%
Other	8 364	15,5%

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

- 8 594 Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having autonomous competence and whose decisions could be subject to appeal;
- 27 963 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars;
- 6 812 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management;
- 2 384 technical staff;
- 8 364 other;

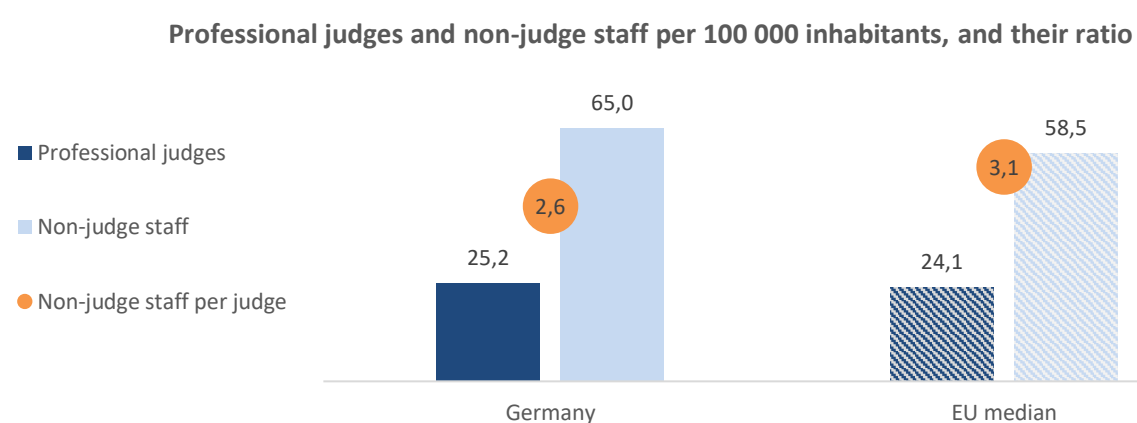
Data is taken from the "staff-assignment statistics" of the Länder and represents an annual average value of the actual personnel deployed (for example, excluding employees who were not present more than 20 working days during a quarter for reasons other than holiday and/or training). The staff-assignment statistics do not distinguish between male and female staff.

As regards the methodology of presentation of data in respect of the number of non-judge staff, it should be specified that these figures denote the number of staff (full-time equivalent) who are:

- granted unpaid leave for training/further-training purposes,
- released to work in staff representation bodies, as representatives for staff with disabilities, and as gender equality commissioners,
- employed in a special facility,
- employed as reception/security staff,
- employed by the court switchboard,
- motor pool staff,
- cleaners and other non-salaried personnel.

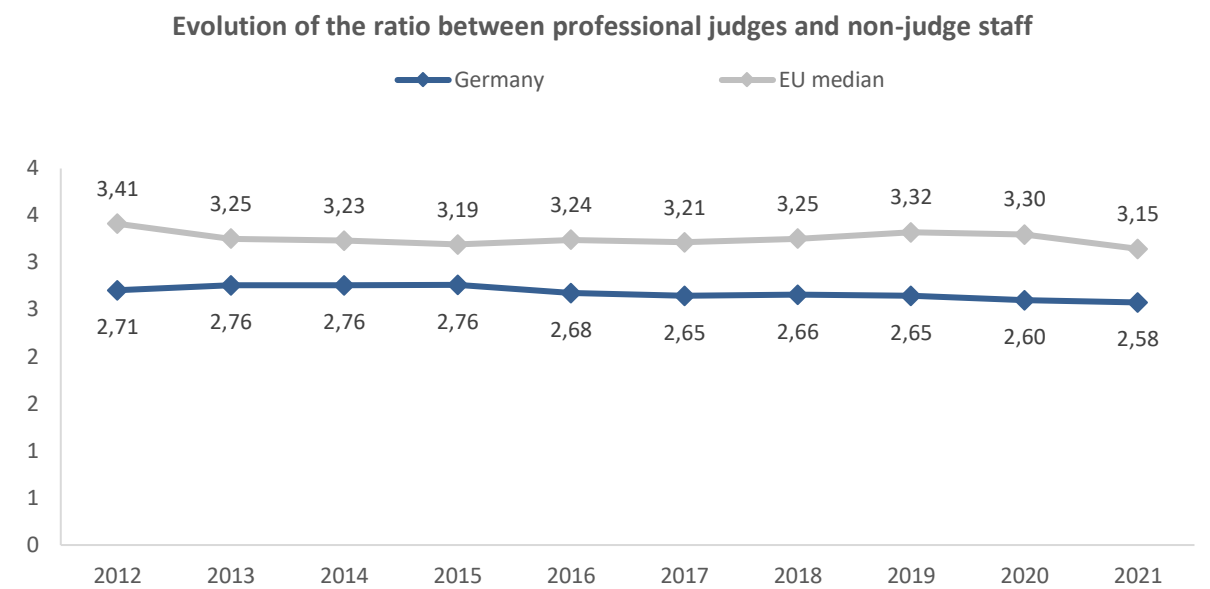
Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Germany	EU median
Professional judges	25,2	24,1
Non-judge staff	65,0	58,5
Non-judge staff per judge	2,6	3,1



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

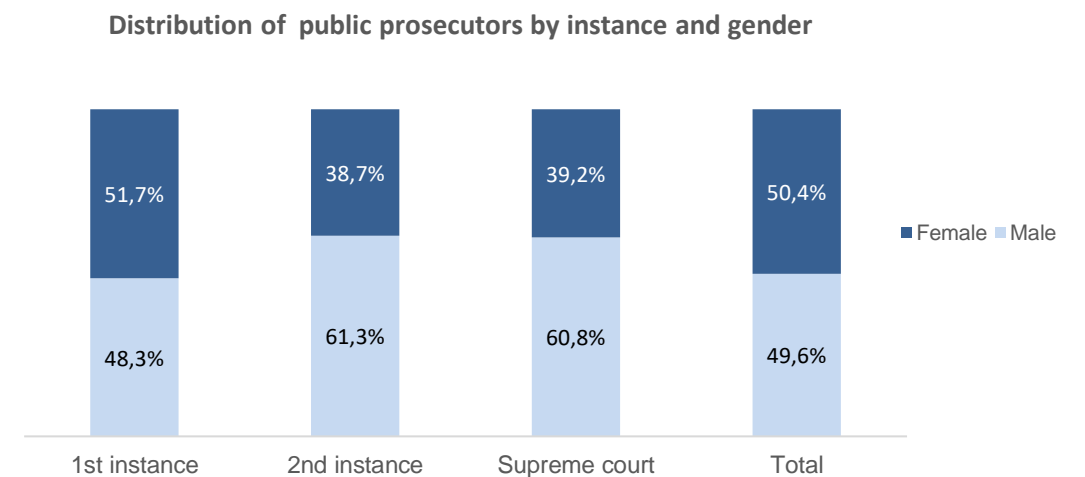
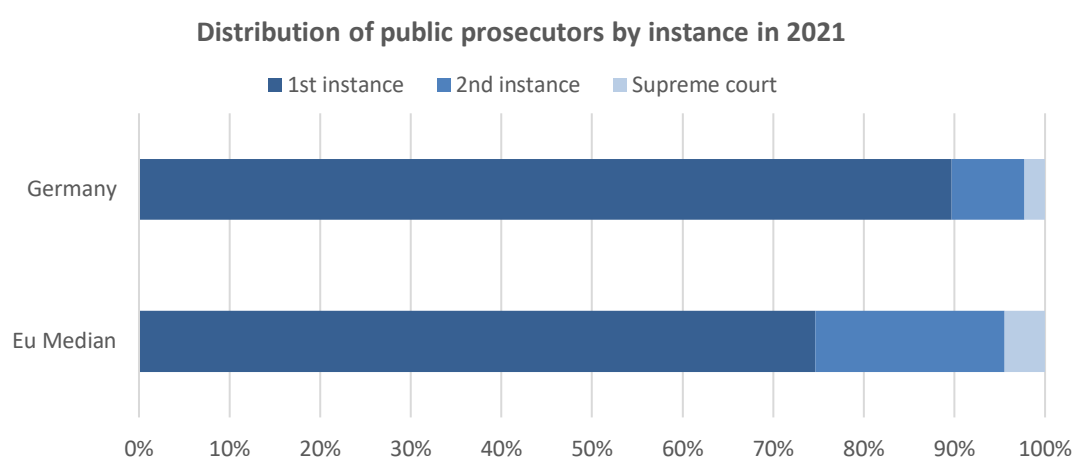
Cycle	Judges per 100 000 inh.	Non-judge staff per 100 000 inh.	Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff	
	Germany	Germany	Germany	EU median
2012	24,7	66,9	2,71	3,4
2013	23,9	66,0	2,8	3,3
2014	23,9	66,0	2,8	3,2
2015	23,6	65,2	2,8	3,2
2016	24,2	64,7	2,7	3,2
2017	24,3	64,3	2,6	3,2
2018	24,5	65,1	2,7	3,3
2019	24,7	65,5	2,6	3,3
2020	25,0	65,1	2,6	3,3
2021	25,2	65,0	2,6	3,1



Public prosecutors

Absolute number of public prosecutors by instance and gender

2021	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	Male	Female
1st instance	5 668	89,7%	2 737	2 931	48,3%	51,7%
2nd instance	509	8,1%	312	197	61,3%	38,7%
Supreme court	143	2,3%	87	56	60,8%	39,2%
Total	6 320		3 136	3 184	49,6%	50,4%



In this cycle, the total number of Female prosecutors (all instances) is 3 184, which represents 50% of the total number of prosecutors.

The total number of prosecutors is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 5 668 in first instance (of which 2 931 are Female); 509 are in second instance (of which 197 are Female) and 143 in final instance (of which 56 are Female).

Regarding the number of public prosecutors in Germany it should be noted that the federal level and the Länder on 31 January 2019 agreed on a 'Pact for the Rule of Law'. The pact foresees additional funding of EUR 220 million from the federal level for the Länder to create 2000 additional posts for judges and prosecutors, including the necessary administrative staff by 31 December 2021. In addition, the federal level is creating 24 additional posts at the Federal Court of Justice and 71 posts at the Prosecutor General of the Federal Court of Justice. New posts that were created after the beginning of 2017 are included into the count.

A joint report by the Federal Government and the Länder on the state of implementation of the pact was presented on 10 June 2021. The report concluded that the implementation has well progressed, noting in particular that over 2 700 posts for judges and prosecutors have been created so far, with 2 500 being filled.

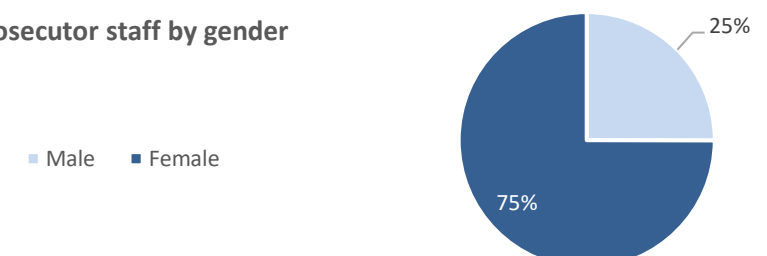
It should be noted that one of goals of the 'Pact for the Rule of Law' is to address the challenges related to the upcoming wave of retirements of judges and public prosecutors.

As regards the methodology of presentation of data in respect of the number of public prosecutors, it should be noticed that figures represent full-time equivalents as of 31. December 2021.

Non-prosecutor staff

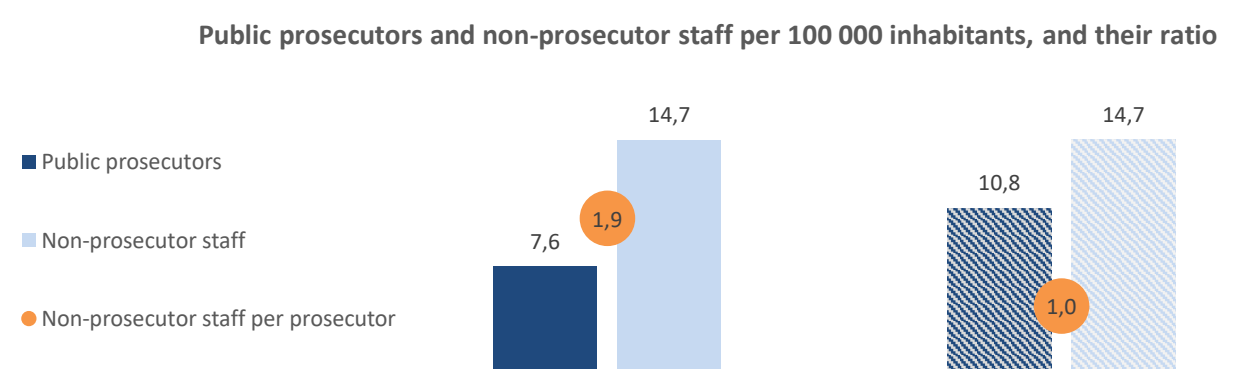
Non-prosecutor staff	Total	Male	Female
2021	12 197	3 054	9 143

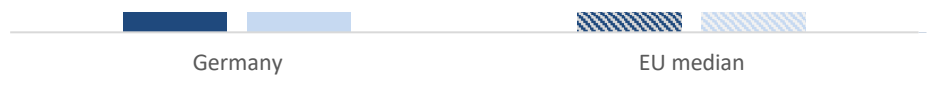
Non-prosecutor staff by gender



Ratio between non-prosecutor staff and public prosecutors

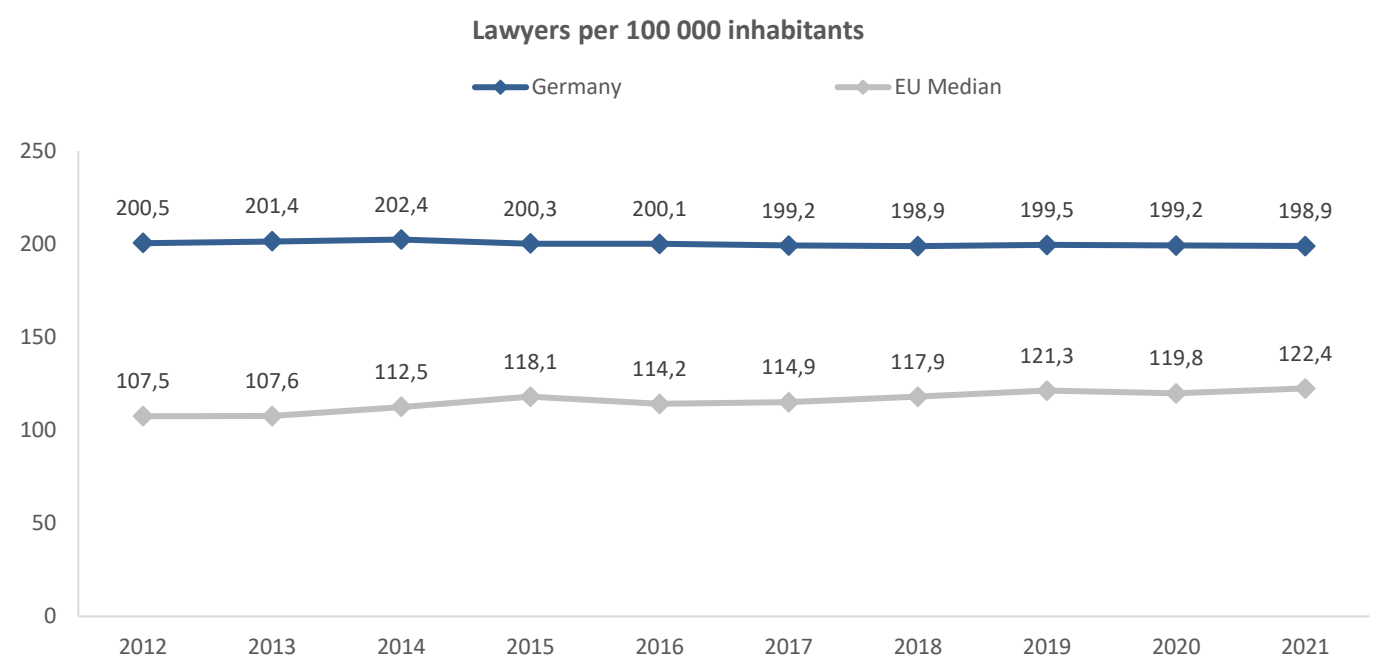
Per 100 000 inhabitants	Germany	EU median
Public prosecutors	7,6	10,8
Non-prosecutor staff	14,7	14,7
Non-prosecutor staff per prosecutor	1,9	1,0





Lawyers

Lawyers	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Germany	Germany	EU Median
2012	160 880	200,5	107,5
2013	162 695	201,4	107,6
2014	163 513	202,4	112,5
2015	163 772	200,3	118,1
2016	164 393	200,1	114,2
2017	164 656	199,2	114,9
2018	165 104	198,9	117,9
2019	165 901	199,5	121,3
2020	165 680	199,2	119,8
2021	165 587	198,9	122,4

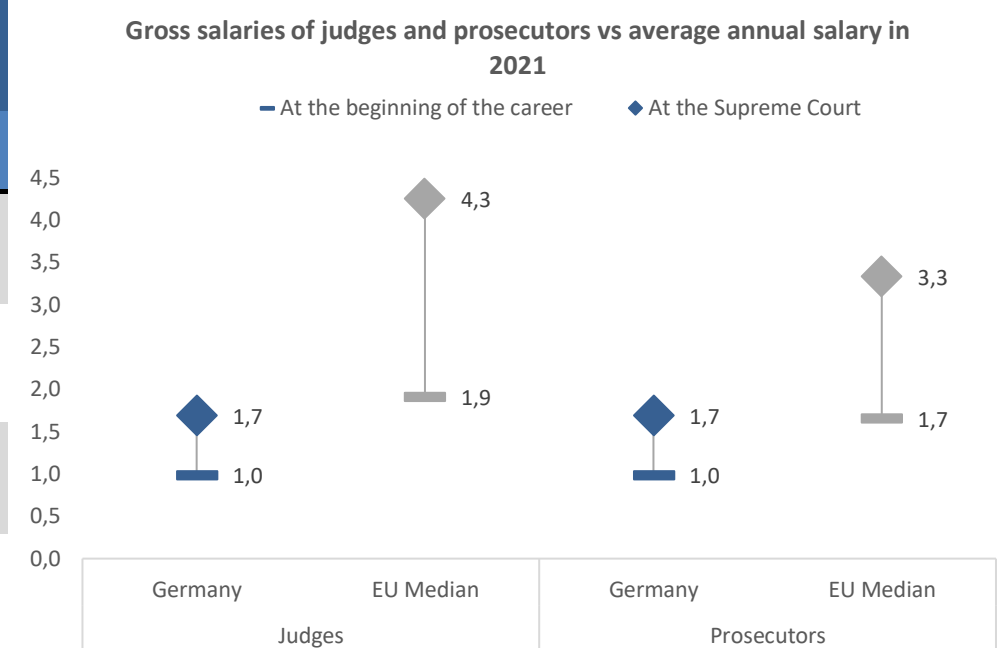


In 2021, there are 165 587 lawyers, which is insignificantly less than in 2020. There are 60 057 female lawyers which is 36% of the total.

Germany has 199 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is above the EU median of 122 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	
	Germany	Germany	Germany	EU median
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	53 568€	41 258€	1,0	1,9
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court	91 574€	62 105€	1,7	4,3
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	53 568€	41 258€	1,0	1,7
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance	91 574€	62 105€	1,7	3,3



According to 2021 data, the absolute gross salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career in Germany of 53 568€ is somewhat above the EU median of 52 534€. As a ratio with the annual average salary of the country, the salary for a judge at the beginning of his/her career is: 1.0 compared with EU median of 1.9.

As regards the methodology of presentation of data, it should be noted that data represents average base-salaries of judges and public prosecutors according to the remuneration laws ("Besoldungsgesetze") of the Länder. Judges and public prosecutors may be entitled to additional payments depending on - their individual familial situation (married/partnership, children) - position and function at the court (e.g. judges with administrative tasks).

The conditions and amount of any additional payments are determined by the remuneration laws of the Länder.

No information on annual net salary is available on the basis of the personal circumstances of judges and public prosecutors. The federal average was calculated unweighted: the annual salaries of the Federal Länder were added and divided by the number of Länder, regardless of how many judges and prosecutors work in the respective Federal Land (the corresponding data are not known).

3. Legal aid and court fees in Germany (2021 data)

In Germany, legal aid is available for :

> Representation in court:

- Criminal cases ✓
- Other than criminal cases ✓

> Legal advice, ADR and other legal services:

- Criminal cases ✓
- Other than criminal cases ✓

> Fees related to enforcement of judicial decisions as fees for enforcement agents (Q18) ✓

> Other costs than above (Q19) ✓

The concept of “necessary defense” provides that in all criminal cases in which accusations of considerable weight are involved, which are not merely simple in nature or in which the accused is particularly in need of protection, the accused shall be provided with a defense counsel representing him or her upon request or ex officio, irrespective of his or her financial circumstances (Section 140 of the Criminal Procedure Code). In a case of necessary defense the court or - in urgent cases - the public prosecutor will assign a defense counsel to the defendant upon his or her request prior to his or her interrogation. A defense counsel has to be appointed ex officio in cases of necessary defense, if (1) the defendant is to be brought before a court for a decision on detention or provisional placement, (2) it becomes known that the accused, to whom the accusation of the crime has been opened, is in an institution on the basis of a judicial order or with judicial authorization, (3) it becomes apparent in the preliminary proceedings that the accused will not be able to defend himself or herself, in particular if the accused is questioned or confronted or if (4) he or she has been summoned to make a statement on the indictment (Section 141 of the Criminal Procedure Code). The appointment of the defense counsel ends with the discontinuation or final conclusion of the criminal proceedings [Section 143 (1) of the Criminal Code]. The defense counsel settles his fees with the state treasury. However, since his or her costs are part of the costs of the proceedings, the defendant must pay them as far as he or she is convicted and insofar as the defendant is acquitted, the state treasury must bear the costs and expenses of the proceedings.

Rules for witnesses and victims in criminal cases:

Especially vulnerable witnesses, e.g. children or handicapped persons, can - without proof of being financially needy - be assigned a lawyer free of charge by the court to assist them during an interview (“Zeugenbeistand”, section 68b (2) Code of Criminal Procedure).

Victims of certain crimes, especially violent or sexual crimes, and also close relatives, spouses and partners of killed persons, who are entitled to be joint plaintiffs, can be assigned a lawyer without having to cover the expenses and without having to prove their financial need (see sections 397a and 406h (3) Code of Criminal Procedure).

Victims of other crimes, who can also be joint plaintiffs, have the possibility to apply for legal aid as financial assistance if their income is too low to cover the costs fully or only in part and if they are unable to assert their own interests sufficiently or cannot be expected to do so (see section 397a (2), 406h (3) Code of Criminal Procedure).

Legal aid can also be granted to persons who claim compensation for damages or pain and suffering in the criminal proceedings in a so-called adhesion claim (“Adhäsionsklage”, see sections 403, 404 (5) Code of Criminal Procedure), if they are not able to cover the expenses (fully or in part) and their legal action offers sufficient expectation of success and is not wanton. The same applies to persons who act as private prosecutors to achieve a punishment of the perpetrator in cases where the prosecution has declined to pursue the offence due to a lack of public interest in the prosecution (“Privatklage”, see sections 374, 379 (3) Code of Criminal Procedure).

In civil matters, legal aid in compulsory enforcement is granted for the entire enforcement proceeding and not for individual enforcement measures.

The approval of legal aid includes the costs for the taking of evidence (e.g. witnesses, experts), as well as travel expenses of the recipient to attend a court hearing if personal attendance at the hearing is necessary. Expenditure for the preparation of the proceedings (e.g. expert witnesses, interpreters) may be refundable as necessary expenditure of the appointed solicitor.

With regard to criminal cases: Other costs are considered costs of the proceedings. These are settled after the discontinuation or final conclusion of the criminal proceedings and not paid in advance. The only exception being travel costs of a defendant who does not have sufficient financial means. However, since these costs are also considered costs of the proceedings, the defendant must pay them as far as he or she is convicted. Insofar as the defendant is acquitted, the state treasury must bear the costs and expenses of the proceedings.

Number of cases for which legal aid has been granted

Number of cases for which legal aid has been granted Absolute number (in 2021)	Total	Cases brought to court	Cases not brought to court
Total	NA	NA	NA
In criminal cases	NA	NA	NA
In other than criminal cases	NA	402 442	NA

Number of cases for which legal aid has been granted Per 100 000 inhabitants (in 2021)	Germany	EU Median
Total	NA	843,9
In criminal cases	NA	406,7
In other than criminal cases	NA	323,9

As regards the methodology of presentation of data it should be noted that in criminal cases, legal aid is granted. However, this is not separately statistically recorded and therefore, the replies are not available ("NA").

Timeframes of the procedure for granting legal aid (in relation to the duration from the initial legal aid request to the final approval of the legal aid request)

- Maximum duration prescribed in law/regulations: NAP
- Actual average duration: NA

The duration of the proceedings depends, among other things, on when the evidence for the means test is submitted in full, whether a statement by the opposing party has to be considered and whether the court has to issue legal notices if necessary. Regarding the statement of the opposing party:

According to the Code of Civil Procedure (Section 118 Approval Procedure), the opponent is to be given the opportunity to state his position as to whether or not he believes the prerequisites for the approval of legal aid have been met, unless this is deemed inappropriate for special reasons (e.g. in the case of a claim for an injunction). The Act on Proceedings in Family Matters and in Matters of Non-contentious Jurisdiction includes a similar provision (Section 77).

4. Performance of courts in Germany (2021 data)

• Efficiency indicators

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

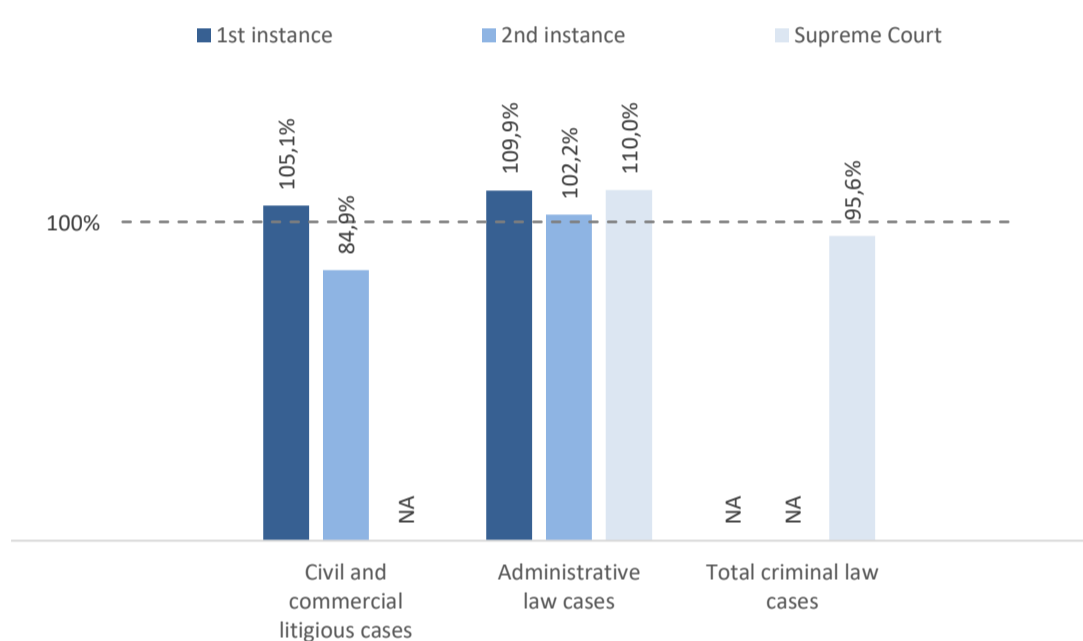
The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

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

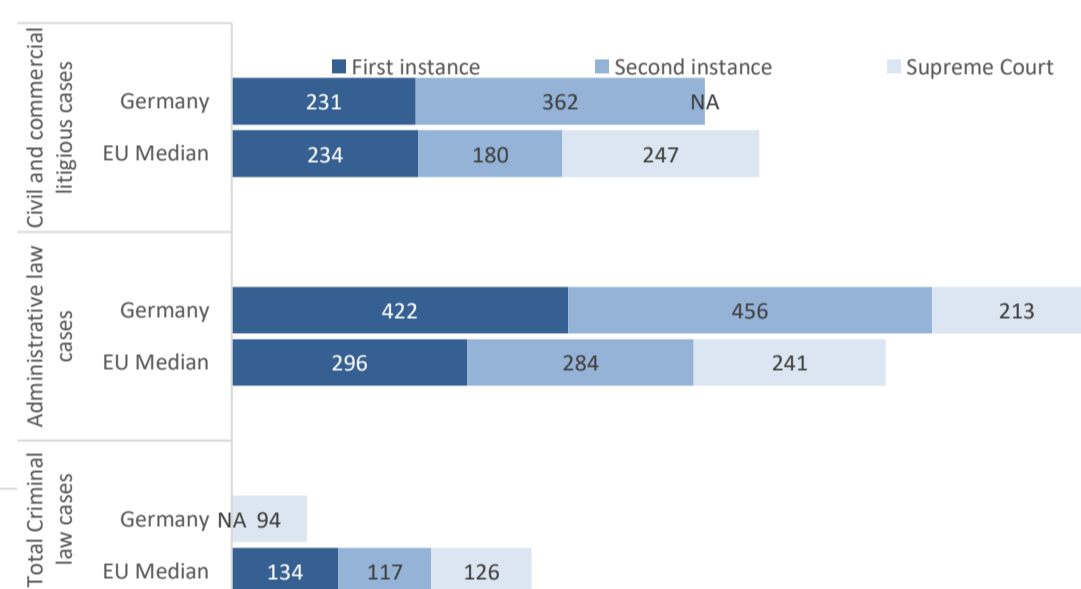
Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter		Civil and commercial litigious cases		Administrative law cases		Total criminal law cases	
		Germany	EU Median	Germany	EU Median	Germany	EU Median
Clearance Rate (%)	1st instance	105,1%	102,5%	109,9%	101,7%	NA	100,0%
	2nd instance	84,9%	100,4%	102,2%	96,8%	NA	98,5%
	Supreme Court	NA	99,9%	110,0%	100,4%	95,6%	98,3%
Disposition Time (days)	1st instance	231	234	422	296	NA	134
	2nd instance	362	180	456	284	NA	117
	Supreme Court	NA	247	213	241	94	126

Clearance Rate by instance and by matter in 2021 (%)



Disposition Time by instance and by matter in 2021 (days)



From the available data, it could be noticed that Germany has longer disposition times compared to EU medians in civil (and commercial), as well as administrative cases. Looking at clearance rates for these two groups of cases, it could be noted that for the administrative matters clearance rates are above 100% in all three instances and they are much above EU medians. In civil and commercial cases however, clearance rate is at the very low level of 85% for the second instance civil cases which might lead to accumulation of backlogs and longer length of proceedings in situation when DT is already at the level of two EU medians (362 compared to 180 days). The CR for the third instance criminal cases is also below 100% (around 96%). However, DT for those cases is better than EU median (94 compared to 126 days) which implies that efficiency is still at the good level for this type of cases.

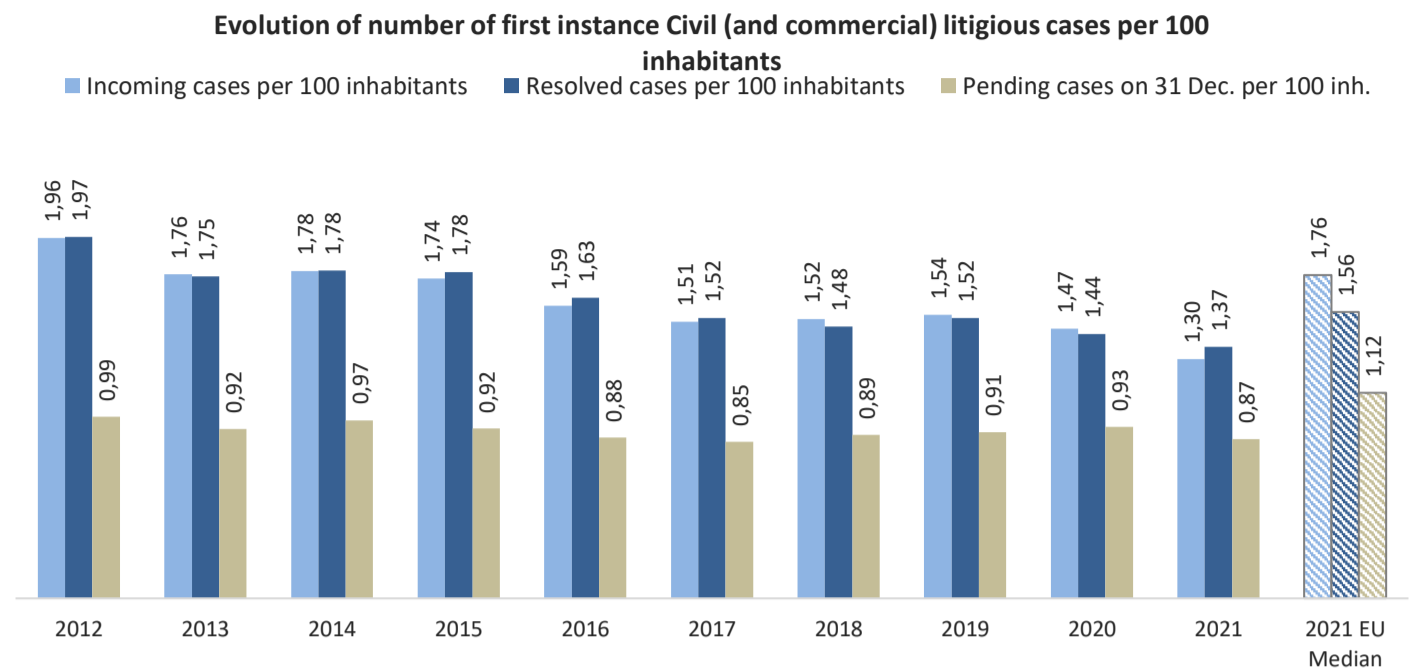
General information on the statistics used as sources for data in this section:

Once per year, the Federal Statistical Office compiles and publishes the statistics of the civil, criminal, administrative, finance, social, family and labour courts. Nationwide uniform ordinances define the scope and rules of data collection for these statistics. The courts collect the data and submit it to the statistical offices of the Länder, who check and edit the data and send it to the Federal Statistical Office. In simplified terms, the ordinances provide two different kinds of data collection sheets: The "procedural surveys" that collect data on the specifics of the proceedings happening at a court and the "monthly surveys" that track the caseload of a court. With regard to the caseload count, the monthly surveys distinguish between "caseload of proceedings covered by the procedural surveys" and "other caseload". For the cases from the first category (proceedings covered by the procedural surveys), the monthly surveys collect the number of cases pending at the beginning and at the end of a month as well as the number of received and resolved cases. For the "other caseload", the monthly surveys generally only count the number of received cases, claims, etc.

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.
2012	1,96	1,97	0,99
2013	1,76	1,75	0,92
2014	1,78	1,78	0,97
2015	1,74	1,78	0,92
2016	1,59	1,63	0,88
2017	1,51	1,52	0,85
2018	1,52	1,48	0,89
2019	1,54	1,52	0,91
2020	1,47	1,44	0,93
2021	1,30	1,37	0,87
2021 EU Median	1,76	1,56	1,12



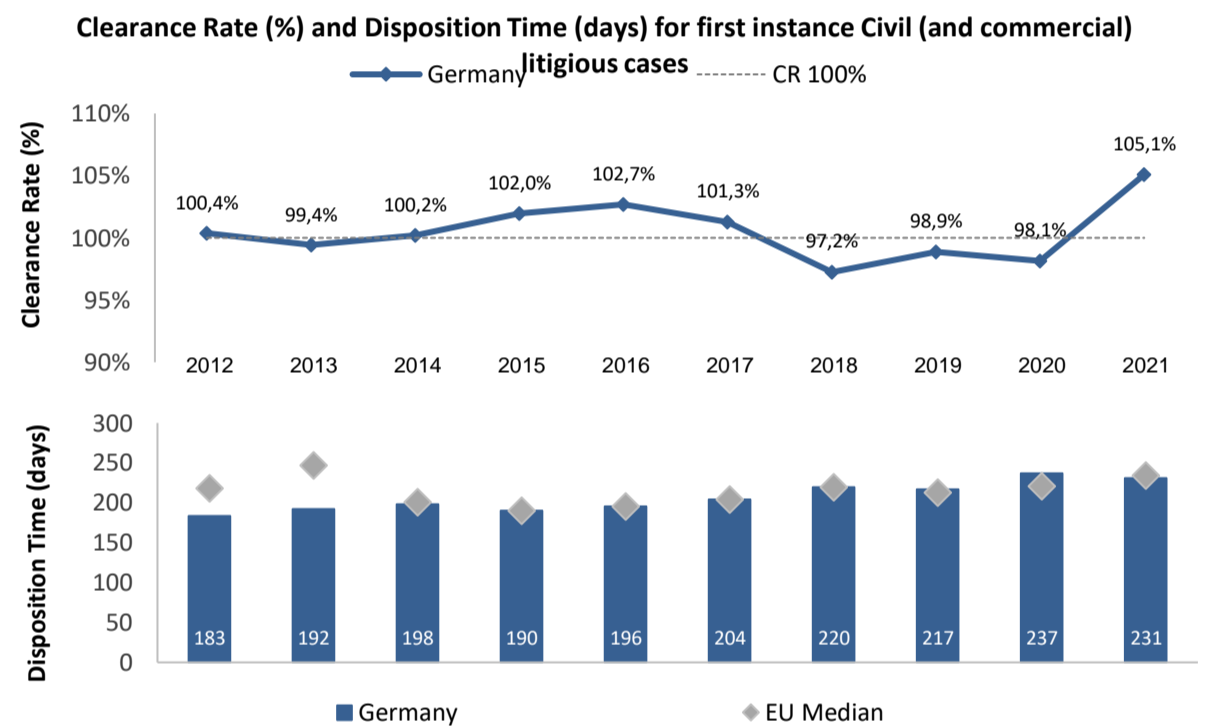
The number of incoming cases in 2021 in Germany (1,30 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below EU median (1,76 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2021 in Germany (1,37 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below EU median (1,56 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2021 in Germany (0,87 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below EU median (1,12 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Germany	EU Median	Germany	EU Median
2012	100,4%	100,4%	183	218
2013	99,4%	101,2%	192	247
2014	100,2%	101,8%	198	201
2015	102,0%	102,3%	190	190
2016	102,7%	102,0%	196	196
2017	101,3%	101,3%	204	204
2018	97,2%	101,2%	220	220
2019	98,9%	99,9%	217	213
2020	98,1%	98,5%	237	221
2021	105,1%	102,5%	231	234



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 105% in 2021 Germany seems to deal well with its first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases.

Between 2020 and 2021, the Clearance Rate has increased by 7 points.

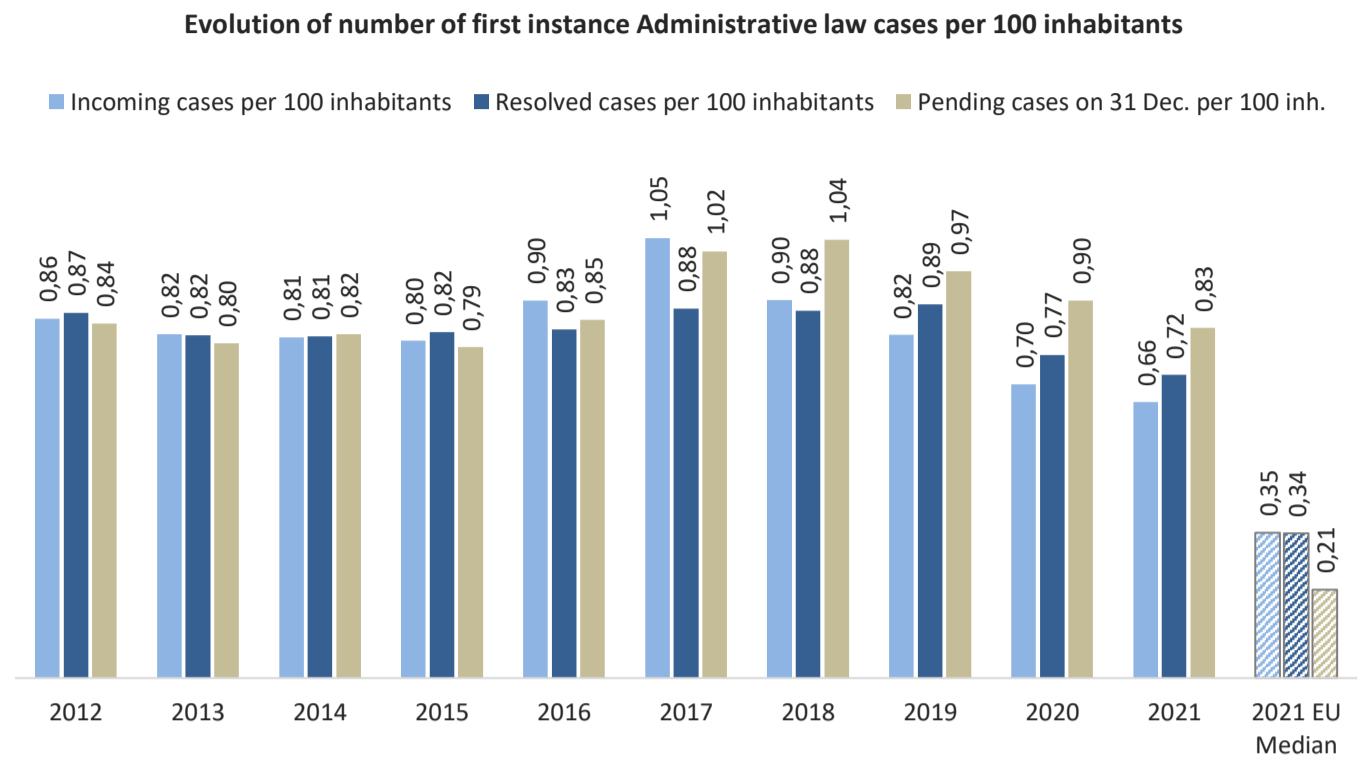
In 2021, first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases are solved in approximately 231 days, which is slightly below EU median of 234 days.

The analysis of the 2020 - 2021 period reveals a - 2% decrease of the Disposition Time.

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.
2012	0,86	0,87	0,84
2013	0,82	0,82	0,80
2014	0,81	0,81	0,82
2015	0,80	0,82	0,79
2016	0,90	0,83	0,85
2017	1,05	0,88	1,02
2018	0,90	0,88	1,04
2019	0,82	0,89	0,97
2020	0,70	0,77	0,90
2021	0,66	0,72	0,83
2021 EU Median	0,35	0,34	0,21



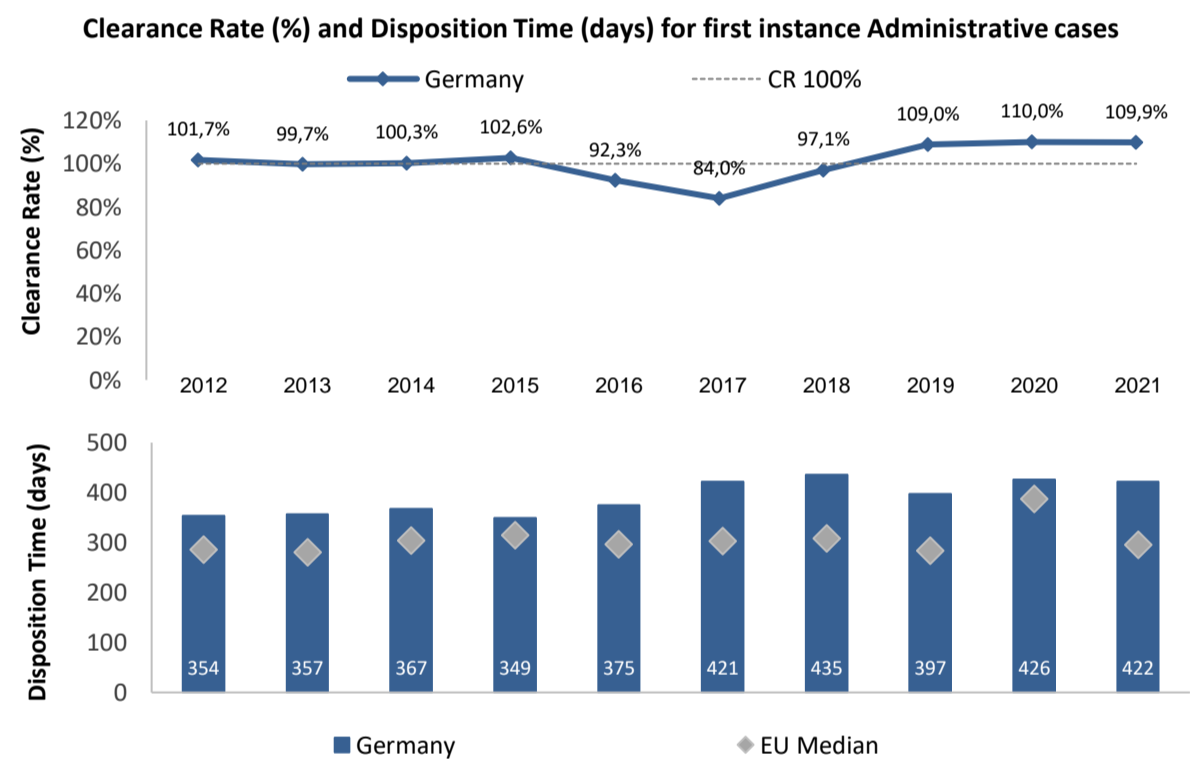
The number of incoming cases in 2021 in Germany (0,66 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above EU median (0,35 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2021 in Germany (0,72 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above EU median (0,34 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2021 in Germany (0,83 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above EU median (0,21 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Administrative law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Germany	EU Median	Germany	EU Median
2012	101,7%	101,0%	354	286
2013	99,7%	100,3%	357	281
2014	100,3%	99,6%	367	305
2015	102,6%	103,7%	349	315
2016	92,3%	103,0%	375	297
2017	84,0%	102,1%	421	303
2018	97,1%	99,7%	435	308
2019	109,0%	102,1%	397	284
2020	110,0%	100,1%	426	388
2021	109,9%	101,7%	422	296



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 110% in 2021 Germany seems to deal well with its first instance Administrative law cases.

Between 2020 and 2021, the Clearance Rate has not changed significantly.

In 2021, first instance Administrative law cases are solved in approximately 422 days, which is somewhat above EU median of 296 days.

The analysis of the 2020 - 2021 period reveals a - 1% decrease of the Disposition Time.

First instance Total of other than criminal cases

The total number of incoming, resolved and pending other than criminal cases is not available for Germany.

Insolvency cases

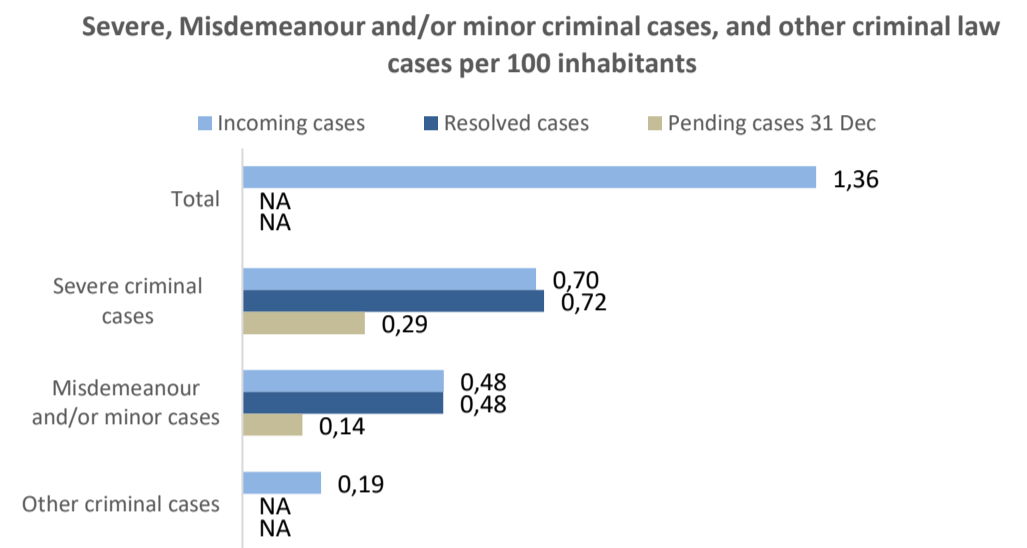
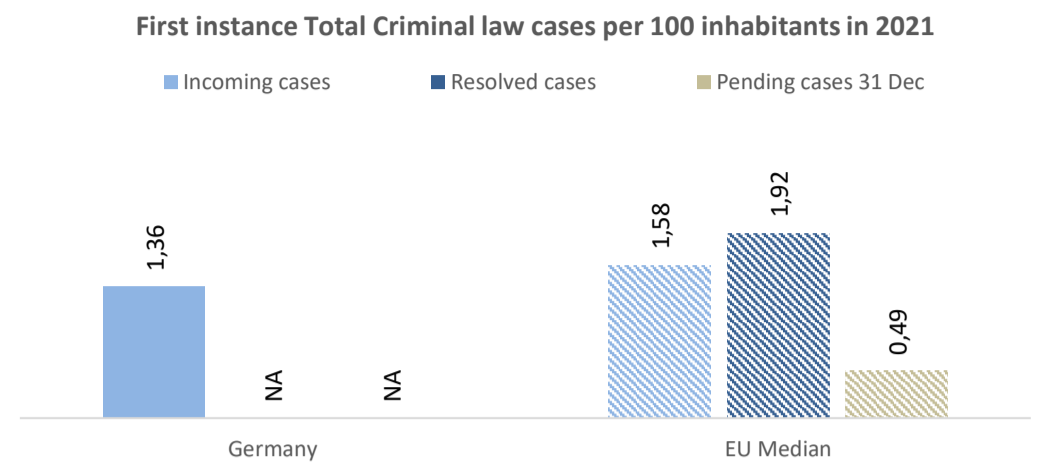
The data on insolvency cases are not available.

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	1 133 482	NA	NA
Severe criminal cases	258 490	580 267	596 352	242 337
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	117 952	397 602	397 252	118 296
Other criminal cases	NA	155 613	NA	NA

First instance Criminal Law Cases Per 100 inh.	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	NA	1,36	NA	NA
Severe criminal cases	0,31	0,70	0,72	0,29
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	0,14	0,48	0,48	0,14
Other criminal cases	NA	0,19	NA	NA



The number of total incoming criminal cases in 2021 in Germany (1,36 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below EU median (1,58 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total resolved and pending criminal cases in 2021 for Germany is not available (NA).

The Clearance Rate and Disposition Time of first instance total criminal law cases cannot be calculated.

The category "misdemeanour and/or minor criminal cases" subsumes regulatory fine proceedings before criminal courts.

"Other criminal cases" include:

- proceedings at the penal execution chambers (concerning suspension of execution of the remainder of a sentence of life imprisonment or concerning suspension of execution of placement in a psychiatric hospital or in preventive detention, determinate custodial sentences, proceedings under sections 109, 110, 138 of the Prison Act (Strafvollzugsgesetz, StVollzG), proceedings under Part IV of the Act on International Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters (Gesetz über die internationale Rechtshilfe in Strafsachen, IRG) and section 71 (4) of Part II)
- proceedings regarding supervision of conduct
- complaints about costs/fees - complaints against search/seizure orders - complaints in economic cases and tax cases
- complaints in matters concerning detention - cases in matters falling within the Regulatory Offences Act (Ordnungswidrigkeitengesetz, OWiG) registered in the complaints register - other complaints - subsequent or reserved preventive detention
- proceedings regarding the order of subsequent or reserved preventive detention - proceedings regarding the suspension of execution of a sentence where the court has reserved the order of preventive detention, in the cases covered by section 462a (2), third sentence, of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Strafprozessordnung, StPO)
- proceedings before the judicial service court
- proceedings regarding health professionals, tax consultants, agents in tax matters, patent lawyers or architects
- other disciplinary proceedings - proceedings regarding legal remedies in matters of enforcement of youth custody, youth detention and remand detention

With regard to "other criminal cases", only the number of incoming cases is recorded (exception: proceedings concerning supervision of conduct).

It should also be noted that the category "other cases" includes the cases that appear in the monthly surveys of the Regional Courts as "other caseload", which means that these cases are actually first and second instance cases. Due to the above mentioned structure of data collection, a distinction between 1st and 2nd instance cases is unfortunately not possible for these cases.

5. Public prosecution services in Germany (2021 data)

Public prosecution implemented budget

The data on the public prosecution implemented budget is not available for Germany. The reason is that the budget of the courts cannot be separated from budget of the public prosecution. More specifically, in the majority of the Länder, the budget of the courts cannot be separated from budget of the public prosecution. A few Länder that can make this distinction, cannot separate the training budget of the public prosecution services from the training budget of the whole judiciary.

Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases

Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases	Absolute Number *		Per 100 inhabitants	
	Germany	% Variation 2020 - 2021	Germany	Eu Median
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	711 539	▼ -2,8%	0,85	0,84
2. Incoming/received cases	4 927 905	▼ -1,1%	5,92	4,00
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)	4 896 694	▼ -2,2%	5,88	2,87
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1 + 3.1.2 + 3.1.3 + 3.1.4)	2 631 439	▼ -1,9%	3,16	1,36
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	NA	NA	NA	NA
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	1 477 233	▲ 1,3%	1,77	NA
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	1 150 548	▼ -5,2%	1,38	NA
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	3 658	▼ -67,5%	0,00	NA
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	152 013	▼ -6,0%	0,18	0,16
3.3. Cases closed by the public prosecutor for other reasons	1 231 257	▲ 2,6%	1,48	0,28
3.4. Cases brought to court	881 985	▼ -8,2%	1,06	0,52
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	743 050	▲ 4,4%	0,89	0,87

* Please note that these figures include traffic offence cases.

General information on the public prosecution statistic used as a source for answering this question:

Once per year, the Federal Statistical Office compiles and publishes the public prosecution statistic. Statistical ordinances define the scope and rules of data collection for these statistics. The public prosecution offices collect the data and submit it to the statistical offices of the Länder, who check and edit the data and send it to the Federal Statistical Office. In simplified terms, the statistical ordinance provides two different kinds of data collection sheets: The "procedural survey" that collects data on the specifics of the investigation proceedings carried out by the public prosecution and the "monthly survey" that collects data on the caseload and other workload of the public prosecution offices. The figures entered here do not include investigations against persons unknown. The public prosecution statistic only shows the number of charges filed against unknown perpetrators. Information on the further treatment of those charges is not available. This is because the monthly survey distinguishes between "caseload of investigation proceedings covered by the procedural surveys" and "other workload". Charges against persons unknown fall into the category "other workload". The number of resolved and pending cases is only collected with regard to the first category (proceedings covered by the procedural surveys). If a suspect is identified in cases with an unknown perpetrator, the case receives a new file-number and then appears in the category "covered by the procedural surveys".

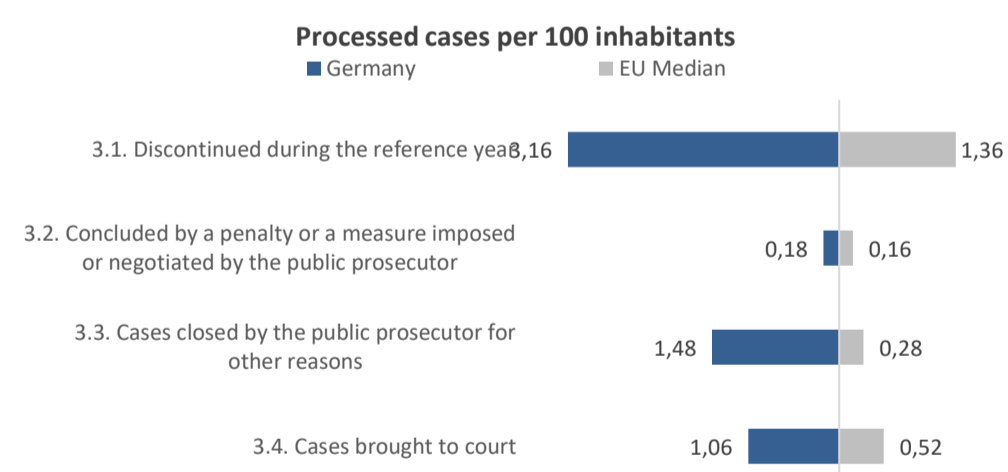
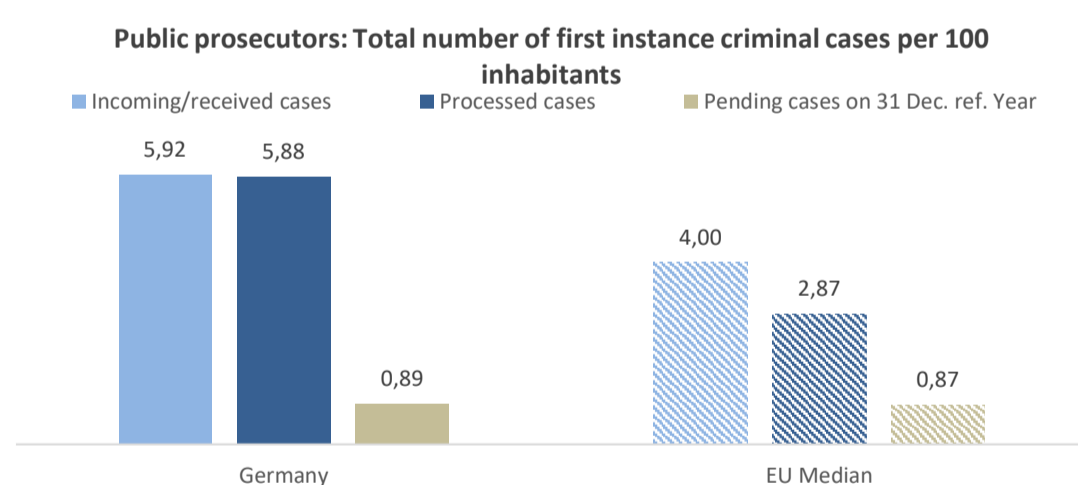
As regards the methodology of presentation of data, please note the following:

3.2 Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor:

The number represents the cases that were discontinued in accordance with Section 153a of the Code of Criminal Procedure ("Non-prosecution subject to imposition of conditions and directions")

These cases would also fit into the category "discontinued for reasons of opportunity" (3.1.3) but were allocated to 3.2 here.

3.1.4 The number of cases discontinued for other reasons in the public prosecution statistic 2020 (and previous years) was considerably higher due to a programming issue in one of the Länder. Many of the cases that were registered in this category should have actually been registered within the category "discontinued for reasons of opportunity". The issue was noticed and fixed at the end of 2020.



6. Existence and use of alternative dispute resolution in Germany (2021 data)

Number of mediators

Germany does not have a system of accreditation or registration for mediators.

Number of court related mediations

There is no statistical data available on the number of court annexed mediation cases.

7. ICT tools of courts in Germany (2021 data)

The ICT questions

The answers to the ICT questions in 2021 can be summarised to :

Assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Criminal	Administrative
	Yes	100%	100%
Writing assistance tools	in most of the courts	in most of the courts	in most of the courts
Simple dictation tools	Yes	in most of the courts	in most of the courts
Multiple speakers recording tools	some courts / pilot phas	some courts / pilot phas	some courts / pilot phases
Voice recognition feature	Yes	Yes	Yes

Availability of simple dictation tools: The vast majority of the Länder have them available in all courts, the remaining Länder have them available in most courts.

Availability of multiple speakers recording tools: Availability differs greatly among the Länder. Overall, the answer "in some courts" describes the situation best. Availability in civil and criminal matters seems to be slightly higher than in administrative matters.

Financial management tools	Deployment rate	Data consolidated at national level	System communicating with other ministries
	Budgetary and financial management of courts	50-99%	Yes
Justice expenses management	50-99%	Yes	Yes
Other	NA	NA	NA

"Budgetary and financial management of courts"

Tool deployment rate: A slight majority of the Länder answered "50-99 %". The remaining Länder have a tool deployment rate of 100%. 2 Länder answered "NA". Data consolidated at national level: The Federal Ministry of Justice has answered this question with "yes" with regard to the courts at federal level. A slight minority of the Länder replied "yes", while the slight majority replied "no". One of the Länder answered "no" for the labour and administrative courts and "yes" for the remaining courts. 3 Länder could not provide an answer. "Justice expenses management"

Tool deployment rate: A slight majority of the Länder answered "100 %". Half of the remaining Länder answered "50-99%" while the other half answered "10-49%". One of the Länder answered "NA".

Data consolidated at national level: The Federal Ministry of Justice has answered this question with "yes" with regard to the courts at federal level. The majority of the Länder answered "no". 2 Länder could not provide an answer.

"Other"

Tool deployment rate: The vast majority of the Länder answered "NA".

"Other" tools that are in use in the remaining Länder are tools for medium term fiscal planning (consolidated on national level: yes; communicating with other ministries: yes) and case management at the finance courts (consolidated at national level: no; communicating with other ministries: no)

Measurement tools to assess the workload	Deployment rate	Monitoring at national level	Monitoring at court level	Integrated with CMS
	Judges	50-99%	No	Yes
Prosecutors	50-99%	No	Yes	No
Non-judge/non-prosecutor staff	50-99%	No	Yes	No

8. Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and public prosecution services in Germany (2021 data)

In Germany, quality standards are not determined for the judicial system at the national level.

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	✔

At the level of the Federal Government, statistics on proceedings encompass the number of incoming cases, the type of proceeding, the form of conclusion, and the time needed for conclusion. Moreover, information regarding other characteristics is also collected (legal aid in litigation and legal aid for proceedings, value of dispute, subject area, remedies, etc.) All of this information can be correlated to one another upon evaluation. The regular evaluations can be found in the publications of the Federal Statistical Office. Data regarding the business overviews usually does not contain – in that it involves manual statistics – additional information beyond the business workload, particularly as regards the duration of proceedings.

The monitoring activities no. 1-4 were selected by all Länder, the activities no. 5 and 9-13 were selected by most Länder and the activities under "other" were only mentioned by some Länder (5).

In Germany, there is a system to regularly evaluate the court performance based primarily on defined indicators and the frequency of the reporting is annual.

The situation has not changed in comparison with previous cycles. However, the methodology of replying to this question has changed in order to match the method used for replying to similar questions and in order to better reflect the answers provided by the Länder. The majority of the Länder (10) answered "yes", 6 Länder answered "no".

Of the 10 Länder who answered "yes", exactly half indicated that evaluations take place annually. The other half reported that evaluations happen more frequently - in most cases quarterly.

Performance and quality indicators are defined for the activity of each court.

The following indicators are used:

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	✘

While the vast majority (13) of the Länder answered "yes", a minority of 2 Länder answered "no".

Scarcely half of the Länder answered that quality indicators have been defined for backlogs, a few reported that quality indicators for costs, number of appeals, appeal ratio, clearance rate, disposition time or productivity of judges and court staff have also been defined.

The evaluation of the courts' activities is used for the later allocation of means in the courts.

The situation has not changed in comparison with previous cycles. However, the methodology of replying to this question has changed in order to match the method used for replying to similar questions and in order to better reflect the answers provided by the Länder. A slight majority of the Länder answered "yes", 4 Länder could not provide an answer.

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	✗		

The monitoring activities no. 1-5 and 1-12 were selected by most Länder, the activity no. 9 (monitoring of costs) was selected by some (5) Länder.

In Germany, there is a system to evaluate regularly the activity of each public prosecution service and the reporting is more frequent than annual.

The situation has not changed in comparison with previous cycles. However, the methodology of replying to this question has changed in order to match the method used for replying to similar questions and in order to better reflect the answers provided by the Länder. A slight majority of the Länder answered "yes", one of the Länder could not provide an answer.

Among the Länder who answered "yes", frequencies are rather inconsistent. A slight majority of those Länder answered "more frequently" (quarterly reports).

Performance and quality indicators are defined for the activity of each public prosecution service.

The following indicators are used:

Number of incoming cases	✓	Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecutors)	✗
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	✗		

While the vast majority (13) of the Länder answered "yes", a minority of 2 Länder answered "no".

Just over half of the Länder answered that quality indicators have been defined for backlogs, a few reported that quality indicators for satisfaction of users, costs, clearance rate, disposition time or productivity of prosecutors and staff have also been defined.

The evaluation of the public prosecution services' activities is not used for the later allocation of means in the public prosecution services.

Four Länder could not provide an answer. Half of the remaining Länder answered "yes" while the other half answered "no". All of the Länder who selected "yes" reported to use the evaluation for reallocating resources and most also use it for reengineering of internal procedures.

Germany

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
Q1 Number of inhabitants	80 233 100	80 780 728	80 780 728	81 770 900	82 175 684	82 657 002	83 019 200	83 166 711	83 155 031	83 237 124	3,7%	0,1%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	32 550	33 343	33 343	37 087	37 997	39 649	40 852	41 342	40 027	42 918	31,9%	7,2%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	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	No	No	No	No	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	No	No	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
77 Performance and quality indicators of court activities	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True
078.1.1 Number of incoming cases							True	True	True	True	True
078.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)							True	True	True	True	True
078.1.3 Number of resolved cases							True	True	True	True	True
078.1.4 Number of pending cases							True	True	True	True	True
078.1.5 Backlogs							False	False	False	False	False
078.1.6 Productivity of judges and court staff							False	False	False	False	False
078.1.7 Satisfaction of court staff							False	False	False	False	False
078.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)							False	False	False	False	False
078.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures							False	False	False	False	False
078.1.10 Number of appeals							False	False	False	False	False
078.1.11 Appeal ratio							False	False	False	False	False
078.1.12 Clearance rate							False	False	False	False	False

Germany

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
078-1.13 Disposition time							False	False	False	False		
078-1.14 Other							False	False	False	False		
077-1.1.1 Defined performance and quality indicators									True	True		
078-1.1.1 Number of incoming cases									True	True		
078-1.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)									True	True		
078-1.1.3 Number of resolved cases									True	True		
078-1.1.4 Number of pending cases									True	True		
078-1.1.5 Backlogs									True	True		
078-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff									False	False		
078-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff									False	False		
078-1.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)									False	False		
078-1.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures									False	False		
078-1.1.10 Clearance rate									False	False		
078-1.1.11 Disposition time									False	False		
078-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and acquittals									False	False		
078-1.1.13 Other									False	False		
73 Regular system_evaluation_performance_each court	Yes	Yes	No	No	False	False	False	False	False	False	True	
073-0.1.1 Annual					False	False	False	-	-	True		
073-0.1.2 Less frequent					False	False	False	-	-	False		
073-0.1.3 More frequent					False	False	False	-	-	False		

Germany

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
073-1.1.1 Evaluation used for the allocation of resources within the court			No	No	False	False	False	False	False	False	True	
073-2.1.1 Courses of action taken in the evaluation is used for the allocation of resources							False	-	-		False	
073-2.1.2 Reallocating resources (human/financial resources based on performance)							False	-	-		True	
073-2.1.3 Reengineering of internal procedures to increase efficiency							False	-	-		False	
073-2.1.4 Other							False	-	-		False	
073-3.1.1 Regular evaluation of the public prosecution services performance									False		True	
073-4.1.1 Annual										-		False
073-4.1.2 Less frequent										-		False
073-4.1.3 More frequent										-		True
073-5.1.1 Evaluation used for the allocation of resources within the public prosecution services									False		False	
073-6.1.1 Identifying the causes of improved or deteriorated performance										-		-
073-6.1.2 Reallocating resources (human/financial resources based on performance)										-		-
073-6.1.3 Reengineering of internal procedures to increase efficiency										-		-
073-6.1.4 Other										-		-
070.1.1 number of incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.2 length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.3 number of resolved cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.4 number of pending cases							True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.5 backlogs							True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.6 productivity of judges and court staff							False	False	False	False	False	

Germany

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
070.1.7 satisfaction of court staff							False	False	False	False		
070.1.8 satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)							False	False	False	False		
070.1.9 costs of the judicial procedures							True	True	True	True		
070.1.10 number of appeals							True	True	True	True		
070.1.11 appeal ratio							True	True	True	True		
070.1.12 clearance rate							True	True	True	True		
070-1.1.1 Number of incoming cases									True	True		
070-1.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)									True	True		
070-1.1.3 Number of resolved cases									True	True		
070-1.1.4 Number of pending cases									True	True		
070-1.1.5 Backlogs									True	True		
070-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff									False	False		
070-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff									False	False		
070-1.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)									False	False		
070-1.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures									False	True		
070-1.1.10 Clearance rate									True	True		
070-1.1.11 Disposition time									True	True		
070-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and acquittals									True	True		
070-1.1.13 Other									False	False		
071.1.1 Monitoring backlogs in Civil law cases									True	True		

Germany

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
071.1.2 Monitoring backlogs in Criminal law cases									True	True		
071.1.3 Monitoring backlogs in Administrative law cases									True	True		
072.1.1 Monitoring timeframes Within the courts									False	False		
072.1.2 Monitoring timeframes Within the public prosecution services									False	False		
083-2.1.1 Quantitative performance targets defined for each prosecutors									False	False		
083-3.1.1 Body responsible - Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)									NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.2 Body responsible - Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor									NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.3 Body responsible - Public Prosecutorial Council									NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.4 Body responsible - Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor									NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.5 Body responsible - Other									NAP	NAP		
120.1.1 Qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work									True	True		
120-1.1.1 Frequency - Annual									False	False		
120-1.1.2 Frequency - Less frequent									True	True		
120-1.1.3 Frequency - More frequent									False	False		

Indicator 2: The judicial organisation

(Q42, Q43 and Q44)

Q42.1.1 Total number of all courts - legal entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 092	1 092	-	0,0%
Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	778	778	-	0,0%
Q42.1.3 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	765	765	761	754	761	753	753	753	753	753	-1,6%	0,0%
Q42.1.4 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	139	24	-	-82,7%

Germany

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
Q42.1.5 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	1	-	-96,0%
Q42.1.6 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	314	314	-	0,0%
43.1.1 Total number of specialised courts of first instance	250	248	247	247	247	246	245	245	245	245	-2,0%	0,0%
43.1.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.3 Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.4 Labour courts	113	111	110	110	110	110	108	108	108	108	-4,4%	0,0%
43.1.5 Family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.6 Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.9 Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.10 Administrative courts	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	68	68	68	68	68	67	68	68	68	68	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.12 Military courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.13 Juvenile courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.14 Other specialised courts	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	0,0%	0,0%
43.2.1 Total number of specialised courts of higher instances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	69	-	0,0%
43.2.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.3 Insolvency courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.4 Labour courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	19	-	5,6%

Germany

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
43.2.5 Family courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.6 Rent and tenancies courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.9 Internet related disputes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.10 Administrative courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	16	-	6,7%
43.2.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	15	-	7,1%
43.2.12 Military courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.13 Juvenile courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.14 Other specialised courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	19	-	-13,6%
44.1.1 First instance courts geographic locations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	998	998	-	0,0%
44.1.2 All courts geographic locations	1 108	1 107	1 101	1 095	1 102	1 093	1 076	1 076	1 092	1 092	-1,4%	0,0%

Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings

First instance other than criminal cases (Q91)

91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	4 966 112	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	798 265	736 340	785 606	782 964	754 864	719 662	703 935	738 824	753 054	775 875	-2,8%	3,0%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Germany

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	1 657 420	1 691 876	1 727 738	1 766 395	1 806 827	1 859 927	-	2,9%
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	689 031	643 094	664 067	662 009	644 890	701 598	845 199	867 035	806 128	748 074	8,6%	-7,2%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	1 957 181	1 851 995	1 851 995	1 748 709	1 468 300	462 519	440 716	444 077	453 757	450 740	-77,0%	-0,7%
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1 573 220	1 424 016	1 439 072	1 423 489	1 308 135	1 244 697	1 261 954	1 282 250	1 219 203	1 084 145	-31,1%	-11,1%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	2 365 351	NA	2 639 044	2 525 579	2 509 519	2 515 303	2 299 376	2 094 853	-	-8,9%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	5 604 653	5 490 219	5 490 219	NA	5 551 746	5 476 346	5 428 233	5 531 883	5 550 420	5 670 394	1,2%	2,2%
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	118 560	NA	117 251	NA	122 206	122 799	126 423	132 566	140 297	158 904	34,0%	13,3%
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	686 985	661 706	655 687	657 108	739 325	866 662	748 328	680 061	582 323	547 248	-20,3%	-6,0%
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	1 518 404	1 622 446	1 622 446	1 203 321	1 348 599	970 975	945 094	953 399	933 856	851 889	-43,9%	-8,8%
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	3 888 915	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1 578 891	1 415 623	1 441 714	1 451 589	1 343 337	1 260 439	1 227 172	1 267 995	1 196 562	1 139 270	-27,8%	-4,8%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Germany

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	88 326	NA	87 843	87 136	87 651	90 370	89 367	90 278	-	1,0%
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	698 569	659 613	657 745	674 226	682 617	727 832	726 730	741 004	640 706	601 187	-13,9%	-6,2%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	1 519 898	1 418 949	1 418 949	1 224 780	1 355 615	994 402	960 583	953 682	942 192	886 352	-41,7%	-5,9%
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	792 594	744 510	782 964	754 864	719 662	703 920	738 819	753 049	776 359	720 756	-9,1%	-7,2%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	1 691 795	1 727 539	1 766 513	1 808 598	1 861 202	1 928 477	-	3,6%
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	677 447	645 014	662 009	644 891	701 598	840 158	866 972	806 072	748 038	694 461	2,5%	-7,2%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	1 955 687	1 838 550	1 838 550	1 728 710	1 463 852	440 747	443 995	453 747	450 720	417 233	-78,7%	-7,4%

Germany

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
Table 3.2.1.1 to 3.2.1.2 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time for other than criminal cases (Q91)												
Table 3.3.4 to 3.3.7 Variation of Clearance Rate and Disposition Time of first instance other than criminal cases (Q91)												
Table 3.13.1 (EC) to 3.13.6 (EC) First instance courts: Disposition time and clearance rate for other than criminal cases (Q91)												
CR Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	100,4%	99,4%	100,2%	102,0%	102,7%	101,3%	97,2%	98,9%	98,1%	105,1%	4,72	6,94
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	75,3%	NA	71,9%	71,0%	69,3%	68,2%	63,7%	56,8%	-	(6,89)
CR Other registry cases	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	101,7%	99,7%	100,3%	102,6%	92,3%	84,0%	97,1%	109,0%	110,0%	109,9%	8,17	(0,17)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	100,1%	87,5%	87,5%	101,8%	100,5%	102,4%	101,6%	100,0%	100,9%	104,0%	3,95	3,15
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	183	192	198	190	196	204	220	217	237	231	26,0%	-2,5%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Germany

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	7030	7236	7356	7305	7602	7797	-	2,6%
DT Other registry cases	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	354	357	367	349	375	421	435	397	426	422	19,1%	-1,1%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	470	473	473	515	394	162	169	174	175	172	-63,4%	-1,6%

First instance courts, number of cases for specific case categories (Q101)

101.1.1 Pending cases on 1 Jan. _Litigious divorce case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 Jan. _Employment dismissal case	26 968	40 175	40 175	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. _Insolvency	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. _Robbery cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 Jan. _Intentional homicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
101.2.1 Incoming cases_Litigious divorce case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	101 369	152 391	152 391	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	-	143 662	143 662	NA	159 395	149 526	139 752	135 212	92 999	146 198	-	57,2%
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Robbery cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Intentional homicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case	190 258	167 014	167 014	NA	184 025	174 149	167 836	168 629	163 435	161 375	-15,2%	-1,3%
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	144 293	152 919	152 919	NA	192 161	180 886	173 096	178 797	198 766	165 851	14,9%	-16,6%
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Germany

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Robbery cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 078	4 863	-	-4,2%
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Intentional homicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	761	799	-	5,0%
101.4.1 Pending cases on 31 Dec. _Litigious divorce case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
101.4.2 Pending cases on 31 Dec. _Employment dismissal case	25 360	39 686	39 647	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. _Insolvency	-	303 654	303 654	NA	293 924	293 027	280 659	292 436	250 154	264 907	-	5,9%
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. _Robbery cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 Dec. _Intentional homicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-

First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time for specific case categories (Q101)

CR Litigious divorce cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Employment dismissal cases	142,3%	100,3%	100,3%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Insolvency cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Litigious divorce cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Employment dismissal cases	64	95	95	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Insolvency cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			65 321	NA	68 430	67 257	65 161	66 211	84 306	81 192	-	-3,7%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Germany

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases			55 796	NA	50 298	51 875	53 918	57 216	58 217	55 186	-	-5,2%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases			19 288	NA	21 860	19 833	19 499	19 399	19 483	19 827	-	1,8%
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			101 960	NA	99 151	91 640	93 235	121 042	108 810	117 550	-	8,0%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases			69 294	NA	43 468	47 805	50 376	50 788	45 059	42 476	-	-5,7%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases			42 202	NA	47 031	43 826	41 700	42 062	40 385	39 225	-	-2,9%
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Germany

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			102 185	NA	100 324	93 736	92 194	102 945	111 956	99 768	-	-10,9%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases			64 492	NA	41 891	45 754	47 169	49 744	48 058	43 410	-	-9,7%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases			43 335	NA	49 058	44 085	41 629	41 506	40 418	38 887	-	-3,8%
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			65 227	NA	67 257	65 161	66 211	84 305	81 223	98 939	-	21,8%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases			56 458	NA	51 849	53 926	57 214	58 217	55 197	54 267	-	-1,7%

Germany

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases			18 155	NA	19 833	19 574	19 348	19 882	19 826	20 173	-	1,8%
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	-	-
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases			-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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

CR Total of other than criminal law cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			100,2%	NA	101,2%	102,3%	98,9%	85,0%	102,9%	84,9%	-	(18,02)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Other registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Administrative law cases			93,1%	NA	96,4%	95,7%	93,6%	97,9%	106,7%	102,2%	-	(4,46)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			102,7%	NA	104,3%	100,6%	99,8%	98,7%	100,1%	99,1%	-	(0,94)
DT Total of other than criminal law cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			233	NA	245	254	262	299	265	362	-	36,7%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Germany

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Other registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Administrative law cases			320	NA	452	430	443	427	419	456	-	8,8%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			153	NA	148	162	170	175	179	189	-	5,8%

Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q99)

99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			NA	NA	10 558	10 586	9 529	9 495	9 292	8 973	-	-3,4%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			4 023	4 143	NA	5 473	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NA	NA	NA	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)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases			NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases			4 040	4 037	3 837	3 487	3 414	3 549	3 649	3 111	-	-14,7%

Germany

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			1 868	1 908	1 449	1 618	1 195	1 113	1 231	996	-	-19,1%
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			NA	NA	15 591	15 396	13 678	13 606	14 472	13 167	-	-9,0%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			4 348	4 158	NA	6 316	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases			NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases			7 131	6 508	6 755	6 365	5 806	5 522	5 729	4 990	-	-12,9%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			2 657	2 273	2 305	1 876	1 755	2 401	1 938	1 491	-	-23,1%
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			NA	NA	15 664	15 880	13 713	13 784	14 413	13 313	-	-7,6%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			4 228	4 246	NA	6 869	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Germany

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases			NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases			7 137	6 990	7 200	6 387	5 672	5 671	6 086	5 487	-	-9,8%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			2 617	2 596	2 136	2 299	1 837	2 283	2 173	1 549	-	-28,7%
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			NA	NA	10 485	10 102	9 494	9 317	9 351	9 409	-	0,6%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			4 143	4 055	NA	4 920	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NA	NA	NA	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)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases			NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases			4 033	3 552	3 392	3 465	3 548	3 400	3 292	3 196	-	-2,9%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			1 908	1 585	1 618	1 195	1 113	1 231	995	938	-	-5,7%
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	-	-
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases			-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q97)												
CR Total of other than criminal law cases			NA	NA	100,5%	103,1%	100,3%	101,3%	99,6%	101,1%	-	1,52
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			97,2%	102,1%	NA	108,8%	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Germany

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Other registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases			NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Administrative law cases			100,1%	107,4%	106,6%	100,3%	97,7%	102,7%	106,2%	110,0%	-	3,73
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			98,5%	114,2%	92,7%	122,5%	104,7%	95,1%	112,1%	103,9%	-	(8,24)
DT Total of other than criminal law cases			NA	NA	244	232	253	247	237	258	-	8,9%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			358	349	NA	261	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Other registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases			NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Administrative law cases			206	185	172	198	228	219	197	213	-	7,7%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			266	223	276	190	221	197	167	221	-	32,2%

Germany

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
First instance criminal law cases (Q94)												
094.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan									NA	NA	-	-
094.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan									247 214	258 490	-	4,6%
094.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan									109 040	117 952	-	8,2%
094.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan									NA	NA	-	-
094.2.1 Total -incoming									1 187 545	1 133 482	-	-4,6%
094.2.2 Severe cases - incoming									640 143	580 267	-	-9,4%
094.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming									390 866	397 602	-	1,7%
094.2.4 Other - incoming									156 536	155 613	-	-0,6%
094.3.1 Total - resolved									NA	NA	-	-
094.3.2 Severe cases -resolved									628 662	596 352	-	-5,1%
094.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved									381 932	397 252	-	4,0%
094.3.4 Other - resolved									NA	NA	-	-
094.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec									NA	NA	-	-
094.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec									258 492	242 337	-	-6,2%
094.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec									117 953	118 296	-	0,3%
094.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec									NA	NA	-	-
094.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	-	-
094.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	-	-

Germany

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
094.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more than 2 years									NA	NA	-	-
094.5.4 Other - pending more than 2 years									NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for first instance criminal law cases (Q94)												
CR of Total									NA	NA	-	-
CR of Severe cases									98,2%	102,8%	-	4,6
CR of Misdemeanour cases									97,7%	99,9%	-	2,2
CR of Other									NA	NA	-	-
DT of Total									NA	NA	-	-
DT of Severe cases									150	148	-	-1,2%
DT of Misdemeanour cases									113	109	-	-3,6%
DT of Other									NA	NA	-	-
Second instance criminal law cases (Q98)												
098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan									NA	NA	-	-
098.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan									20 987	20 807	-	-0,9%
098.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan									1 614	1 246	-	-22,8%
098.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan									NA	NA	-	-
098.2.1 Total -incoming									57 890	56 491	-	-2,4%
098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming									45 005	44 451	-	-1,2%
098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming									12 760	11 909	-	-6,7%

Germany

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
098.2.4 Other - incoming									125	131	-	4,8%
098.3.1 Total - resolved									NA	NA	-	-
098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved									45 169	45 215	-	0,1%
098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved									13 118	11 903	-	-9,3%
098.3.4 Other - resolved									NA	NA	-	-
098.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec									NA	NA	-	-
098.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec									20 807	20 039	-	-3,7%
098.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec									1 246	1 251	-	0,4%
098.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec									NA	NA	-	-
098.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	-	-
098.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	-	-
098.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	-	-
098.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance criminal law cases (Q98)												
CR of Total									NA	NA	-	-
CR o2 Severe cases									100,4%	101,7%	-	1,35
CR of Misdemeanour cases									102,8%	99,9%	-	(2,78)
CR of Other									NA	NA	-	-
DT of Total									NA	NA	-	-

Germany

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
DT of Severe cases									168	162	-	-3,8%
DT of Misdemeanour cases									35	38	-	10,6%
DT of Other									NA	NA	-	-
Supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)												
100.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan									784	658	-	-16,1%
100.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan									NA	NA	-	-
100.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan									NA	NA	-	-
100.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan									NA	NA	-	-
100.2.1 Total -incoming									2 984	3 257	-	9,1%
100.2.2 Severe cases - incoming									NA	NA	-	-
100.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming									NA	NA	-	-
100.2.4 Other - incoming									NA	NA	-	-
100.3.1 Total - resolved									3 110	3 114	-	0,1%
100.3.2 Severe cases -resolved									NA	NA	-	-
100.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved									NA	NA	-	-
100.3.4 Other - resolved									NA	NA	-	-
100.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec									658	801	-	21,7%
100.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec									NA	NA	-	-
100.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec									NA	NA	-	-
100.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec									NA	NA	-	-

Germany

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
100.5.1 Total - pending more than 2 years									NA	NA	-	-
100.5.2 Severe cases - pending more than 2 years									NA	NA	-	-
100.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more than 2 years									NA	NA	-	-
100.5.4 Other - pending more than 2 years									NA	NA	-	-

Clearance rate and disposition time for supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)

CR of Total									104,2%	95,6%	-	(8,61)
CR of Severe cases									NA	NA	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases									NA	NA	-	-
CR of Other									NA	NA	-	-
DT of Total									77	94	-	21,6%
DT of Severe cases									NA	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases									NA	NA	-	-
DT of Other									NA	NA	-	-

Indicator 4: Public prosecution services

(Q107, Q107-1, Q109)

1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year									731 988	711 539	-	-2,8%
2. Incoming/received cases									4 984 552	4 927 905	-	-1,1%
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)									5 004 542	4 896 694	-	-2,2%
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)									2 682 373	2 631 439	-	-1,9%

Germany

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified									NA	NA	-	-
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation									1 457 907	1 477 233	-	1,3%
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity									1 213 206	1 150 548	-	-5,2%
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons									11 260	3 658	-	-67,5%
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor									161 653	152 013	-	-6,0%
3.3. Cases closed by the public prosecutor for other reasons									1 199 972	1 231 257	-	2,6%
3.4. Cases brought to court									960 544	881 985	-	-8,2%
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year									711 530	743 050	-	4,4%
Public prosecution: Ratio of processed cases with incoming cases									1,00	0,98	-	-2,2%
Public prosecution: Ratio of pending cases with incoming cases									0,14	0,15	-	4,4%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total									NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Severe criminal cases									NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases									NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Total									NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Severe criminal cases									NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases									NAP	NAP	-	-

Germany

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Total									NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Severe criminal cases									NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases									NAP	NAP	-	-
Budget of public prosecution services (Q13)												
Total approved annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	523 346 503	510 067 405	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-
Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-
Approved annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-
Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-

Indicator 5: Access to justice

Legal aid

(Q16, Q18, Q19, Q20, Q20-1)

16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	True	True	True	True	True
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True

Germany

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
18.1.1 Legal aid for the enforcement of judicial decisions					True	True	True	True	True	True		
19.1.1 Legal aid granted for other costs - criminal cases									NAP	NAP		
19.1.2 Legal aid granted for other costs - other than criminal cases									True	True		
020.1.1 Total									NA	NA	-	-
020.1.2 Total - criminal cases									NA	NA	-	-
020.1.3 Total - other than criminal cases									NA	NA	-	-
020.2.1 Total brought to court									NA	NA	-	-
020.2.2 Brought to court - criminal cases									NA	NA	-	-
020.2.3 Brought to court - other then criminal									433 536	402 442	-	(0,07)
020.3.1 Total not brought to court									NA	NA	-	-
020.3.2 Not brought to court - criminal cases									NA	NA	-	-
020.3.3 Not brought to court - other then criminal									NA	NA	-	-
020-1.1.1 Maximum duration prescribed in law/regulation									NAP	NAP	-	-
020-1.1.2 Average duration									NA	NA	-	-
System for compensating users												
(Q37)												
037.1.1 Requests for compensation - Total									NA	NA	-	-
037.1.2 Requests for compensation - Excessive length of proceedings									NA	NA	-	-
037.1.3 Requests for compensation - Non-execution of court decisions									NA	NA	-	-
037.1.4 Requests for compensation - Wrongful arrest									NA	NA	-	-

Germany

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
037.1.5 Requests for compensation - Wrongful conviction									NA	NA	-	-
037.1.6 Requests for compensation - Other									NA	NA	-	-
037.2.1 Condemnations - Total									NA	NA	-	-
037.2.2 Condemnations - Excessive length of proceedings									NA	NA	-	-
037.2.3 Condemnations - Non-execution of court decisions									NA	NA	-	-
037.2.4 Condemnations - Wrongful arrest									NA	NA	-	-
037.2.5 Condemnations - Wrongful conviction									NA	NA	-	-
037.2.6 Condemnations - Other									NA	NA	-	-
037.3.1 Amount - Total									NA	NA	-	-
037.3.2 Amount - Excessive length of proceedings									NA	NA	-	-
037.3.3 Amount - Non-execution of court decisions									NA	NA	-	-
037.3.4 Amount - Wrongful arrest									NA	NA	-	-
037.3.5 Amount - Wrongful conviction									NA	NA	-	-
037.3.6 Amount - Other									NA	NA	-	-

Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users

(Q62-7, Q62-7-1, Q62-8, Q62-8-1, Q63-6, Q63-7, Q63-7-1)

62-7 Writing assistance tools coordinated at national level							True	True	True	True		
62-7-1.1 Deployment rate in civil matter							100%	100%	100%	100%		
62-7-1.2 Deployment rate in criminal matter							100%	100%	100%	100%		

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(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
62-7-1.3 Deployment rate in administrative matter							100%	100%	100%	100%		
62-8 Voice recording tools							True	True	True	True		
62-8-1.1.1 Availability of simple dictation tools in civil matter							in most of the courts	in most of the courts	in most of the courts	in all courts		
62-8-1.1.2 Availability of simple dictation tools in criminal matter							in most of the courts	in most of the courts	in most of the courts	in all courts		
62-8-1.1.3 Availability of simple dictation tools in administrative matter							in most of the courts	in most of the courts	in most of the courts	in all courts		
62-8-1.2.1 Availability of multiple speakers recording tools in civil matter							in some courts / some pilot phases	in some courts / some pilot phases	in some courts / some pilot phases	in some courts / some pilot phases		
62-8-1.2.2 Availability of multiple speakers recording tools in criminal matter							in some courts / some pilot phases	in some courts / some pilot phases	in some courts / some pilot phases	in some courts / some pilot phases		
62-8-1.2.3 Availability of multiple speakers recording tools in administrative matter							in some courts / some pilot phases	in some courts / some pilot phases	in some courts / some pilot phases	in some courts / some pilot phases		
62-8-1.3.1 Availability of voice recognition in civil matter							Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
62-8-1.3.2 Availability of voice recognition in criminal matter							Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
62-8-1.3.3 Availability of voice recognition in administrative matter							Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
063-6.1.1 Budgetary and financial management of courts (deployment rate)						-	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%		
063-6.1.2 Justice expenses management (deployment rate)						-	10-49%	10-49%	10-49%	50-99%		
063-6.1.3 Other financial management tools (deployment rate)						-	NA	NA	NA	NA		
063-6.2.1 Budgetary and financial management of courts (Data consolidated at national level)						-	True	True	True	True		
063-6.2.2 Justice expenses management (Data consolidated at national level)						-	True	True	True	True		
063-6.2.3 Other financial management tools (Data consolidated at national level)						-	True	True	NA	NA		
063-6.3.1 Budgetary and financial management of courts (System communicating with other ministries)						-	True	True	True	True		
063-6.3.2 Justice expenses management (System communicating with other ministries)						-	True	True	True	True		
063-6.3.3 Other financial management tools (System communicating with other ministries)						-	False	False	NA	NA		

Germany

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
63-7.1 Measurement tools to assess the workload							True	True	True	True		
63-7-1.1.1 Deployment rate - workload of judges							50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%		
63-7-1.1.2 Deployment rate - workload of prosecutors							50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%		
63-7-1.1.3 Deployment rate - workload of non-judge and non-prosecutor staff							50-99%	50-99%	50-99%	50-99%		
63-7-1.2.1 Monitoring on national level - judges							False	False	False	False		
63-7-1.2.2 Monitoring on national level - prosecutors							True	True	True	True		
63-7-1.2.2 Monitoring on national level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff							False	False	False	False		
63-7-1.3.1 Monitoring on court level - judges							False	False	False	False		
63-7-1.3.2 Monitoring on court level - prosecutors							True	True	True	True		
63-7-1.3.3 Monitoring on court level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff							False	False	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	19 832	19 323	19 323	19 282	19 867	20 069	20 323	20 570	20 793	20 998	5,9%	1,0%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	14 861	14 840	14 840	14 833	15 385	15 587	15 827	16 042	16 207	16 373	10,2%	1,0%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	4 056	4 024	4 024	3 993	4 018	4 018	4 039	4 071	4 125	4 164	2,7%	0,9%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	457	459	459	456	464	464	457	457	461	461	0,8%	0,0%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Germany

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	NA	348	348	NA	328	328	310	310	304	304	-	0,0%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	NA	111	111	NA	136	136	147	147	157	157	-	0,0%
046-2.1.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 793	20 998	-	1,0%
046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16 207	16 373	-	1,0%
046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 125	4 164	-	0,9%
046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	461	461	-	0,0%
046-2.2.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Civil and commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 511	5 620	-	2,0%
046-2.2.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 467	1 482	-	1,0%
046-2.2.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Civil and commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 125	4 183	-	1,4%
046-2.3.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	564	575	-	2,0%
046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.4.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 305	2 280	-	-1,1%
046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 909	1 888	-	-1,1%
046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	345	340	-	-1,4%

Germany

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	52	-	0,0%
046-2.5.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.5.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 663	4 682	-	0,4%
046-2.5.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 749	1 767	-	1,0%
046-2.5.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	53 649	53 302	53 302	53 292	53 181	53 178	54 072	54 434	54 107	54 117	0,9%	0,0%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	8 461	8 482	8 482	8 564	8 720	8 565	8 860	8 771	8 642	8 594	1,6%	-0,6%
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	29 144	28 621	28 621	28 336	28 069	28 084	28 469	28 464	28 071	27 963	-4,1%	-0,4%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	7 478	7 503	7 503	7 626	6 524	6 580	6 678	6 844	6 785	6 812	-8,9%	0,4%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	1 281	1 119	1 119	1 087	1 866	1 937	1 996	2 089	2 220	2 384	86,1%	7,4%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	7 285	7 578	7 577	7 679	8 002	8 012	8 069	8 266	8 389	8 364	14,8%	-0,3%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	NA	53 302	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	NA	8 482	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	NA	28 621	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	NA	7 503	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	NA	1 119	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	NA	7 578	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Germany

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.1.1 Non-judge staff (Total)									NA	NA	-	-
052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total)									NA	NA	-	-
052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total)									NA	NA	-	-
052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total)									NA	NA	-	-
052-1.2.1 Non-judge staff (Males)									NA	NA	-	-
052-1.2.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (males)									NA	NA	-	-
052-1.2.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (males)									NA	NA	-	-
052-1.2.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (males)									NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.1 Non-judge staff (females)									NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (females)									NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females)									NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.4 Non-judge staff at supreme court (females)									NA	NA	-	-
055.1.1 Prosecutors (total)									6 197	6 320	-	2,0%
055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.)									5 562	5 668	-	1,9%
055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.)									492	509	-	3,5%
055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance)									143	143	-	0,0%
055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total									3 062	3 136	-	2,4%

Germany

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst.									2 667	2 737	-	2,6%
055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst.									308	312	-	1,3%
055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts									87	87	-	0,0%
055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total									3 135	3 184	-	1,6%
055.3.2 Prosecutors - Females, 1st inst.									2 895	2 931	-	1,2%
055.3.3 Prosecutors - Females, 2nd inst.									184	197	-	7,1%
055.3.4 Prosecutors - Females, Supreme courts									56	56	-	0,0%
060.1.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Total									12 204	12 197	-	-0,1%
060.2.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Males									3 143	3 054	-	-2,8%
060.3.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Females									9 061	9 143	-	0,9%
004 Annual average salary in the country									52 464 €	54 163 €	-	3,2%
132.1.1 Gross annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career									52 928 €	53 568 €	-	1,2%
132.1.2 Gross annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court									90 670 €	91 574 €	-	1,0%
132.1.3 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career									52 928 €	53 568 €	-	1,2%
132.1.4 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance									90 670 €	91 574 €	-	1,0%
132.2.1 Net annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career									40 117 €	41 258 €	-	2,8%
132.2.2 Net annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court									61 253 €	62 105 €	-	1,4%
132.2.3 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career									40 117 €	41 258 €	-	2,8%
132.2.4 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance									61 253 €	62 105 €	-	1,4%
133.1.1.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Reduced taxation									False	False		

Germany

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
133.1.2.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Special pension									True	True		
133.1.3.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Housing									False	False		
133.1.4.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Other financial benefit									True	True		
133.2.1.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Reduced taxation									False	False		
133.2.2.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Special pension									True	True		
133.2.3.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Housing									False	False		
133.2.4.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Other financial benefit									True	True		
144.1.1 Disciplinary procedures for Judges - Total number (1+2+3+4)									NA	NA	-	-
144.1.2 Disciplinary procedures for Judges - 1. Breach of professional ethics									3	NA	-	-
144.1.3 Disciplinary procedures for Judges - 2. Professional inadequacy									15	NA	-	-
144.1.4 Disciplinary procedures for Judges - 3. Criminal offence									11	NA	-	-
144.1.5 Disciplinary procedures for Judges - 4. Other									1	NA	-	-
144.2.1 Disciplinary procedures for Prosecutors - Total number (1+2+3+4)									NA	NA	-	-
144.2.2 Disciplinary procedures for Prosecutors - 1. Breach of professional ethics									2	NA	-	-
144.2.3 Disciplinary procedures for Prosecutors - 2. Professional inadequacy									1	NA	-	-
144.2.4 Disciplinary procedures for Prosecutors - 3. Criminal offence									9	NA	-	-
144.2.5 Disciplinary procedures for Prosecutors - 4. Other									0	NA	-	-
145.1.1 Sanctions against Judges - Total number (total 1 to 9)									NA	NA	-	-
145.1.2 Sanctions against Judges - 1. Reprimand									13	NA	-	-
145.1.3 Sanctions against Judges - 2. Suspension									0	NA	-	-

Germany

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
145.1.4 Sanctions against Judges - 3. Withdrawal from cases									0	NA	-	-
145.1.5 Sanctions against Judges - 4. Fine									0	NA	-	-
145.1.6 Sanctions against Judges - 5. Temporary reduction of salary									0	NA	-	-
145.1.7 Sanctions against Judges - 6. Position downgrade									0	NA	-	-
145.1.8 Sanctions against Judges - 7. Transfer to another geographical (court) location									1	NA	-	-
145.1.9 Sanctions against Judges - 8. Resignation									0	NA	-	-
145.1.10 Sanctions against Judges - 9. Other									1	NA	-	-
145.1.11 Sanctions against Judges - 10. Dismissal									0	NA	-	-
145.2.1 Sanctions against Prosecutors - Total number (total 1 to 9)									NA	NA	-	-
145.2.2 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 1. Reprimand									2	NA	-	-
145.2.3 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 2. Suspension									0	NA	-	-
145.2.4 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 3. Withdrawal from cases									0	NA	-	-
145.2.5 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 4. Fine									0	NA	-	-
145.2.6 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 5. Temporary reduction of salary									0	NA	-	-
145.2.7 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 6. Position downgrade									0	NA	-	-
145.2.8 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 7. Transfer to another geographical (court) location									0	NA	-	-
145.2.9 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 8. Resignation									0	NA	-	-
145.2.10 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 9. Other									0	NA	-	-
145.2.11 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 10. Dismissal									0	NA	-	-

Lawyers

(Q146, Q147, Q148)

Germany

(2012-2021) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
146.1.1 Total number of lawyers practising	160 880	162 695	163 513	163 772	164 393	164 656	165 104	165 901	165 680	165 587	2,9%	-0,1%
146.2.1 Practising lawyers - man							107 105	106 899	106 214	105 530	-	-0,6%
146.3.1 Practising lawyers - woman							57 999	59 002	59 466	60 057	-	1,0%
147 Does this figure include “legal advisors” who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?			No	No	False	False	False	False	False	False	-	-
148 Number of legal advisors who cannot represent their clients in court:			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	-	-

Indicator 8: The existence and use of alternative dispute resolution methods

(Q166, Q157)

166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
167.1.1 Total number started					NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
167. 1.2 Civil and commercial cases - started					NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
167. 1.2 Family cases - started					NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
167.1.4 Administrative cases - started					NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
167.1.5 Labour cases including employment dismissal cases - started					NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
167.1.6. Criminal cases - started					NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
167.1.7 Consumer cases - started					-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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