

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

Judiciary at a glance in Germany

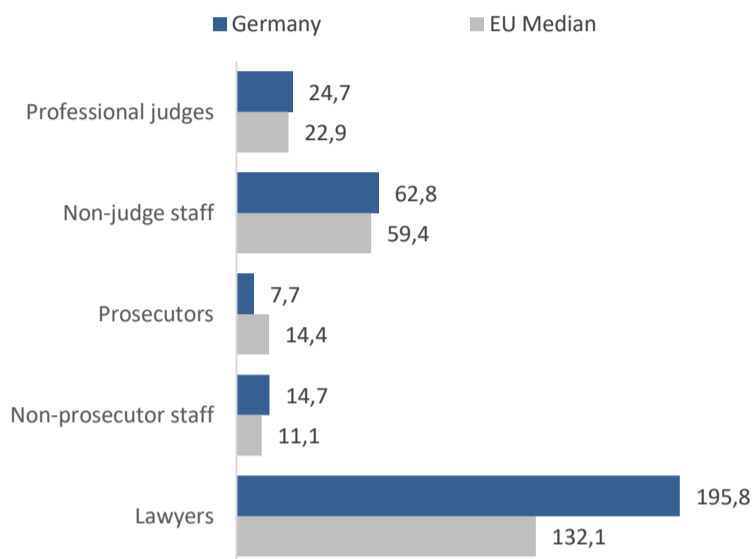
(2022 data)

General data

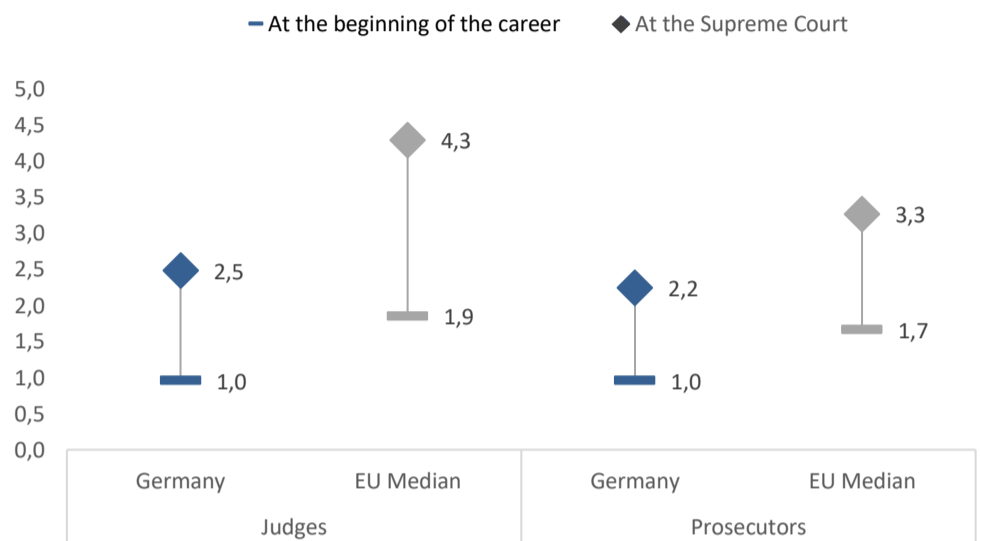
Population: 84 358 845 **GDP per capita:** 46 020 € **Average annual salary:** 56 334 €

Professionals

Judicial professionals per 100 000 inhabitants

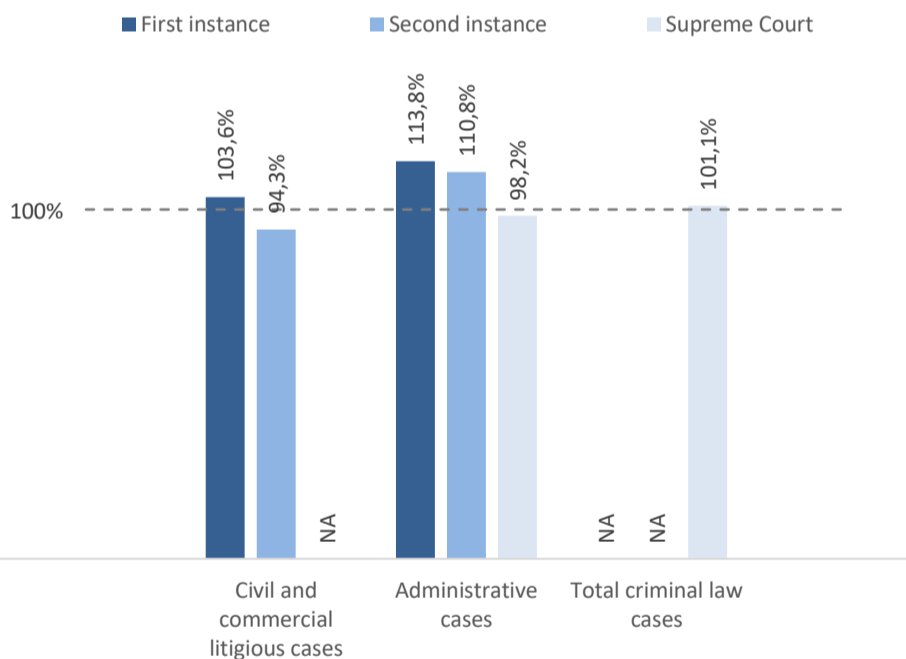


Gross salaries of judges and prosecutors vs average annual salary in 2022

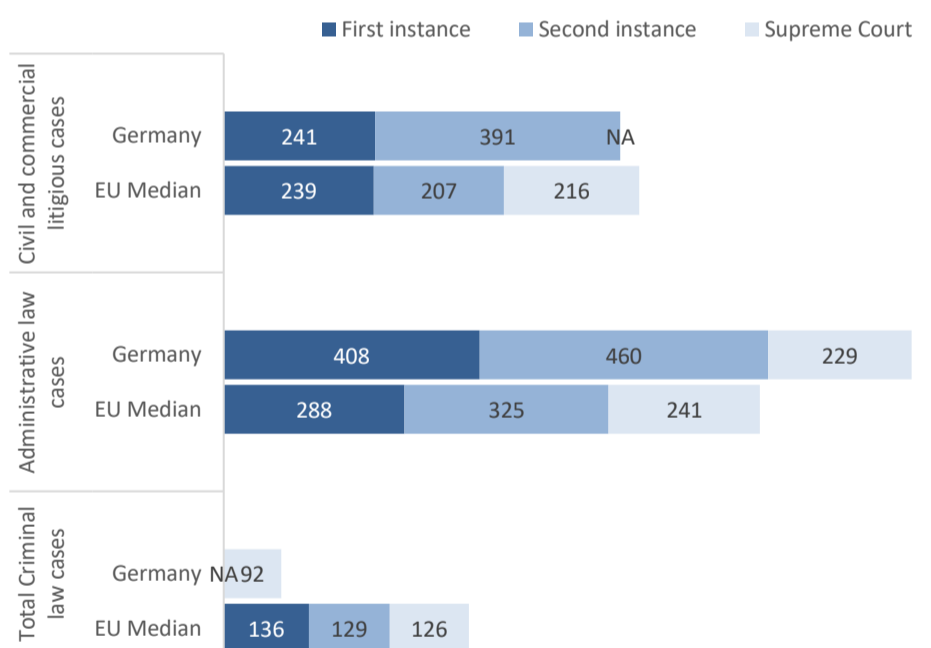


Efficiency

Clearance Rate by instance and by matter in 2022 (%)

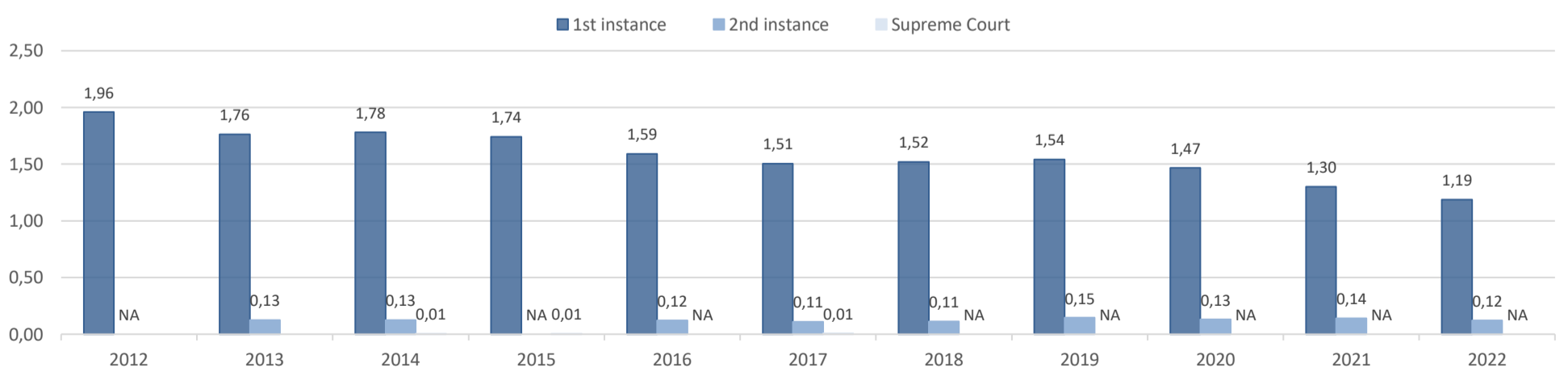


Disposition Time by instance and by matter in 2022 (days)



Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants

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



* Please note that the Supreme Court data prior to 2014 were not collected.

Synthesis table for the main indicators for:

Germany

Economic and demographic data	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Trend 2012-2022	Variations	
													2012-2022	2021-2022
Population	80 233 100	80 780 728	80 780 728	81 770 900	82 175 684	82 657 002	83 019 200	83 166 711	83 155 031	83 237 124	84 358 845		5,1%	1,3%
GDP per capita	32 550	33 343	33 343	37 087	37 997	39 649	40 852	41 342	40 027	42 918	46 020		41,4%	7,2%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		NAP	NAP
Average annual salary							53 688	56 808	52 464	54 163	56 334			4,0%
Resources per 100 000 inh.	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Trend 2012-2022	2012-2022	2021-2022
Professional judges	24,72	23,92	23,92	23,58	24,18	24,28	24,48	24,73	25,01	25,23	24,73		0,1%	-2,0%
Non-judge staff	66,87	65,98	65,98	65,17	64,72	64,34	65,13	65,45	65,07	65,02	62,83		-6,0%	-3,4%
Public prosecutors									7,45	7,59	7,71			1,5%
Non-prosecutors staff									14,68	14,65	14,67			0,1%
Lawyers	200,52	201,40	202,42	200,28	200,05	199,20	198,87	199,48	199,24	198,93	195,81		-2,3%	-1,6%
Mediators	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		NAP	NAP
First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Trends 2012-2021	2012-2022	2021-2022
Civil and commercial litigious cases	1,96	1,76	1,78	1,74	1,59	1,51	1,52	1,54	1,47	1,30	1,19		-39,4%	-8,8%
Administrative law cases	0,86	0,82	0,81	0,80	0,90	1,05	0,90	0,82	0,70	0,66	0,58		-31,8%	-11,1%
Total criminal law cases									1,43	1,36	1,28			-5,7%
First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Trends 2012-2021	2012-2022 (percentage points)	2021-2022 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases	100%	99%	100%	102%	103%	101%	97%	99%	98%	105%	104%		3,22	-1,50
CR administrative law cases	102%	100%	100%	103%	92%	84%	97%	109%	110%	110%	114%		12,15	3,98
CR total criminal law cases									NA	NA	NA			NA
First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Trend 2012-2022	2012-2022	2021-2022
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)	183	192	198	190	196	204	220	217	237	231	241		31,5%	4,3%
DT administrative law cases (days)	354	357	367	349	375	421	435	397	426	422	408		15,2%	-3,3%
DT total criminal law cases (days)									NA	NA	NA			NA
First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Trend 2012-2022	2012-2022	2021-2022
Civil and commercial litigious cases	0,99	0,92	0,97	0,92	0,88	0,85	0,89	0,91	0,93	0,87	0,81		-11,9%	-6,2%
Administrative law cases	0,84	0,80	0,82	0,79	0,85	1,02	1,04	0,97	0,90	0,83	0,74		-7,0%	-11,0%
Total criminal law cases									NA	NA	NA			NA

Second instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Trend 2012-2022	2012-2022 (percentage points)	2021-2022 (percentage points)	
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				NA	101%	102%	99%	85%	103%	85%	94%			9,40	
CR administrative law cases				NA	96%	96%	94%	98%	107%	102%	111%			8,57	
CR total criminal law cases									NA	NA	NA			NA	
Second instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Trend 2012-2022	2012-2022	2021-2022	
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				NA	245	254	262	299	265	362	391				8,0%
DT administrative law cases (days)				NA	452	430	443	427	419	456	460				0,7%
DT total criminal law cases (days)									NA	NA	NA			NA	
Supreme court performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Trend 2012-2022	2012-2022 (percentage points)	2021-2022 (percentage points)	
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				102%	NA	109%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			NA	
CR administrative law cases				107%	107%	100%	98%	103%	106%	110%	98%				-11,79
CR total criminal law cases									104%	96%	101%				5,45
Supreme court performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Trend 2012-2022	2012-2022	2021-2022	
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				349	NA	261	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA				NA
DT administrative law cases (days)				185	172	198	228	219	197	213	229				7,6%
DT total criminal law cases (days)									77	94	92				-2,2%

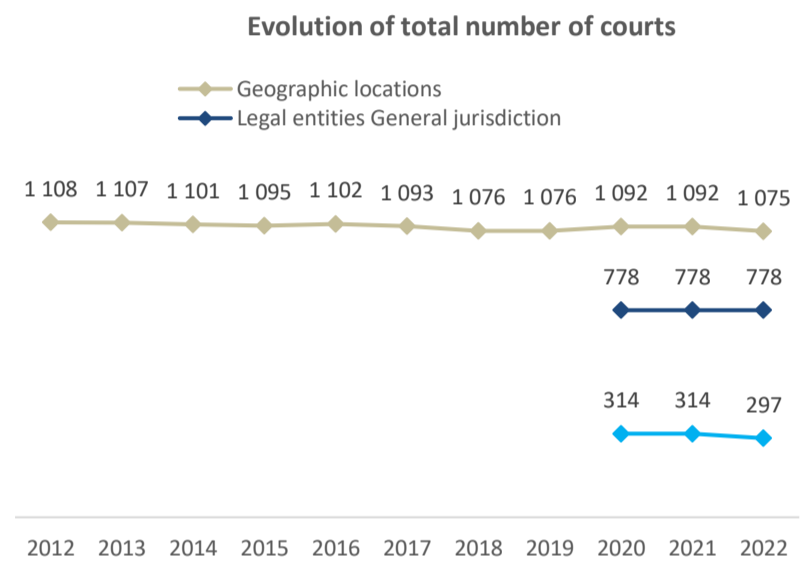
1. Judicial organisation in Germany (2022 data)

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 the civil and criminal jurisdictions. The specialised courts are administrative, labour, financial, and 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).

Evolution of total number of courts

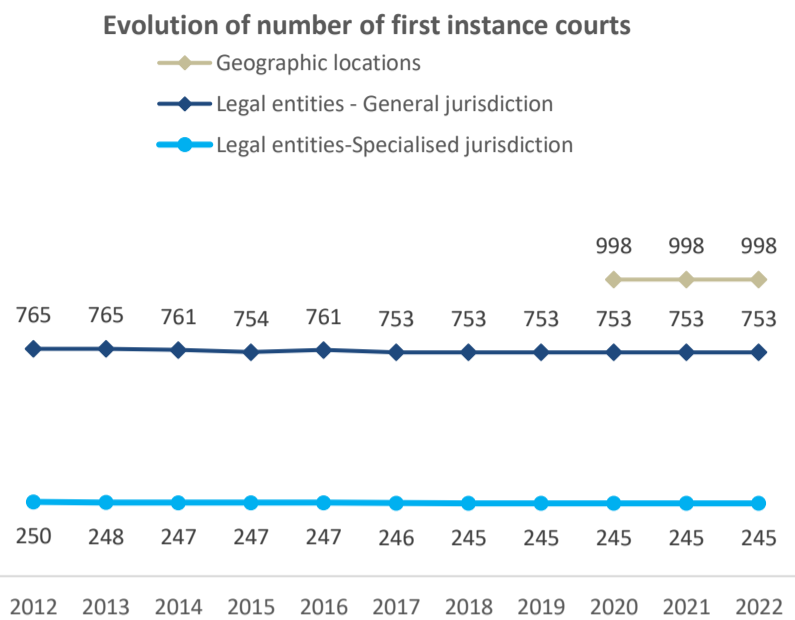
Total number of courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2012	1 108		
2013	1 107		
2014	1 101		
2015	1 095		
2016	1 102		
2017	1 093		
2018	1 076		
2019	1 076		
2020	1 092	778	314
2021	1 092	778	314
2022	1 075	778	297



As regards the methodology of the presentation of the data in 2022, 16 constitutional courts of the federal states as well as the Federal Constitutional Court are no longer included as they are mostly seen as separate from the ordinary justice system.

Evolution of number of first instance courts

First instance courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2012		765	250
2013		765	248
2014		761	247
2015		754	247
2016		761	247
2017		753	246
2018		753	245
2019		753	245
2020	998	753	245
2021	998	753	245
2022	998	753	245



First instance courts include: 638 local courts, 115 regional courts. Regional courts handle first as well as second instance cases. Second instance courts include: 24 higher regional courts. Higher regional courts handle second and third instance cases as well as certain (few) first instance cases. Higher regional courts are the third and final instance with regard to criminal cases, that were originally initiated at the local courts. Highest instance courts include Federal Supreme Court. The total number of specialised courts includes 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 75,5% - 24,5% similar to the distribution tendency in EU: 72,8% - 27,2%.

Specialised Courts

Specialised courts	First instance	Higher instance
Total	245	52
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	NAP	NAP
Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP
Labour courts	108	19
Family courts	NAP	NAP
Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP
Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP
Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP
Administrative courts	51	16
Insurance and / or social welfare courts	68	15
Military courts	NAP	NAP
Juvenile courts	NAP	NAP
Other specialised courts	18	2

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

The category "other" covers:

18 finance courts (first instance)

Federal Patent Court and the Federal Finance Court (higher instances)

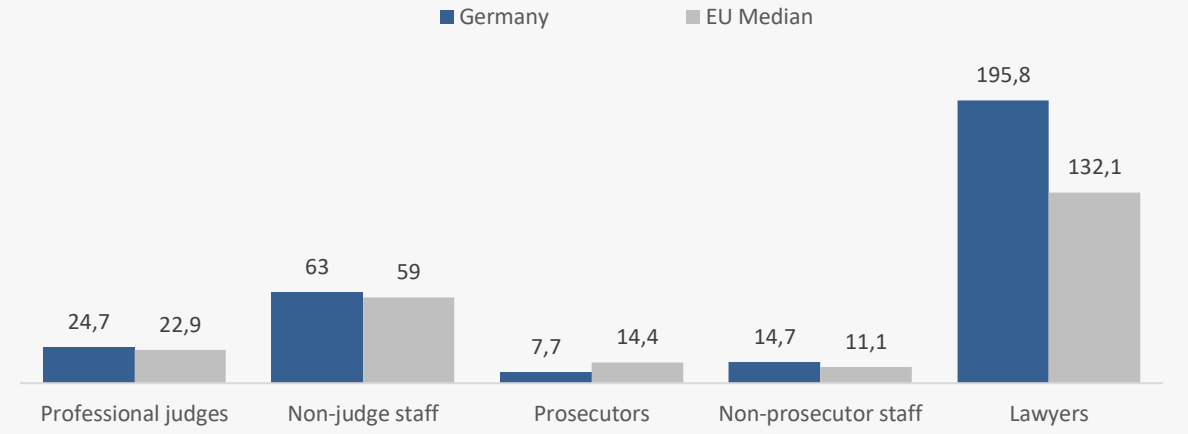
2. Professionals of justice in Germany (2022 data)

Judicial professionals (summary)

Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants

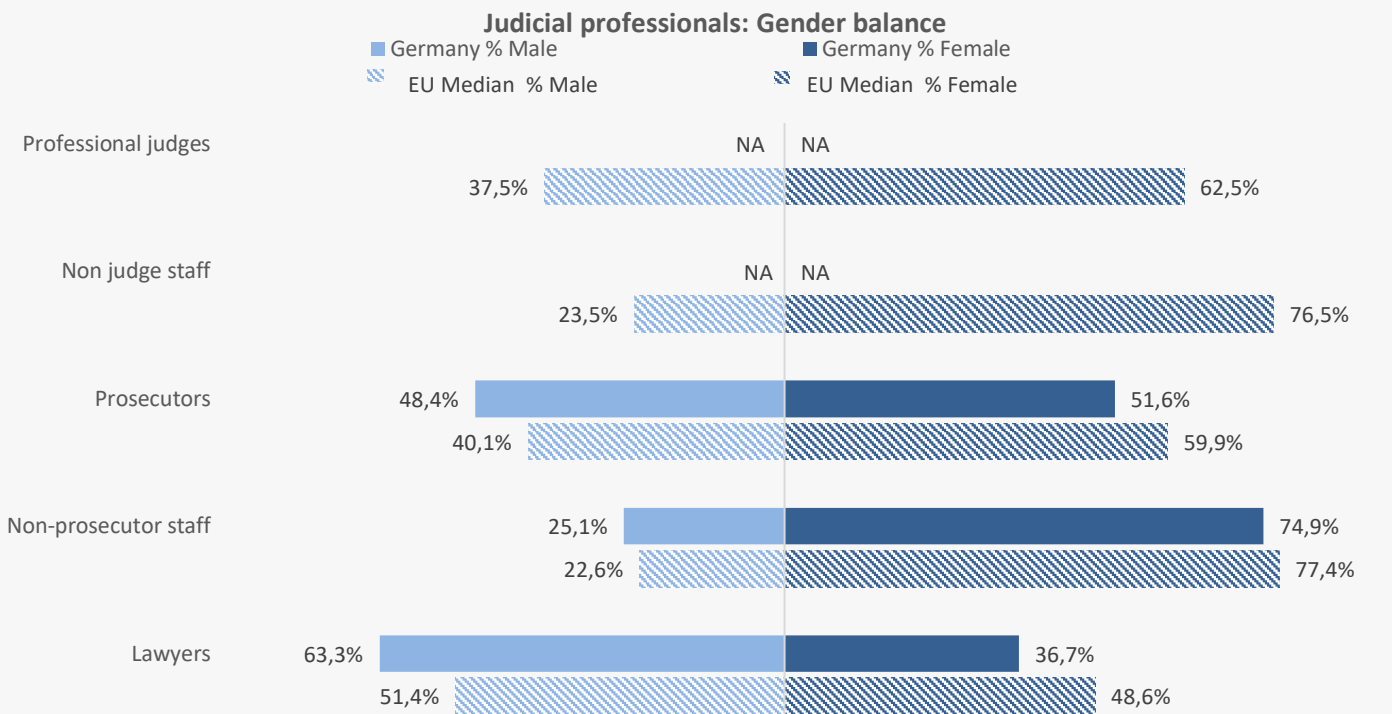
	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	20 863	24,7	22,9
Non-judge staff	52 999	63	59
Prosecutors	6 503	7,7	14,4
Non-prosecutor staff	12 372	14,7	11,1
Lawyers	165 186	195,8	132,1

Judicial professionals per 100 000 inhabitants



Judicial professionals: Gender balance

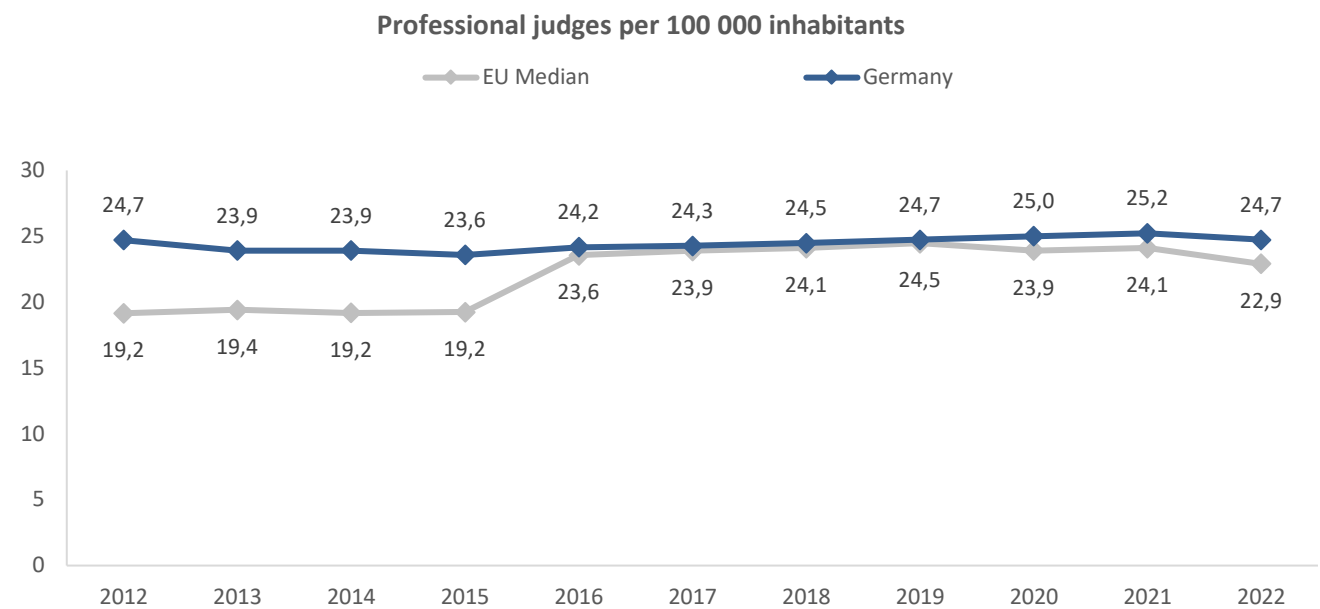
	% Male	% Female
Professional judges	NA	NA
Non judge staff	NA	NA
Prosecutors	48,4%	51,6%
Non-prosecutor staff	25,1%	74,9%
Lawyers	63,3%	36,7%



Professional judges

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

Number of professional judges	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Germany	Germany	EU Median
2012	19 832	24,7	19,2
2013	19 323	23,9	19,4
2014	19 323	23,9	19,2
2015	19 282	23,6	19,2
2016	19 867	24,2	23,6
2017	20 069	24,3	23,9
2018	20 323	24,5	24,1
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

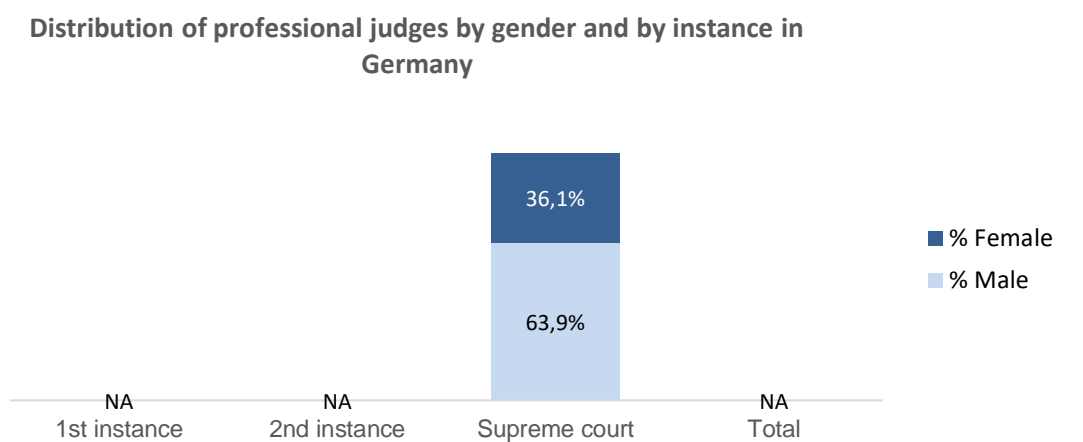
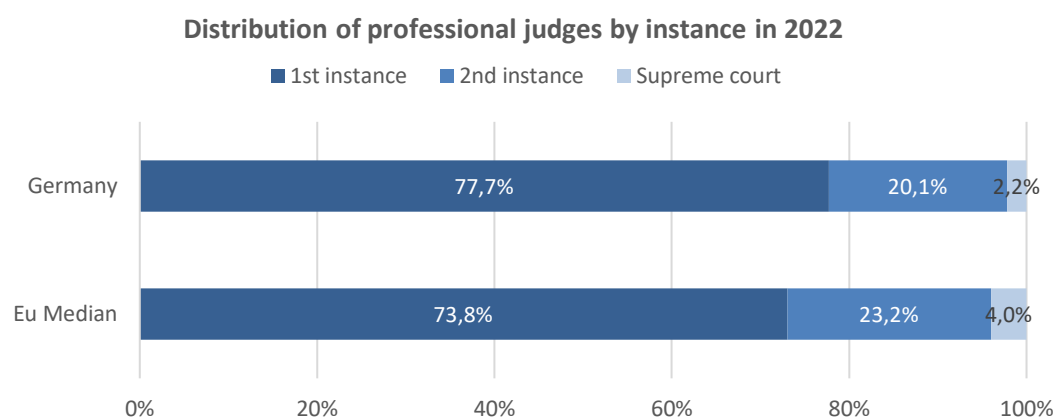


According to 2022 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Germany is 20 863, which is -0,6% less than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Germany, there are 24,7 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 22,9 judges per 100 000 inhabitants)

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and gender

Professional judges 2022	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	16 215	77,7%	NA	NA	NA	NA
2nd instance	4 186	20,1%	NA	NA	NA	NA
Supreme court	462	2,2%	295	167	63,9%	36,1%
Total	20 863		NA	NA	NA	NA



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

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 16 215 are sitting in the first instance courts (the number of female is NA); 4 186 are sitting in the second instance courts (the number of female is NA) and 462 are sitting at the Supreme Court (the number of female is 167).

Compared with the EU distribution of professional judges per instance it should be noted that Germany has a higher percentage of first instance judges (77,7%) compared to EU median (73,8%), and lower percentage of second (20,1% compared to 23,2%) and third instance judges (2,2% compared to 4%).

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

1. There is a "court-staff statistic" ("Personalbestand") of the federal states that reports the number of judges in full-time equivalent as of 31 December of the reference year. This statistic also shows the number of female judges but it is not possible to allocate the judges to the different instances/stages of appeal. This statistic does not include the judges at the Federal Courts ("Supreme Courts"). According to the court-staff statistic as of 31 December 2022 there were 22 027 judges (FTE) in total, among them 10 813 female and 11 214 male.

2. The "staff-assignment statistic" ("Personalverwendung") of the federal states basically reports the average number of personnel actually deployed during the reference year (full-time equivalent). For example, employees who were not present for more than 20 working days during a quarter for reasons other than holiday and/or training are excluded. The staff-assignment statistic offers the possibility to allocate the judges to the different instances but it does not show the number of female judges. It does not include the federal judges either.

3. The "judiciary-staff statistic" ("Richterstatistik") combines the number of the judges of the federal states from statistic No 1 (court staff statistic) with the number of judges at the Federal Courts (full-time equivalent as of 31 December 2022). This statistic is not published every year but every two years. It differentiates between the judges of the federal states and the judges of the Federal Courts (highest instance) and includes the number of female judges.

Regarding the figures under "1. Number of first instance professional judges" and "2. Number of second instance (court of appeal) professional judges" were taken from statistic No 2 (staff-assignment) because statistic No 1 does not offer the possibility to allocate personnel to the different instances. The figures under "3. Number of Supreme Court professional judges" were taken from statistic No 3 because the federal judges only appear in that statistic.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and matter

Professional judges 2022	Total	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	16 215	5 554	4 204	3 602	2 855
2nd instance	4 186	1 501	569	783	1 333
Supreme court	462	NA	NA	54	NA
Total	20 863	NA	NA	2 299	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 2022	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	34,3%	25,9%	22,2%	17,6%
2nd instance	35,9%	13,6%	18,7%	31,8%
Supreme court	NA	NA	11,7%	NA
Total	NA	NA	11,0%	NA

"Other" includes judges handling family cases and labour law cases.

"First instance" and "Second instance": Data is taken from the "staff-assignment statistic" 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).

"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 2022. 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 114 judges (headcount) assigned to the civil panels and 47 to the criminal panels.

Court presidents

Absolute number of court presidents by instance and gender

Court presidents 2022	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2nd instance	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Supreme court	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA

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

The distribution of the total number of court presidents among the different judicial instances is not available (NA).

As regards the methodology of presentation of data in respect of the number of court presidents, Germany presents some peculiarities which should be mentioned.

While regional courts, higher regional courts and federal courts have a court president, not all local courts have one. Responsibility for general supervision of service may be transferred by the federal states' ministries 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, the federal states' ministries of justice may transfer responsibility for general supervision of service to one of them (supervising judge).

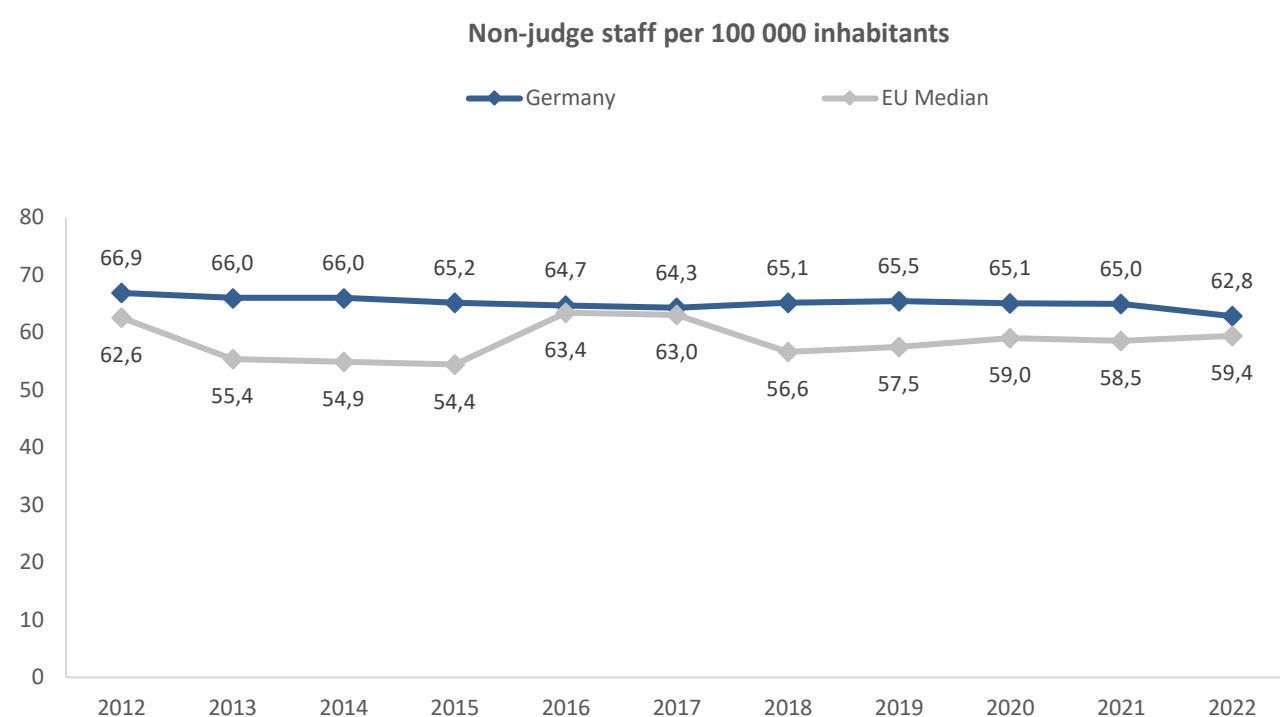
However, the responsibility for court organisation and the coordination of the work of all judges at a court does not rest with one person (president or supervising judge) alone but is allocated to the court's presidium.

According to the Courts Constitution Act (Gerichtsverfassungsgesetz - GVG), a presidium must be established at each court and is composed of the president or supervising judge acting as chairman and of up to 10 elected judges, depending of the number of permanent judicial posts established at the respective courts (section 21a GVG).

The presidium determines the composition of the adjudicating bodies, appoints the investigating judges, regulates representation and allocates court business. The presidium generally makes its decisions by a majority vote (section 21e GVG). If a timely decision of the presidium cannot be given, the arrangements specified in section 21e are made by the president or by the supervising judge, who must then state the reasons for the arrangements in writing and submit them to the presidium for approval without delay (section 21i GVG).

Non-judge staff

Number of non-judge staff	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Germany	Germany	EU Median
2012	53 649	66,9	62,6
2013	53 302	66,0	55,4
2014	53 302	66,0	54,9
2015	53 292	65,2	54,4
2016	53 181	64,7	63,4
2017	53 178	64,3	63,0
2018	54 072	65,1	56,6
2019	54 434	65,5	57,5
2020	54 107	65,1	59,0
2021	54 117	65,0	58,5
2022	52 999	62,8	59,4



In 2022, Germany has 52 999 non-judge staff (the number of female is NA). The total number of non-judge staff in comparison with the previous cycle reveals a decrease of -2,1%.

In 2022, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has decreased (from 65,0 in 2021 to 62,8 in 2022).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolved from 25,2 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2021 to 24,7 in 2022.

Number of non-judge staff by category in 2022	Absolute number	in %
Total	52 999	
Rechtspfleger	8 370	15,8%
Non-judge staff assisting the judge	27 367	51,6%
Staff in charge of administrative tasks	6 848	12,9%
Technical staff	4 033	7,6%
Other	6 381	12,0%

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

- 8 370 Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having autonomous competence and whose decisions could be subject to appeal (the number of female is NA);
- 27 367 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (the number of female is NA);
- 6 848 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (the number of female is NA);
- 4 033 technical staff (the number of female is NA);
- 6 381 other (the number of female is NA);

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.

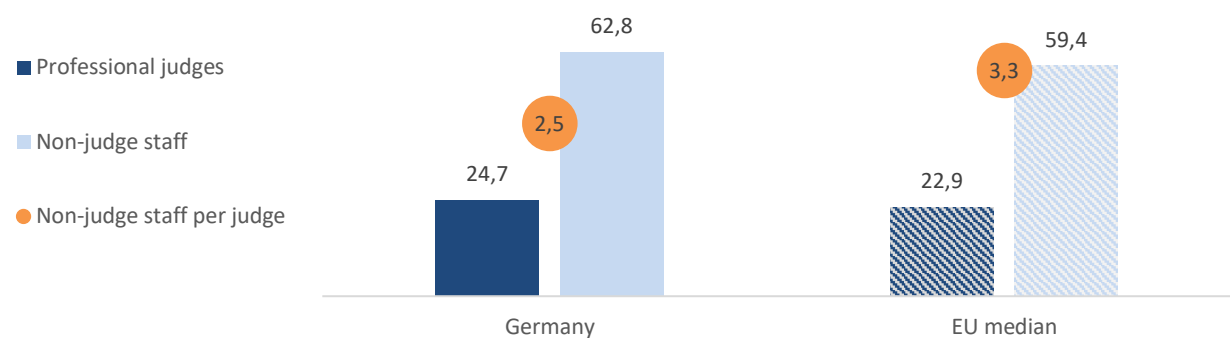
"Other non-judge staff" represents:

- 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	24,7	22,9
Non-judge staff	62,8	59,4
Non-judge staff per judge	2,5	3,3

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



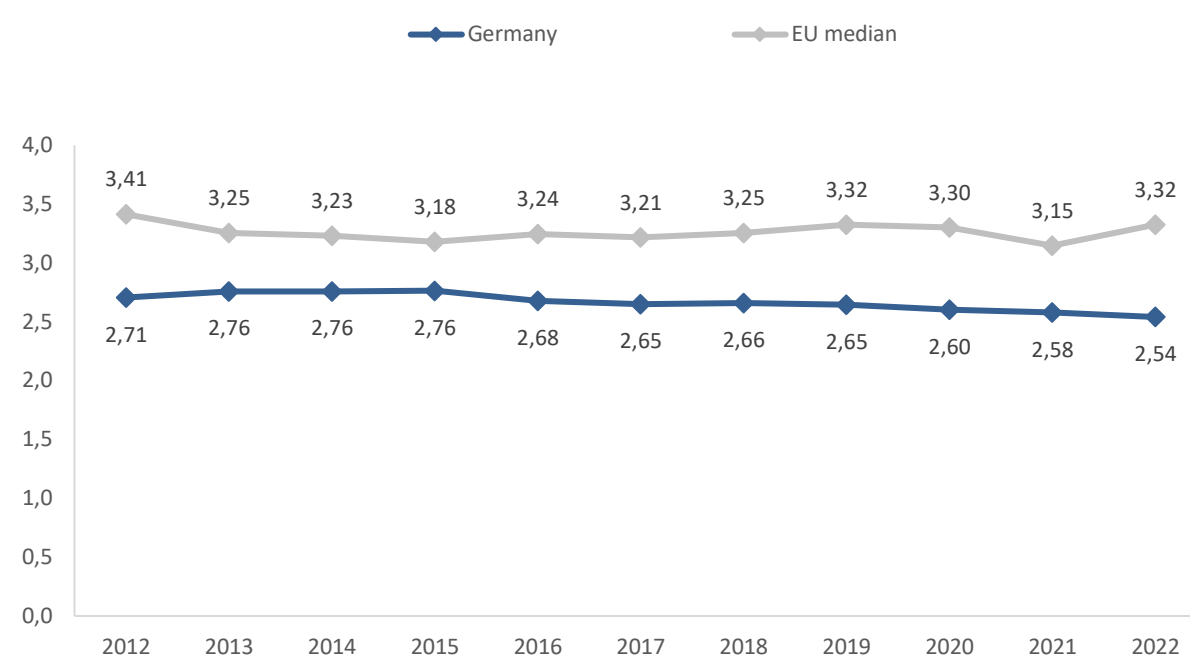
In Germany, there are 24,7 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 22,9 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 2,5 non-judge staff per judge.

There is no significant difference 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
2012	24,7	66,9	2,71	3,41
2013	23,9	66,0	2,76	3,25
2014	23,9	66,0	2,76	3,23
2015	23,6	65,2	2,76	3,18
2016	24,2	64,7	2,68	3,24
2017	24,3	64,3	2,65	3,21
2018	24,5	65,1	2,66	3,25
2019	24,7	65,5	2,65	3,32
2020	25,0	65,1	2,60	3,30
2021	25,2	65,0	2,58	3,15
2022	24,7	62,8	2,54	3,32

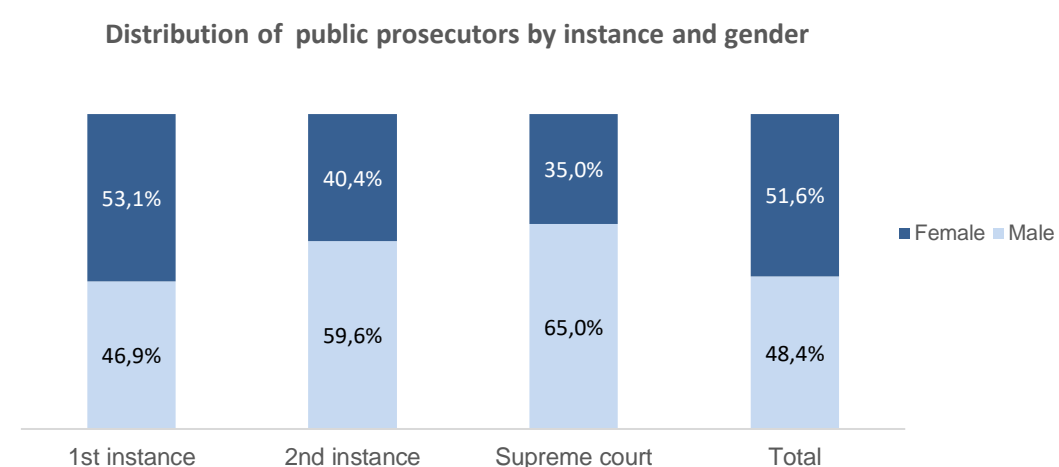
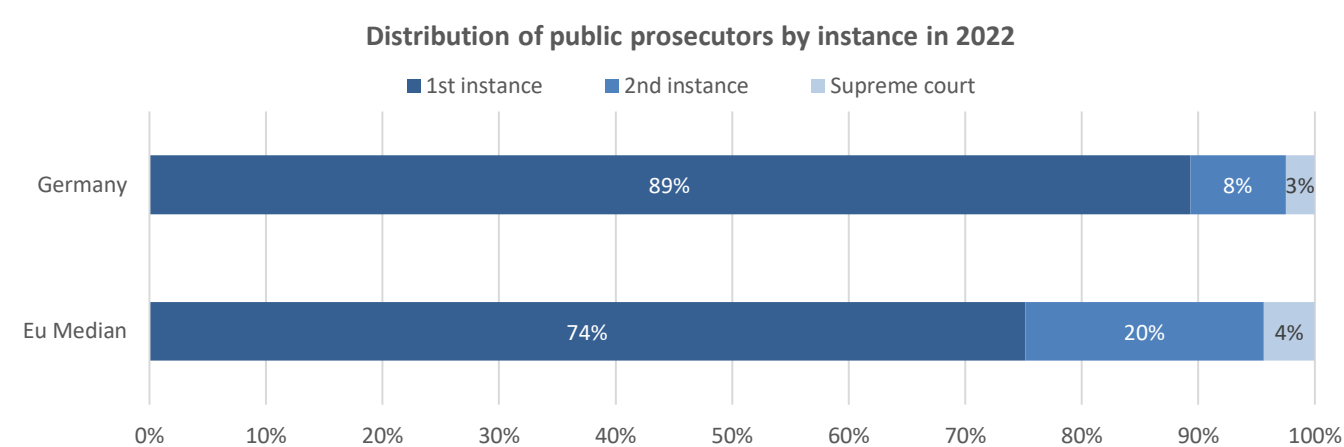
Evolution of the ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff



Public prosecutors

Absolute number of public prosecutors by instance and gender

2022	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	Male	Female
1st instance	5 808	89,3%	2 723	3 085	46,9%	53,1%
2nd instance	532	8,2%	317	215	59,6%	40,4%
Supreme court	163	2,5%	106	57	65,0%	35,0%
Total	6 503		3 146	3 357	48,4%	51,6%



In this cycle, the total number of female prosecutors (all instances) is 3 357, which represents 51,6% of the total number of prosecutors.

The total number of prosecutors is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 5 808 in first instance (of which 3 085 are female); 532 are in second instance (of which 215 are female) and 163 in final instance (of which 57 are female).

As regards the methodology of presentation of data in respect of the number of public prosecutors, it should be noticed that:

1st instance: Data are taken from the court staff statistic of the federal states and represents the number of public prosecutors (FTE) at the local and regional courts as of 31. December 2022

2nd instance: Data are taken from the court staff statistic of the federal states and represents the number of public prosecutors (FTE) at the higher regional courts as of 31. December 2022

3rd instance: Data are taken from the court staff statistic and represents number of public prosecutors (FTE) at the Federal Court of Justice.

Compared with the EU distribution of public prosecutors per instance it should be noted that Germany has a higher percentage of first instance public prosecutors (89%) compared to EU median (74%), and lower percentage of second (8% compared to 20%) and third instance public prosecutors (3% compared to 4%).

As regards the distribution male/Female, it has to be specified that Germany has more than half females in the total number of public prosecutors (51,6%). However, it should be noted that number of female public prosecutors decreases in higher instances to 40,4% in second and 35% in third instance.

Heads of prosecution services

Absolute number of Heads of prosecution services by instance and gender

Heads of prosecution services 2022	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	115	82,1%	NA	NA	NA	NA
2nd instance	24	17,1%	NA	NA	NA	NA
Supreme court	1	0,7%	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	140		NA	NA	NA	NA

In this cycle, the total number of female Heads of prosecution is not available (NA).

The total number of Heads of prosecution is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 115 at first instance level; 24 at second instance level and 1 at the highest instance level. The data on the distribution of gender is not available.

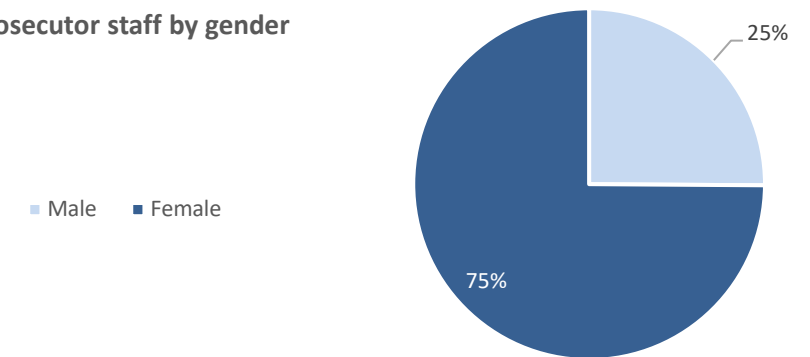
As regards the methodology of presentation of data in respect of the number of Heads of prosecution, it should be noticed that there are no statistics specifically on the number of the heads of public prosecution offices, the figures were calculated based on the number of public prosecution offices (115 public prosecution offices at the Regional Courts, 24 prosecutor general's offices at the Higher Regional Courts, 1 Federal Prosecutor General's office at the Federal Court of Justice). Generally, each public prosecution office has one head but there might be cases in which two persons working in part time share the position or in which one person (temporarily) is the head of two public prosecution offices

Non-prosecutor staff

Non-prosecutor staff	Total	Male	Female
2020	12 204	3 143	9 061
2021	12 197	3 054	9 143
2022	12 372	3106	9 266,0

Figures include official solicitors ("Amtsanwälte").

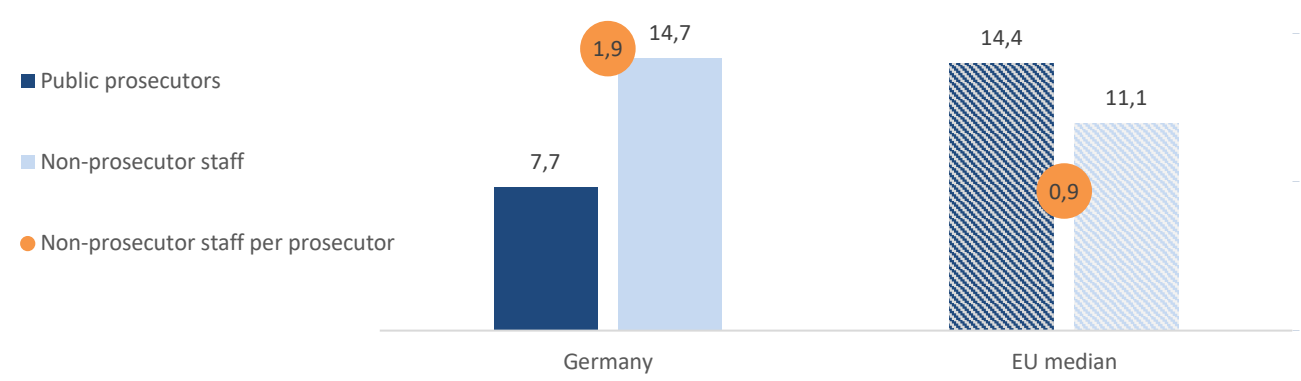
Non-prosecutor staff by gender



Ratio between non-prosecutor staff and public prosecutors

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Germany	EU median
Public prosecutors	7,7	14,4
Non-prosecutor staff	14,7	11,1
Non-prosecutor staff per prosecutor	1,9	0,9

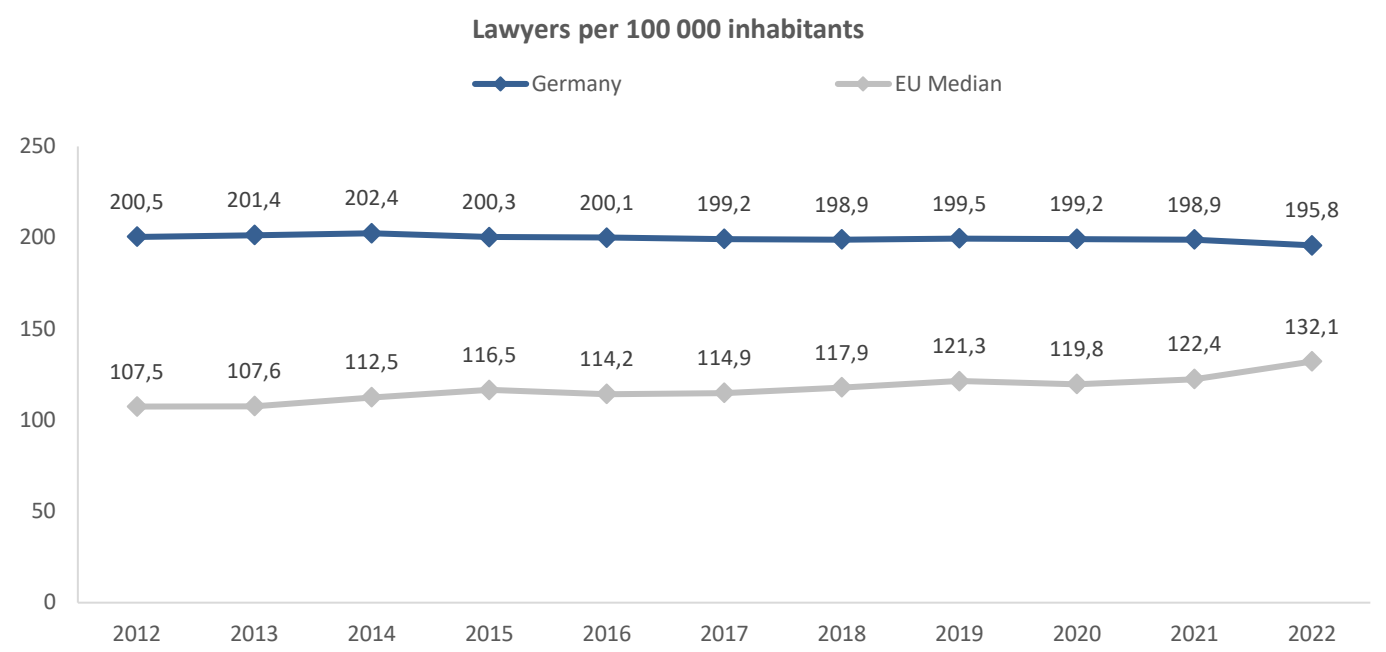
Public prosecutors and non-prosecutor staff per 100 000 inhabitants, and their ratio



In 2022, in Germany, the ratio between non-prosecutor staff and prosecutors of 1,9 was more than double then the EU median of 0,9.

Lawyers

Lawyers	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Germany	Germany	EU Median
2012	160 880	200,5	107,5
2013	162 695	201,4	107,6
2014	163 513	202,4	112,5
2015	163 772	200,3	116,5
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

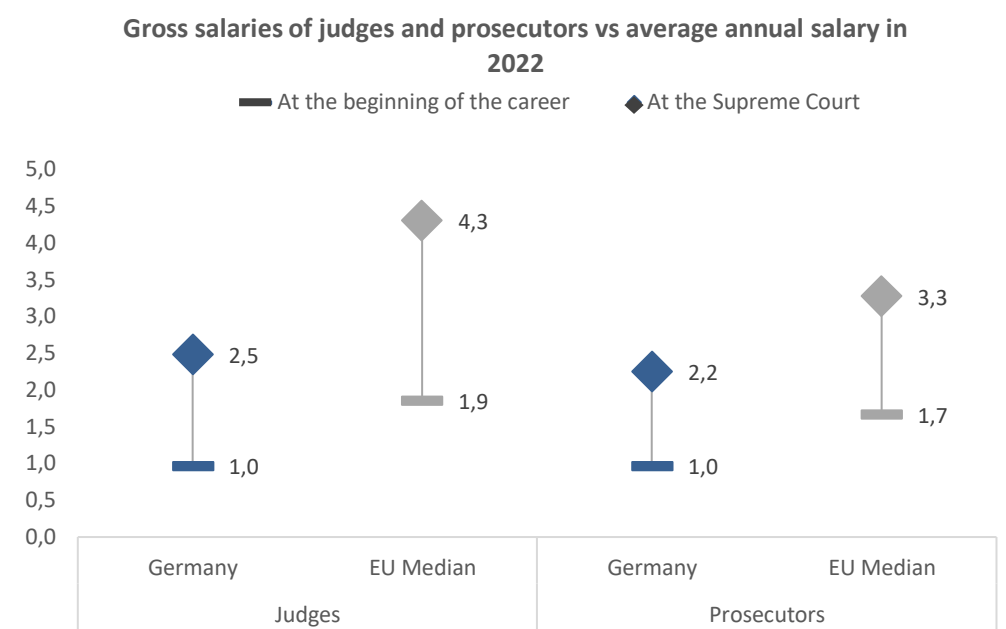


In 2022, there are 165 186 lawyers, which is -0,2% less than in 2021.
There are 60 572 female lawyers which is 37% of the total.

Germany has 195,8 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is above the EU median of 132,1 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

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

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors	Average gross annual salary in €	Average net annual salary in €	Ratio with national average annual gross salary	
	Germany	Germany	Germany	EU median
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	54 224€	41 889€	1,0	1,9
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court	139 986€	89 037€	2,5	4,3
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	54 224€	41 889€	1,0	1,7
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance	126 640€	81 605€	2,2	3,3



In the European Union, the absolute gross salary for a judge at the beginning of career ranges from a minimum of 26 931€ to a maximum of 140 244€.

According to 2022 data, the absolute gross salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career in Germany is 54 224€, which is the EU median.

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

At the highest level, the range of the EU absolute gross salary for a judge is from 53 144€ to 261 648€. Germany's absolute gross salaries for judges at the highest level is 31% above the EU median of 106 533€.

For the public prosecutors, the range for the absolute gross salary at the beginning of career is from a minimum of 24 609€ to a maximum of 96 084€.

In 2022, the absolute gross salary of a public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career in Germany of 54 224€ is rather above the EU median of 48 728€ (11% above).

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

At the highest level, the minimum absolute gross salary for prosecutors in the European Union is 44 880€ and the maximum is 194 005€. Germany's absolute gross salaries for prosecutors at the highest level is 45% above the EU median of 87 247€.

As regards the way in which salaries are determined during the career of a judge/prosecutor the following should be noted. The salaries of judges and public prosecutors are determined by remuneration laws ("Besoldungsgesetze") which exist in each federal state as well as on the federal level. These laws define the remuneration based on different pay-groups, pay-grades and experience levels. Judges and public prosecutors belong to pay-group "R" that has several pay-grades ("R1", "R2", "R3"...). The allocation to the pay-grades depends on the kind of court, position at the court and size of the court. The number of available pay-grades and the details of allocation differ among the remuneration laws. In simplified terms, judges at local courts, regional courts, labour courts, social courts and administrative courts are allocated to pay-grade "R1" according to the remuneration laws of the federal states. Judges at higher regional courts, regional labour courts, regional social courts, regional administrative courts and finance courts as well as judges with an outstanding position (e.g. director, presiding judge) at the courts mentioned for pay-grade "R1" are allocated to pay-grade "R2" according to the remuneration laws of the federal states. Higher pay-grades according to the remuneration laws of the federal states are reserved for judges in outstanding positions (e.g. presidents, presiding judges). Pay-grades R1 and R2 have several experience levels. Generally, judges will climb to the next experience level after a period of two years from the beginning of their career and then climb further every two or three years (details may differ among the federal states and also with regard to the Federal Courts). The Federal Remuneration Law applies to judges and public prosecutors at the federal courts. With regard to the Federal Remuneration Law, judges at the Federal Patent Court and Military Disciplinary Courts are allocated to pay-grade "R2". Judges at the highest federal courts (Federal Court of Justice, Federal Labour Court, Federal Social Court, Federal Administrative Court, Federal Finance Court) are allocated to pay-grade "R6", presiding judges to pay-grade "R8". Federal Public Prosecutors at the Federal Court of Justice are allocated to pay-grade "R6".

As regards the methodology of presentation of data in respect of the salaries, the following information should be taken into account:

Data 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).

Judge of the Supreme Court or Highest Appellate Court:

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).

Public Prosecutor of the Supreme Court or Highest Appellate Court:

Data represents the base-salary of the Federal Public Prosecutors at the Federal Court of Justice according to the Federal Remuneration Law ("Bundesbesoldungsgesetz"). This is the highest base-salary that a public prosecutor can achieve (excluding the Federal Prosecutor General).

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 (e.g. 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 (2022 data)

System for compensating users

2022	Number of requests for compensation	Number of condemnations	Amount paid in compensations
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 condemnations	Amount paid in compensations
2020	NA	NA	NA
2021	NA	NA	NA
2022	NA	NA	NA

4. Performance of courts in Germany (2022 data)

• Efficiency indicators

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

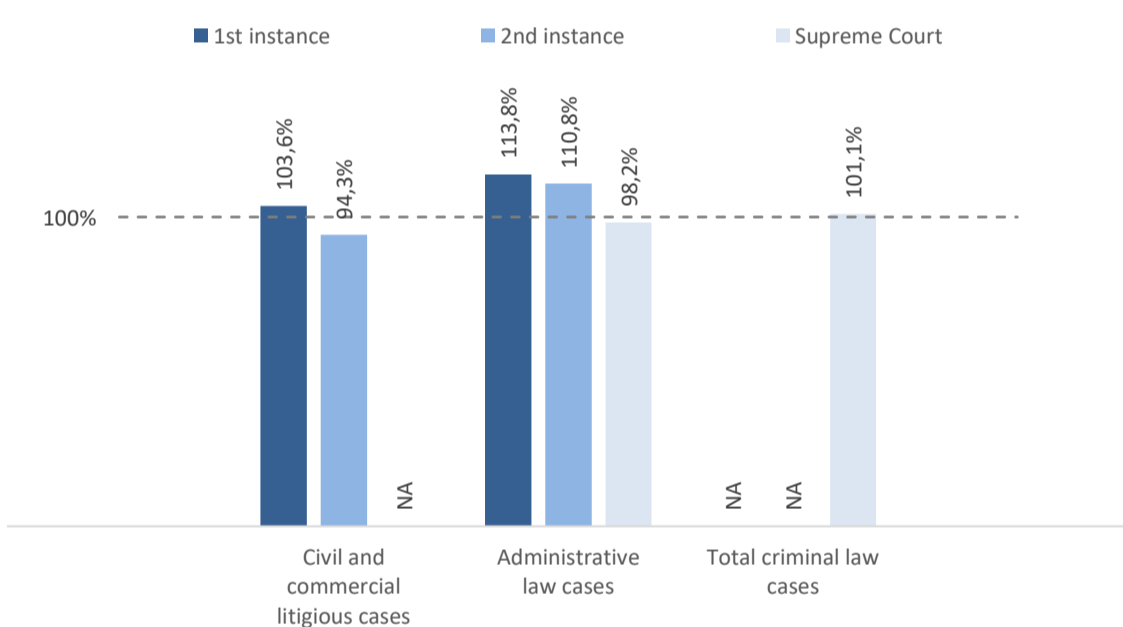
The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

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

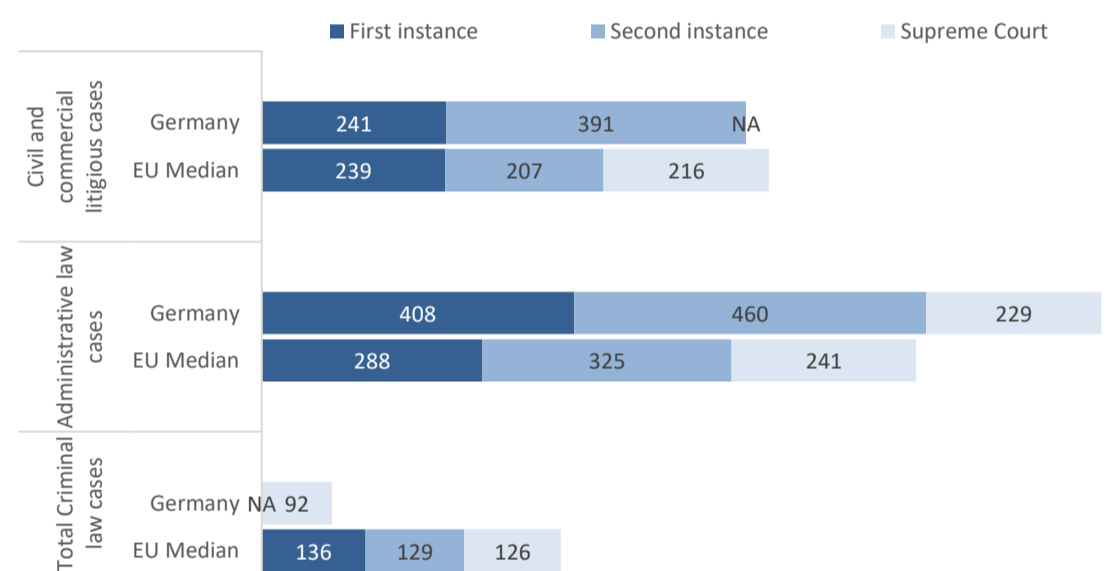
Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter

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	103,6%	100,5%	113,8%	98,8%	NA	100,0%
	2nd instance	94,3%	97,1%	110,8%	102,3%	NA	99,1%
	Supreme Court	NA	104,7%	98,2%	101,7%	101,1%	98,5%
Disposition Time (days)	1st instance	241	239	408	288	NA	136
	2nd instance	391	207	460	325	NA	129
	Supreme Court	NA	216	229	241	92	126

Clearance Rate by instance and by matter in 2022 (%)



Disposition Time by instance and by matter in 2022 (days)



Regarding civil and commercial litigious cases, the available data show that disposition time in first instance courts was very close to the EU median with high clearance rate of 103,6%. The situation in the second instance, however, is not as favourable since the disposition time of 391 days is much higher than the EU median of 277 days. With the clearance rate at the level of 94,3%, it could be expected that number of pending cases will increase and further deteriorate disposition time in future.

Administrative cases show quite higher disposition time then the EU median, on first and second instance (408 and 460 respectively) while on highest instance the disposition time of 229 days is slightly below the EU median of 241 days. On the other hand, the clearance rate in first and second instance demonstrate high values (113,8% and 110,8% respectively) which implies that the disposition time could decrease in future period if courts maintain this level of efficiency.

For criminal law cases, only data for the highest instance are available and indicate a disposition time below EU median level and clearance rates around 100%.

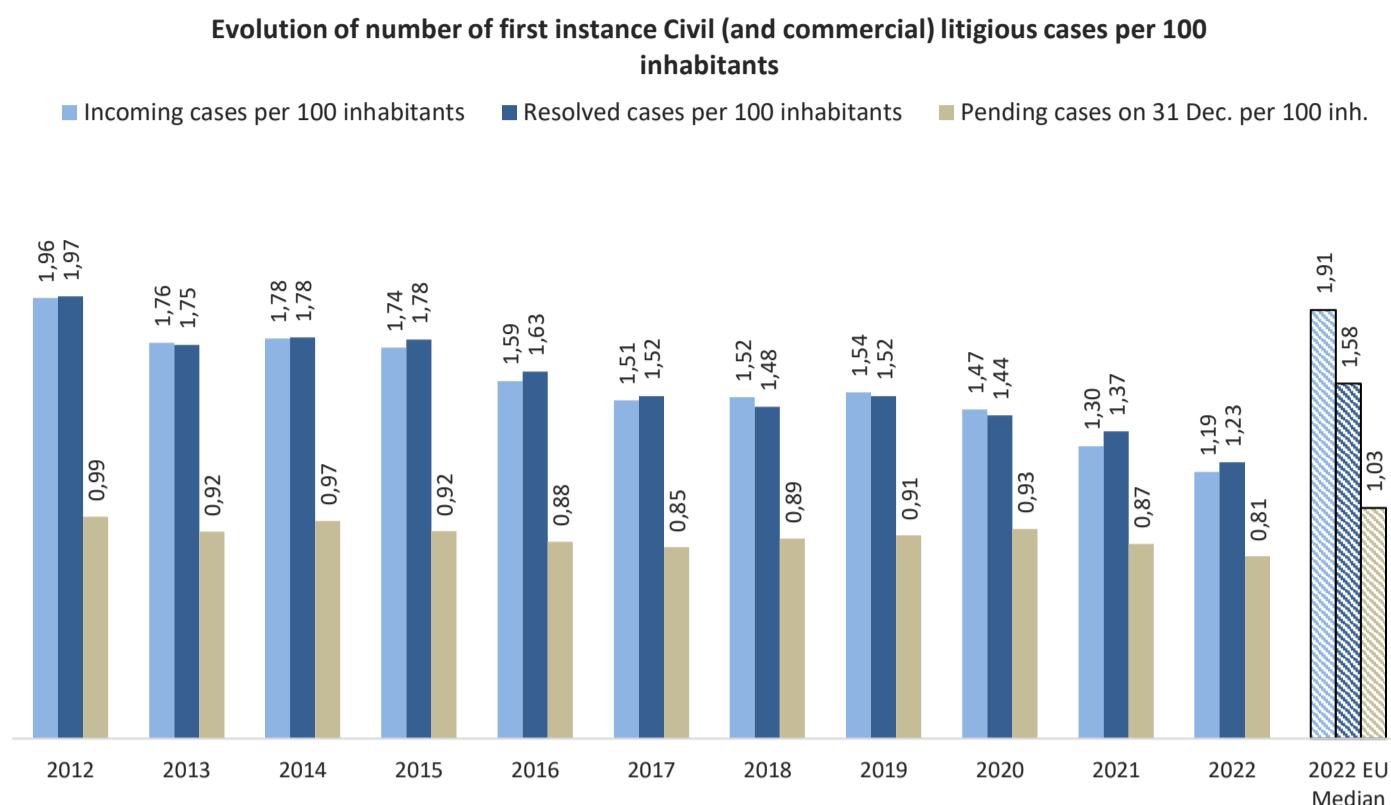
General information on the statistics used as sources for answering the questions in this section:

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

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2012	1,96	1,97	0,99
2013	1,76	1,75	0,92
2014	1,78	1,78	0,97
2015	1,74	1,78	0,92
2016	1,59	1,63	0,88
2017	1,51	1,52	0,85
2018	1,52	1,48	0,89
2019	1,54	1,52	0,91
2020	1,47	1,44	0,93
2021	1,30	1,37	0,87
2022	1,19	1,23	0,81
2022 EU Median	1,91	1,58	1,03



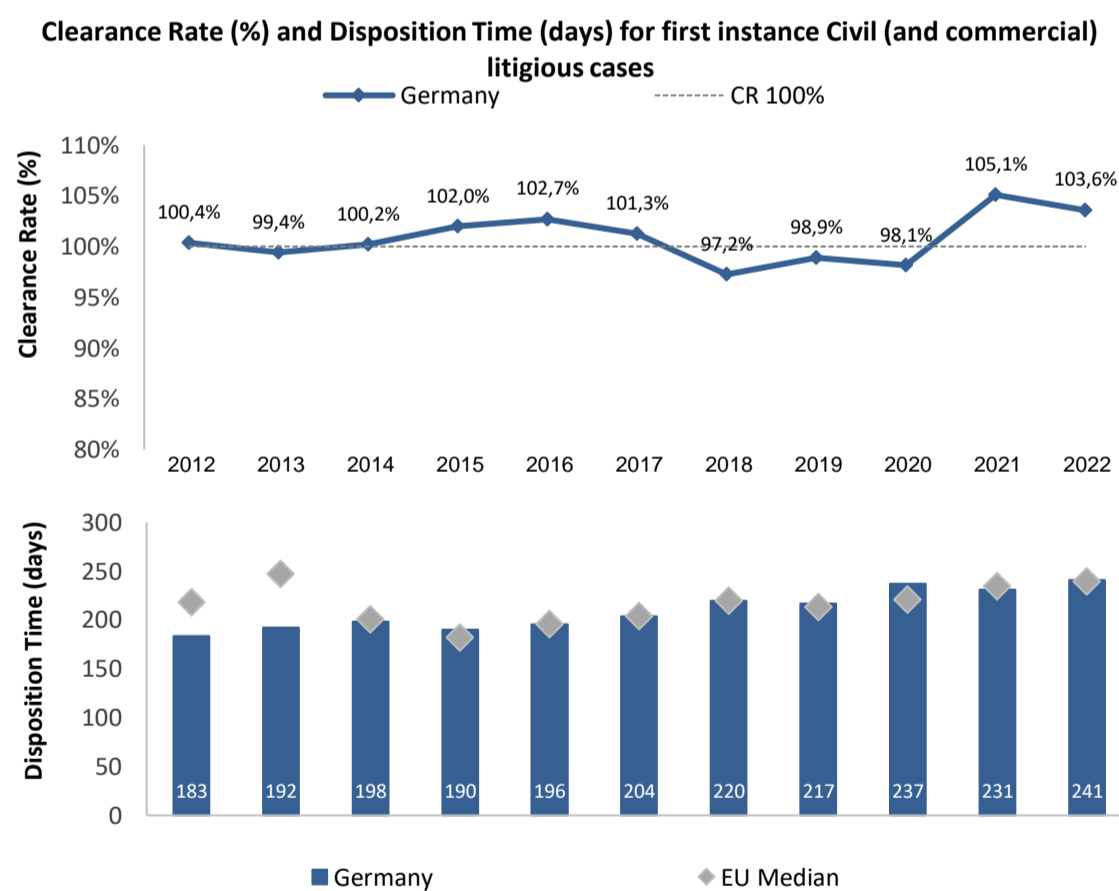
The number of incoming cases in 2022 in Germany (1,19 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below EU median (1,91 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2022 in Germany (1,23 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below EU median (1,58 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2022 in Germany (0,81 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below EU median (1,03 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Germany	EU Median	Germany	EU Median
2012	100,4%	100,4%	183	218
2013	99,4%	101,2%	192	247
2014	100,2%	101,8%	198	201
2015	102,0%	102,5%	190	182
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



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 103,6% in 2022 Germany seems to deal well with its first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases.

Between 2021 and 2022, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -1,5 points.

In 2022, first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases are solved in approximately 241 days, which is very close to above EU median of 239 days.

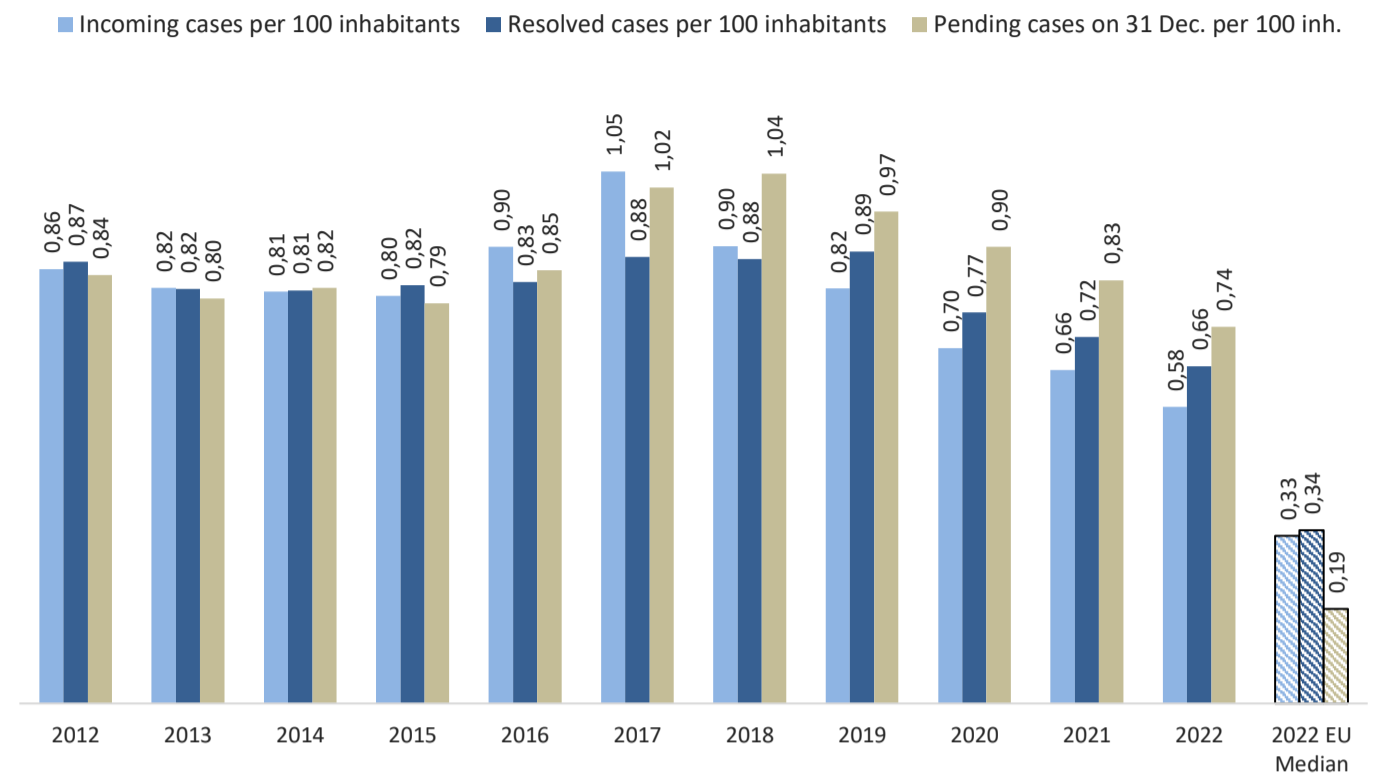
The analysis of the 2021 - 2022 period reveals a 4,3% increase of the Disposition Time.

First instance Administrative law cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Administrative law cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2012	0,86	0,87	0,84
2013	0,82	0,82	0,80
2014	0,81	0,81	0,82
2015	0,80	0,82	0,79
2016	0,90	0,83	0,85
2017	1,05	0,88	1,02
2018	0,90	0,88	1,04
2019	0,82	0,89	0,97
2020	0,70	0,77	0,90
2021	0,66	0,72	0,83
2022	0,58	0,66	0,74
2022 EU Median	0,33	0,34	0,19

Evolution of number of first instance Administrative law cases per 100 inhabitants

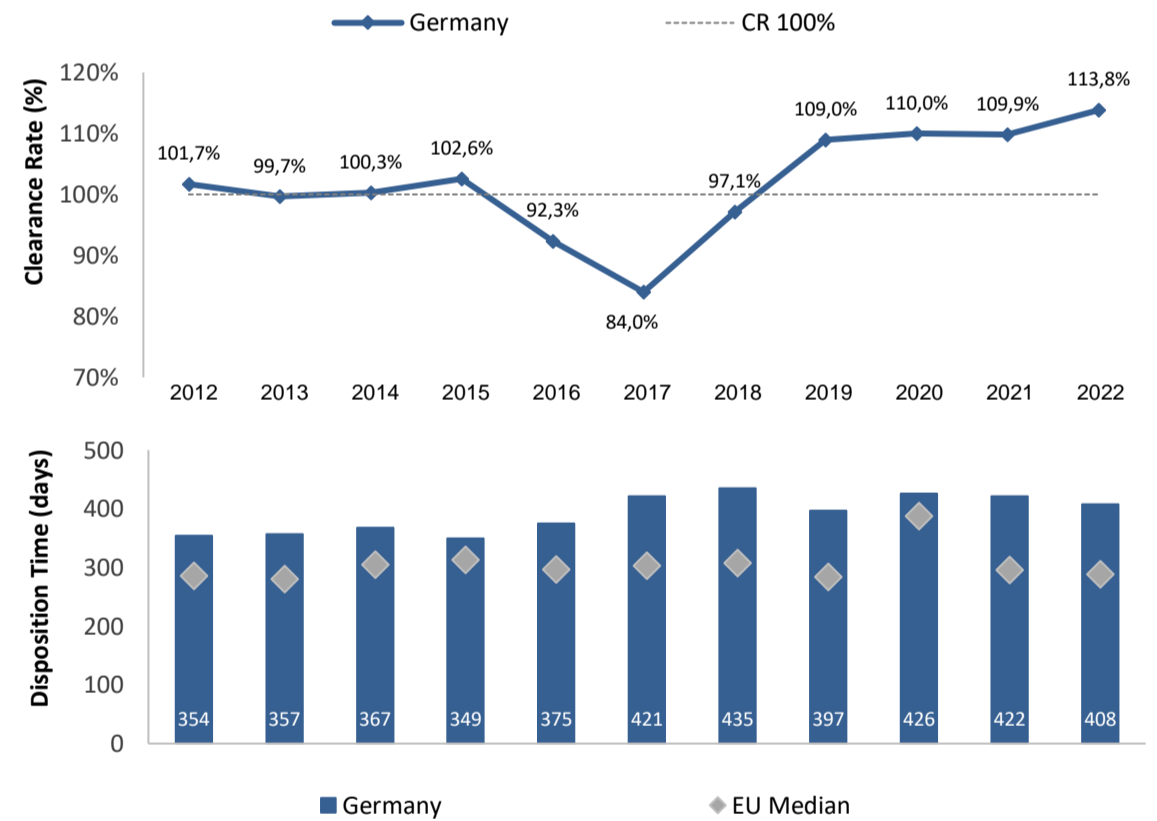


The number of incoming, resolved and pending administrative cases in 2022 in Germany is well above EU median.

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Administrative law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Germany	EU Median	Germany	EU Median
2012	101,7%	101,0%	354	286
2013	99,7%	100,3%	357	281
2014	100,3%	99,6%	367	305
2015	102,6%	103,3%	349	313
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

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



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 113,8% in 2022 Germany seems making an important effort to reduce the backlog for first instance Administrative law cases.

Between 2021 and 2022, the Clearance Rate has increased by 4,0 points.

In 2022, first instance Administrative law cases are solved in approximately 408 days, which is somewhat above EU median of 288 days.

The analysis of the 2021 - 2022 period reveals a -3,3% decrease of the Disposition Time.

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.
2012	NA	4,85	NA
2013	NA	NA	NA
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
2022 EU Median	6,81	6,83	2,81

The data for incoming cases for Germany is not available.

The data for resolved cases for Germany is not available.

The data for 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
2012	NA	100,5%	NA	133
2013	NA	100,7%	NA	119
2014	NA	101,9%	NA	133
2015	NA	101,2%	NA	111
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

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

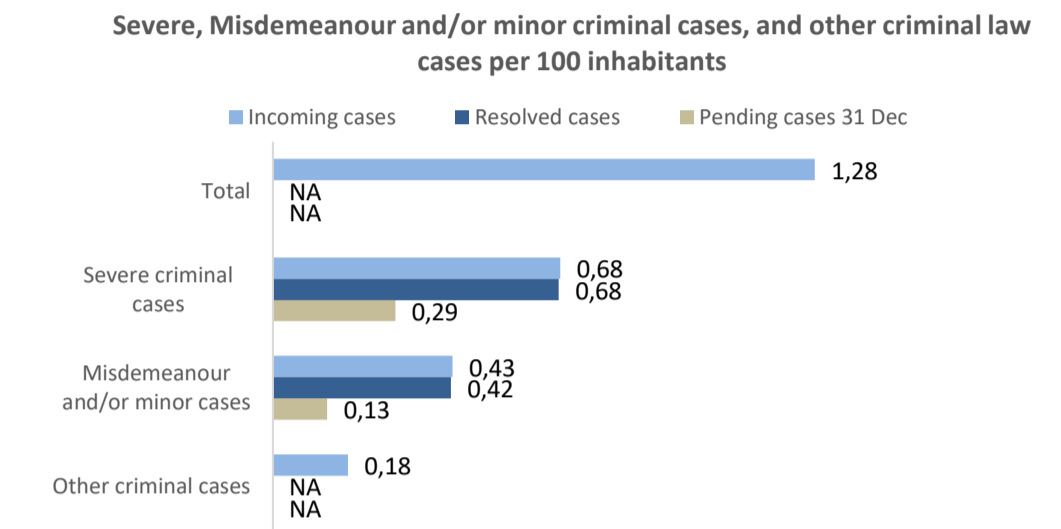
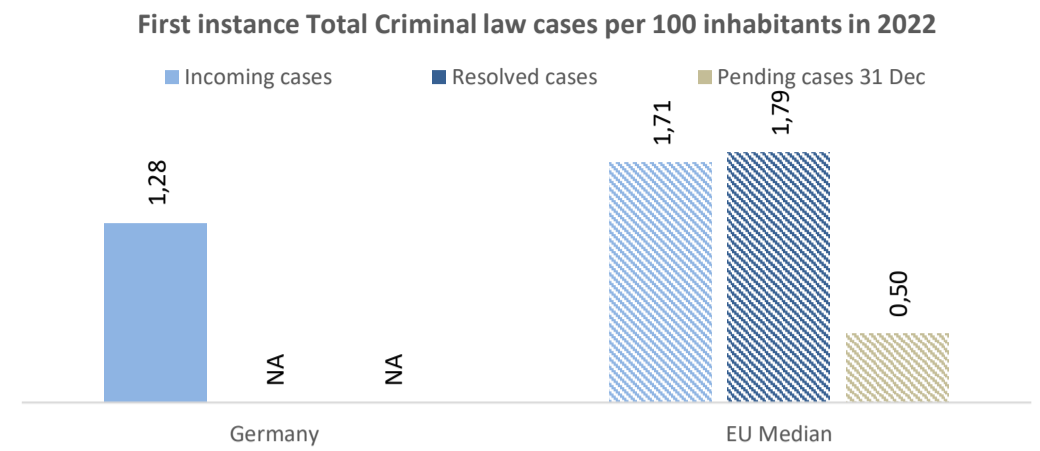
The Disposition Time of other than criminal law cases cannot be calculated.

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	1 083 575	NA	NA
Severe criminal cases	242 319	574 379	571 816	244 584
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	113 723	359 021	355 798	108 291
Other criminal cases	NA	150 175	NA	NA

First instance Criminal Law Cases Per 100 inh.	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	NA	1,28	NA	NA
Severe criminal cases	0,29	0,68	0,68	0,29
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	0,13	0,43	0,42	0,13
Other criminal cases	NA	0,18	NA	NA



The number of total incoming criminal cases in 2022 in Germany (1,28 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below EU median (1,71 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total resolved criminal cases in 2022 in Germany is not available.

The number of total pending criminal cases at the end of 2022 in Germany is not available.

◦ 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

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.

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

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

5. Public prosecution services in Germany (2022 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
2015	NA	NA	11,4 €
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 €

Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Germany	Germany	EU Median
2019	NA	NA	0,03 €
2020	NA	NA	0,01 €
2021	NA	NA	0,02 €
2022	NA	NA	0,01 €

In the majority of the federal states in Germany, the budget of the courts cannot be separated from budget of the public prosecution. A few federal states that can make this distinction, can, however, not separate the training budget of the public prosecution services from the training budget of the whole judiciary.

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 2021 - 2022		Germany	Eu Median
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	743 078	▲ 4,4%		0,88	0,88
2. Incoming/received cases	5 232 064	▲ 6,2%		6,20	2,89
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)	5 114 533	▲ 4,4%		6,06	3,15
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year	2 822 642	▲ 7,3%		3,35	2,08
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	NA	NA		NA	0,61
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	1 580 330	▲ 7,0%		1,87	0,64
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	1 238 133	▲ 7,6%		1,47	0,12
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	4 179	▲ 14,2%		0,00	0,06
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	158 336	▲ 4,2%		0,19	0,17
3.3. Cases brought to court	894 201	▲ 1,4%		1,06	0,63
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	860 613	▲ 15,8%		1,02	0,97

* Please note that these figures include traffic offence cases.

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

Once per year, the Federal Statistical Office compiles and publishes the public prosecution statistic. Statistical ordinances define the scope and rules of data collection for these statistics. The public prosecution offices collect the data and submit it to the statistical offices of the 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".

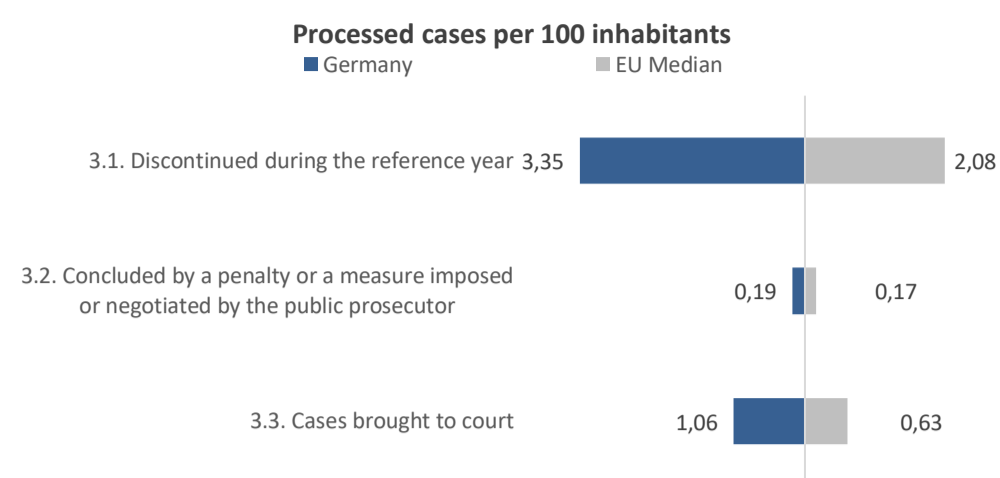
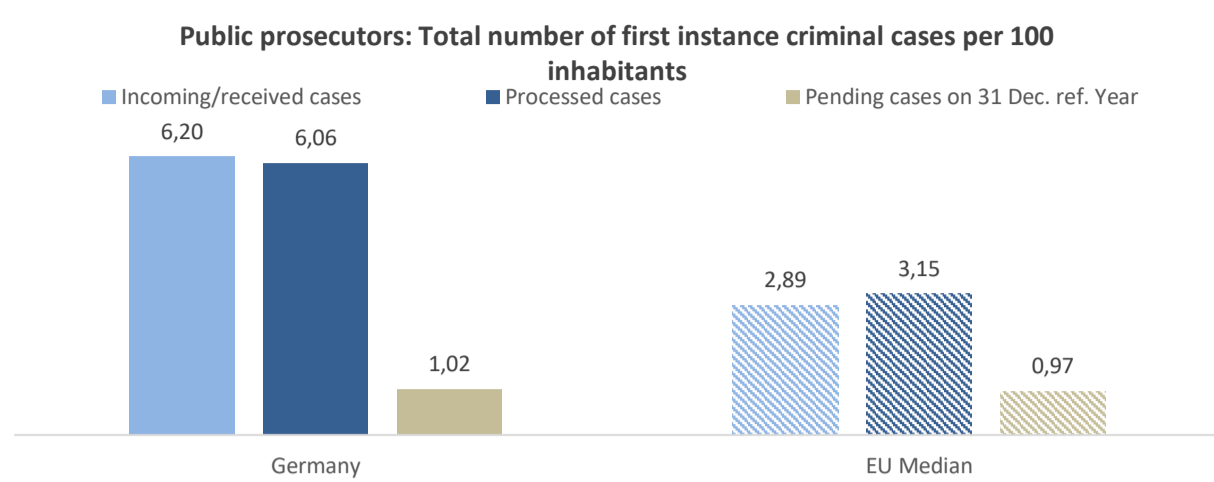
As regards the methodology of presentation of data, please note the following:

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

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

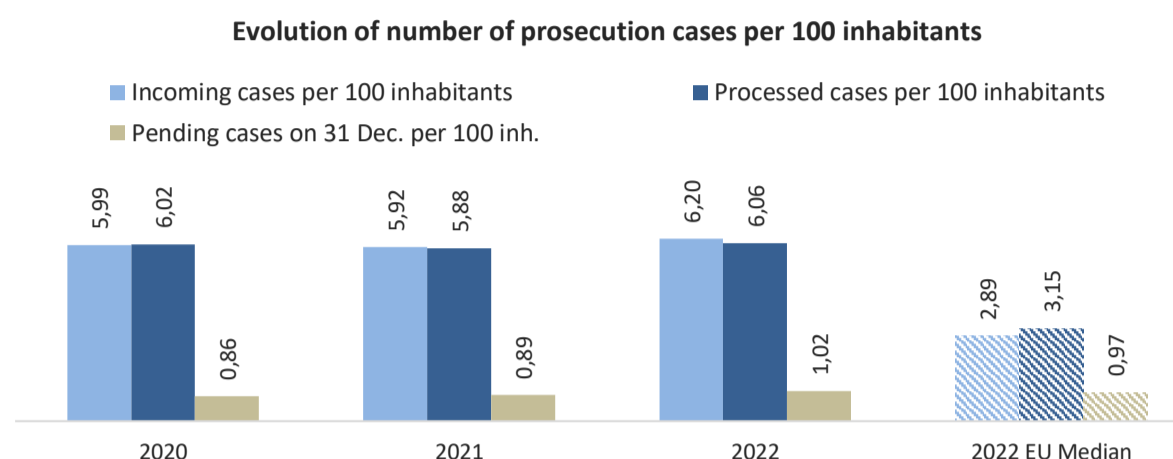
These cases would also fit into the category "discontinued for reasons of opportunity" (3.1.3) but were allocated to 3.2 here.

3.1.4 Discrepancy in comparison to the 2020-2022 cycle: The number of cases discontinued for other reasons was considerably higher in the public prosecution statistic 2020 and in previous years. This was due to a programming issue in one of the federal states. Many of the cases that were registered in this category should have actually been registered within the category "discontinued for reasons of opportunity". The issue was noticed and fixed at the end of 2020.



◦ **Evolution of incoming, processed and pending cases**

Year	First instance Total other than 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
2022 EU Median		2,89	3,15	0,97



The number of incoming cases in 2022 in Germany (6,20 per 100 inhabitants) is well above EU median (2,89 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2022 in Germany (6,06 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above EU median (3,15 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2022 in Germany (1,02 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly above EU median (0,97 per 100 inhabitants).

6. Mediators and notaries in Germany (2022 data)

Number of mediators in 2022

Mediators	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Germany	Germany	EU Median
2012	NAP	NAP	9,5
2013	NAP	NAP	9,6
2014	NAP	NAP	8,9
2015	NAP	NAP	11,3
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

In 2022, there are no accredited or registered mediators who practise court related mediation.

Germany does not have a system of accreditation or registration for mediators. In addition, there is no statistical data available on the number of court annexed mediation cases. For these reasons, Germany cannot provide information on the number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation.

Germany does not have a system of accreditation or registration for mediators. The mediator training is carried out by private training institutes and universities on their own responsibility. A mediator can use the designation "certified mediator" if he or she has completed a training course of at least 120 hours and has conducted one mediation and one individual supervision within one year of completing the training. In order to maintain the title, she or he must conduct another four mediations and four individual supervisions within an additional two years after finishing the course and undergo regular continuing training. (Status of the Regulation 2022 –currently being revised. A new Regulation will come into force on March 1st 2024)

Number of notaries in 2022

Notaries	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Germany	Germany	EU Median
Total	6 658	7,9	7,6
1.Private professionals	NAP	NAP	-
2.Holders of public offices appointed by the State	6 658	7,9	7,6
3.Civil servants	NAP	NAP	-
4.Other	NAP	NAP	-

In 2022, there are 6 658 notaries which represents 7,9 notaries per 100 000 inhabitants.

The number of notary appointments is keeping in with the number of notaries required in order to ensure the due and proper administration of the law (section 4 of the Federal Code for Notaries). The applicants are to be identified by advertisement. Generally, the notary may not pursue any other profession. Notaries hold a public office. They are appointed by the Ministry of Justice of the respective state ("Land").

7. ICT tools of courts in Germany (2022 data)

The ICT questions

The answers to the ICT questions in 2022 can be summarised to :

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	-	-	-
Usage rate	-	-	-

Features of the recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Audio recording	NAP	NAP	NAP
Video recording	NAP	NAP	NAP
Systematic recording for all hearings	NAP	NAP	NAP
Automatically indexed recording	NAP	NAP	NAP
Automatic transcript from recording	NAP	NAP	NAP
Possibility to request a copy of the recording	NAP	NAP	NAP
Other special functionality	NAP	NAP	NAP

Comments on writing assistance tools

The responses of the federal states were not consistent. Deployment rate:

The majority of the respondent federal states reported a deployment rate of 95 - 100% (civil, administrative and criminal). However, a small minority including one large federal state reported lower deployment rates. Usage rate:

The majority of the respondent federal states reported a usage rate of 95 - 100% (civil, administrative and criminal). However, a minority including one large federal state reported lower usage rates. Three federal states answered "NA".

One federal state has not replied.

One federal state reported the following additional functionalities: automatically generated follow-up letters, testing of automatically suggested decision in mass lawsuits using AI, testing of extraction of metadata for pre-filling of the decision.

Comments on recording of court hearings

Criminal:

Two federal states reported a deployment and usage rate of 1 - 25%.

In the minority of the federal states that have a tool for recording hearings, functionalities include audio and video recording.

8. Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and public prosecution services in Germany (2022 data)

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

Systems for measuring and evaluating courts' performance

A regular monitoring system of court activities is in place concerning:

Number of incoming cases	✔	Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)	✘
Length of proceedings (timeframes)	✔	Costs of the judicial procedures	✔
Number of resolved cases	✔	Number of appeals	✔
Number of pending cases	✔	Appeal ratio	✔
Backlogs	✔	Clearance rate	✔
Productivity of judges and court staff	✘	Disposition time	✔
Satisfaction of court staff	✘	Other	✘

The Federal Statistical Office collects key figures on court performance (incoming cases, resolved cases, pending cases on 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.

The monitoring activities no. 1-4 were selected by all respondent federal states and the activities no. 5 and 9-13 were selected by the majority of the federal states. A minority of the federal states (as in previous years) reported the following "other" monitoring activities: statistics on the nature of resolution (e.g. in civil cases: dealt with by contentious judgment/by acknowledgement/by settlement, etc.), number of main-trial days, participation of interpreters and experts. (While the situation has not changed since the last cycle, the option "other" was not selected this time for the purpose of methodological consistency with the answers to other questions in this section). One federal state has not replied.

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for judges. ✘

None of the following consequences are possible:

Without disciplinary procedure

Warning by court's president	NAP
Temporary salary reduction	NAP
Reflected in the individual assessment	NAP
Other	NAP

With disciplinary procedure

Warning by court's president	NAP
Temporary salary reduction	NAP
Reflected in the individual assessment	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.").

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.

The monitoring activities no. 1-4 were selected by all respondent federal states and the activities and 5 and 10 to 12 were selected by the majority of the federal states. A minority of the federal states also monitors the costs of the judicial proceedings. One federal state has not replied.

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

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for public prosecutors. ✗

If targets are not met, none of the following consequences are possible:

Without disciplinary procedure

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

With disciplinary procedure

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

Germany

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)													
Q1 Number of inhabitants	80 233 100	80 780 728	80 780 728	81 770 900	82 175 684	82 657 002	83 019 200	83 166 711	83 155 031	83 237 124	84 358 845	5,1%	1,3%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	32 550	33 343	33 343	37 087	37 997	39 649	40 852	41 342	40 027	42 918	46 020	41,4%	7,2%
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	No	No	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	No	No	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
070.1.1 number of incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.2 length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.3 number of resolved cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.4 number of pending cases							True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.5 backlogs							True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.6 productivity of judges and court staff							False	False	False	False	False	False
070.1.7 satisfaction of court staff							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
070.1.9 costs of the judicial procedures							True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.10 number of appeals							True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.11 appeal ratio							True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.12 clearance rate							True	True	True	True	True	True

Germany

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
070-1.1.1 Number of incoming cases									True	True	True		
070-1.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)									True	True	True		
070-1.1.3 Number of resolved cases									True	True	True		
070-1.1.4 Number of pending cases									True	True	True		
070-1.1.5 Backlogs									True	True	True		
070-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff									False	False	False		
070-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff									False	False	False		
070-1.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)									False	False	False		
070-1.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures									False	True	False		
070-1.1.10 Clearance rate									True	True	True		
070-1.1.11 Disposition time									True	True	True		
070-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and acquittals									True	True	True		
070-1.1.13 Other									False	False	False		
071.1.1 Monitoring backlogs in Civil law cases									True	True	True		
071.1.2 Monitoring backlogs in Criminal law cases									True	True	True		
071.1.3 Monitoring backlogs in Administrative law cases									True	True	True		
072.1.1 Monitoring timeframes Within the courts									False	False	False		
072.1.2 Monitoring timeframes Within the public prosecution services									False	False	False		

Germany

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
083-2.1.1 Quantitative performance targets defined for each prosecutors									False	False	False		
083-3.1.1 Body responsible - Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)									NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.2 Body responsible - Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor									NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.3 Body responsible - Public Prosecutorial Council									NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.4 Body responsible - Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor									NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.5 Body responsible - Other									NAP	NAP	NAP		
120.1.1 Qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work									-	-	-		
120-1.1.1 Frequency - Annual									False	False	False		
120-1.1.2 Frequency - Less frequent									True	True	False		
120-1.1.3 Frequency - More frequent									False	False	False		

Germany

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions		
												2012-2022	2021-2022	
Indicator 2: The judicial organisation														
(Q42, Q43 and Q44)														
Q42.1.1 Total number of all courts - legal entities										1 092	1 092	1 075	-	-1,6%
Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities										778	778	778	-	0,0%
Q42.1.3 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	765	765	761	754	761	753	753	753	753	753	753	753	-1,6%	0,0%
Q42.1.4 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities										139	24	24	-	0,0%
Q42.1.5 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities										25	1	1	-	0,0%
Q42.1.6 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities										314	314	297	-	-5,4%
43.1.1 Total number of specialised courts of first instance	250	248	247	247	247	246	245	245	245	245	245	245	-2,0%	0,0%
43.1.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.3 Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.4 Labour courts	113	111	110	110	110	110	108	108	108	108	108	108	-4,4%	0,0%
43.1.5 Family courts	NAP	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	NAP	-	-
43.1.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	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	NAP	-	-
43.1.9 Internet related disputes	NAP	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	51	51	51	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	68	68	68	68	68	67	68	68	68	68	68	68	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.12 Military courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.13 Juvenile courts										NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.14 Other specialised courts	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	0,0%	0,0%

Germany

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
43.2.1 Total number of specialised courts of higher instances									69	69	52	-	-24,6%
43.2.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.3 Insolvency courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.4 Labour courts									18	19	19	-	0,0%
43.2.5 Family courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.6 Rent and tenancies courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.9 Internet related disputes									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.10 Administrative courts									15	16	16	-	0,0%
43.2.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts									14	15	15	-	0,0%
43.2.12 Military courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.13 Juvenile courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.14 Other specialised courts									22	19	2	-	-89,5%
44.1.1 First instance courts geographic locations									998	998	998	-	0,0%
44.1.2 All courts geographic locations	1 108	1 107	1 101	1 095	1 102	1 093	1 076	1 076	1 092	1 092	1 075	-3,0%	-1,6%

Germany

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings													
First instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	4 966 112	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	798 265	736 340	785 606	782 964	754 864	719 662	703 935	738 824	753 054	775 875	720 556	-9,7%	-7,1%
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	NA	NA	1 657 420	1 691 876	1 727 738	1 766 395	1 806 827	1 859 927	1 928 536	-	3,7%
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	689 031	643 094	664 067	662 009	644 890	701 598	845 199	867 035	806 128	748 074	NA	-	-
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	1 957 181	1 851 995	1 851 995	1 748 709	1 468 300	462 519	440 716	444 077	453 757	450 740	NA	-	-
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	1 573 220	1 424 016	1 439 072	1 423 489	1 308 135	1 244 697	1 261 954	1 282 250	1 219 203	1 084 145	1 001 693	-36,3%	-7,6%
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	NA	NA	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	-	-7,4%
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	5 604 653	5 490 219	5 490 219	NA	5 551 746	5 476 346	5 428 233	5 531 883	5 550 420	5 670 394	5 326 736	-5,0%	-6,1%
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	118 560	NA	117 251	NA	122 206	122 799	126 423	132 566	140 297	158 904	144 187	21,6%	-9,3%
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	-	-

Germany

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	686 985	661 706	655 687	657 108	739 325	866 662	748 328	680 061	582 323	547 248	NA	-	-
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	1 518 404	1 622 446	1 622 446	1 203 321	1 348 599	970 975	945 094	953 399	933 856	851 889	NA	-	-
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	3 888 915	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1 578 891	1 415 623	1 441 714	1 451 589	1 343 337	1 260 439	1 227 172	1 267 995	1 196 562	1 139 270	1 037 598	-34,3%	-8,9%
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	NA	NA	88 326	NA	87 843	87 136	87 651	90 370	89 367	90 278	88 373	-	-2,1%
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	698 569	659 613	657 745	674 226	682 617	727 832	726 730	741 004	640 706	601 187	NA	-	-
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	1 519 898	1 418 949	1 418 949	1 224 780	1 355 615	994 402	960 583	953 682	942 192	886 352	NA	-	-
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	792 594	744 510	782 964	754 864	719 662	703 920	738 819	753 049	776 359	720 756	684 818	-13,6%	-5,0%
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	NA	NA	1 691 795	1 727 539	1 766 513	1 808 598	1 861 202	1 928 477	1 984 340	-	2,9%
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	-	-

Germany

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	677 447	645 014	662 009	644 891	701 598	840 158	866 972	806 072	748 038	694 461	NA	-	-
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	1 955 687	1 838 550	1 838 550	1 728 710	1 463 852	440 747	443 995	453 747	450 720	417 233	NA	-	-

Germany

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions		
												2012-2022	2021-2022	
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	NA	-	-
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	100,4%	99,4%	100,2%	102,0%	102,7%	101,3%	97,2%	98,9%	98,1%	105,1%	103,6%	NA	3,22	(1,50)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	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	NA	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	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	NA	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	75,3%	NA	71,9%	71,0%	69,3%	68,2%	63,7%	56,8%	61,3%	NA	-	4,48
CR Other registry cases	-	-	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	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	101,7%	99,7%	100,3%	102,6%	92,3%	84,0%	97,1%	109,0%	110,0%	109,9%	NA	NA	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	100,1%	87,5%	87,5%	101,8%	100,5%	102,4%	101,6%	100,0%	100,9%	104,0%	NA	NA	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	183	192	198	190	196	204	220	217	237	231	241	NA	31,5%	4,3%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	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	NA	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	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	NA	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	7030	7236	7356	7305	7602	7797	8196	NA	-	5,1%
DT Other registry cases	-	-	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	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	354	357	367	349	375	421	435	397	426	422	NA	NA	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	470	473	473	515	394	162	169	174	175	172	NA	NA	-	-

Germany

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
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				NA	68 430	67 257	65 161	66 211	84 306	81 192	98 940	-	21,9%
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				NA	50 298	51 875	53 918	57 216	58 217	55 186	NA	-	-
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases				NA	21 860	19 833	19 499	19 399	19 483	19 827	NA	-	-
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				NA	99 151	91 640	93 235	121 042	108 810	117 550	103 840	-	-11,7%
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	-	-

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(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				NA	43 468	47 805	50 376	50 788	45 059	42 476	NA	-	-
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases				NA	47 031	43 826	41 700	42 062	40 385	39 225	NA	-	-
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				NA	100 324	93 736	92 194	102 945	111 956	99 768	97 890	-	-1,9%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				NA	41 891	45 754	47 169	49 744	48 058	43 410	NA	-	-
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases				NA	49 058	44 085	41 629	41 506	40 418	38 887	NA	-	-

Germany

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
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				NA	67 257	65 161	66 211	84 305	81 223	98 939	104 883	-	6,0%
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				NA	51 849	53 926	57 214	58 217	55 197	54 267	NA	-	-
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases				NA	19 833	19 574	19 348	19 882	19 826	20 173	NA	-	-
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	-	-
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				-	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	-	-

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(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
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				NA	101,2%	102,3%	98,9%	85,0%	102,9%	84,9%	94,3%	-	9,40
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				NA	96,4%	95,7%	93,6%	97,9%	106,7%	102,2%	NA	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NA	104,3%	100,6%	99,8%	98,7%	100,1%	99,1%	NA	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	245	254	262	299	265	362	391	-	8,0%
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	-	-
DT Administrative law cases				NA	452	430	443	427	419	456	NA	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NA	148	162	170	175	179	189	NA	-	-

Germany

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q99)													
99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NA	10 558	10 586	9 529	9 495	9 292	8 973	9 565	-	6,6%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				4 143	NA	5 473	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	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				4 037	3 837	3 487	3 414	3 549	3 649	3 111	3 352	-	7,7%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				1 908	1 449	1 618	1 195	1 113	1 231	996	938	-	-5,8%
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NA	15 591	15 396	13 678	13 606	14 472	13 167	13 461	-	2,2%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				4 158	NA	6 316	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	-	-

Germany

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				6 508	6 755	6 365	5 806	5 522	5 729	4 990	5 617	-	12,6%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				2 273	2 305	1 876	1 755	2 401	1 938	1 491	1 220	-	-18,2%
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NA	15 664	15 880	13 713	13 784	14 413	13 313	12 768	-	-4,1%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				4 246	NA	6 869	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	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				6 990	7 200	6 387	5 672	5 671	6 086	5 487	5 514	-	0,5%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				2 596	2 136	2 299	1 837	2 283	2 173	1 549	1 241	-	-19,9%
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NA	10 485	10 102	9 494	9 317	9 351	9 409	10 258	-	9,0%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				4 055	NA	4 920	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	-	-

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(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				3 552	3 392	3 465	3 548	3 400	3 292	3 196	3 455	-	8,1%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				1 585	1 618	1 195	1 113	1 231	995	938	917	-	-2,2%
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	-	-
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				-	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	-	-

Germany

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
Clearance rate and disposition time for Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				NA	100,5%	103,1%	100,3%	101,3%	99,6%	101,1%	94,9%	-	(6,26)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				102,1%	NA	108,8%	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	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				107,4%	106,6%	100,3%	97,7%	102,7%	106,2%	110,0%	98,2%	-	(11,79)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				114,2%	92,7%	122,5%	104,7%	95,1%	112,1%	103,9%	101,7%	-	(2,17)
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				NA	244	232	253	247	237	258	293	-	13,7%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				349	NA	261	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	-	-
DT Administrative law cases				185	172	198	228	219	197	213	229	-	7,6%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				223	276	190	221	197	167	221	270	-	22,0%

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(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
First instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
094.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan									NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan									247 214	258 490	242 319	-	-6,3%
094.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan									109 040	117 952	113 723	-	-3,6%
094.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan									NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.2.1 Total -incoming									1 187 545	1 133 482	1 083 575	-	-4,4%
094.2.2 Severe cases - incoming									640 143	580 267	574 379	-	-1,0%
094.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming									390 866	397 602	359 021	-	-9,7%
094.2.4 Other - incoming									156 536	155 613	150 175	-	-3,5%
094.3.1 Total - resolved									NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.3.2 Severe cases -resolved									628 662	596 352	571 816	-	-4,1%
094.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved									381 932	397 252	355 798	-	-10,4%
094.3.4 Other - resolved									NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec									NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec									258 492	242 337	244 584	-	0,9%
094.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec									117 953	118 296	108 291	-	-8,5%
094.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec									NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
Clearance rate and disposition time for first instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
CR of Total									NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Severe cases									98%	103%	100%	-	(3,2)
CR of Misdemeanour cases									98%	100%	99%	-	(0,8)
CR of Other									NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Total									NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Severe cases									150	148	156	-	5,3%
DT of Misdemeanour cases									113	109	111	-	2,2%
DT of Other									NA	NA	NA	-	-
Second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan									NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan									20 987	20 807	20 036	-	-3,7%
098.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan									1 614	1 246	1 251	-	0,4%
098.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan									NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.2.1 Total -incoming									57 890	56 491	53 899	-	-4,6%
098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming									45 005	44 451	41 998	-	-5,5%
098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming									12 760	11 909	11 729	-	-1,5%
098.2.4 Other - incoming									125	131	172	-	31,3%
098.3.1 Total - resolved									NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved									45 169	45 215	41 264	-	-8,7%
098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved									13 118	11 903	11 786	-	-1,0%
098.3.4 Other - resolved									NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
098.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec									NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec									20 807	20 039	20 113	-	0,4%
098.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec									1 246	1 251	1 222	-	-2,3%
098.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec									NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
CR of Total									NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Severe cases									100,4%	101,7%	98,3%	-	(3,41)
CR of Misdemeanour cases									102,8%	99,9%	100,5%	-	0,54
CR of Other									NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Total									NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Severe cases									168	162	178	-	10,0%
DT of Misdemeanour cases									35	38	38	-	-1,3%
DT of Other									NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
Supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
100.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan									784	658	801	-	21,7%
100.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan									NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan									NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan									NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.2.1 Total -incoming									2 984	3 257	3 026	-	-7,1%
100.2.2 Severe cases - incoming									NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming									NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.2.4 Other - incoming									NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.3.1 Total - resolved									3 110	3 114	3 058	-	-1,8%
100.3.2 Severe cases -resolved									NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved									NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.3.4 Other - resolved									NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec									658	801	769	-	-4,0%
100.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec									NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec									NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec									NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
Clearance rate and disposition time for supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
CR of Total									104,2%	95,6%	101,1%	-	5,45
CR of Severe cases									NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases									NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Other									NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Total									77	94	92	-	-2,2%
DT of Severe cases									NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases									NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Other									NA	NA	NA	-	-

Germany

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
Indicator 4: Public prosecution services													
(Q107, Q107-1, Q109)													
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year									731 988	711 539	743 078	-	4,4%
2. Incoming/received cases									4 984 552	4 927 905	5 232 064	-	6,2%
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)									5 004 542	4 896 694	5 114 533	-	4,4%
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)									2 682 373	2 631 439	2 822 642	-	7,3%
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified									NA	NA	NA	-	-
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation									1 457 907	1 477 233	1 580 330	-	7,0%
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity									1 213 206	1 150 548	1 238 133	-	7,6%
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons									11 260	3 658	4 179	-	14,2%
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor									161 653	152 013	158 336	-	4,2%
3.3. Cases brought to court									960 544	881 985	894 201	-	1,4%
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year									711 530	743 050	860 613	-	15,8%
Public prosecution: Ratio of processed cases with incoming cases									1,00	0,99	0,98	-	-1,6%
Public prosecution: Ratio of pending cases with incoming cases									0,14	0,15	0,17	-	15,8%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Severe criminal cases									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Total									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Severe criminal cases									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	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Total									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Severe criminal cases									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	-	-
Budget of public prosecution services (Q13)													
Total approved annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	523 346 503 €	510 067 405 €	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Approved annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions		
												2012-2022	2021-2022	
Indicator 5: Access to justice														
System for compensating users														
(Q37)														
Number of requests for compensation														
037.1.1 Total									NA	NA	NA		-	-
037.1.2 Excessive length of proceedings									NA	NA	NA		-	-
037.1.3 Non-execution of court decisions									NA	NA	NA		-	-
037.1.4 Wrongful arrest/detention									NA	NA	NA		-	-
037.1.5 Wrongful conviction									NA	NA	NA		-	-
037.1.6 Other									NA	NA	NA		-	-
Number of compensations granted														
037.2.1 Total									NA	NA	NA		-	-
037.2.2 Excessive length of proceedings									NA	NA	NA		-	-
037.2.3 Non-execution of court decisions									NA	NA	NA		-	-
037.2.4 Wrongful arrest/detention									NA	NA	NA		-	-
037.2.5 Wrongful conviction									NA	NA	NA		-	-
037.2.6 Other									NA	NA	NA		-	-

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(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
Amount of compensations granted (in €)													
037.3.1 Total									NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.2 Excessive length of proceedings									NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.3 Non-execution of court decisions									NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.4 Wrongful arrest/detention									NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.5 Wrongful conviction									NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.6 Other									NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions		
												2012-2022	2021-2022	
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 %		
062-23.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter												50-75 %		
062-23.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter												75-95 %		
062-23.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter												50-75 %		
062-23.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter												75-95 %		
062-23.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter												50-75 %		
Features of the writing assistance tools														
Civil and/or commercial matter														
062-24.1.1.1 Templates												True		
062-24.1.1.2 Automatically generated text												True		
062-24.1.1.3 Automatically suggested decision												False		
062-24.1.1.4 Speech-to-text												True		
062-24.1.1.5 Electronic signature												True		
062-24.1.1.6 Other special functionality												False		

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(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
Administrative matter													
062-24.1.2.1 Templates											True		
062-24.1.2.2 Automatically generated text											True		
062-24.1.2.3 Automatically suggested decision											False		
062-24.1.2.4 Speech-to-text											True		
062-24.1.2.5 Electronic signature											True		
062-24.1.2.6 Other special functionality											False		
Criminal matter													
062-24.1.3.1 Templates											True		
062-24.1.3.2 Automatically generated text											True		
062-24.1.3.3 Automatically suggested decision											False		
062-24.1.3.4 Speech-to-text											True		
062-24.1.3.5 Electronic signature											True		
062-24.1.3.6 Other special functionality											False		
Recording of court hearings													
062-25.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter											NAP		
062-25.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter											NAP		
062-25.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter											NAP		
062-25.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter											NAP		
062-25.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter											NAP		
062-25.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter											NAP		

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(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions		
												2012-2022	2021-2022	
Features of the recording of court hearings														
Civil and/or commercial matter														
062-26.1.1.1 Audio recording												NAP		
062-26.1.1.2 Video recording												NAP		
062-26.1.1.3 Systematic recording for all hearings												NAP		
062-26.1.1.4 Automatically indexed recording												NAP		
062-26.1.1.5 Automatic transcript from recording												NAP		
062-26.1.1.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording												NAP		
062-26.1.1.7 Other special functionality								-	-			NAP		
Administrative matter														
062-26.1.2.1 Audio recording												NAP		
062-26.1.2.2 Video recording												NAP		
062-26.1.2.3 Systematic recording for all hearings												NAP		
062-26.1.2.4 Automatically indexed recording												NAP		
062-26.1.2.5 Automatic transcript from recording												NAP		
062-26.1.2.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording												NAP		
062-26.1.2.7 Other special functionality								-	-			NAP		

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(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions		
												2012-2022	2021-2022	
Criminal matter														
062-26.1.3.1 Audio recording												NAP		
062-26.1.3.2 Video recording												NAP		
062-26.1.3.3 Systematic recording for all hearings												NAP		
062-26.1.3.4 Automatically indexed recording												NAP		
062-26.1.3.5 Automatic transcript from recording												NAP		
062-26.1.3.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording												NAP		
062-26.1.3.7 Other special functionality												NAP		

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(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
Indicator 7: Professionals of justice													
(Q46, Q46-2, Q52, Q52-1, Q55, Q60, Q4, Q132, Q133, Q144, Q145, Q146)													
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	19 832	19 323	19 323	19 282	19 867	20 069	20 323	20 570	20 793	20 998	20 863	5,2%	-0,6%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	14 861	14 840	14 840	14 833	15 385	15 587	15 827	16 042	16 207	16 373	16 215	9,1%	-1,0%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	4 056	4 024	4 024	3 993	4 018	4 018	4 039	4 071	4 125	4 164	4 186	3,2%	0,5%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	457	459	459	456	464	464	457	457	461	461	462	1,0%	0,2%
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	NA	348	348	NA	328	328	310	310	304	304	295	-	-3,0%
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	NA	111	111	NA	136	136	147	147	157	157	167	-	6,4%

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(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
046-2.1.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Total									20 793	20 998	20 863	-	-0,6%
046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total									16 207	16 373	16 215	-	-1,0%
046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total									4 125	4 164	4 186	-	0,5%
046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total									461	461	462	-	0,2%
046-2.2.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Civil and commercial									NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial									5 511	5 620	5 554	-	-1,2%
046-2.2.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial									1 467	1 482	1 501	-	1,3%
046-2.2.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Civil and commercial									NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Criminal									NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Criminal									4 125	4 183	4 204	-	0,5%
046-2.3.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Criminal									564	575	569	-	-1,0%
046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal									NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.4.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Administrative									2 305	2 280	2 299	-	0,8%
046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative									1 909	1 888	3 602	-	90,8%
046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative									345	340	783	-	130,3%
046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative									52	52	54	-	3,8%
046-2.5.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Other									NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.5.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Other									4 663	4 682	2 855	-	-39,0%
046-2.5.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Other									1 749	1 767	1 333	-	-24,6%
046-2.5.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Other									NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	53 649	53 302	53 302	53 292	53 181	53 178	54 072	54 434	54 107	54 117	52 999	-1,2%	-2,1%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	8 461	8 482	8 482	8 564	8 720	8 565	8 860	8 771	8 642	8 594	8 370	-1,1%	-2,6%
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	29 144	28 621	28 621	28 336	28 069	28 084	28 469	28 464	28 071	27 963	27 367	-6,1%	-2,1%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	7 478	7 503	7 503	7 626	6 524	6 580	6 678	6 844	6 785	6 812	6 848	-8,4%	0,5%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	1 281	1 119	1 119	1 087	1 866	1 937	1 996	2 089	2 220	2 384	4 033	214,9%	69,2%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	7 285	7 578	7 577	7 679	8 002	8 012	8 069	8 266	8 389	8 364	6 381	-12,4%	-23,7%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	NA	53 302	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	NA	8 482	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	NA	28 621	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	NA	7 503	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	NA	1 119	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	NA	7 578	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	-	-
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	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	-	-
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	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	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Germany

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
052-1.1.1 Non-judge staff (Total)									NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total)									NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total)									NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total)									NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.2.1 Non-judge staff (Males)									NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.2.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (males)									NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.2.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (males)									NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.2.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (males)									NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.1 Non-judge staff (females)									NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (females)									NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females)									NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.4 Non-judge staff at supreme court (females)									NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
055.1.1 Prosecutors (total)									6 197	6 320	6 503	-	2,9%
055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.)									5 562	5 668	5 808	-	2,5%
055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.)									492	509	532	-	4,5%
055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance)									143	143	163	-	14,0%
055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total									3 062	3 136	3 146	-	0,3%
055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst.									2 667	2 737	2 723	-	-0,5%
055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst.									308	312	317	-	1,6%
055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts									87	87	106	-	21,8%
055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total									3 135	3 184	3 357	-	5,4%
055.3.2 Prosecutors - Females, 1st inst.									2 895	2 931	3 085	-	5,3%
055.3.3 Prosecutors - Females, 2nd inst.									184	197	215	-	9,1%
055.3.4 Prosecutors - Females, Supreme courts									56	56	57	-	1,8%
057 Other with similar duties as public prosecutors											True	-	-

Germany

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
056.1.1 Heads of prosecution (total)											140	-	-
056.1.2 Heads of prosecution (1st inst.)											115	-	-
056.1.3 Heads of prosecution (2nd inst.)											24	-	-
056.1.4 Heads of prosecution (Highest instance)											1	-	-
056.2.1 Heads of prosecution - Males -total											NA	-	-
056.2.2 Heads of prosecution - Males, 1st inst.											NA	-	-
056.2.3 Heads of prosecution - Males, 2nd inst.											NA	-	-
056.2.4 Heads of prosecution - Males, Supreme courts											NA	-	-
056.3.1 Heads of prosecution - Females, Total											NA	-	-
056.3.2 Heads of prosecution - Females, 1st inst.											NA	-	-
056.3.3 Heads of prosecution - Females, 2nd inst.											NA	-	-
056.3.4 Heads of prosecution - Females, Supreme courts											NA	-	-
060.1.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Total							11 998	-	12 204	12 197	12 372	-	1,4%
060.2.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Males							3 166	-	3 143	3 054	3 106	-	1,7%
060.3.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Females							8 832	-	9 061	9 143	9 266	-	1,3%
004 Annual average salary in the country							53 688 €	56 808 €	52 464 €	54 163 €	56 334 €	-	4,0%
132.1.1 Gross annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							49 605 €	51 199 €	52 928 €	53 568 €	54 224 €	-	1,2%
132.1.2 Gross annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							130 370 €	134 040 €	136 245 €	137 712 €	139 986 €	-	1,7%
132.1.3 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							49 605 €	51 199 €	52 928 €	53 568 €	54 224 €	-	1,2%
132.1.4 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							117 941 €	121 261 €	123 256 €	124 583 €	126 640 €	-	1,7%
132.2.1 Net annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							37 908 €	38 928 €	40 117 €	41 258 €	41 889 €	-	1,5%
132.2.2 Net annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							83 001 €	85 358 €	86 633 €	87 633 €	89 037 €	-	1,6%
132.2.3 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							37 908 €	38 928 €	40 117 €	41 258 €	41 889 €	-	1,5%
132.2.4 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							76 079 €	78 241 €	79 400 €	80 321 €	81 605 €	-	1,6%

Germany

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
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		

Germany

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
Lawyers													
(Q146, Q147, Q148)													
146.1.1 Total number of lawyers practising	160 880	162 695	163 513	163 772	164 393	164 656	165 104	165 901	165 680	165 587	165 186	2,7%	-0,2%
146.2.1 Practising lawyers - man							107 105	106 899	106 214	105 530	104 614	-	-0,9%
146.3.1 Practising lawyers - woman							57 999	59 002	59 466	60 057	60 572	-	0,9%
147 Does this figure include "legal advisors" who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?				No	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	-	-
148 Number of legal advisors who cannot represent their clients in court:				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	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	-	-
166.3.1 Mediators - female							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.1 Number of notaries											6 658	-	-
192.1.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)											NAP	-	-
192.1.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State											6 658	-	-
192.1.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)											NAP	-	-
192.1.5 Other											NAP	-	-
192.2.1 Number of notaries- male											5 147	-	-
192.2.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- male											NAP	-	-
192.2.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- male											5 147	-	-
192.2.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- male											NAP	-	-
192.2.5 Other- male											NAP	-	-
192.3.1 Number of notaries- female											1 511	-	-
192.3.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- female											NAP	-	-
192.3.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- female											1 511	-	-
192.3.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- female											NAP	-	-
192.3.5 Other- female											NAP	-	-

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