

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

Judiciary at a glance in Germany

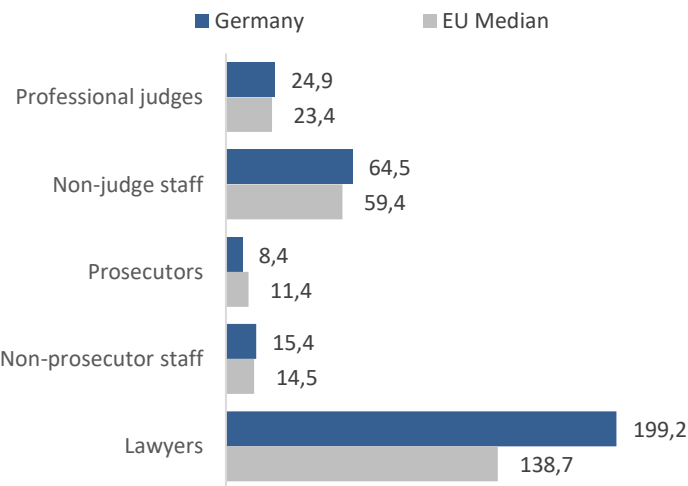
(2024 data)

General data

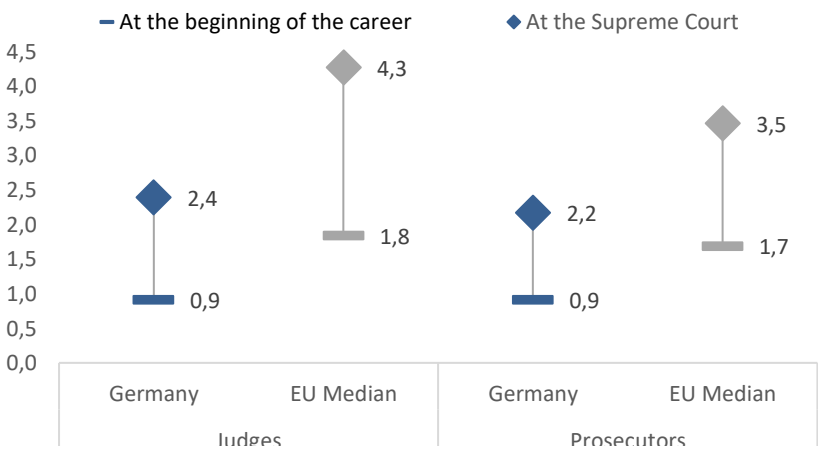
Population: 83 577 140 **GDP per capita:** 51 833 € **Average annual salary:** 62 235 €

Professionals

Judicial professionals per 100 000 inhabitants

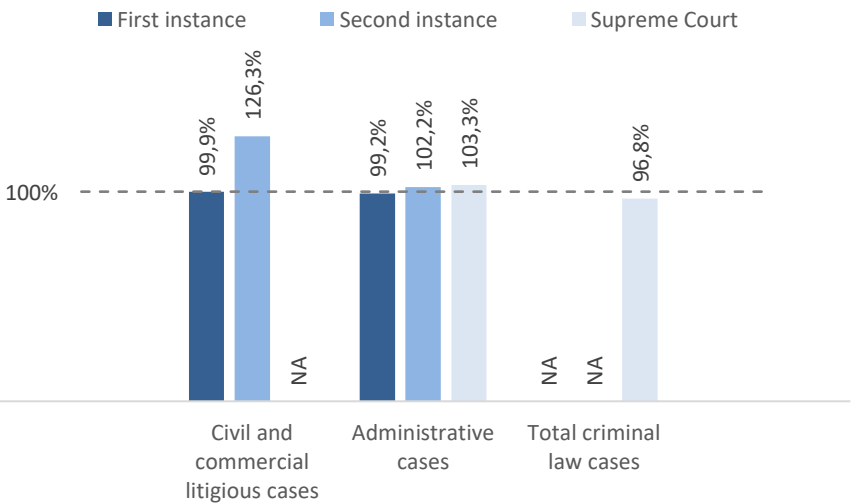


Gross salaries of judges and prosecutors vs average annual salary in 2024

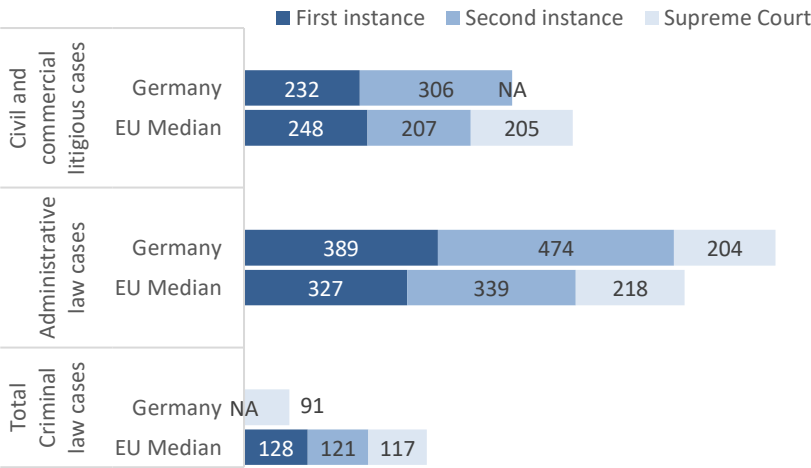


Efficiency

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

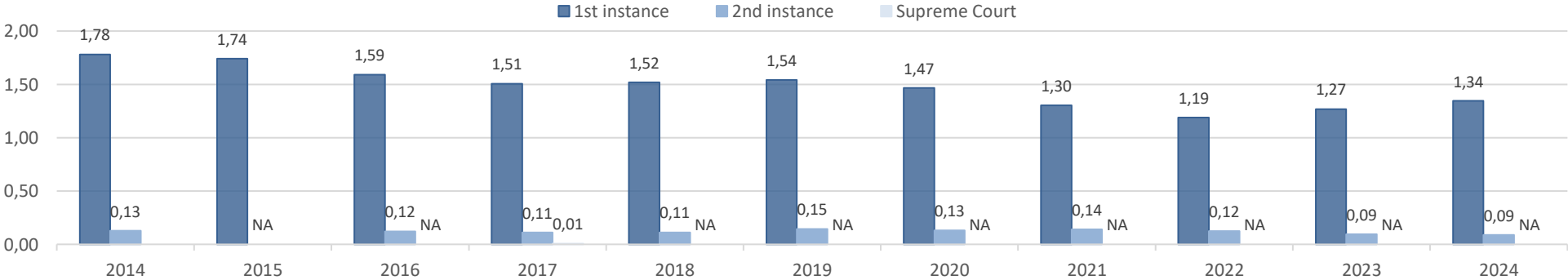


Disposition Time by instance and by matter in 2024 (days)



Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants

Incoming Civil (and commercial) litigious cases per 100 inhabitants



Synthesis table for the main indicators for:													Germany					
Economic and demographic data	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	Variations					
													2014-2024		2023-2024			
Population	80 780 728	81 770 900	82 175 684	82 657 002	83 019 200	83 166 711	83 155 031	83 237 124	84 358 845	84 669 326	83 577 140			3,5%		-1,3%		
GDP per capita	33 343	37 087	37 997	39 649	40 852	41 342	40 027	42 918	46 020	49 525	51 833			55,5%		4,7%		
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		NAP		NAP			
Average annual salary							52 464	54 163	56 334	59 094	62 235						5,3%	
Resources per 100 000 inh.													Trend 2014-2024		2014-2024		2023-2024	
Professional judges	23,92	23,58	24,18	24,28	24,48	24,73	25,01	25,23	24,73	24,87	24,89			4,1%		0,1%		
Non-judge staff	65,98	65,17	64,72	64,34	65,13	65,45	65,07	65,02	62,83	63,44	64,46			-2,3%		1,6%		
Public prosecutors							7,45	7,59	7,71	8,00	8,38					4,7%		
Non-prosecutors staff							14,68	14,65	14,67	14,86	15,37					3,4%		
Lawyers	202,42	200,28	200,05	199,20	198,87	199,48	199,24	198,93	195,81	195,79	199,22			-1,6%		1,8%		
Mediators	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP				NAP		
First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.													Trend 2014-2024		2014-2024		2023-2024	
Civil and commercial litigious cases	1,78	1,74	1,59	1,51	1,52	1,54	1,47	1,30	1,19	1,27	1,34			-24,5%		5,9%		
Administrative law cases	0,81	0,80	0,90	1,05	0,90	0,82	0,70	0,66	0,58	0,59	0,67			-18,1%		12,4%		
Total criminal law cases							1,43	1,36	1,28	1,28	1,26					-1,6%		
First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)													Trend 2014-2024		2014-2024 (percentage points)		2023-2024 (percentage points)	
CR civil and commercial litigious cases	100%	102%	103%	101%	97%	99%	98%	105%	104%	97%	100%			-0,30		2,51		
CR administrative law cases	100%	103%	92%	84%	97%	109%	110%	110%	114%	109%	99%			-1,10		-9,44		
CR total criminal law cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			NA				
First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)													Trend 2014-2024		2014-2024		2023-2024	
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)	198	190	196	204	220	217	237	231	241	249	232			17,1%		-6,7%		
DT administrative law cases (days)	367	349	375	421	435	397	426	422	408	391	389			5,9%		-0,5%		
DT total criminal law cases (days)							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			NA				
First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.													Trend 2014-2024		2014-2024		2023-2024	
Civil and commercial litigious cases	0,97	0,92	0,88	0,85	0,89	0,91	0,93	0,87	0,81	0,84	0,85			-11,9%		1,4%		
Administrative law cases	0,82	0,79	0,85	1,02	1,04	0,97	0,90	0,83	0,74	0,69	0,70			-14,2%		2,1%		
Total criminal law cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			NA				
Second instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)													Trend 2014-2024		2014-2024 (percentage points)		2023-2024 (percentage points)	
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				102%	99%	85%	103%	85%	94%	109%	126%					17,00		
CR administrative law cases				96%	94%	98%	107%	102%	111%	108%	102%					-6,13		
CR total criminal law cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			NA				
Second instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)													Trend 2014-2024		2014-2024		2023-2024	
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				254	262	299	265	362	391	406	306					-24,5%		
DT administrative law cases (days)				430	443	427	419	456	460	468	474					1,2%		
DT total criminal law cases (days)							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			NA				
Supreme court performance indicators (Clearance Rate)													Trend 2014-2024		2014-2024 (percentage points)		2023-2024 (percentage points)	
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				109%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					NA		
CR administrative law cases				100%	98%	103%	106%	110%	98%	105%	103%					-1,59		
CR total criminal law cases							104%	96%	101%	100%	97%					-2,90		
Supreme court performance indicators (Disposition Time)													Trend 2014-2024		2014-2024		2023-2024	
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				261	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					NA		
DT administrative law cases (days)				198	228	219	197	213	229	209	204					-2,4%		
DT total criminal law cases (days)							77	94	92	90	91					1,4%		

1. Judicial organisation in Germany (2024 data)

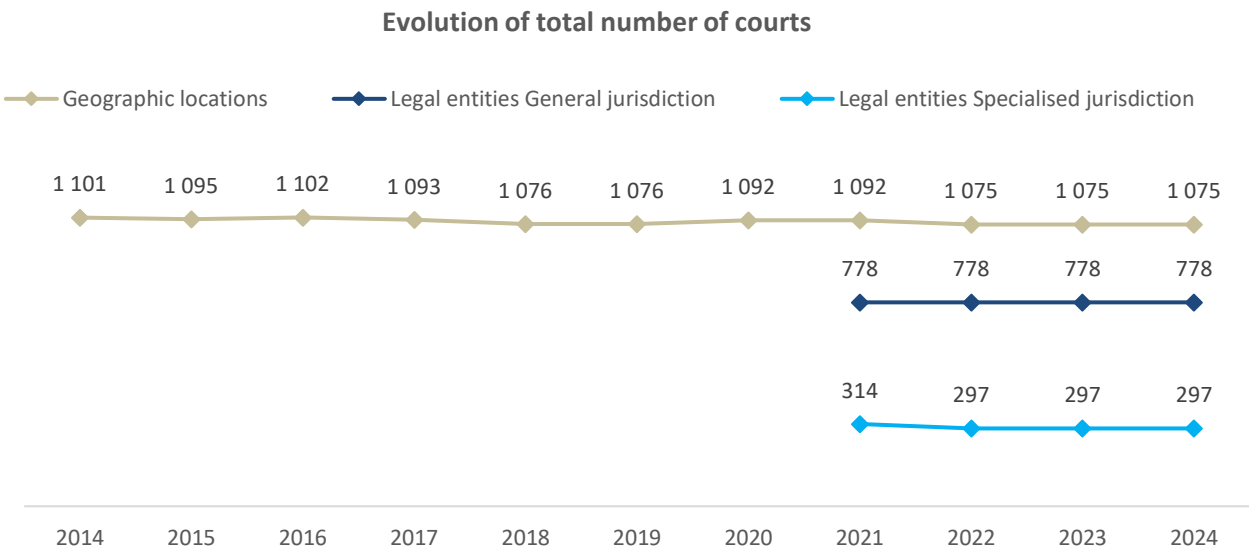
The court system in Germany has a federal structure. The administration of justice is entrusted to federal courts and the courts of the 16 federal states (Landers). The ordinary jurisdiction consists of civil and criminal jurisdictions. The specialised courts are administrative, labour, finance courts (among which the Federal Finance Court), social courts, as well as the Federal Patent Court.

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 may serve as second instance courts (for cases that were initially dealt with at regional courts or for cases in family matters) and as highest instance courts for cases that were initiated at the local courts (especially in criminal cases). In some specific cases, higher regional courts may also be courts of first instance.

The constitutional courts of the federal states 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. In order to have access to the constitutional courts, the regular path of legal proceedings must generally be exhausted. Therefore, these courts are excluded from the data presentation in specialised courts.

Evolution of total number of courts

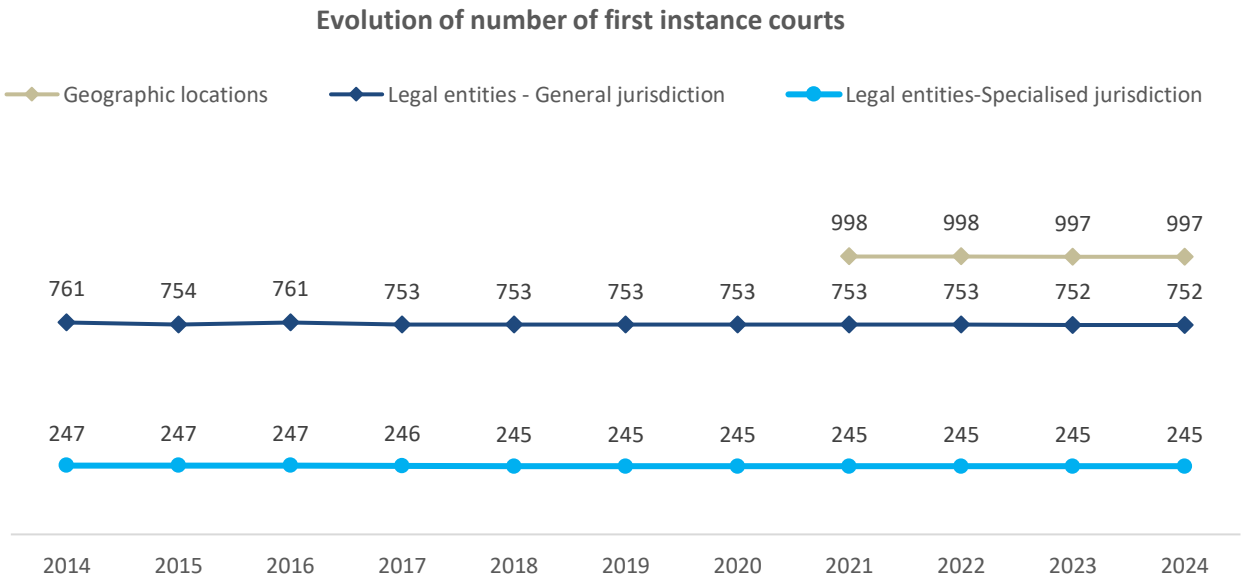
Total number of courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014	1 101		
2015	1 095		
2016	1 102		
2017	1 093		
2018	1 076		
2019	1 076		
2020	1 092		
2021	1 092	778	314
2022	1 075	778	297
2023	1 075	778	297
2024	1 075	778	297



The figures in this section are taken from the "Federal and State Courts" statistics that does not distinguish between legal entities and geographic location of the courts. Generally, one legal entity equals one geographic location. Some courts have additional points of presence in other geographic locations. Since the exact number of geographic locations in comparison to legal entities is unknown, the figures from the statistic "Federal and State Courts" were used to answer this question as well.

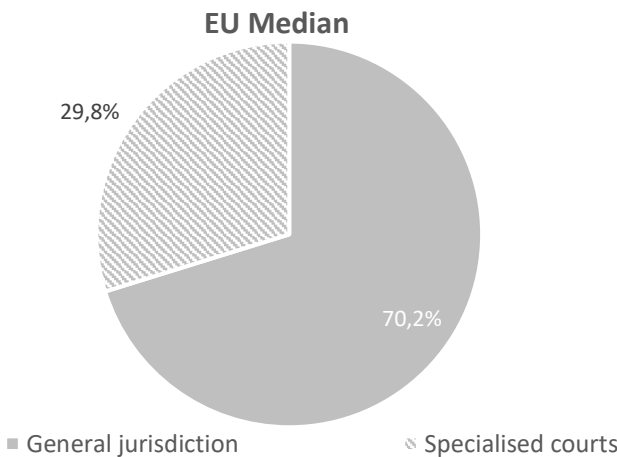
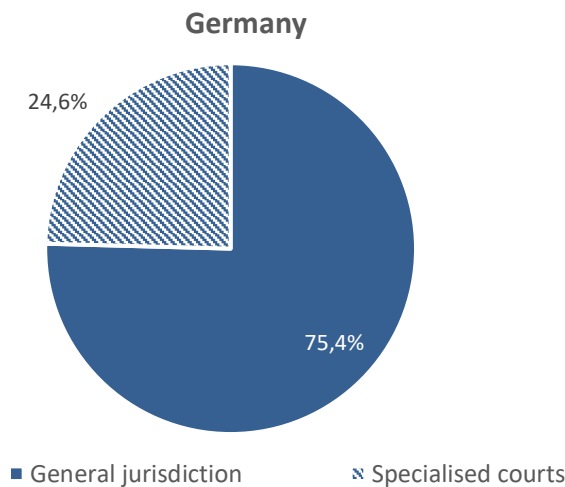
Evolution of number of first instance courts

First instance courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014		761	247
2015		754	247
2016		761	247
2017		753	246
2018		753	245
2019		753	245
2020		753	245
2021	998	753	245
2022	998	753	245
2023	997	752	245
2024	997	752	245



First instance courts include: 637 local courts, 115 regional courts
Second instance courts include: 24 higher regional courts and the bavarian highest regional court
Highest instance courts include: The Federal Supreme Court
The total number of specialised courts includes administrative, labour, financial, and social courts as well as the Federal Patent Court.

Distribution of first instance general jurisdiction and specialised courts



The distribution between first instance general jurisdiction courts and first instance specialised courts in Germany is 75,4% - 24,6% (distribution tendency in EU: 70,2% - 29,8%).

Specialised Courts

Specialised courts	First instance	Higher instance
Total	245	52
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	NAP	NAP
Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP
Labour courts	106	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	53	16
Insurance and / or social welfare courts	68	15
Military courts	NAP	NAP
Juvenile courts	NAP	NAP
Other specialised courts	18	2

Commercial cases are handled at local or regional courts, with chambers for commercial cases established at regional courts upon application. There are no separate commercial courts, nor are there independent courts for rent and tenancy disputes, enforcement, or insurance cases. Instead, special panels of judges are set up at local and regional courts based on caseloads.

Family cases are heard at first instance in special departments of local courts, with higher regional courts serving as the second instance.

The Federal Armed Forces do not have military courts; members are generally subject to civil jurisdiction. However, federal military disciplinary courts act as first-instance administrative courts for disciplinary proceedings, with the Federal Administrative Court serving as the second and highest instance.

Juvenile courts do not exist as independent courts either, but are established within the local 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 “administrative courts - first instance” includes two federal military disciplinary courts.

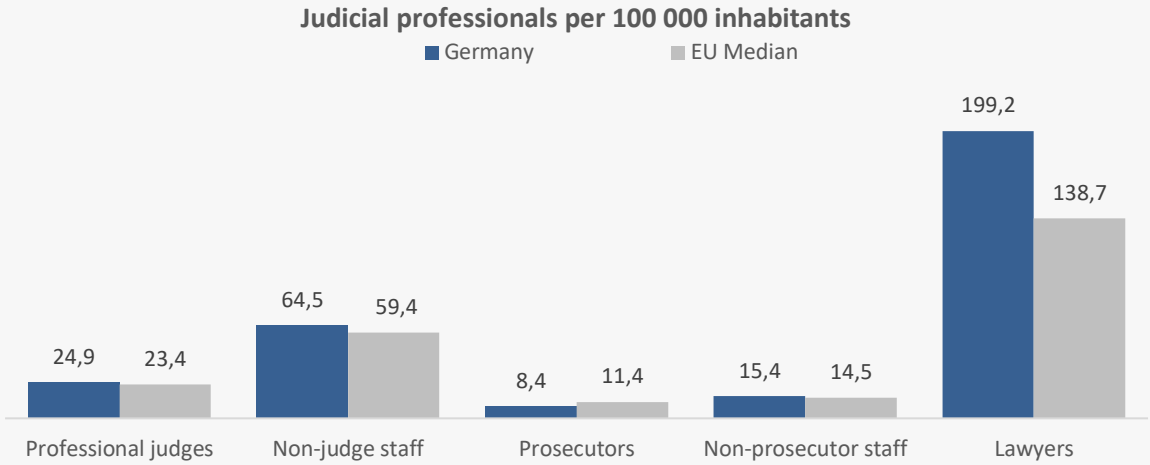
The category “other” includes 18 finance courts (first instance), the Federal Patent Court, and the Federal Finance Court (higher instances).

2. Professionals of justice in Germany (2024 data)

Judicial professionals (summary)

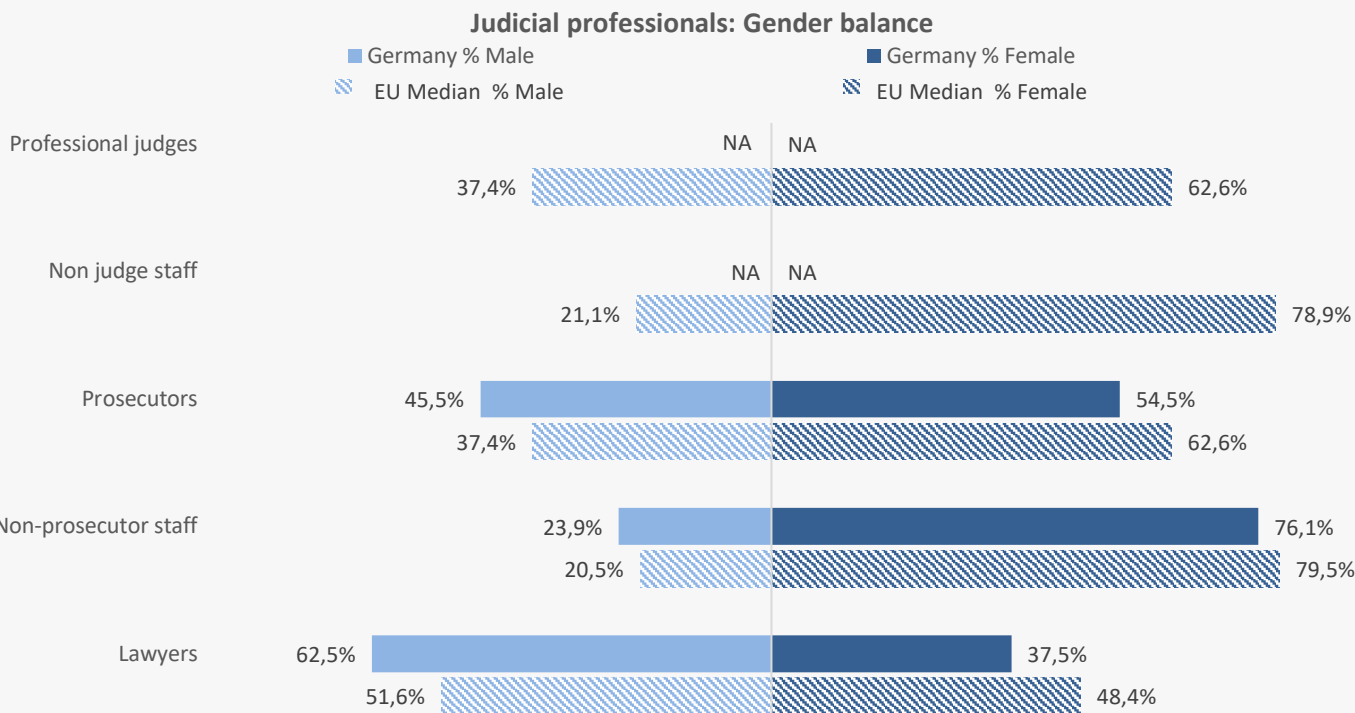
Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants

	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	20 803	24,9	23,4
Non-judge staff	53 875	64,5	59,4
Prosecutors	7 003	8,4	11,4
Non-prosecutor staff	12 844	15,4	14,5
Lawyers	166 504	199,2	138,7



Judicial professionals: Gender balance

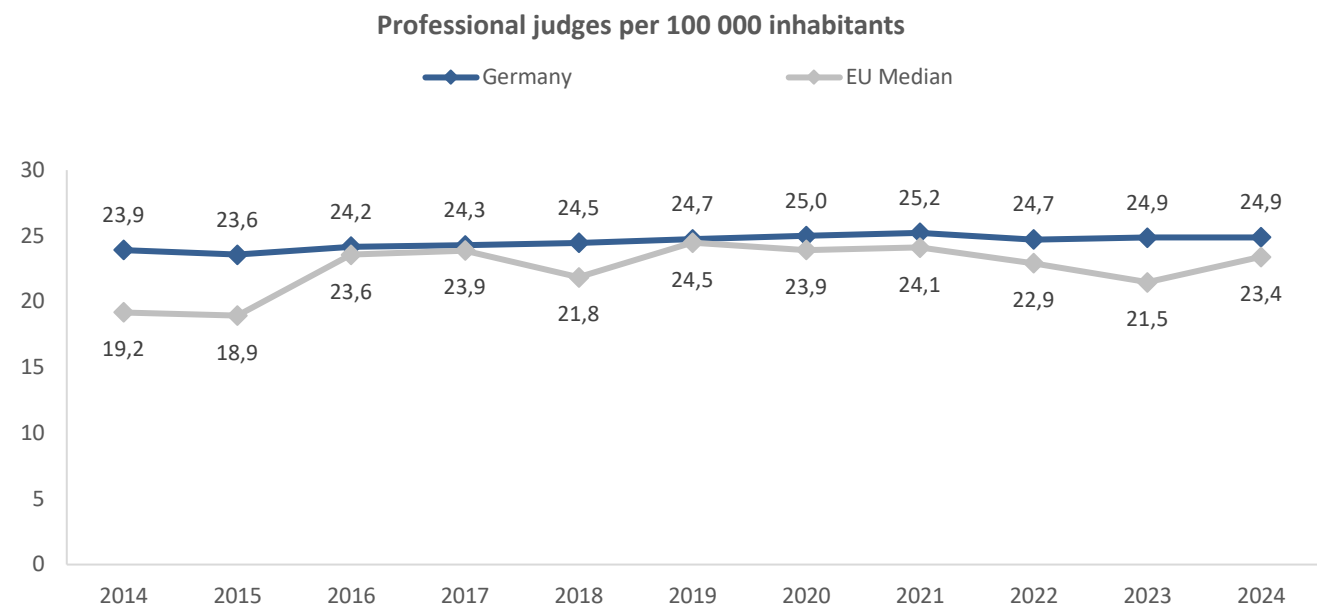
	% Male	% Female
Professional judges	NA	NA
Non judge staff	NA	NA
Prosecutors	45,5%	54,5%
Non-prosecutor staff	23,9%	76,1%
Lawyers	62,5%	37,5%



Professional judges

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

Number of professional judges	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Germany	Germany	EU Median
2014	19 323	23,9	19,2
2015	19 282	23,6	18,9
2016	19 867	24,2	23,6
2017	20 069	24,3	23,9
2018	20 323	24,5	21,8
2019	20 570	24,7	24,5
2020	20 793	25,0	23,9
2021	20 998	25,2	24,1
2022	20 863	24,7	22,9
2023	21 054	24,9	21,5
2024	20 803	24,9	23,4

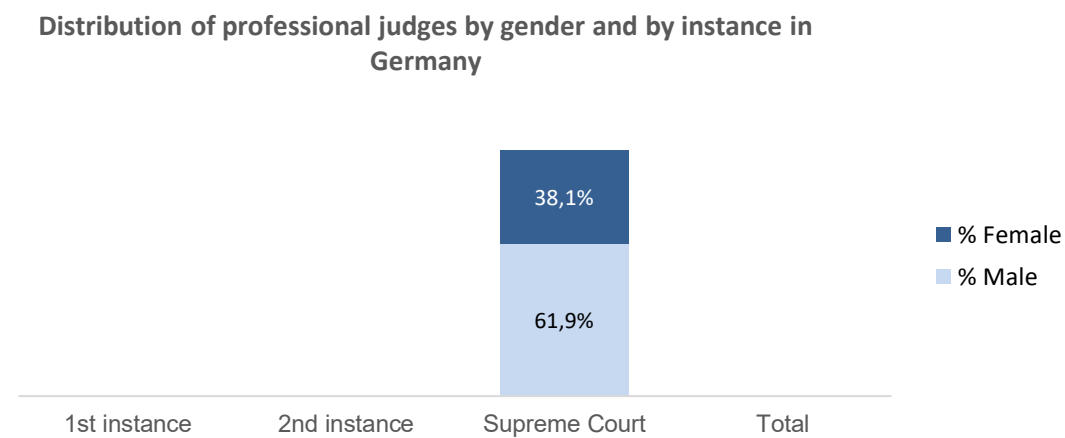
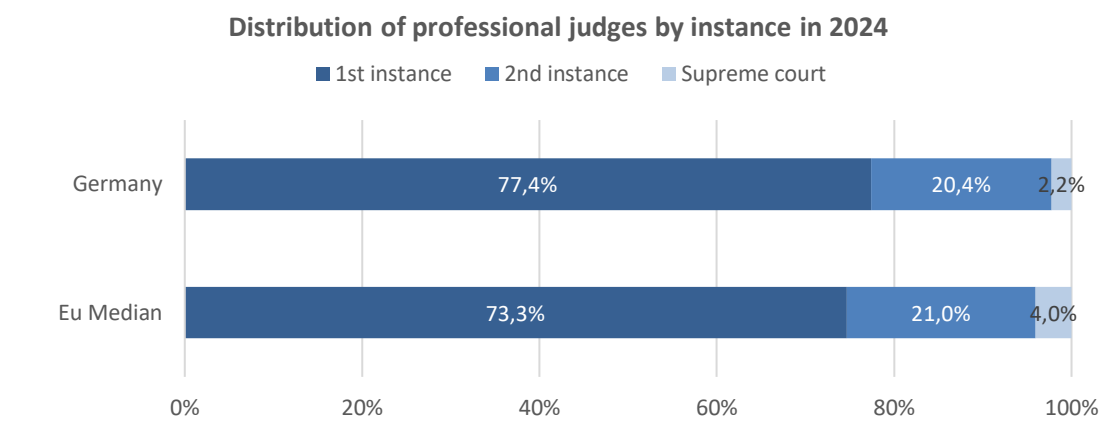


According to the 2024 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Germany is 20 803, which is -1,2% less than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Germany, there are 24,9 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants)

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and gender

Professional judges 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	16 102	77,4%	NA	NA	NA	NA
2nd instance	4 239	20,4%	NA	NA	NA	NA
Supreme Court	462	2,2%	286	176	61,9%	38,1%
Total	20 803		NA	NA	NA	NA



The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 16 102 are sitting in the first instance courts; 4 239 are sitting in the second instance courts and 462 are sitting at the Supreme Court (of whom 176 are female).

Compared to the EU distribution of professional judges per instance it should be noted that Germany has a higher percentage of first instance judges (77,4%) compared to the EU median (73,3%), and lower percentage of second (20,4% compared to 21%) and third instance judges (2,2% compared to 4%).

As regards the methodology of presentation of data in respect of the number of judges, it should be noted that:

1. The “court-staff statistic” (Personalbestand) of the federal states reports the number of judges (full-time equivalent) as of 31 December of the reference year, including the number of female judges. However, it does not allocate judges to different instances and excludes Federal Court judges.
2. The “staff-assignment statistic” (Personalverwendung) of the federal states provides the average number of judges deployed during the year (FTE), excluding those absent for more than 20 working days (except for holidays/training). It allows allocation by instance but does not include federal judges or data on female judges.
3. The “judiciary-staff statistic” (Richterstatistik) combines state-level judges (from statistic 1) with Federal Court judges (FTE as of 31 December). Published every two years, it differentiates between state and Federal Court judges and includes female judge data.As regards the distribution of the number of judges among the different judicial instances, Germany presents some peculiarities which should be mentioned.

As regards the distribution male/female, it has to be specified that the data was taken from the "staff-assignment statistic 2024" of the federal states. 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) in FTE. The staff-assignment statistic does not distinguish between male and female judges.

The "court-staff statistic" of the federal states on the other hand distinguishes between "total" and "female" but does not allow for a differentiation between the instances. According to the court-staff statistic as of 31 December 2023 there were 21 953 judges (FTE) in total, among them 11 140 female and 10 813 male.

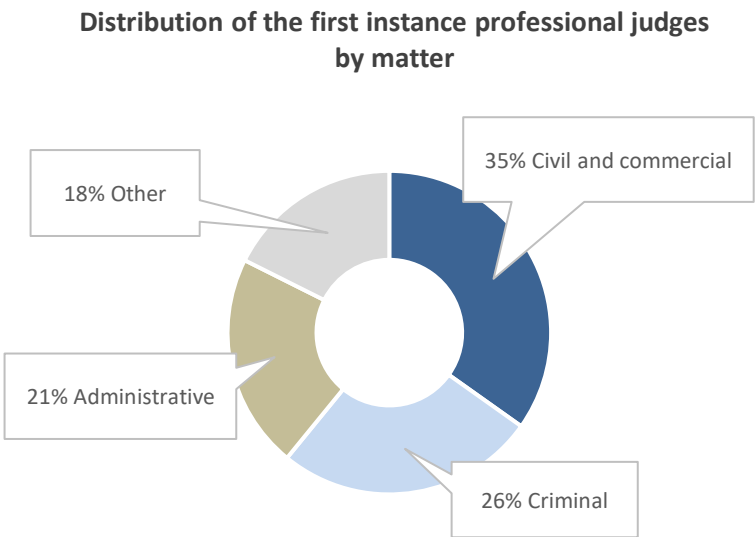
Absolute number of professional judges by instance and matter

Professional judges 2024	Total	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	16 102	5 607	4 199	3 460	2 836
2nd instance	4 239	1 459	570	843	1 367
Supreme Court	462	NA	NA	58	NA
Total	20 803	NA	NA	4 361	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 2024	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	34,8%	26,1%	21,5%	17,6%
2nd instance	34,4%	13,4%	19,9%	32,2%
Supreme Court	NA	NA	12,6%	NA
Total	NA	NA	21,0%	NA



First instance" and "Second instance": Data is taken from the "staff-assignment statistic 2024" of the federal states. 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) in FTE.

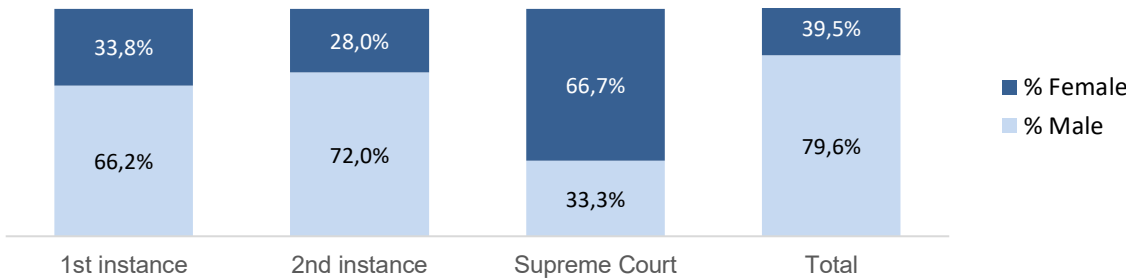
"Supreme Court": the figures are taken from the "court-staff statistic" and represent the number (FTE) of judges at the federal courts (Federal Court of Justice, Federal Patent Court, Federal Administrative Court, Federal Finance Court, Federal Labour Court, Federal Social Court, Federal Constitutional Court, Military Disciplinary Courts) as of 31. December 2024. It shows the number of judges (FTE) at the Federal Court of Justice (154), 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 112 judges (headcount) assigned to the civil panels and 45 to the criminal panels.

Court presidents

Absolute number of court presidents by instance and gender

Court presidents 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	311	94,5%	206	105	66,2%	33,8%
2nd instance	75	22,8%	54	21	72,0%	28,0%
Supreme Court	6	1,8%	2	4	33,3%	66,7%
Total	329		262	130	79,6%	39,5%

Distribution of court presidents by gender and by instance in Germany



In this cycle, the total number of female court presidents (all instances) is 130, which represents 39,5% of the total number of court presidents.

The total number of court presidents is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 311 are sitting in first instance courts (of whom 105 are female); 75 are sitting in second instance courts (of whom 21 are female) and 6 are sitting in Supreme Court (of whom 4 are female).

This year for the first time, the number of court presidents could be provided disaggregated according to gender and instances. Discrepancies in comparison to the previous reference year are not due to actual changes but to changes in the methodology of data collection.

The number of supreme court presidents includes the presidents of the Federal Court of Justice, Federal Administarve Court, Federal Labour Court, Federal Social Court, Federal Patent Court and Federal Finance Court.

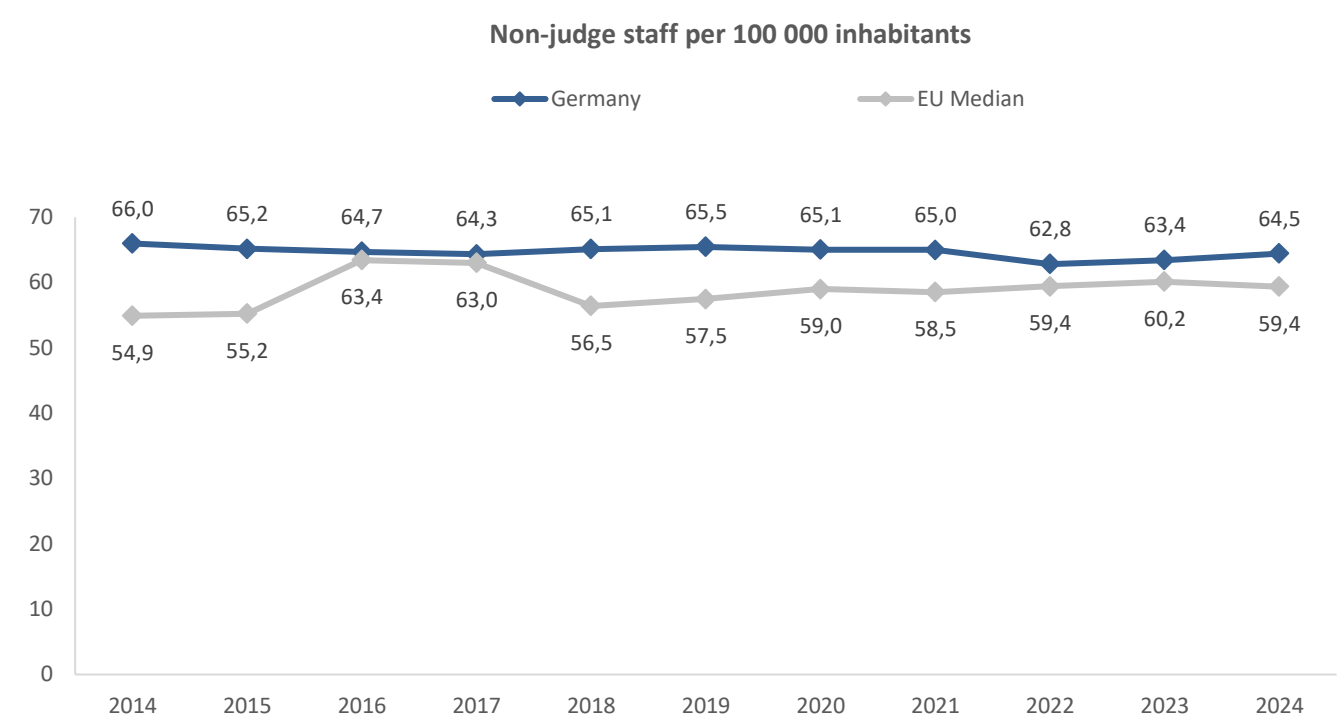
Directors of local courts are not included in the total count. Vacant court president seats are also not included.

According to the Courts Constitution Act (Gerichtsverfassungsgesetz - GVG), a presidium must be established at each court, with exception of the local courts. In the case of local courts, general supervision of service may be transferred by the federal state's ministry of justice to the president of the superior regional court. If this is not done, and if the local court is staffed with several judges, responsibility for general supervision of service can be transferred to one of them. Accordingly, the details of the organisation of general supervision of service at the local courts differ among the federal states. In the federal states' legislation, the supervising judges of local courts are generally referred to as "court directors".

While court directors are responsible for general supervsion of service at their courts, the are generally not responsible for the supervision of other judges. Supervision of judges can generally only be transferred to a court president. Accordingly, court directors are generally allocated to lower pay-grades than court-presidents.

Non-judge staff

Number of non-judge staff	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Germany	Germany	EU Median
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	56,5
2019	54 434	65,5	57,5
2020	54 107	65,1	59,0
2021	54 117	65,0	58,5
2022	52 999	62,8	59,4
2023	53 717	63,4	60,2
2024	53 875	64,5	59,4



In 2024, Germany has 53 875 non-judge staff. The total number of non-judge staff in comparison with the previous cycle reveals an increase of 0,3%.

In 2024, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 63,4 in 2023 to 64,5 in 2024).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolved from 24,9 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2023 to 24,9 in 2024.

Number of non-judge staff by category in 2024

	Absolute number	in %
Total	53 875	
Rechtspfleger	8 518	15,8%
Non-judge staff assisting the judge	27 360	50,8%
Staff in charge of administrative tasks	6 954	12,9%
Technical staff	4 329	8,0%
Other	6 714	12,5%

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

- 8 518 Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having autonomous competence and whose decisions could be subject to appeal
- 27 360 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars;
- 6 954 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management;
- 4 329 technical staff;
- 6 714 other;

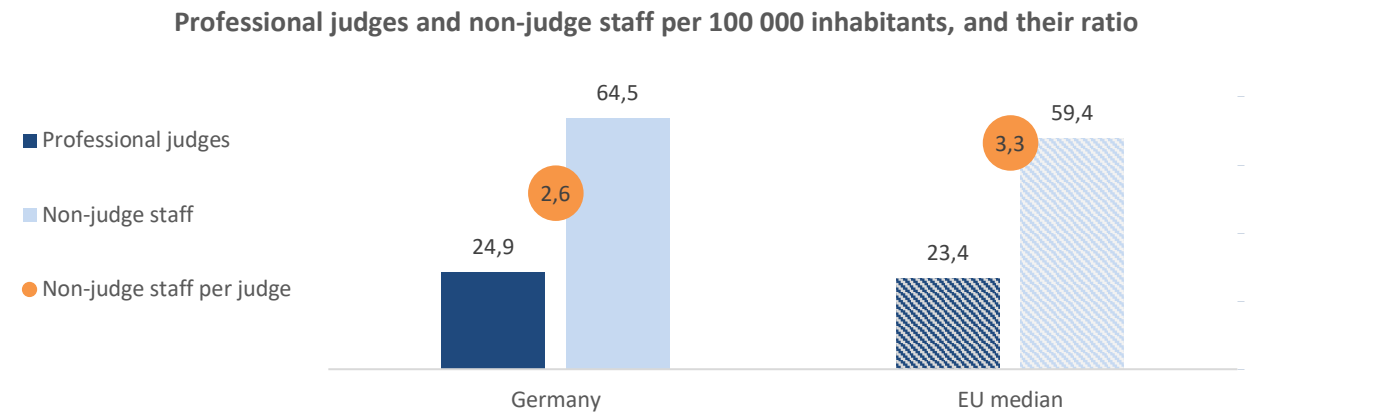
Data is taken from the "staff-assignment statistic" of the federal states and represents an annual average value of the actual personnel deployed (for example, excluding employees who were not present more than 20 working days during a quarter for reasons other than holiday and/or training). The staff-assignment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

"Other non-judge staff" represents:

- staff on the basic level career track as far as not allocated to categories 1 - 4 (including motor-pool staff, staff at court cashiers' offices, internal mail and file delivery service, maintenance etc.)
- staff in staff representation bodies, as representatives for staff with disabilities and as gender equality commissioners

Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

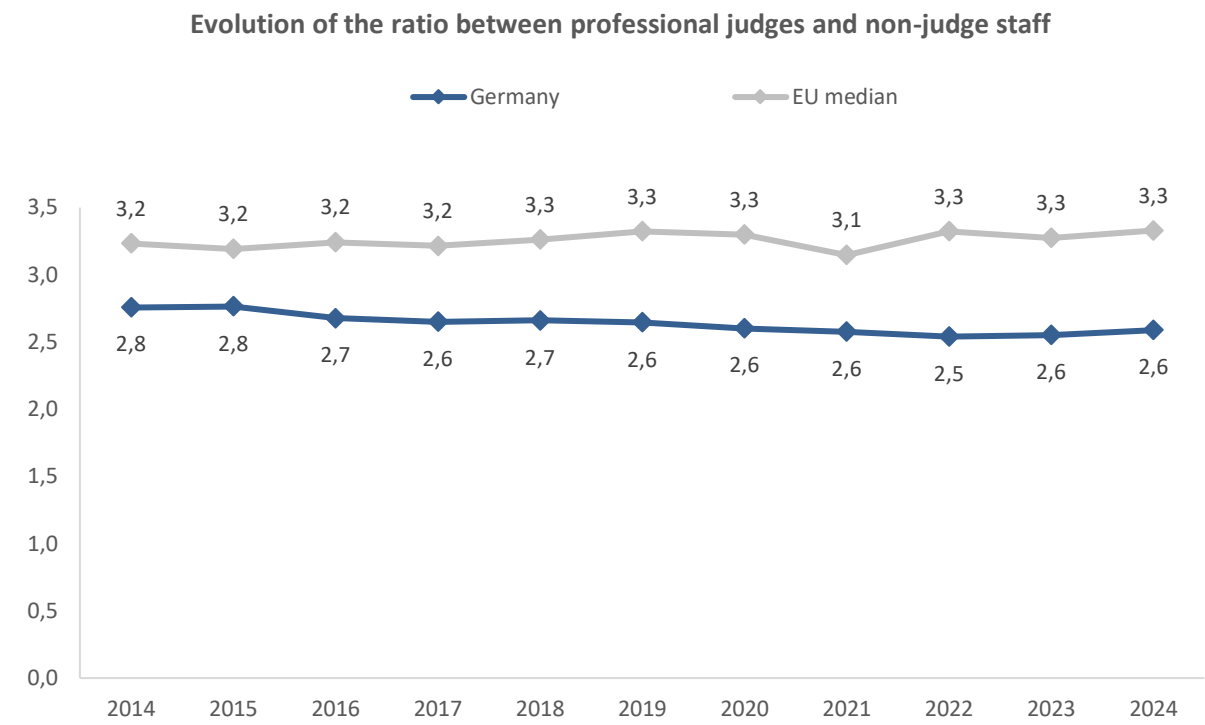
Per 100 000 inhabitants	Germany	EU median
Professional judges	24,9	23,4
Non-judge staff	64,5	59,4
Non-judge staff per judge	2,6	3,3



In Germany, there are 24,9 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 2,6 non-judge staff per judge. There has been a small increase compared with previous cycle when this ratio was at 2,6 non-judge staff per judge.

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

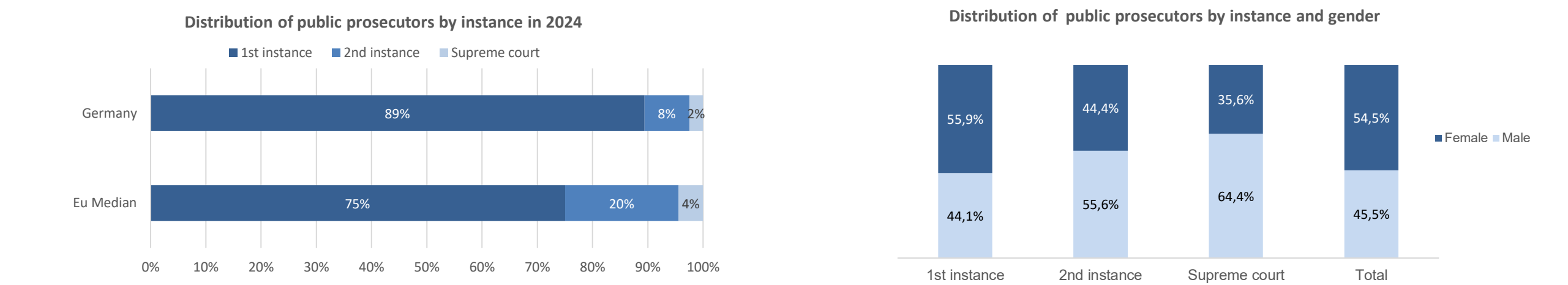
Cycle	Judges per 100 000 inh.	Non-judge staff per 100 000 inh.	Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff	
	Germany	Germany	Germany	EU median
2014	23,9	66,0	2,8	3,2
2015	23,6	65,2	2,8	3,2
2016	24,2	64,7	2,7	3,2
2017	24,3	64,3	2,6	3,2
2018	24,5	65,1	2,7	3,3
2019	24,7	65,5	2,6	3,3
2020	25,0	65,1	2,6	3,3
2021	25,2	65,0	2,6	3,1
2022	24,7	62,8	2,5	3,3
2023	24,9	63,4	2,6	3,3
2024	24,9	64,5	2,6	3,3



Public prosecutors

Absolute number of public prosecutors by instance and gender

2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	Male	Female
1st instance	6 261	89,4%	2 759	3 502	44,1%	55,9%
2nd instance	568	8,1%	316	252	55,6%	44,4%
Supreme court	174	2,5%	112	62	64,4%	35,6%
Total	7 003		3 187	3 816	45,5%	54,5%



In this cycle, the total number of Female prosecutors (all instances) is 3 816, which represents 54,5% of the total number of prosecutors.

The total number of prosecutors is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 6 261 in first instance (of whom 3 502 are female); 568 are in second instance (of whom 252 are female) and 174 in final instance (of whom 62 are female).

As regards the methodology of presentation of data in respect of the number of public prosecutors, it should be noted that the dara is taken from:

1. The court staff statistic of the federal states, representing the number of public prosecutors (FTE) at regional courts as of 31 December 2024.
2. The court staff statistic of the federal states, representing the number of public prosecutors (FTE) at higher regional courts as of 31 December 2024.
3. The biannual judicial statistic, representing the number of public prosecutors (FTE) at the Federal Court of Justice as of 31 December 2024.

The method used to count public prosecutors is based on their working hours, known as "job shares."

A public prosecutor working full-time is counted as 1.
A public prosecutor working part-time is counted as a fraction of 1. This fraction corresponds to the ratio of their actual working hours compared to a full-time position.

As regards the distribution male/Female, it has to be specified that in Germany, females make up more than half of the total number of public prosecutors (55,9%). However, their representation decreases at higher instances: 44.4% at the second instance and 35,6% at the third instance.

Heads of prosecution services

Absolute number of Heads of prosecution services by instance and gender

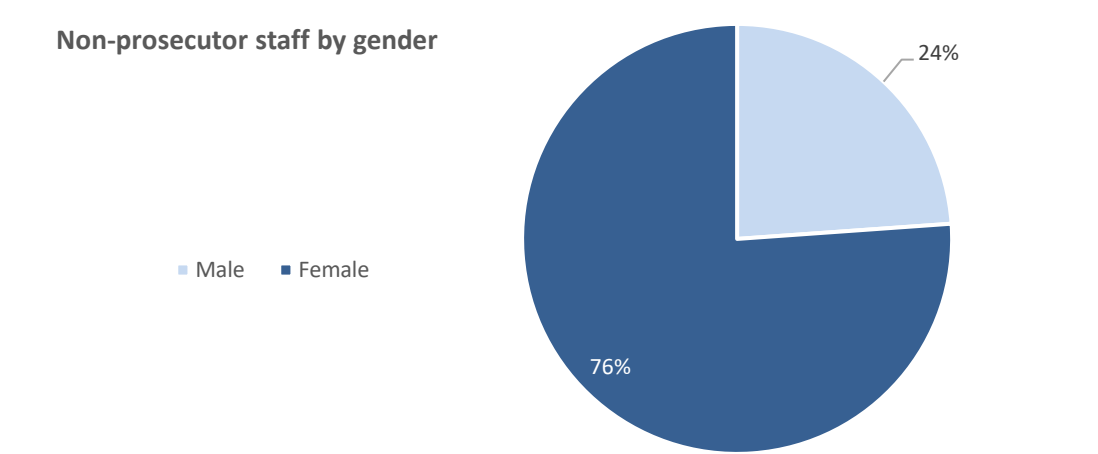
Heads of prosecution services 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	110	82,7%	NA	NA	NA	NA
2nd instance	22	16,5%	NA	NA	NA	NA
Supreme court	1	0,8%	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	133		NA	NA	NA	NA

The total number of heads of the public prosecution offices is at least the number of Regional Courts (115) plus the number of Higher Regional Courts (24) at which the chief public prosecution offices are located.

The data for 1st and 2nd instance is provided by the federal states and represents the number of heads of public prosecution offices (people) exluding posts that are currently vacant. Reports on allocation to gender are not yet conclusive. The discrepancy to previous cycles is due to the fact that previous data was estimated based on the number of public prosecution offices and prosecutor general's offices and therefore represented offices, not people. The data at 3rd instance 3 represents the Federal Prosecutor General.

Non-prosecutor staff

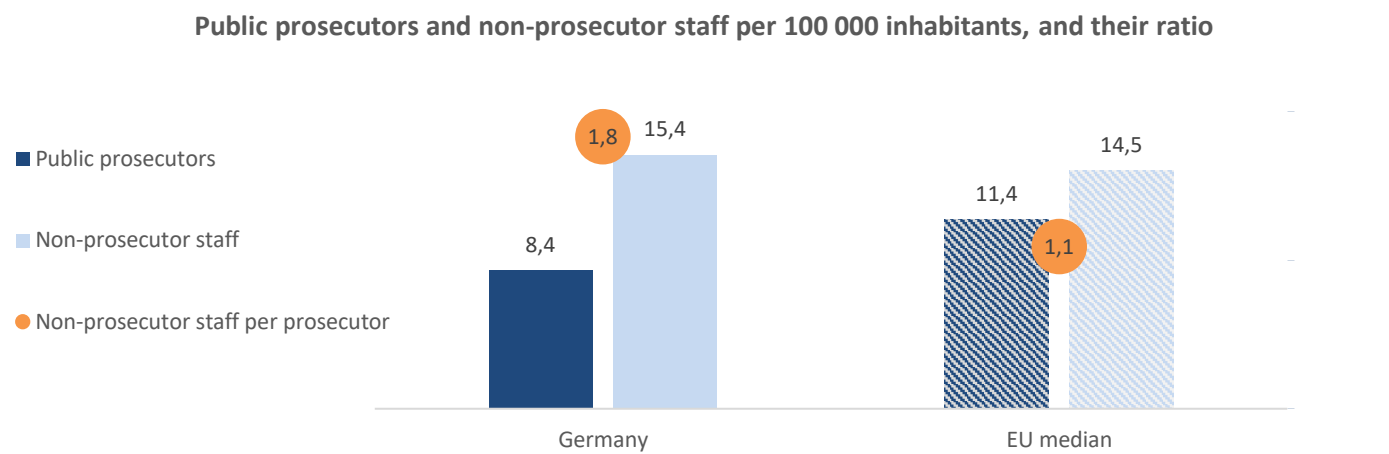
Non-prosecutor staff	Total	Male	Female
2021	12 197	3 054	9 143
2022	12 372	3 106	9 266
2023	12 583	3 074	9 509
2024	12 844	3066	9 778



Figures include officials of the public prosecution office.

Ratio between non-prosecutor staff and public prosecutors

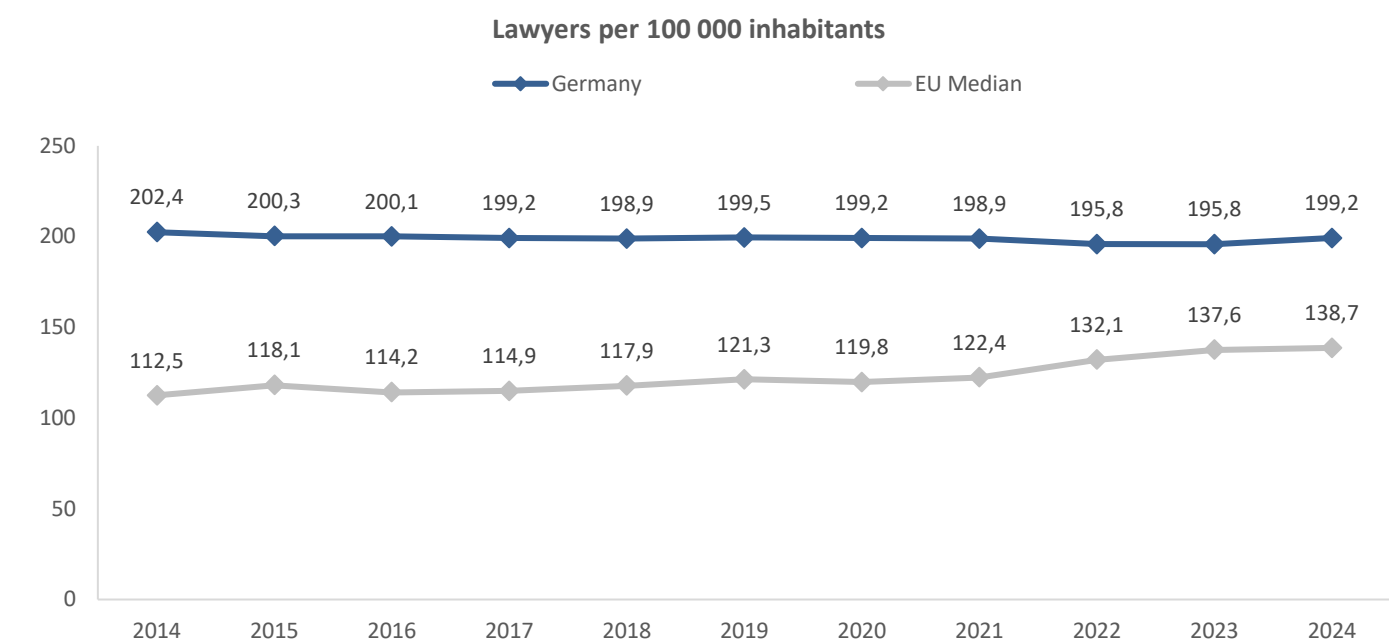
Per 100 000 inhabitants	Germany	EU median
Public prosecutors	8,4	11,4
Non-prosecutor staff	15,4	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff per prosecutor	1,8	1,1



In 2024, in Germany, the ratio between non-prosecutor staff and prosecutors of 1,8 is quite above the EU median of 1,1.

Lawyers

Lawyers	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Germany	Germany	EU Median
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
2022	165 186	195,8	132,1
2023	165 776	195,8	137,6
2024	166 504	199,2	138,7



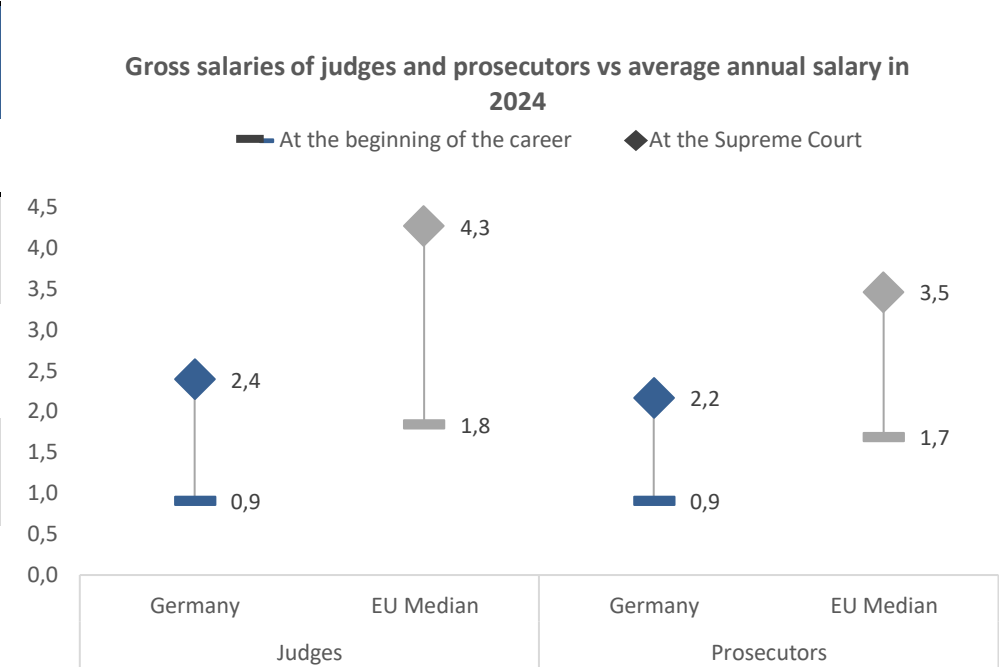
In 2024, there are 166 504 lawyers, which is 0,4% more than in 2023.

There are 62 514 female lawyers, which is 38% of the total.

Germany has 199,2 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is above the EU median of 138,7 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors at beginning of a career and at the highest instance

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors	Average gross annual salary in €	Average net annual salary in €	Ratio with national average annual gross salary	
	Germany		Germany	EU median
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	56 569€	44 409€	0,9	1,8
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court	148 924€	95 273€	2,4	4,3
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	56 569€	44 409€	0,9	1,7
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance	134 927€	87 478€	2,2	3,5



In the European Union, the absolute gross salary for a judge at the beginning of career ranges from a minimum of 24 043€ to a maximum of 153 676€.

The data on salary for first instance judge or public prosecutor at the beginning of their career in Germany represents average base-salaries of judges and public prosecutors according to the remuneration laws ("Besoldungsgesetze") of the federal states. The average was calculated unweighted. The monthly base-salaries of the federal states were added up and divided by the number of federal states, regardless of how many judges and prosecutors with the respective pay-grades work in a federal state (number unknown). Gross base-salaries range from approx. 53 137 to 61 912 EUR per year.

According to the 2024 data, the absolute gross salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career in Germany is 56 569€, which is close to the EU median of 61 347€ (-8% below).

Compared to the annual average salary in the country, the salary for a judge at the beginning of his/her career is 0,9 times higher (the EU median is 1,8).

At the highest level, the range of the EU absolute gross salary for a judge is from 54 719€ to 298 911€. Germany's absolute gross salaries for judges at the highest level is 22% above the EU median of 121 591€. For a Judge of the Supreme Court or Highest Appellate Court in Germany the data represents the base-salary of presiding judges at the Federal Court of Justice, Federal Administrative Court, Federal Labour Court, Federal Social Court and Federal Finance Court according to the Federal Remuneration Law ("Bundesbesoldungsgesetz"). This is the highest base-salary that a judge can achieve (excluding the court presidents and judges at the Federal Constitutional Court).

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

In 2024, the absolute gross salary of a public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career in Germany of 56 569€ is slightly above the EU median of 52 969€ (7% above).

Compared to the annual average salary in the country, the salary for a public prosecutors at the beginning of his/her career is 0,9 times higher (the EU median is 1,7).

At the highest level, the minimum absolute gross salary for prosecutors in the European Union is 51 013€ and the maximum is 254 088€. Germany's absolute gross salaries for prosecutors at the highest level is 43% above the EU median of 94 385€

In Germany, judges' and public prosecutors' salaries are regulated by remuneration laws (Besoldungsgesetze) at both the federal and state levels. Salaries are determined by pay-groups (e.g., R) and pay-grades (e.g., R1, R2, R3), as well as experience levels.

State-Level Remuneration:
R1: Judges at local, regional, labour, social, and administrative courts (entry-level salary: €52,737 – €58,298 gross per year (unweighted state average)).
R2: Judges at higher courts (e.g., higher regional, regional labour, finance courts) and prominent positions (e.g., presiding judges).
Higher Grades: Reserved for presidents or senior judges.
Experience Levels: Judges advance levels every 2-3 years, with slight state variations.

Federal-Level Remuneration:
R2: Judges at the Federal Patent and Military Disciplinary Courts.
R6: Judges at the highest federal courts (e.g., Federal Court of Justice, Federal Administrative Court, Federal Labour Court, Federal Social Court, Federal Finance Court) and federal public prosecutors.
R8: Presiding judges at the highest federal courts.

Salaries calculations are based on judges/prosecutors status as follows: unmarried, no children and no special tasks. Additional payments can be made based on family situation, position or responsibility.

Judges and public prosecutors are entitled to additional payments depending on 1) their individual familial situation (married/partnership, children); 2) their position and function at the court (eg. judges with administrative tasks)

Calculations were made on the following basis:

1) judge/public prosecutor at the beginning of their career: pay-grade "R1" (remuneration laws of the federal states) , lowest level of experience, unmarried, no children, no special tasks

2) judges at the supreme courts: pay-grade "R8" (Federal Remuneration Law), unmarried, no children, no special tasks.

3) public prosecutors at the supreme court: pay-grade "R6" (Federal Remuneration Law), unmarried, no children, no special tasks]

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

System for compensating users

2024	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
Total	NA	NA	NA
Excessive length of proceedings	NA	NA	NA
Non-execution of court decisions	NA	NA	NA
Wrongful arrest/detention	NA	NA	NA
Wrongful conviction	NA	NA	NA
Other	NA	NA	NA

Year	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
2022	NA	NA	NA
2023	NA	NA	NA
2024	NA	NA	NA

According to the Act on Legal Redress for Excessive Length of Court Proceedings and of Criminal Investigation Proceedings (Gesetz über den Rechtsschutz bei überlangen Gerichtsverfahren und strafrechtlichen Ermittlungsverfahren) individuals affected by undue delays can:

- File a Complaint (Censure of Delay): Submit to the court handling the case if proceedings seem unreasonably long.
- Claim Compensation: Even before the main proceedings conclude. Compensation covers both pecuniary and non-pecuniary damages.

Courts and public prosecutors must compensate for delays, considering the time between the offence and conviction. Compensation may include:

- Reduction of sentences (quantified as already served).
- Discontinuation of proceedings (e.g., under Sections 153, 153a, or 154 StPO).
- Recognition of delays in the judgment grounds.

In extreme cases, undue delay may require termination of proceedings. If compensation has been provided, except for compensation for material damage, the accused has received sufficient redress and is not further entitled to compensation in accordance with the Act on Legal Redress for Excessive Length of Court Proceedings and of Criminal Investigation Proceedings.

Claims for damages due to undue delays may also arise under Section 839 of the German Civil Code (BGB) in conjunction with Article 34 of the Basic Law (GG) if an official has intentionally or negligently breached their duty. Liability for breaches in judicial decisions applies only if the breach constitutes a criminal offence. The state is liable if the official refuses or unreasonably delays their duties.

A claim may also exist under Section 839 of the German Civil Code in conjunction with Article 34 of the German Basic Law in cases of wrongful arrest if the official responsible intentionally or negligently breaches the official duty. Decisions by the judge responsible for matters of custody, as well as discretionary decisions by the public prosecution office in criminal investigation proceedings, may, however, only be examined for their justifiability.

Such a claim requires proof that the judge intentionally or negligently breached their duty in a way that constitutes a criminal offence.

Compensation under the Act on Compensation for Criminal Prosecution Measures (StrEG): Compensation is provided if a conviction is quashed or reduced, or if a correctional measure is ordered without conviction (Section 1(1) & (2) StrEG).

Acquittal or Discontinuation or refusal to initiate the main proceedings: Compensation for damages like remand detention or temporary arrest is provided under Section 2(1) StrEG.

Discretionary Discontinuation: Compensation may be granted (ex bono) if proceedings are discontinued (Section 3 StrEG).

Compensation: Covers property damage and immaterial damage (e.g., deprivation of liberty), with €75 per day for deprivation of liberty (Section 7(1) StrEG).

4. Performance of courts in Germany (2024 data)

• Efficiency indicators

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

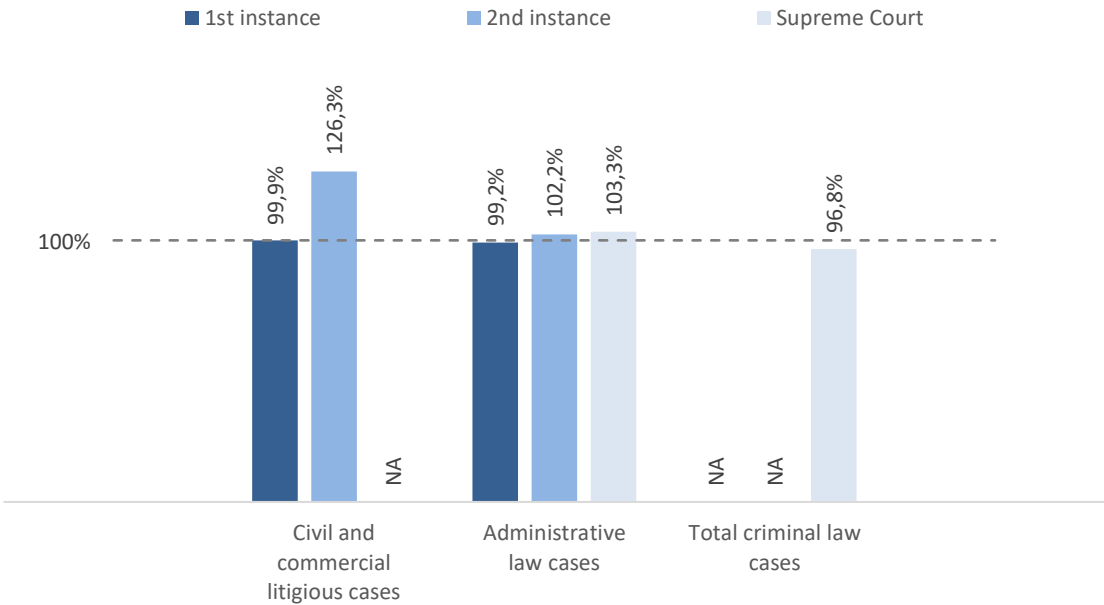
The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

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

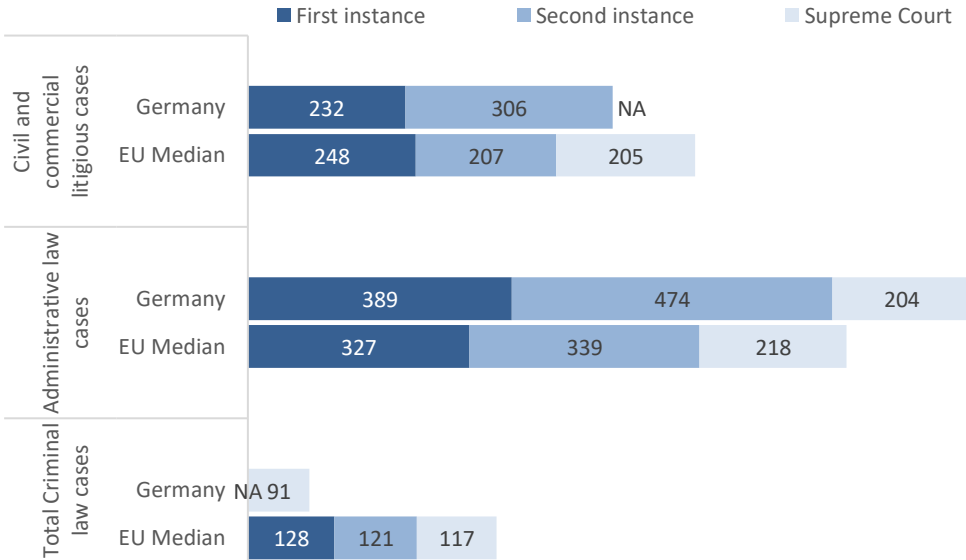
Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter		Civil and commercial litigious cases		Administrative law cases		Total criminal law cases	
		Germany	EU Median	Germany	EU Median	Germany	EU Median
Clearance Rate (%)	1st instance	99,9%	97,8%	99,2%	96,5%	NA	98,8%
	2nd instance	126,3%	100,8%	102,2%	98,4%	NA	99,5%
	Supreme Court	NA	104,1%	103,3%	108,5%	96,8%	98,3%
Disposition Time (days)	1st instance	232	248	389	327	NA	128
	2nd instance	306	207	474	339	NA	121
	Supreme Court	NA	205	204	218	91	117

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



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



Regarding civil and commercial cases, Germany shows relatively efficient case resolution at first instance, with a disposition time slightly below the EU median and a clearance rate close to the threshold (99.9%). However, at second instance, the disposition time is longer than the EU median despite a very high clearance rate (126.3%), indicating a strong effort to reduce backlogs. At second instance, civil (and commercial) litigious cases include second instance civil cases at the regional courts and higher regional courts. The annual statistic of the Federal Court of Justice does not differentiate between litigious and non-litigious cases at third instance. The caseload of all litigious and non-litigious other than criminal cases (including family matters) at the Federal Court of Justice 2024 is as follows: 6455 cases pending on 1 January 2024; 4761 incoming cases; 5867 resolved cases; 5304 cases pending on 31 December of the reference year.

As for administrative law cases, Clearance rates are around or above 100% across all instances (99.2% at first instance, 102.2% at second instance, 103.3% at Supreme Court), suggesting that courts are broadly keeping pace with incoming cases, even though overall case duration remains high. "Administrative law cases" at second instance, include cases at the higher administrative courts and regional social courts.

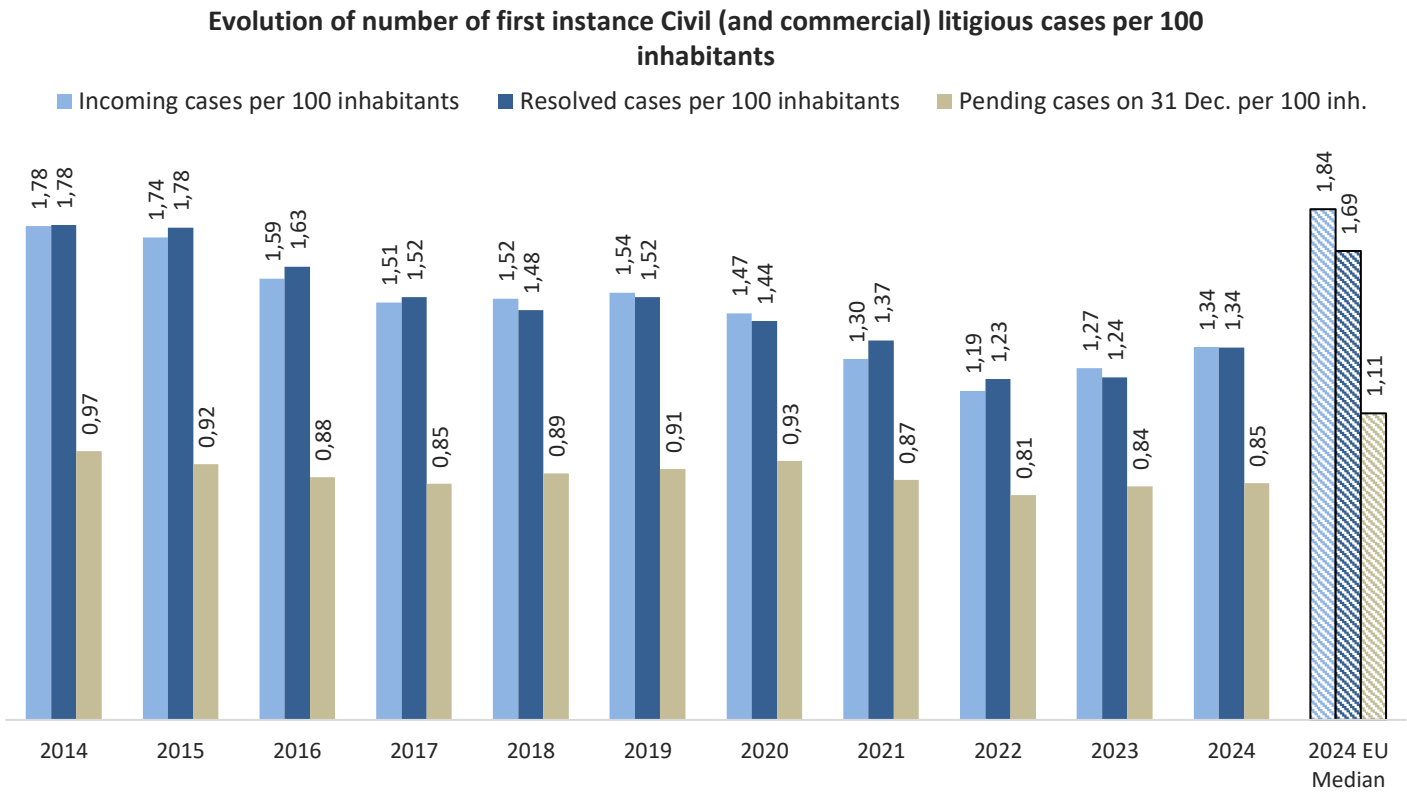
Criminal cases: Clearance rate data is only available at the Supreme Court level (96.8%), while disposition time data is incomplete. This limits the assessment of efficiency across instances, but the available figures suggest slightly below-equilibrium clearance at the highest level. At third instance, the annual statistic of the Federal Court of Justice does not differentiate between "severe criminal cases" and "minor criminal cases". The total number of cases represents the number of appeals, including referrals and regulatory offences pursuant to the Act on Regulatory Offences (OWiG) as well as regulatory offences pursuant to the Act Against Restraints of Competition (GWB) and the Energy Act (EnBW) before the criminal panels of the Federal Court of Justice (including antitrust panel).

The Federal Statistical Office compiles annual statistics for civil, criminal, administrative, finance, social, family, and labor courts. These statistics are based on nationwide ordinances defining data collection rules. Courts collect data, which is then submitted to the statistical offices of the Länder for validation before being sent to the Federal Statistical Office. Two types of data collection sheets are used: "procedural surveys," which track case specifics, and "monthly surveys," which monitor court caseloads. The monthly surveys distinguish between cases covered by procedural surveys (with detailed case data) and "other caseload" (only tracking received cases). The procedural surveys record the start date of cases, but data on pending cases is not available. The statistics include information on case resolution within certain time frames but do not specify cases that take longer than two years. Data on non-contentious jurisdiction cases does not track case start dates.

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	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
2022	1,19	1,23	0,81
2023	1,27	1,24	0,84
2024	1,34	1,34	0,85
2024 EU Median	1,84	1,69	1,11



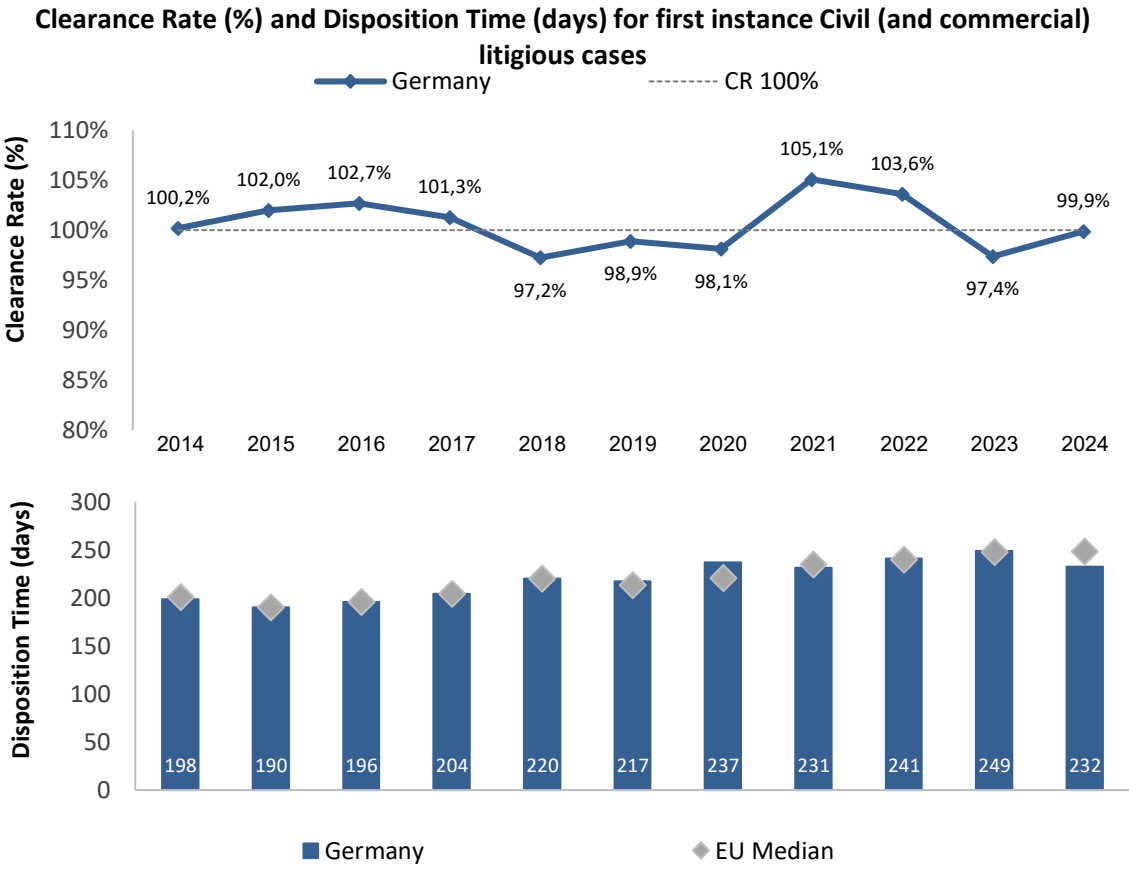
The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Germany (1,34 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (1,84 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Germany (1,34 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (1,69 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Germany (0,85 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (1,11 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Germany	EU Median	Germany	EU Median
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
2022	103,6%	100,5%	241	239
2023	97,4%	96,6%	249	247
2024	99,9%	97,8%	232	248



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 99,9% in 2024 Germany seems to deal efficiently with its first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has increased by 2,5 points.

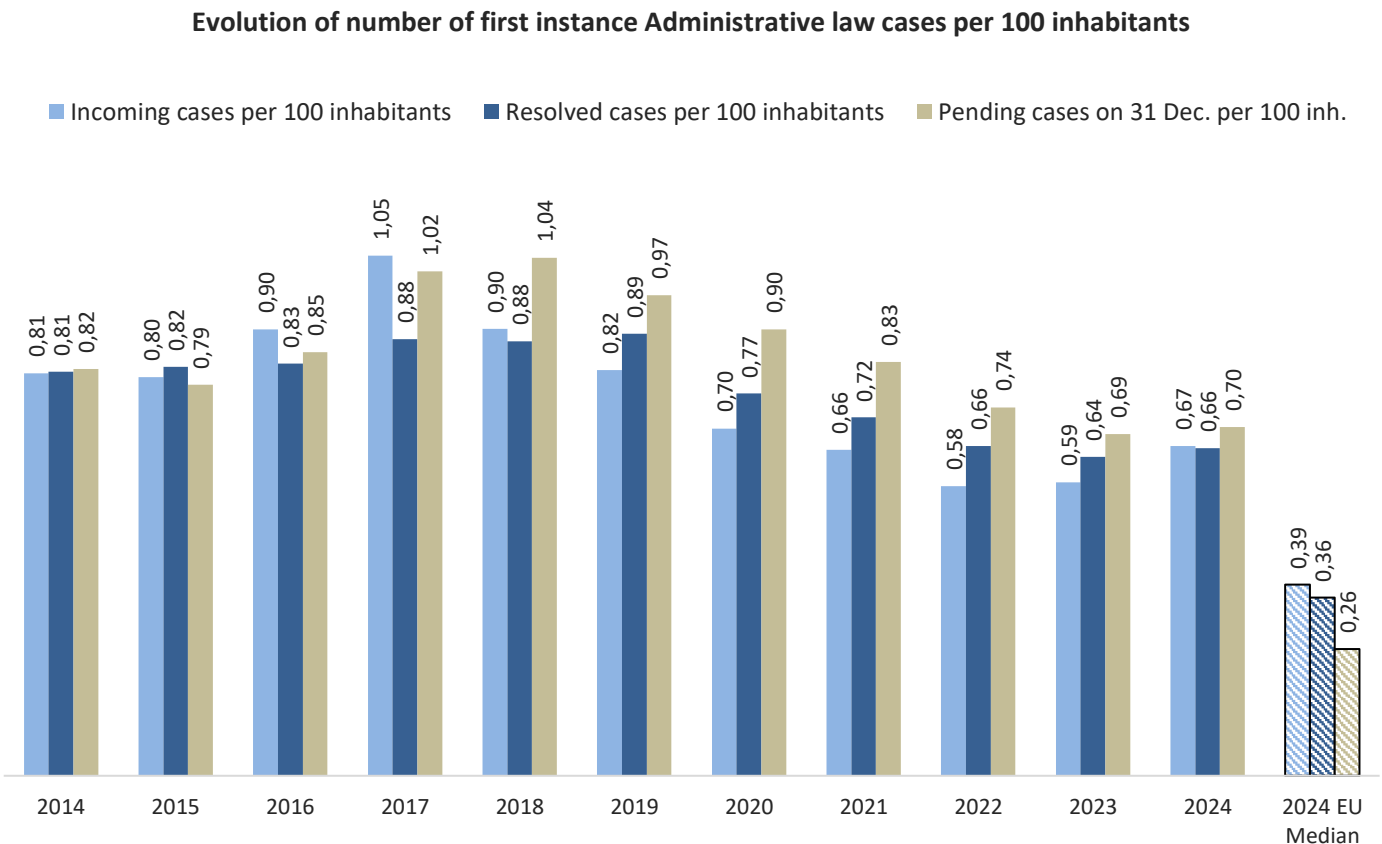
In 2024, first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases are solved in approximately 232 days, which is slightly below the EU median of 248 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a -6,7% 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.
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
2022	0,58	0,66	0,74
2023	0,59	0,64	0,69
2024	0,67	0,66	0,70
2024 EU Median	0,39	0,36	0,26



The number of incoming administrative cases in 2024 in Germany (0,67 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above the EU median (0,39 per 100 inhabitants).

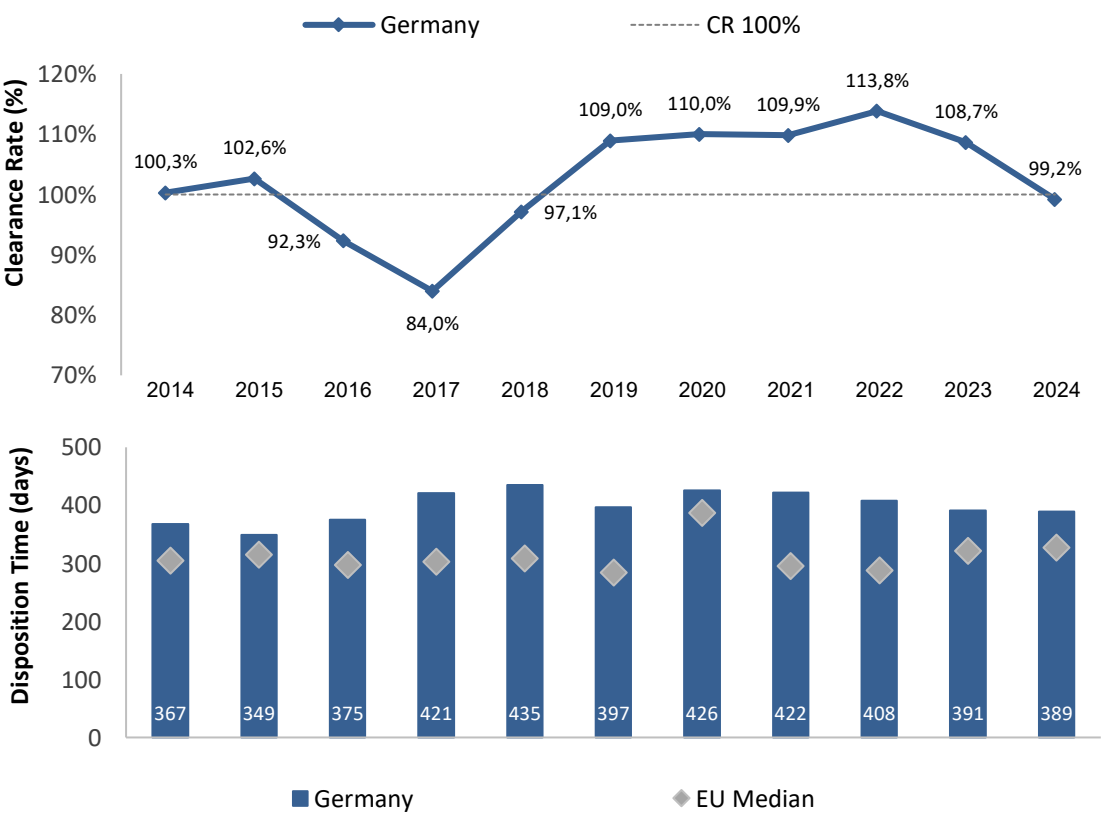
The number of resolved administrative cases in 2024 in Germany (0,66 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above the EU median (0,36 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending administrative cases at the end of 2024 in Germany (0,70 per 100 inhabitants) is well above EU median (0,26 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Administrative law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Germany	EU Median	Germany	EU Median
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
2022	113,8%	98,8%	408	288
2023	108,7%	100,9%	391	322
2024	99,2%	96,5%	389	327

Clearance Rate (%) and Disposition Time (days) for first instance Administrative cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 99,2% in 2024 Germany seems to deal efficiently with its first instance Administrative law cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -9,4 points.

In 2024, first instance Administrative law cases are solved in approximately 389 days, which is slightly above EU median of 327 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a -0,5% decrease of the Disposition Time.

Administrative law cases at first instance include cases at the administrative, social and finance courts.

First instance Total of other than criminal cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	NA	NA	NA
2015	NA	NA	NA
2016	NA	NA	NA
2017	NA	NA	NA
2018	NA	NA	NA
2019	NA	NA	NA
2020	NA	NA	NA
2021	NA	NA	NA
2022	NA	NA	NA
2023	NA	NA	NA
2024	NA	NA	NA
2024 EU Median	7,89	7,77	3,45

The data for incoming, resolved and pending cases for Germany is not available.

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Germany	EU Median	Germany	EU Median
2014	NA	101,9%	NA	133
2015	NA	101,0%	NA	119
2016	NA	101,5%	NA	98
2017	NA	100,6%	NA	107
2018	NA	100,6%	NA	91
2019	NA	99,8%	NA	111
2020	NA	98,7%	NA	109
2021	NA	101,2%	NA	107
2022	NA	99,8%	NA	100
2023	NA	99,9%	NA	110
2024	NA	99,2%	NA	104

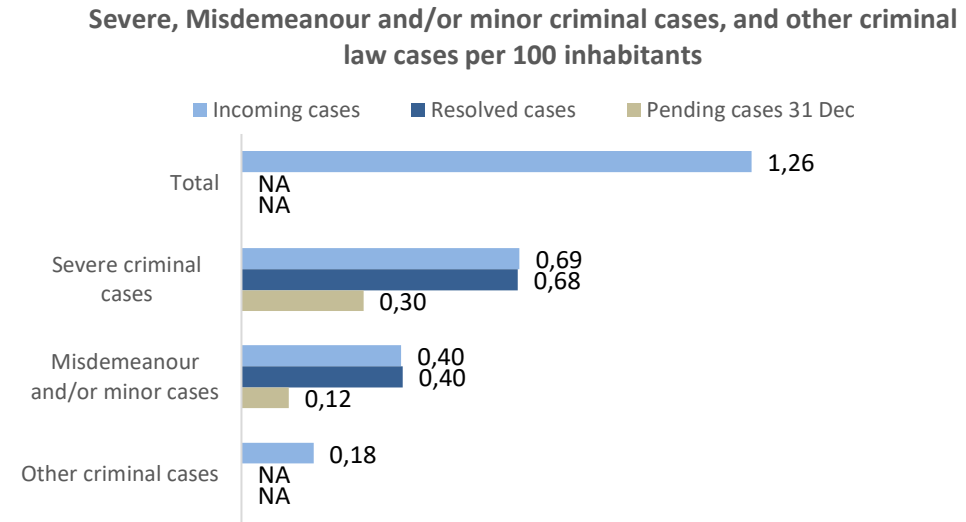
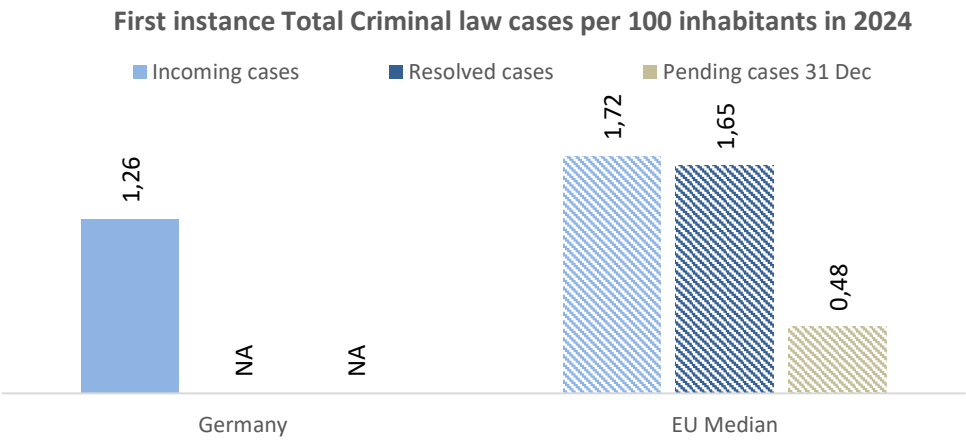
The Clearance Rate or Disposition Time of other than criminal cases cannot be calculated.

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	1 056 244	NA	NA
Severe criminal cases	248 998	575 974	572 262	252 675
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	101 080	331 144	334 184	97 949
Other criminal cases	NA	149 126	NA	NA

First instance Criminal Law Cases Per 100 inh.	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	NA	1,26	NA	NA
Severe criminal cases	0,30	0,69	0,68	0,30
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	0,12	0,40	0,40	0,12
Other criminal cases	NA	0,18	NA	NA



The number of total incoming criminal cases in 2024 in Germany (1,26 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (1,72 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Total criminal law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Germany	EU Median	Germany	EU Median
2020	NA	95,2%	NA	139
2021	NA	100,0%	NA	134
2022	NA	100,0%	NA	136
2023	NA	99,6%	NA	134
2024	NA	98,8%	NA	128

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

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

“Severe criminal cases” include criminal proceedings according to the Criminal Code and ancillary criminal laws. The category “misdemeanour and/or minor criminal cases” includes regulatory fine proceedings before criminal courts.

“Other criminal cases” include:

- proceedings at the criminal 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).

5. Public prosecution services in Germany (2024 data)

Public prosecution implemented budget

Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Germany	Germany	EU Median
2016	NA	NA	12,3 €
2017	NA	NA	12,3 €
2018	NA	NA	13,8 €
2019	NA	NA	14,0 €
2020	NA	NA	14,5 €
2021	NA	NA	15,8 €
2022	NA	NA	16,3 €
2023	NA	NA	17,2 €
2024	NA	NA	22,3 €

Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Germany	Germany	EU Median
2020	NA	NA	0,01 €
2021	NA	NA	0,02 €
2022	NA	NA	0,01 €
2023	NA	NA	0,02 €
2024	NA	NA	0,04 €

It is noteworthy that all data concerning the budget should be construed in the light of the federal structure of the justice system in Germany. Variations are often due to the fact that the federal states' budget plans and budget statistics can differ from one another relatively widely. Accordingly, the federal states' answers in this section are inconsistent.

Roughly half of the federal states cannot provide separate information on the budget allocated to the public prosecution services.

Public prosecution caseload: Number of first instance criminal cases

Public prosecution caseload: Number of first instance criminal cases	Absolute Number *			Per 100 inhabitants	
	Germany	% Variation 2023 - 2024		Germany	Eu Median
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	923 455	▲	7,8%	1,10	0,90
2. Incoming/received cases	5 491 712	▼	-1,4%	6,57	3,01
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)	5 464 278	▼	-0,7%	6,54	3,08
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year	4 422 030	▼	-0,2%	5,29	2,17
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	NA		NA	NA	0,76
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	1 723 248	▲	2,4%	2,06	1,00
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	1 389 826	▼	-2,3%	1,66	0,16
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	1 308 956	▼	-1,3%	1,57	0,32
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	161 157	▼	-1,9%	0,19	0,19
3.3. Cases brought to court	881 091	▼	-2,9%	1,05	0,57
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	950 852	▲	3,0%	1,14	0,97

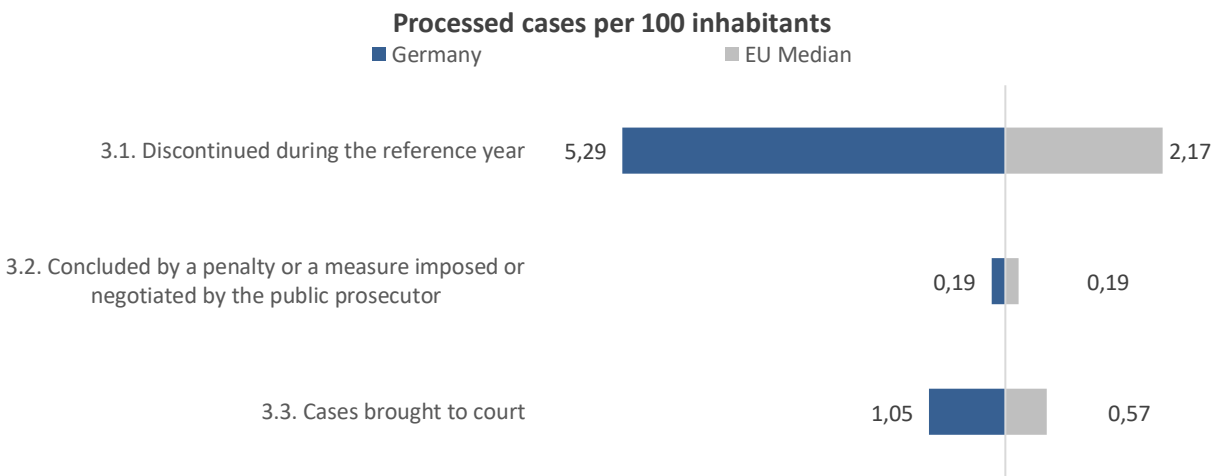
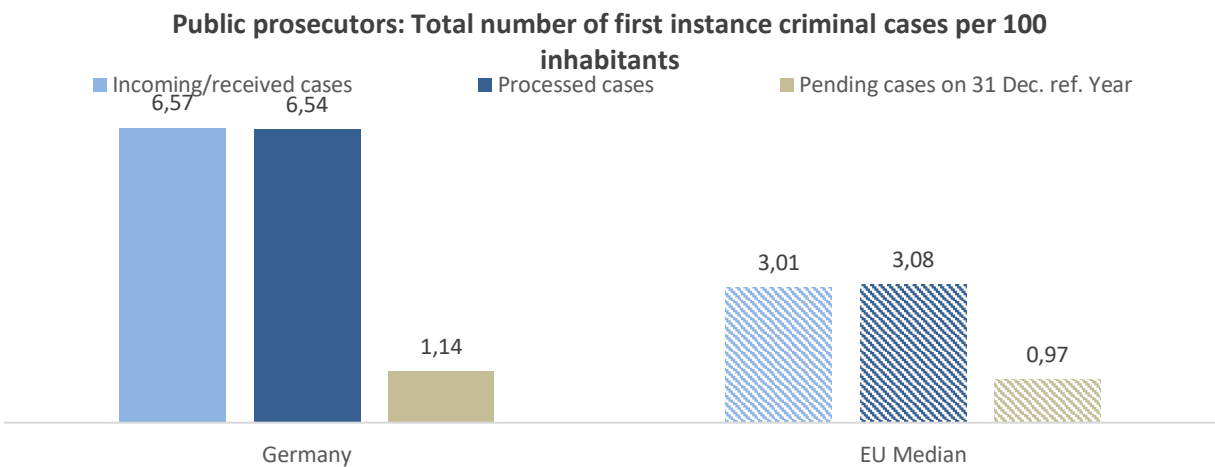
* Please note that these figures include traffic offence cases.

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 federal states, 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".

Cases Discontinued for Other Reasons include: referral to private action, referral to administrative authority as regulatory offence, referral to a different public prosecutor's office, joining with another case, referral to the European Public Prosecutor's Office

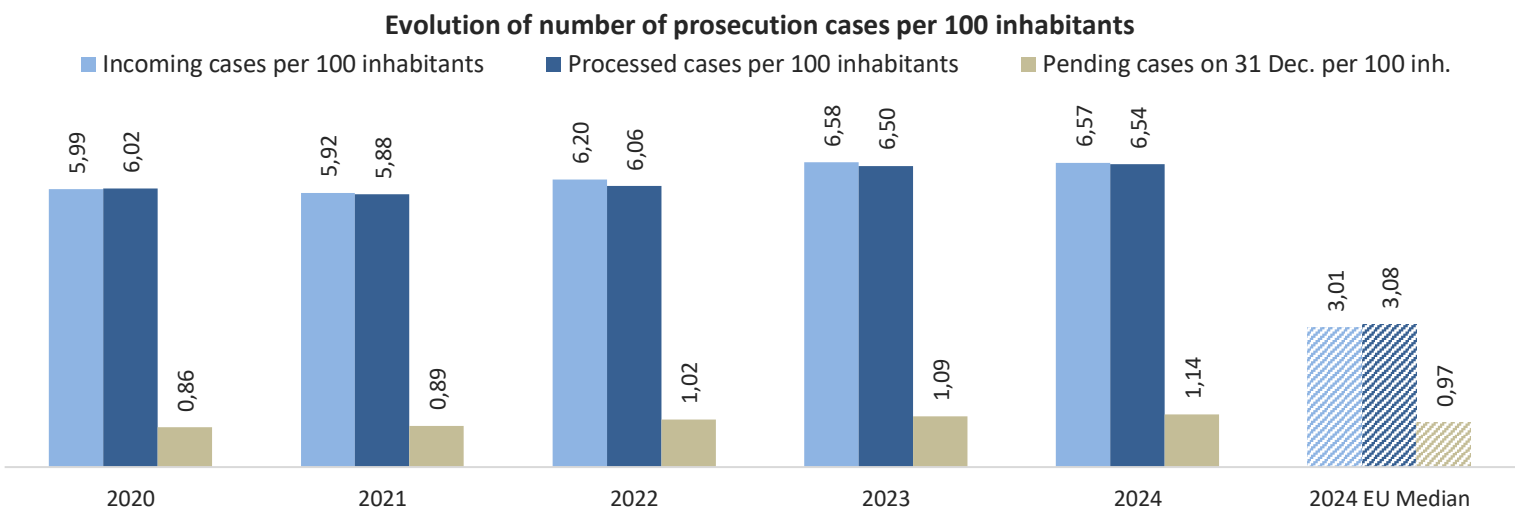
Cases concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor represents cases that were discontinued in accordance with Section 153a of the Code of Criminal Procedure ("nonprosecution subject to imposition of conditions and directions") These cases would also fit into the category "discontinued for reasons of opportunity" (3.1.3) but were allocated to 3.2 here.

Horizontal inconsistencies in the table:
The inconsistency with regard to the pending cases at the end of the year also occurs in the official statistic published by the Federal Statistical Office. The reason for this are count corrections of the monthly collected data at the end of the year.



◦ Evolution of incoming, processed and pending cases

Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Processed cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2020	5,99	6,02	0,86
2021	5,92	5,88	0,89
2022	6,20	6,06	1,02
2023	6,58	6,50	1,09
2024	6,57	6,54	1,14
2024 EU Median	3,01	3,08	0,97



The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Germany (6,57 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (3,01 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Germany (6,54 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (3,08 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Germany (1,14 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly above the EU median (0,97 per 100 inhabitants).

6. Mediators and notaries in Germany (2024 data)

Number of mediators in 2024

Mediators	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Germany	Germany	EU Median
2014	NAP	NAP	8,9
2015	NAP	NAP	9,8
2016	NAP	NAP	13,0
2017	NAP	NAP	13,2
2018	NAP	NAP	14,9
2019	NAP	NAP	14,3
2020	NAP	NAP	14,4
2021	NAP	NAP	16,2
2022	NAP	NAP	17,4
2023	NAP	NAP	19,0
2024	NAP	NAP	19,2

Germany does not have a system of accreditation or registration for mediators. The mediator training is carried out by private training institutes and universities at their own responsibility. A mediator can use the designation "certified mediator" if he or she has completed a training course of at least 130 hours and has conducted five supervised mediations within three years after completing the training. In order to maintain the title, she or he must take part in regular training courses. The scope of the training events is at least 40 hours every four years. (see in detail: <https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/zmediatausbv/BJNR199400016.html>).

Number of notaries in 2024

Notaries	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Germany	Germany	EU Median
Total	6 346	7,6	7,2
1.Private professionals	NAP	NAP	NA
2.Holders of public offices appointed by the State	6 346	7,6	7,4
3.Civil servants	NAP	NAP	1,6
4.Other	NAP	NAP	11,2

In 2024, there are 6 346 notaries which represents 7,6 notaries per 100 000 inhabitants.

Notaries hold a public office. They are appointed by the Ministry of Justice of the respective state (“Land”), cf. sec. 12 Federal Code for Notaries.

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

The ICT questions

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

Writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	75-95 %	75-95 %	75-95 %
Usage rate	50-75 %	50-75 %	50-75 %

Features of the writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Templates	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatically generated text	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatically suggested decision	No	No	No
Speech-to-text	Yes	Yes	Yes
Electronic signature	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other special functionality	No	No	No

Recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	1-25 %	1-25 %	1-25 %
Usage rate	1-25 %	0%	1-25 %

Features of the recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Audio recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Video recording	Yes	Yes	Yes
Systematic recording for all hearings	No	No	No
Automatically indexed recording	No	No	No
Automatic transcript from recording	No	No	No
Possibility to request a copy of the recording	No	No	Yes
Other special functionality	No	No	No

Comments on writing assistance tools

The majority of the respondent federal states reported deployment rates of 95 - 100% (civil, administrative and criminal). A minority of 3 federal states reported deployment rates of 75 - 95%.

The majority of the federal states reported usage rates of 75 - 100% (civil, administrative and criminal). In comparison to the pervious reference year, 3 federal states reportet increased usage rates regarding civil cases, 4 regarding administrative cases and 3 regarding criminal cases. A minority of 4 federal states reported usage rates of 50 - 75 % or NA (1).

In all 16 federal states writing assistance tools include the functionality "templates". In the majority of the federal states (13 - 15), writing assistance tools include the functionalities automatically generated text speech to text and electronic signature.

Comments on recording of court hearings

The majority of the federal states reported "NAP" on deployment and usage rate in civil, administrative and criminal cases. With regard to civil and administrative cases 1 federal state and with regard to criminal cases 2 federal states reported existing recording tools. One federal state reported successful introduction of a pilot project regarding video interrogation of victim witnesses. This system prevents victims and perpetrators from encountering each other in court and allows statements to be transmitted directly to the courtroom and also recorded.

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

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

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	✗

The Federal Statistical Office collects key figures on court performance (incoming cases, resolved cases, pending cases at the beginning and the end of a year) from the federal states. The Federal Statistical Office processes and publishes the data once per year for the civil, criminal, family, administrative, labour, social and financial courts.

All federal states reported monitoring regarding number of incoming, resolved and pending cases as well as length of proceedings, number of appeals and disposition time. 2 federal states reported monitoring productivity of judges and court staff.

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for judges. ✗

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

There are no quantitative performance targets because this might interfere with judicial independence as defined by article 97 of the Basic Law for the Federal Republic of Germany ("Judges shall be independent and subject only to the law."). Of the respondent federal states, all but one reported that there are no quantitative performance targets for judges. One federal state reported, that quantitative performance targets can be defined based on the system used to determine staffing requirements of the judiciary, while another federal state selected "reflected in the individual assessment" and "warning by the court's president".

Systems for measuring and evaluating public prosecution services' performance

A regular monitoring system of public prosecution services activities is in place concerning:

Number of incoming cases	✓	Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)	✗
Length of proceedings (timeframes)	✓	Costs of the judicial procedures	✗
Number of resolved cases	✓	Clearance rate	✓
Number of pending cases	✓	Disposition time	✓
Backlogs	✓	Percentage of convictions and acquittals	✓
Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff	✗	Other	✗
Satisfaction of prosecution staff	✗		

The Federal Statistical Office collects key figures on the public prosecution offices' performance (incoming cases, resolved cases, pending cases on the beginning and the end of a year) from the federal states and publishes the data once per year. All feredal states reported monitoring regarding number of incoming, resolved and pending cases as well as lenght of proceedings and disposition time. Only 4 federal states reported monitornig costs of the judicial procedures and 2 reported monitoring productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff.

In Germany, there is a system to regularly evaluate the activity of each public prosecutor both quantitatively and qualitatively.

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for public prosecutors. ✗

Without disciplinary procedure

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

With disciplinary procedure

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

Of the respondent federal states, all but one reported that there are no quantitative performance targets for public prosecutors. One federal state reported, that quantitative performance targets can be defined based on the system used to determine staffing requirements of the judiciary and another federal state selected "reflected in the individual assessment" and "warning by head of prosecution".

Germany

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)													
Q1 Number of inhabitants	80 780 728	81 770 900	82 175 684	82 657 002	83 019 200	83 166 711	83 155 031	83 237 124	84 358 845	84 669 326	83 577 140	3,5%	-1,3%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	33 343	37 087	37 997	39 649	40 852	41 342	40 027	42 918	46 020	49 525	51 833	55,5%	4,7%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Indicator 1: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and prosecution services													
(Q66, Q67, Q77, Q78, Q77-1, Q78-1, Q73, Q73-0, Q73-1, Q73-2, Q73-3, Q73-4, Q73-5, Q73-6, Q70, Q70-1, Q71, Q72, Q83-2, Q83-3, Q120 and Q120-1)													
66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	No	No	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
070.1.1 number of incoming cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.2 length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.3 number of resolved cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.4 number of pending cases					True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.5 backlogs					True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.6 productivity of judges and court staff					False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
070.1.7 satisfaction of court staff					False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
070.1.8 satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)					False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
070.1.9 costs of the judicial procedures					True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.10 number of appeals					True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.11 appeal ratio					True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.12 clearance rate					True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	

Germany

(2014-2024) data tables

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

Germany

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 2: The judicial organisation													
(Q42, Q43 and Q44)													
Q42.1.1Total number of all courts - legal entities							1 092	1 092	1 075	1 075	1 075	-	0,0%
Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							778	778	778	778	778	-	0,0%
Q42.1.3 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	761	754	761	753	753	753	753	753	753	752	752	-1,2%	0,0%
Q42.1.4 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							139	24	24	25	25	-	0,0%
Q42.1.5 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							25	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
Q42.1.6 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities							314	314	297	297	297	-	0,0%
43.1.1 Total number of specialised courts of first instance	247	247	247	246	245	245	245	245	245	245	245	-0,8%	0,0%
43.1.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	NAP	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	NAP	-	-
43.1.4 Labour courts	110	110	110	110	108	108	108	108	108	106	106	-3,6%	0,0%
43.1.5 Family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.6 Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	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	NAP	-	-
43.1.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	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	NAP	-	-
43.1.10 Administrative courts	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	53	53	3,9%	0,0%
43.1.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	68	68	68	67	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.12 Military courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.14 Other specialised courts	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	0,0%	0,0%

Germany

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
43.2.1 Total number of specialised courts of higher instances							69	69	52	52	52	-	0,0%
43.2.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.3 Insolvency courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.4 Labour courts							18	19	19	19	19	-	0,0%
43.2.5 Family courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.6 Rent and tenancies courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.9 Internet related disputes							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.10 Administrative courts							15	16	16	16	16	-	0,0%
43.2.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts							14	15	15	15	15	-	0,0%
43.2.12 Military courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.14 Other specialised courts							22	19	2	2	2	-	0,0%
44.1.1 First instance courts geographic locations							998	998	998	997	997	-	0,0%
44.1.2 All courts geographic locations	1 101	1 095	1 102	1 093	1 076	1 076	1 092	1 092	1 075	1 075	1 075	-2,4%	0,0%

Germany

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings													
First instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	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	785 606	782 964	754 864	719 662	703 935	738 824	753 054	775 875	720 556	684 752	712 975	-9,2%	4,1%
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	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	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	NA	-	-
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	NA	-	-
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	1 657 420	1 691 876	1 727 738	1 766 395	1 806 827	1 859 927	1 928 536	1 982 259	2 037 621	-	2,8%
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			NA	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	NA	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	664 067	662 009	644 890	701 598	845 199	867 035	806 128	748 074	694 517	626 586	583 494	-12,1%	-6,9%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	1 851 995	1 748 709	1 468 300	462 519	440 716	444 077	453 757	450 740	536 006	537 658	552 790	-70,2%	2,8%
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	NA	-	-
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1 439 072	1 423 489	1 308 135	1 244 697	1 261 954	1 282 250	1 219 203	1 084 145	1 001 693	1 074 315	1 123 545	-21,9%	4,6%
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	NA	-	-
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	2 365 351	NA	2 639 044	2 525 579	2 509 519	2 515 303	2 299 376	2 094 853	1 940 801	2 114 422	2 328 188	-1,6%	10,1%
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	NA	-	-
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	5 490 219	NA	5 551 746	5 476 346	5 428 233	5 531 883	5 550 420	5 670 394	5 326 736	4 831 595	4 708 970	-14,2%	-2,5%
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	117 251	NA	122 206	122 799	126 423	132 566	140 297	158 904	144 187	142 465	142 837	21,8%	0,3%
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			NA	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	NA	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	655 687	657 108	739 325	866 662	748 328	680 061	582 323	547 248	492 802	501 171	555 873	-15,2%	10,9%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	1 622 446	1 203 321	1 348 599	970 975	945 094	953 399	933 856	851 889	840 524	875 921	900 969	-44,5%	2,9%
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1 441 714	1 451 589	1 343 337	1 260 439	1 227 172	1 267 995	1 196 562	1 139 270	1 037 598	1 046 066	1 122 198	-22,2%	7,3%
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	NA	-	-
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	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	NA	-	-
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	88 326	NA	87 843	87 136	87 651	90 370	89 367	90 278	88 373	89 453	92 325	4,5%	3,2%
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			NA	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	NA	-	-
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	657 745	674 226	682 617	727 832	726 730	741 004	640 706	601 187	560 975	544 561	551 528	-16,1%	1,3%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	1 418 949	1 224 780	1 355 615	994 402	960 583	953 682	942 192	886 352	842 357	863 623	890 107	-37,3%	3,1%
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	NA	-	-
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	782 964	754 864	719 662	703 920	738 819	753 049	776 359	720 756	684 818	712 976	713 783	-8,8%	0,1%
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	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	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	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	NA	-	-
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	1 691 795	1 727 539	1 766 513	1 808 598	1 861 202	1 928 477	1 984 340	2 035 276	2 088 133	-	2,6%
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			NA	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	NA	-	-
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	662 009	644 891	701 598	840 158	866 972	806 072	748 038	694 461	626 514	583 473	587 994	-11,2%	0,8%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	1 838 550	1 728 710	1 463 852	440 747	443 995	453 747	450 720	417 233	536 904	552 533	566 949	-69,2%	2,6%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and Disposition time for first instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	100,2%	102,0%	102,7%	101,3%	97,2%	98,9%	98,1%	105,1%	103,6%	97,4%	99,9%	(0,30)	2,51
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	NA	NA	NA	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	NA	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	75,3%	NA	71,9%	71,0%	69,3%	68,2%	63,7%	56,8%	61,3%	62,8%	64,6%	(10,69)	1,85
CR Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	100,3%	102,6%	92,3%	84,0%	97,1%	109,0%	110,0%	109,9%	113,8%	108,7%	99,2%	(1,10)	(9,44)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	87,5%	101,8%	100,5%	102,4%	101,6%	100,0%	100,9%	104,0%	100,2%	98,6%	98,8%	11,34	0,20
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	198	190	196	204	220	217	237	231	241	249	232	17,1%	-6,7%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	NA	NA	NA	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	NA	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	7030	7236	7356	7305	7602	7797	8196	8305	8255	-	-0,6%
DT Other registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	367	349	375	421	435	397	426	422	408	391	389	5,9%	-0,5%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	473	515	394	162	169	174	175	172	233	234	232	-50,8%	-0,4%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Second instance other than criminal cases (Q97)													
97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				67 257	65 161	66 211	84 306	81 192	98 940	104 878	97 391	-	-7,1%
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	-	-
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				51 875	53 918	57 216	58 217	55 186	54 278	50 450	47 611	-	-5,6%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases				19 833	19 499	19 399	19 483	19 827	20 172	17 709	16 877	-	-4,7%
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				91 640	93 235	121 042	108 810	117 550	103 840	80 147	73 594	-	-8,2%
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				47 805	50 376	50 788	45 059	42 476	36 171	34 244	35 331	-	3,2%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases				43 826	41 700	42 062	40 385	39 225	35 025	32 589	32 032	-	-1,7%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				93 736	92 194	102 945	111 956	99 768	97 890	87 631	92 980	-	6,1%
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				45 754	47 169	49 744	48 058	43 410	40 065	37 108	36 121	-	-2,7%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases				44 085	41 629	41 506	40 418	38 887	36 309	34 158	33 427	-	-2,1%
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				65 161	66 211	84 305	81 223	98 939	104 883	97 394	78 001	-	-19,9%
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				53 926	57 214	58 217	55 197	54 267	50 443	47 613	46 889	-	-1,5%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases				19 574	19 348	19 882	19 826	20 173	18 875	15 990	15 506	-	-3,0%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
97.5.1 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				NA	NA	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				102,3%	98,9%	85,0%	102,9%	84,9%	94,3%	109,3%	126,3%	-	17,00
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				95,7%	93,6%	97,9%	106,7%	102,2%	110,8%	108,4%	102,2%	-	(6,13)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				100,6%	99,8%	98,7%	100,1%	99,1%	103,7%	104,8%	104,4%	-	(0,46)
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				254	262	299	265	362	391	406	306	-	-24,5%
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	-	-
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	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				430	443	427	419	456	460	468	474	-	1,2%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				162	170	175	179	189	190	171	169	-	-0,9%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q99)													
99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				10 586	9 529	9 495	9 292	8 973	9 565	10 268	10 463	-	1,9%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				5 473	NA	NA	NA	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	NA	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				3 487	3 414	3 549	3 649	3 111	3 352	3 458	3 203	-	-7,4%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				1 618	1 195	1 113	1 231	996	938	924	805	-	-12,9%
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				15 396	13 678	13 606	14 472	13 167	13 461	12 595	11 276	-	-10,5%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				6 316	NA	NA	NA	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	NA	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				6 365	5 806	5 522	5 729	4 990	5 617	5 330	5 254	-	-1,4%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				1 876	1 755	2 401	1 938	1 491	1 220	1 368	1 306	-	-4,5%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				15 880	13 713	13 784	14 413	13 313	12 768	12 404	12 882	-	3,9%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				6 869	NA	NA	NA	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	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				6 387	5 672	5 671	6 086	5 487	5 514	5 590	5 427	-	-2,9%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				2 299	1 837	2 283	2 173	1 549	1 241	1 486	1 588	-	6,9%
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				10 102	9 494	9 317	9 351	9 409	10 258	10 458	8 857	-	-15,3%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				4 920	NA	NA	NA	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	NA	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				3 465	3 548	3 400	3 292	3 196	3 455	3 198	3 030	-	-5,3%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				1 195	1 113	1 231	995	938	917	805	523	-	-35,0%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
99.5.1 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	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	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				103,1%	100,3%	101,3%	99,6%	101,1%	94,9%	98,5%	114,2%	-	15,76
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				108,8%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
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				100,3%	97,7%	102,7%	106,2%	110,0%	98,2%	104,9%	103,3%	-	(1,59)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				122,5%	104,7%	95,1%	112,1%	103,9%	101,7%	108,6%	121,6%	-	12,97
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				232	253	247	237	258	293	308	251	-	-18,5%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				261	NA	NA	NA	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	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				198	228	219	197	213	229	209	204	-	-2,4%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				190	221	197	167	221	270	198	120	-	-39,2%
First instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
094.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							247 214	258 490	242 319	244 499	248 998	-	1,8%
094.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							109 040	117 952	113 723	112 223	101 080	-	-9,9%
094.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.2.1 Total -incoming							1 187 545	1 133 482	1 083 575	1 087 237	1 056 244	-	-2,9%
094.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							640 143	580 267	574 379	590 915	575 974	-	-2,5%
094.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							390 866	397 602	359 021	346 156	331 144	-	-4,3%
094.2.4 Other - incoming							156 536	155 613	150 175	150 166	149 126	-	-0,7%
094.3.1 Total - resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							628 662	596 352	571 816	586 406	572 262	-	-2,4%
094.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							381 932	397 252	355 798	357 270	334 184	-	-6,5%
094.3.4 Other - resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							258 492	242 337	244 584	249 005	252 675	-	1,5%
094.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							117 953	118 296	108 291	101 079	97 949	-	-3,1%
094.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
094.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for first instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
CR of Total							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Severe cases							98%	103%	100%	99%	99%	-	0,1
CR of Misdemeanour cases							98%	100%	99%	103%	101%	-	(2,3)
CR of Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Total							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Severe cases							150	148	156	155	161	-	4,0%
DT of Misdemeanour cases							113	109	111	103	107	-	3,6%
DT of Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							20 987	20 807	20 036	20 112	20 927	-	4,1%
098.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							1 614	1 246	1 251	1 222	1 089	-	-10,9%
098.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.2.1 Total -incoming							57 890	56 491	53 899	54 830	52 847	-	-3,6%
098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							45 005	44 451	41 998	43 872	43 474	-	-0,9%
098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							12 760	11 909	11 729	10 758	9 158	-	-14,9%
098.2.4 Other - incoming							125	131	172	200	215	-	7,5%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
098.3.1 Total - resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							45 169	45 215	41 264	43 048	42 876	-	-0,4%
098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							13 118	11 903	11 786	10 889	9 274	-	-14,8%
098.3.4 Other - resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							20 807	20 039	20 113	20 928	21 513	-	2,8%
098.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							1 246	1 251	1 222	1 089	971	-	-10,8%
098.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
CR of Total							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Severe cases							100,4%	101,7%	98,3%	98,1%	98,6%	-	0,51
CR of Misdemeanour cases							102,8%	99,9%	100,5%	101,2%	101,3%	-	0,05
CR of Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Total							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Severe cases							168	162	178	177	183	-	3,2%
DT of Misdemeanour cases							35	38	38	37	38	-	4,7%
DT of Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
100.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							784	658	801	769	780	-	1,4%
100.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.2.1 Total -incoming							2 984	3 257	3 026	3 181	3 733	-	17,4%
100.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.2.4 Other - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.3.1 Total - resolved							3 110	3 114	3 058	3 170	3 612	-	13,9%
100.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.3.4 Other - resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							658	801	769	780	901	-	15,5%
100.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and disposition time for supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
CR of Total							104,2%	95,6%	101,1%	99,7%	96,8%	-	(2,90)
CR of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Total							77	94	92	90	91	-	1,4%
DT of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 4: Public prosecution services													
(Q107, Q107-1, Q109)													
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year								711 539	743 078	856 969	923 455	-	7,8%
2. Incoming/received cases								4 927 905	5 232 064	5 569 896	5 491 712	-	-1,4%
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)								4 896 694	5 114 533	5 503 431	5 464 278	-	-0,7%
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)								2 631 439	2 822 642	4 432 132	4 422 030	-	-0,2%
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	1 580 330	1 683 110	1 723 248	-	2,4%
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity								1 150 548	1 238 133	1 422 693	1 389 826	-	-2,3%
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons								3 658	4 179	1 326 329	1 308 956	-	-1,3%
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor								152 013	158 336	164 327	161 157	-	-1,9%
3.3. Cases brought to court								881 985	894 201	906 972	881 091	-	-2,9%
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year								743 050	860 613	923 452	950 852	-	3,0%
Public prosecution: Ratio of processed cases with incoming cases								0,99	0,98	0,99	1,00	-	0,7%
Public prosecution: Ratio of pending cases with incoming cases								0,13	0,15	0,17	0,17	-	3,0%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Severe criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Total								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Total								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Budget of public prosecution services (Q13)													
Total approved annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	NA	NA	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	NA	NA	-	-
Approved annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	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	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 5: Access to justice													
System for compensating users													
(Q37)													
Number of requests for compensation													
037.1.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.6 Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of compensations granted													
037.2.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.6 Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Amount of compensations granted (in €)													
037.3.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.6 Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users													
(Q62-23, Q62-24, Q62-25, Q62-26)													
Writing assistance tools													
062-23.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									75-95 %	75-95 %	75-95 %		
062-23.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									50-75 %	50-75 %	50-75 %		
062-23.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									75-95 %	75-95 %	75-95 %		
062-23.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									50-75 %	50-75 %	50-75 %		
062-23.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									75-95 %	75-95 %	75-95 %		
062-23.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									25-50 %	50-75 %	50-75 %		
Features of the writing assistance tools													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-24.1.1.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.1.4 Speech-to-text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.5 Electronic signature									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Administrative matter													
062-24.1.2.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.2.4 Speech-to-text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.5 Electronic signature									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		
Criminal matter													
062-24.1.3.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.3.4 Speech-to-text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.5 Electronic signature									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		
Recording of court hearings													
062-25.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									NAP	NAP	1-25 %		
062-25.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									NAP	NAP	1-25 %		
062-25.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									NAP	NAP	1-25 %		
062-25.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									NAP	NAP	0%		
062-25.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									NAP	1-25 %	1-25 %		
062-25.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									NAP	1-25 %	1-25 %		

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(2014-2024) data tables

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

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Criminal matter													
062-26.1.3.1 Audio recording									NAP	True	True		
062-26.1.3.2 Video recording									NAP	True	True		
062-26.1.3.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									NAP	False	False		
062-26.1.3.4 Automatically indexed recording									NAP	False	False		
062-26.1.3.5 Automatic transcript from recording									NAP	False	False		
062-26.1.3.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									NAP	False	True		
062-26.1.3.7 Other special functionality									NAP	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	19 323	19 282	19 867	20 069	20 323	20 570	20 793	20 998	20 863	21 054	20 803	7,7%	-1,2%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	14 840	14 833	15 385	15 587	15 827	16 042	16 207	16 373	16 215	16 329	16 102	8,5%	-1,4%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	4 024	3 993	4 018	4 018	4 039	4 071	4 125	4 164	4 186	4 263	4 239	5,3%	-0,6%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	459	456	464	464	457	457	461	461	462	462	462	0,7%	0,0%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	NA	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	NA	-	-
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	348	NA	328	328	310	310	304	304	295	295	286	-17,8%	-3,1%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	NA	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	NA	-	-
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	111	NA	136	136	147	147	157	157	167	167	176	58,6%	5,4%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
046-2.1.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Total							20 793	20 998	20 863	21 054	20 803	-	-1,2%
046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total							16 207	16 373	16 215	16 329	16 102	-	-1,4%
046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total							4 125	4 164	4 186	4 263	4 239	-	-0,6%
046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total							461	461	462	462	462	-	0,0%
046-2.2.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							5 511	5 620	5 554	5 648	5 607	-	-0,7%
046-2.2.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							1 467	1 482	1 501	1 494	1 459	-	-2,3%
046-2.2.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Criminal							4 125	4 183	4 204	4 327	4 199	-	-3,0%
046-2.3.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Criminal							564	575	569	575	570	-	-0,9%
046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.4.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Administrative							2 305	2 280	2 299	4 424	4 361	-	-1,4%
046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative							1 909	1 888	3 602	3 509	3 460	-	-1,4%
046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative							345	340	783	856	843	-	-1,5%
046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative							52	52	54	59	58	-	-1,7%
046-2.5.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.5.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Other							4 663	4 682	2 855	2 845	2 836	-	-0,3%
046-2.5.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Other							1 749	1 767	1 333	1 338	1 367	-	2,2%
046-2.5.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	53 302	53 292	53 181	53 178	54 072	54 434	54 107	54 117	52 999	53 717	53 875	1,1%	0,3%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	8 482	8 564	8 720	8 565	8 860	8 771	8 642	8 594	8 370	8 559	8 518	0,4%	-0,5%
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	28 621	28 336	28 069	28 084	28 469	28 464	28 071	27 963	27 367	27 347	27 360	-4,4%	0,0%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	7 503	7 626	6 524	6 580	6 678	6 844	6 785	6 812	6 848	6 934	6 954	-7,3%	0,3%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	1 119	1 087	1 866	1 937	1 996	2 089	2 220	2 384	4 033	4 189	4 329	286,9%	3,3%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	7 577	7 679	8 002	8 012	8 069	8 266	8 389	8 364	6 381	6 888	6 714	-11,4%	-2,5%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	NA	NA	NA	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	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	NA	NA	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	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	NA	NA	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	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
052-1.1.1 Non-judge staff (Total)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.2.1 Non-judge staff (Males)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.2.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (males)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.2.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (males)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.2.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (males)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.1 Non-judge staff (females)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (females)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.4 Non-judge staff at supreme court (females)								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
055.1.1 Prosecutors (total)								6 320	6 503	6 776	7 003	-	3,4%
055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.)								5 668	5 808	6 022	6 261	-	4,0%
055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.)								509	532	591	568	-	-3,9%
055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance)								143	163	163	174	-	6,7%
055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total								3 136	3 146	3 180	3 187	-	0,2%
055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst.								2 737	2 723	2 726	2 759	-	1,2%
055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst.								312	317	348	316	-	-9,2%
055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts								87	106	106	112	-	5,7%
055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total								3 184	3 357	3 596	3 816	-	6,1%
055.3.2 Prosecutors - Females, 1st inst.								2 931	3 085	3 296	3 502	-	6,3%
055.3.3 Prosecutors - Females, 2nd inst.								197	215	243	252	-	3,7%
055.3.4 Prosecutors - Females, Supreme courts								56	57	57	62	-	8,8%
057 Other with similar duties as public prsecutors											True	-	-

Germany

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
056.1.1 Heads of prosecution (total)										140	133	-	-5,0%
056.1.2 Heads of prosecution (1st inst.)									115	115	110	-	-4,3%
056.1.3 Heads of prosecution (2nd inst.)									24	24	22	-	-8,3%
056.1.4 Heads of prosecution (Highest instance)									1	1	1	-	0,0%
056.2.1 Heads of prosecution - Males -total									NA	NA	NA	-	-
056.2.2 Heads of prosecution - Males, 1st inst.									NA	NA	NA	-	-
056.2.3 Heads of prosecution - Males, 2nd inst.									NA	NA	NA	-	-
056.2.4 Heads of prosecution - Males, Supreme courts									NA	NA	NA	-	-
056.3.1 Heads of prosecution - Females, Total									NA	NA	NA	-	-
056.3.2 Heads of prosecution - Females, 1st inst.									NA	NA	NA	-	-
056.3.3 Heads of prosecution - Females, 2nd inst.									NA	NA	NA	-	-
056.3.4 Heads of prosecution - Females, Supreme courts									NA	NA	NA	-	-
060.1.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Total							12 204	12 197	12 372	12 583	12 844	-	2,1%
060.2.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Males							3 143	3 054	3 106	3 074	3 066	-	-0,3%
060.3.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Females							9 061	9 143	9 266	9 509	9 778	-	2,8%

Germany

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
004 Annual average salary in the country							52 464 €	54 163 €	56 334 €	59 094 €	62 235 €	-	5,3%
132.1.1 Gross annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							52 928 €	53 568 €	54 224 €	55 971 €	56 569 €	-	1,1%
132.1.2 Gross annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							136 245 €	137 712 €	139 986 €	140 608 €	148 924 €	-	5,9%
132.1.3 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							52 928 €	53 568 €	54 224 €	55 971 €	56 569 €	-	1,1%
132.1.4 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							123 256 €	124 583 €	126 640 €	127 203 €	134 927 €	-	6,1%
132.2.1 Net annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							40 117 €	41 258 €	41 889 €	43 631 €	44 409 €	-	1,8%
132.2.2 Net annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							86 633 €	87 633 €	89 037 €	90 217 €	95 273 €	-	5,6%
132.2.3 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							40 117 €	41 258 €	41 889 €	43 631 €	44 409 €	-	1,8%
132.2.4 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							79 400 €	80 321 €	81 605 €	82 751 €	87 478 €	-	5,7%
133.1.1.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.2.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Special pension							True	True	True	True	True		
133.1.3.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.4.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Other financial benefit							True	True	True	True	True		
133.2.1.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.2.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Special pension							True	True	True	True	True		
133.2.3.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.4.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Other financial benefit							True	True	True	True	True		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Lawyers													
(Q146, Q147, Q148)													
146.1.1 Total number of lawyers practising	163 513	163 772	164 393	164 656	165 104	165 901	165 680	165 587	165 186	165 776	166 504	1,8%	0,4%
146.2.1 Practicing lawyers - man					107 105	106 899	106 214	105 530	104 614	104 285	103 990	-	-0,3%
146.3.1 Practicing lawyers - woman					57 999	59 002	59 466	60 057	60 572	61 491	62 514	-	1,7%
147 Does this figure include “legal advisors” who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?				False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	-	-
148 Number of legal advisors who cannot represent their clients in court:				NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Indicator 8: Mediators and notaries													
(Q166, Q157)													
166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
166.2.1 Mediators - male					NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
166.3.1 Mediators - female					NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Germany

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
192.1.1 Number of notaries									6 658	6 534	6 346	-	-2,9%
192.1.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State									6 658	6 534	6 346	-	-2,9%
192.1.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.5 Other									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.1 Number of notaries- male									5 147	4 987	4 807	-	-3,6%
192.2.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- male									5 147	4 987	4 807	-	-3,6%
192.2.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.5 Other- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.1 Number of notaries- female									1 511	1 547	1 539	-	-0,5%
192.3.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- female									1 511	1 547	1 539	-	-0,5%
192.3.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.5 Other- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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