The European Commission for the Efficiency of Justice

Evaluation of the judicial systems 2024 (data 2022)



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Greece

Reference data 2022 (01/01/2022 - 31/12/2022)

Start/end date of the data collection campaign: 15/03/2023 - 01/10/2023

Objective:

The CEPEJ decided, at its 39th plenary meeting, to launch the nineth evaluation cycle 2024, focused on 2022 data. The CEPEJ wishes to use the methodology developed in the previous cycles to get, with the support of its national correspondents' network, a general evaluation of the judicial systems in the 46 member states of the Council of Europe as well as three observer states (Israel, Morocco and Kazakhstan).

The present questionnaire was developed by the Working group on evaluation of judicial systems (CEPEJ-GT-EVAL) in view of the previous evaluation cycles and considering the comments submitted by CEPEJ members, observers, experts and national correspondents. The aim of this exercise is to increase awareness of judicial systems in the participating states, to compare the functioning of judicial systems in their various aspects, as well as to have a better knowledge of the trends of the judicial organisation in order to help improve the efficiency of justice. The evaluation questionnaire and the analysis of the results becomes a genuine tool in favour of public policies on justice, in service of the European citizens.

For better understanding of the questions it is necessary to consult the Explanatory note that gives definitions and explanations on the CEPEJ evaluation questionnaire and the methodology needed for replying, You can download the Explanatory note as a whole document on the CEPEJ website. In addition to the Explanatory note, there is also the User manual that is a technical document to help you navigate through this application for data collection.

In case you have any questions related to these documents or on the use of the application, please do not hesitate to contact the Secretariat.

Instruction:

Explanatory note: https://rm.coe.int/explanatory-note-2024-cycle-cepej-2023-2-en/1680aae30a

Word version of the questionnaire - https://rm.coe.int/evaluation-scheme-2024-cycle-cepej-2022-9rev1-en-30-march-2023/1680aae309

CEPEJ COLLECT - User manual - you can download under Documentation tab

1.General and financial information

1.1.Demographic and economic data

1.1.1Inhabitants and economic general information



001. Number of inhabitants (if possible on 1 January of the reference year +1)

[10 678 632]

Comments Estimated population on 01-01-2021. The estimated population for the year 2022 will be published after the end of February 2024.

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003. Per capita GDP (in €) in current prices for the reference year

[19 548]

Comments GDP per capita 2022: 19548*(provisional data). Here is the relevant link.:https://www.statistics.gr/el/statistics/-/publication/SEL33/-

004. Average gross annual salary (in €) for the reference year

1 [X]NA

Comments Our service has the data of the structure and distribution of Remuneration Survey in enterprises on the structure of remuneration of employees(having a dependent employment relationship) in enterprises by Sector (B-S branches), excluding X (Public Administration and Defense, compulsory Social Security) based on the NACE Rev. 2. The survey is conducted on a four-year basis. Therefore, the latest available figures are of the year 2018. The results o of the survey will be published in late 2024 to early 2025.

005. Exchange rate of national currency (non-Euro zone) in € on 1 January of the reference year +1:

[]	
Allow decimals	:	5
[X] NAP		

Comments

A1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

1.1.2Budgetary data concerning judicial system

006. Annual (approved and implemented) public budget allocated to the functioning of all courts, in € (without the budget of the public prosecution services and without the budget of legal aid). If you cannot separate the budget allocated to the courts from the budget of public prosecution services and/or the one allocated to legal aid, please go to question 7. If you are able to answer this question, please answer NA to question 7.

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
TOTAL - Annual public budget allocated to the functioning		
of all courts $(1+2+3+4+5+6+7)$	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
Annual public budget allocated to (gross) salaries		
	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP

2. Annual public budget allocated to computerisation (2.1 -	+	
2.2)	[X] NA	[X] NA
2.2)	[] NAP	[] NAP
2.1 Investments in computerisation		
	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
2.2 Maintenance of the IT equipment of courts		
2.2 Maintenance of the 11 equipment of courts	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
3. Annual public budget allocated to justice expenses		
	[X]NA	[X]NA
(expertise, interpretation, etc.)	[]NAP	[] NAP
4. Annual public budget allocated to court buildings		
(maintenance, operating costs)	[X] NA	[X] NA
(maintenance, operating costs)	[] NAP	[] NAP
5. Annual public budget allocated to investments in new		
(court) buildings	[X] NA	[X] NA
(<i>g</i> -	[] NAP	[] NAP
6. Annual public budget allocated to training		
o. Amidal public budget anocated to training	[X]NA	[X]NA
	[] NAP	[]NAP
	[] NAP	[] NAP
7. Other (please specify)		
(L),	[X]NA	[X]NA
	[]NAP	[] NAP

Please indicate any useful comment to explain the figures provided. If the annual public budget allocated to the functioning of all courts actually implemented is different from the approved annual public budget allocated to the functioning of all courts, please indicate the main reasons for the differences: In our ministry, and in particular in its regular budget, there is no distinct special code for the country's prosecution services. Therefore, it is not possible to complete the column 'approved budget'. Regard to the implemented budget column, because the payment system used by our ministry enables a distinction between public prosecutors' offices and other judicial services, an effort has been made by our department to complete the second column. However, there were difficulties in separating, among other things, the salaries of prosecutors and judges, building maintenance, but also operating expenses as some prosecutors' offices may be colocated with other courts, difficulties in separating into other budgets from which we derive data, such as the budget of the Fund for financing judicial buildings.

007. If you cannot answer question 6 because you cannot isolate the public budget allocated to courts from the budget allocated to public prosecution services and/or the one allocated to legal aid, please fill in only the appropriate line in the table according to your system:

	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
Total annual public budget allocated to all courts and the	606 865 663	536 221 580
public prosecution services together	[]NAP	[]NAP
Total annual public budget allocated to all courts and legal		
aid together	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
Total annual public budget allocated to all courts, public		
prosecution services and legal aid together	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP

Comments - Please indicate any useful comment to explain the figures provided. If the annual public budget actually implemented is different from the approved annual public budget, please indicate the main reasons for the differences: The difference between the initially approved and implemented budget mainly concerns:

a) a backlog of the budget of the legal entity of Public Law "Fund for the financing of judicial buildings" (approximately EUR 20,000,000), which arose due to understaffing of the legal entity of Public Law and transfer of unpaid obligations to the next financial year; and

B) a backlog of the Ministry's Public Investment Program and in particular the one funded by the recovery and Resilience Fund (about 45,000,000 EUR), as most projects are new, on the one hand, with large budgets (as they mostly concern purchase/ construction or reconstruction of court buildings, so there was not much absorption in 2022.

It is noted that the data for 2022 have calculated elements that were not calculated in the corresponding data for 2021, such as the expenditure of the Court of Auditors.

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008. Are litigants in general required to pay a court fee to initiate a proceeding at a court of general jurisdiction:

	Litigants required to pay a court fee to initiate a proceeding at a court of general jurisdiction?
for criminal cases	(X) Yes, at the beginning of the procedure
	() Yes, at a later stage () No
for other than criminal cases	(X) Yes, at the beginning of the procedure
	() Yes, at a later stage () No

Comments - If there are exceptions to the obligation to pay these court fees, could you please provide comments on those exceptions? - The public sector and legal entities governed by Public Law and those who have received legal aid do not pay a fee.

- In the Council of State and in the administrative courts, when they hear annulment disputes, the fee is paid either with the filing of the legal remedy or within one month of it.

008-1. Please briefly present the methodology of calculation of these court fees:

- The amount is determined by law depending on the court and procedure.

Concerning the Administrative Tribunals:

- 1. The deposit as a rule is standard and it varies from 25 to 300 Euros according to the nature of the litigation with the exemption of a) the fiscal and customs cases and b) the interim measures concerning the public procurement cases where the deposit is proportionate up to a maximum of 15.000 €. (Ref. Law 4412/2016 art. 363).
- 2.Besides, for the admissibility of the claim for damage, there is a proportional judicial stamp (8‰). Ref. Law 2717/1999 art. 274, 277 as amended by law 4446/2016 art. 37.

There is an exception for the State, the Local Government Authorities and the Legal Entities of Public Law from the court fees, the deposit and the judicial stamp. Ref. Law 2579/1998 art. 28 par. 4 maintained in force by Law 2717/1999 art.285

3.Furthermore, according to the Lawyers' Code (Ref. Law 4194/2013 art. 58, 63) lawyers' fee is a matter of a written mutual agreement, otherwise the legislator sets the level of remuneration from 2% t 0,05% for disputes exceeding the amount of €25 million Euros.

Concerning the Penal and Civil Justice

-Every accused person sentenced to a penalty shall also be ordered to pay the costs of the criminal proceedings. The amount of the costs is set in the judgment of conviction under the Code of Criminal Procedure depending on the type of court (e.g. whether it is a single-member court, a three-member court, etc.). In addition, costs are awarded in the event of an appeal being dismissed, in particular, where the judgment dismisses the appeal or application for revision or reopening of proceedings or annulment of the judgment or annulment of the proceedings in their entirety, costs are awarded to each of those who brought the appeal or application, and the amount of the costs depends on the type of court.

The amount is adjusted by a joint decision of the Ministers of Finance and Justice. In Penal Justice the court fees are defined by the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Law 4446/2016 and the joint decisions of the Ministers of Finance and Justice. The issue of legal expenses in civil proceedings is regulated by the provisions of articles 173-193 of the Code of Civil Procedure in conjunction with the provisions of the lawyers' code that regulate the relevant issue for each case and law 4446/2016.

008-2. The amount of court fees requested to commence an action for 3000€ debt recovery:

[]
[X] NA	
[] NAP	

Comments

009. Annual income of court fees received by the State (in €):

	38	3	992 627]
[]	ľ	NA	
[]	ľ	NAP	

Comments

012. Annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid, in €.

	TOTAL	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
TOTAL - Annual approved public budget	13 868 973		
allocated to legal aid (12.1 + 12.2)	[] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
anocated to legal aid (12.1 + 12.2)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
12.1 for cases brought to court (court fees			
and/or legal representation)	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
and/or regar representation/	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
12.2 for cases not brought to court (legal			
advice, ADR and other legal services)	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
advice, there and outer legal services)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments The invoices issued by the legal aid lawyers were for a smaller amount and the corresponding amount was committed in the budget. The data were given by the Fund for the financing of judicial buildings.

012-1. Annual implemented public budget allocated to legal aid, in €.

	TOTAL	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
TOTAL - Annual implemented public budget	3 340 074		
allocated to legal aid (12-1.1 + 12-1.2)	[] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
anocated to legal aid (12-1.1 + 12-1.2)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
12-1.1 for cases brought to court (court fees			
and/or legal representation)	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
und of legal representation)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
12-1.2 for cases not brought to court (legal			
advice, ADR and other legal services)	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
advice, ADR and outer legal services)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

	Amou	ant calculated/estimated included	
Coverage of court fees			
Exemption from court fees		() Yes(X) No() NAP (Legal aid does not include exemption from court fees)	
Comments			
013. Annual (approved and implemented) publiservices, in €.	lic budget allocated to	he public prosecution	
or vices, in C.	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)	
Total annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services, in € (including 13.1)	[X]NA []NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	
13.1. Annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services	[X]NA []NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	
Please indicate any useful comment to explain the figures provide prosecution services actually implemented is different from the a	pproved annual public budget, p	lease indicate the main reasons for	
differences: As explained in question 6, there is no possibility of categories of expenditures (in terms of execution) on the other, be			
	the questions in this par	t	
A2. Please indicate the sources for answering t	the questions in this par	t	
A2. Please indicate the sources for answering t	the questions in this pare	t buildings. to the whole justice system	

If the public budget actually implemented regarding legal aid is different from the annual approved public budget allocated to legal aid, please indicate the main reasons for the differences: Under-staffing of the service, in conjunction with the provisions of N. 4254/2014 for the insurance control of debts, through the e-Government of Social Security, resulted in the delay in the liquidation and repayment of

liabilities.

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	Approved budget (in €)	Implemented budget (in €)
Total annual public budget allocated to the whole justice	626 179 869	546 148 827
system in €	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP

Comments - Please indicate any useful comment to explain the figures provided above and specify if a large portion of the budget allocated to the whole justice system comes from an international organisation. Moreover, if the annual public budget allocated to the whole justice system actually implemented is different from the approved annual public budget, please indicate the main reasons for the differences: The difference between the initially approved and implemented budget mainly concerns:

a) a backlog of the budget of the legal entity of Public Law "Fund for the financing of judicial buildings" (approximately EUR 30.000.000, including Legal Aid), which arose due to understaffing of the abovementioned legal entity of Public Law and transfer of unpaid obligations to the next financial year; and

B) a backlog of the Ministry's Public Investment Program and in particular the one funded by the recovery and Resilience Fund (about 45,000,000 EUR), as most projects are new, on the one hand, with large budgets (as they mostly concern purchase/ construction or reconstruction of court buildings, so there was not much absorption in 2022.

It is noted that the data for 2022 have calculated elements that were not calculated in the corresponding data for 2021, such as the expenditure of the Court of Auditors.

015-2. Elements of the judicial system budget (Q6, Q7, Q12, Q13)

	Included
Courts	(X) Yes
	() No [] NAP
Legal aid	(X) Yes () No
	[] NAP
Public prosecution services	(X) Yes
	() No [] NAP

Comments

015-3. Other budgetary elements

	Included	
Prison system	() Yes (X) No	
Probation services	[] NAP (X) Yes () No	
High Judicial Council	(X) Yes	
High Prosecutorial Council	() No [] NAP (X) Yes	
	() No	

Constitutional court	() Yes () No
Judicial management body	[X] NAP (X) Yes () No [] NAP
Service for legal representation of the State	() Yes (X) No
Enforcement services	() Yes (X) No
Notariat	(X) Yes () No
Forensic services	(X) Yes () No [] NAP
Judicial protection of juveniles	(X) Yes () No
Functioning of the Ministry of Justice	(X) Yes () No
Refugees and asylum seekers services	() Yes (X) No
Immigration Service	() Yes (X) No
Some police services (e.g.: transfer, investigation, prisoners' security)	() Yes (X) No
Other	() Yes (X) No

If "Other", please specify: For the High Prosecutorial Council, we refer to the Prosecutor's Office of the Supreme Court.

The General Commission of the State, headed by the Commissioner General, is a special branch of judicial officials whose purpose is to monitor and control the functioning of the ordinary administrative courts and to assist in their work

A3. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: - Regular budget of the Ministry of Justice 2022

- Public Investment Program of the Ministry of Justice 2022
- Budget of the Fund for the financing of judicial buildings 2022
- Budget of The National School Of Judges 2022

2. Access to justice and all courts

2.1.Legal Aid

2.1.1Scope of legal aid

016. Does legal aid apply to:

	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
Representation in court	(X) Yes () No [] NA	(X) Yes () No [] NA
Legal advice, ADR and other legal services	(X) Yes () No [] NA	(X) Yes () No [] NA

016-1. Please briefly describe the organisation of the legal aid system in your country.

- 1. Legal aid: the provision of legal aid in criminal matters consists of the appointment of a lawyer and in civil and commercial matters it consists of the appointment of a lawyer, a notary and a bailiff with a mandate to defend the beneficiary, to represent him in court and to carry out the necessary judicial acts.
- 2. Beneficiaries of Legal Aid: are citizens of a member state of the European Union and citizens of a third state and stateless if they are legally domiciled in the European Union. Low-income citizens are those who have an annual family income of no more than two-thirds of the minimum annual individual earnings provided for by the legislation.
- 3. Procedure: legal aid is provided in our country at the request of the beneficiary, to which are attached the supporting documents proving his financial situation (copy of tax return, copy of property statement, paycheck) and his residence. The documents are submitted at least 15 days before the trial. For the admission of the application, probabilism is sufficient. The competent judge shall examine the application.
- 4. Appointment of a lawyer: the lawyer is selected on the basis of a list drawn up by the relevant Bar Association in alphabetical order each month, which is sent to the relevant court. Each lawyer can be appointed for one case of the person entitled to legal aid.
- 5. The competent body for the appointment of a lawyer draws up a monthly report, for the lawyers appointed and for those who refused to take the case or resigned, which it sends to the relevant Bar Association.

018. Can legal aid be granted for the fees that are related to the enforcement of judicial decisions (e.g. fees of an enforcement agent)?

()	X) Yes
() No
[] NAP

If yes, please specify: Indicatively it is stated that In N. 3226/2004 for legal aid provision is made for exemption of fees for bailiff and notary. Also, exemption registration fee and their surcharges, court stamp fee, stamp duty

019. Can legal aid be granted for other costs (different from those mentioned in questions 16 to 18,

e.g. fees of technical advisors or experts, costs of other legal professionals (notaries), travel costs etc.)?

	Criminal cases	Other than criminal cases
Legal aid granted for other costs	(X)Yes	(X) Yes
	() No	() No
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[]NAP

Comments - If yes, please specify: Also costs of witnesses, experts, etc.

2.1.2Information on legal aid

020. Please indicate the number of cases for which legal aid has been granted:

	Total	Cases brought to court	Cases not brought to court
TOTAL	7 469	6 235	1 234
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
In criminal cases	1 765	806	959
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
In other than criminal cases	5 704	5 429	275
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments - Please specify when appropriate:

020-0. Please indicate the number of recipients of legal aid:

	Total	Cases brought to court	Cases not brought to court
TOTAL			
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
In criminal cases			
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
In other than criminal cases			
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments - Please specify when appropriate:

020-0-1. Are there statistical data disaggregated by gender in respect of recipients of legal aid?

() Yes (X) No

Comments There are data on part of the courts and not on the whole of them.

020-0-2. If yes, please provide details on distribution by gender of recipients of legal aid:

	Total	Males	Females
Number of recipients of legal aid	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP

Comments

020-0-3. Is it possible to divide the number of recipients of legal aid per different categories of cases?

()	Yes
()	X)	No

Comment: If yes, please specify for which categories of cases: There are data on part of the courts and not on the whole of them.

020-0-4. Are there situations where legal aid is automatically granted depending on categories of cases?

() Yes	
()	X) No	

Comment: If yes, please specify: In the case of Article 1 par. 2 L. 3226/2004, as in force "beneficiaries of legal aid in respect of any criminal and civil claims are also the victims of the criminal acts provided for in articles 187a, 187b, 323a, 324, 339, 342, 348 par. 2 first paragraph, 348a, 351A of the Criminal Code and Article 29 par. 5 and 6 and 30 of L. 4251/2014, as well as minor victims of the acts provided for in articles 336, 338, 343, 345, 348, 348b, 348c and 349 of the Criminal Code. In such cases, the competent body, in accordance with the provisions of the present, for the provision of Legal Aid may, if necessary, appoint an advocate ex officio from the situations of par. 2 and 3 of Article 3.»

In the case of Article 7 par. 3 L. 3226/2003 as in force: 'in the process of issuing or issuing and executing a European arrest warrant, the applicant, deprived of his liberty following an arrest, shall submit the application, immediately after being informed of the right to legal aid, to the competent Public Prosecutor of Appeals. In the case of an objective inability to provide the necessary supporting documents, a declaration by the applicant that he fulfills the financial criteria of the first subparagraph of paragraph 2 or paragraph 4 of article 6 is sufficient. In the event of an untrue statement, paragraph 6 of article 22 of Law 1599/1989(A'75) shall apply accordingly . The competent prosecutor shall without delay appoint a legal aid advocate to the applicant from the relevant situation of the bar of the seat of the Court of Appeal.

In the case of Article 340 par.1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, which states that: "in felonies and misdemeanors for which the law threatens a prison sentence of at least three (3) years, the president of the court obligatorily appoints counsel to those defendants who do not have a list drawn up in January of each year by the board of the relevant Bar Association. The same obligation has the juvenile judge, when the juvenile is accused of an act that if performed by an adult would be a felony. For this purpose, at the beginning of the hearing, the president of the court shall determine for all cases whether the accused are without a defence counsel. Cases in which counsel is appointed in accordance with the above, are necessarily heard in a sitting after recess, in order that the appointed counsel may be properly prepared. The trial after this interruption may not be more than thirty (30) days. Counsel may also be appointed before the hearing, if the accused so requests, even by a simple letter to the prosecutor. If he is being held in prison, his request shall be forwarded by the director of the detention facility. The prosecutor shall appoint an advocate from the list and make the case file available to him. If the accused refuses his defence by the appointed counsel, the president of the court shall appoint to him another counsel from the same list."

020-0-5. How many of the recipients of legal aid are alleged victims of domestic violence?

	Total	Males	Females
Number of recipients of legal aid who are			
alleged victims of domestic violence	[X]NA []NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP

020-1. Please indicate the timeframes of the procedure for granting legal aid, in relation to the duration from the initial legal aid request to the final decision on the legal aid request:

	Time in days
Maximum duration prescribed in law/regulation	15 []NA []NAP
Actual average duration	4 []NA []NAP

Comments - Please specify if the envisaged timeframe is set in a statutory law, or in other regulation. Furthermore, if different timeframes are envisaged for criminal and other than criminal cases, please provide more information:

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021. In criminal cases, can individuals who do not have sufficient financial means be assisted by a free of charge (or financed by a public budget) lawyer?

	Assisted by a free of charge lawyer
Accused individuals	(X) Yes () No
Victims	(X) Yes () No

Comments - If yes, please specify:

022. In criminal cases are these individuals free to choose their lawyer within the framework of the legal aid system?

	free selection of lawyer
Accused individuals	() Yes
	(X) No [] NAP
Victims	() Yes
	(X) No

Comments

023-0. Does your country have an income and assets evaluation for granting full or partial legal aid?

(X) Yes
() No

Comments - Please indicate if any other criteria are taken into account for the granting of legal aid and any comment that could explain the data provided above: The Law 3226/2004 as amended and in force.

According to Article 1 of L. 3226/2004, which does not apply to proceedings before the Council of state, beneficiaries of Legal Aid "shall be those whose annual family income does not exceed two thirds of the minimum annual individual earnings provided for by the legislation in force. In the case of a domestic dispute or dispute, the income of the person with whom the dispute or dispute exists is not taken into account" (2/3 of EUR 780 which is the minimum wage as of 1 April 2023, EUR 520)

Different amounts are provided for in criminal cases.

-Full legal aid to the applicant for criminal cases:6,000 euros for unmarried, 8,000 euros for married + 1,000 euros for each child up to 4 children.

023. If yes, please specify in the table:

	Annual income value (for one person), (in €)	Assets value (for one person), (in €)
Full legal aid to the applicant for criminal cases	12 000	
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[X] NAP
Full legal aid to the applicant for other than criminal cases		
	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Partial legal aid to the applicant for criminal cases		
	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
Partial legal aid to the applicant for other than criminal		
cases	[] NA	[] NA
Cuscs	[X] NAP	[X] NAP

024. Is it possible to refuse legal aid for lack of merit of the	case (for example for frivolous action
or no chance of success)?	

() Yes	
()	X) No	

Comments - If yes, please specify the exact criteria for denying legal aid: The application can be rejected by the judge on the grounds of a manifestly inadmissible or unfounded appeal. Manifestly inadmissible or unfounded legal remedy, e.g. obviously, beyond any doubt, delayed legal remedies, infringement of irrevocable court decisions. (Council of State)

025. Is the decision to grant or refuse legal aid taken by:

()	X) the judge(s) dealing with the main case
() another judge or official
() an authority external to the court
() several authorities (court and external bodies)

Comments It is noted that many courts have chosen the first two options and the Supreme Administrative Court only the second option. The competence is assigned to the judge at the head of the Court or the judge appointed by him.

027. Can judicial decisions direct how legal costs, paid by the parties during the procedure, will be shared:

	Judicial decisions direct how legal costs will be shared
in criminal cases	(X) Yes () No

Comments - If no, please specify how legal costs are distributed:
B1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part
Sources: Courts.

(X) Yes

) No

2.2.Court users and victims

in other than criminal cases

2.2.1Rights of the users and victims

028. Are there official internet sites/portals (e.g. Ministry of Justice, Judicial Council etc.) where general public may have free-of-charge access to the following:

	Yes, internet adresse(es)	No
Legal texts (e.g. codes, laws, regulations, etc.)	(X)	()
	https://ministryofjustice.gr/;	
	https://solon.gov.gr/;	
	http://www.adjustice.gr;	
	https://www.elsyn.gr/	
Case-law of the higher court/s	(X) https://www.elsyn.gr;	()
	http://www.areiospagos.gr/;	
	https://solon.gov.gr/;	
	http://www.adjustice.gr	

(X)() Information about the judicial system (organisation of https://ministryofjustice.gr/: courts, court proceedings, etc) Information on the Justice in Greece is provided, such as the constitution of Central Authority, Civil/ Criminal/ Administrative Justice, their organization and functioning e.t.c. https://moj.gov.gr/: Information on the participation of Hellenic MoJ in the European Program "Justice" is provided. https://www.solon.gov.gr/:: Information on the civil & criminal justice system is provided, such as electronic services, court proceedings e.t.c. through the ICT System of the OSDDYPP Phase A. http://www.adjustice.gr: Detailed information on the administrative justice system is provided, such as the constitution of the Court of Justice, its organization and functioning, the structure of the registries of the judicial formations, the rules of procedure. The charter of ethics has recently been added. https://www.ncris.gov.gr: Information on the National Criminal Records system such as electronic services & relevant proceedings. https://www.ospd.gr/: Information on the Integrated Court Transcripts system such as electronic services & relevant proceedings. https://dikes.moj.gov.gr/: Information on the online progress of the current court cases conducted in the First Instance Court of Athens. https://www.diamesolavisi.gov. gr/: Information on the out-ofcourt resolution of private disputes, in which the parties, with the help and assistance of

the mediator, i.e. a third party, independent and neutral to the parties, attempt to reach, through negotiation between them, a viable and mutually satisfactory resolution of the dispute. http://www.keyd.gov.gr/ryumis h_ofeilvn_apallagh/: Information on the new bankruptcy law. http://www.keyd.gov.gr/epanap rosdiorismos: Information on the acceleration of the pending cases of law 3869/2010. https://www.gov.gr/upourgeia/u pourgeiodikaiosunes/dikaiosunes/plerop horese-stadiou-poinikesdikographias-roe-menuses: Real-time criminal case information (lawsuit flow) from a lawyer for the Prosecution Offices of OSDDYPP Phase A. https://dvs.gov.gr : Information on Issuance of Intangible Consensual Divorce. https://www.eauction.gr/: Information on conducting electronic auctions. https://olomeleia.gr/: Information about Plenary Session of Bar Associations. Authentication of lawyers for the use of judicial electronic services is provided through this portal. https://en.mitos.gov.gr/index.ph p/Main_Page Category:Justice: Information on Judicial Proceedings and Judicial Electronic Services. https://www.gov.gr/en/ipiresies/ dikaiosune: Information on Judicial Proceedings and Judicial Electronic Services.

Other documents (e.g. forms, downloadable forms, online	(X)	()
registration forms)	http://www.adjustice.gr:	
,	Regarding the Supreme	
	Administrative Court, any kind	
	of court certificate can be asked	
	through an online form; for the	
	administrative courts of first	
	instance and appeal the	
	application is still in pilot mode.	
	Electronic services related to	
	the information of the previous	
	point, are provided though the	
	following urls:	
	https://ministryofjustice.gr/	
	https://moj.gov.gr/	
	https://www.solon.gov.gr/	
	https://www.ncris.gov.gr	
	https://www.ospd.gr/	
	https://dikes.moj.gov.gr/	
	https://www.diamesolavisi.gov.	
	gr/ https://dvs.gov.gr/	
	https://app.moj.gov.gr/pnet/plog	
	in	
	http://www.keyd.gov.gr/ryumis	
	h_ofeilvn_apallagh/	
	http://www.keyd.gov.gr/epanap	
	rosdiorismos	
	https://olomeleia.gr/	
	https://en.mitos.gov.gr/index.ph	
	p/Main_Page	
	https://www.gov.gr/en/ipiresies/	
	dikaiosune	
	https://www.eauction.gr/	

Comment - Please specify what documents and information are included in "Other documents" https://ministryofjustice.gr/: Legal texts describing the function and structure of Justice in Greece https://solon.gov.gr/: Legal texts describing the function and structure of the civil and criminal courts of Greece are provided. http://www.adjustice.gr: Legal texts describing the function and structure of the Council of State and the administrative courts of Greece are provided. https://www.elsyn.gr/: Legal texts describing the function and structure of the Court of Auditors.

https://www.elsyn.gr: Anonymized decisions of the Court of Auditors are available to the public through user authentication.
http://www.areiospagos.gr/: Anonymized civil and criminal decisions of the Supreme Court are available to the public.
https://solon.gov.gr/: The civil & criminal justice information system allows all judges in 41 Courts and Prosecution Offices of the Appelate Court Districts of Athens, Thessaloniki, Piraeus and Evia to have access to anonymized decisions of Supreme Court for Civil & Criminal Cases and Maritime Law (ordinary Single-member and Multi-member) of the First Instance Court of Piraeus (OSDDYPP Phase A). http://www.adjustice.gr: The administrative justice information system allows all judges of all courts (Council of State and administrative courts) to have access to all decisions. In addition, summaries of the most important decisions are provided, as well as all decisions in which personal data have been removed. https://ministryofjustice.gr/: Information on the Justice in Greece is provided, such as the constitution of Central Authority, Civil/ Criminal/ Administrative Justice, their organization and functioning e.t.c.
https://moj.gov.gr/: Information on the participation of Hellenic MoJ in the European Program "Justice" is provided.
https://www.solon.gov.gr/: Information on the civil & criminal justice system is provided, such as electronic services, court proceedings e.t.c. through the ICT System of the OSDDYPP Phase A. http://www.adjustice.gr: Detailed information on the administrative justice

system is provided, such as the constitution of the Court of Justice, its organization and functioning, the structure of the registries of the

judicial formations, the rules of procedure. The charter of ethics has recently been added. https://www.ncris.gov.gr: Information on the National Criminal Records system such as electronic services & relevant proceedings. https://dikes.moj.gov.gr/: Information on the Integrated Court Transcripts system such as electronic services & relevant proceedings. https://dikes.moj.gov.gr/: Information on the online progress of the current court cases conducted in the First Instance Court of Athens. https://www.diamesolavisi.gov.gr/: Information on the out-of-court resolution of private disputes, in which the parties, with the help and assistance of the mediator, i.e. a third party, independent and neutral to the parties, attempt to reach, through negotiation between them, a viable and mutually satisfactory resolution of the dispute. http://www.keyd.gov.gr/ryumish_ofeilvn_apallagh/: Information on the new bankruptcy law. http://www.keyd.gov.gr/epanaprosdiorismos: Information on the acceleration of the pending cases of law 3869/2010. https://www.gov.gr/upourgeia/upourgeio-dikaiosunes/dikaiosunes/plerophorese-stadiou-poinikes-dikographias-roe-menuses: Real-time criminal case information (lawsuit flow) from a lawyer for the Prosecution Offices of OSDDYPP Phase A. https://dvs.gov.gr: Information on Issuance of Intangible Consensual Divorce. https://www.eauction.gr/: Information on conducting electronic auctions. https://olomeleia.gr/: Information about Plenary Session of Bar Associations. Authentication of lawyers for the use of judicial electronic services is provided through this portal. https://en.mitos.gov.gr/en/ipiresies/dikaiosune: Information on Judicial Proceedings and Judicial Electronic Services. https://www.gov.gr/en/ipiresies/dikaiosune: Information on Judicial Proceedings and Judicial Electronic Services.

http://www.adjustice.gr: Regarding the Supreme Administrative Court, any kind of court certificate can be asked through an online form; for the administrative courts of first instance and appeal the application is still in pilot mode. Electronic services related to the information of the previous point, are provided though the following urls: https://ministryofjustice.gr/ https://moj.gov.gr/ https://www.solon.gov.gr/ https://www.ncris.gov.gr/ https://www.ospd.gr/ https://dikes.moj.gov.gr/ https://www.diamesolavisi.gov.gr/ https://dvs.gov.gr/ https://app.moj.gov.gr/pnet/plogin http://www.keyd.gov.gr/ryumish_ofeilvn_apallagh/ http://www.keyd.gov.gr/epanaprosdiorismos https://olomeleia.gr/ https://en.mitos.gov.gr/index.php/Main_Page https://www.gov.gr/en/ipiresies/dikaiosune https://www.eauction.gr/

029. Is there an obligation to provide information to the parties concerning the foreseeable timeframes of their proceedings?

	() Yes, always
	(X) No
	() Yes, only in some specific situations
C	comment - If "Yes, only in some specific situations", please specify:

030. Is there a public and free-of-charge information system for providing information and facilitating access to justice:

	Information system
General for citizens	[X] Online information
	[X] Telephone
	[] Interactive chat
	[X] In-person (physical access on site)
	[] Other
	[] No
Specific for victims of offences	[X] Online information
	[X] Telephone
	[] Interactive chat
	[X] In-person (physical access on site)
	[] Other
	[] No

Caracida for minora (alila faire alle contone)	[X] Online information
Specific for minors (child-friendly systems)	
	[X] Telephone
	[] Interactive chat
	[X] In-person (physical access on site)
	[] Other
	[] No

Comments - Please provide more information on these systems and specify how this assistance is provided: Administrative Justice: Through the adjustice portal, citizens can track their case pending in all courts, search for anonymized judgements of the Supreme Administrative Court and read selected anonymized judgements of administrative courts of first instance and appeal.

Civil & Criminal Justice: Through the solon portal (https://www.solon.gov.gr/), citizens can:

- •Monitoring the progress of the Case
- •Monitoring the Docket/ Exhibit (Hearings/ Halls)

for the Courts and Prosecution Offices of the Appelate Court Districts of Athens, Thessaloniki, Piraeus and Evia (OSDDYPP Phase A). Through the https://www.ospd.gr/, citizens can:

•Receive copies of minutes (When case transcripts are finalized and approved by the competent Judge, they are recoverable to those who have a legitimate interest).

Through the https://dikes.moj.gov.gr/ citizens can:

•Have access to the online progress of the current court cases conducted in the First Instance Court of Athens.

Through the https://en.mitos.gov.gr/index.php/Main_Page and https://www.gov.gr/en/ipiresies/dikaiosune can: •Have access to information about Judicial Proceedings and Judicial Electronic Services.

031. Are there special favourable arrangements to be applied, during judicial proceedings, to the following categories of vulnerable persons:

	Information mechanism	Special arrangements in hearings	Other specific arrangements
Victims of sexual violence/rape	(X)Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	() No	() No	() No
Victims of terrorism	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes
	() No	() No	(X) No
Minors (witnesses or victims)	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	() No	() No	() No
Victims of domestic violence	(X)Yes	(X)Yes	(X)Yes
	() No	() No	() No
Ethnic minorities	(X)Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes
	() No	() No	(X) No
Persons with disabilities	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes
	() No	() No	(X) No
Juvenile offenders	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes
	() No	() No	(X)No
Other (e.g. victims of human trafficking, forced	(X)Yes	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
marriage, sexual mutilation)	() No	() No	() No

Comments - If "Other vulnerable person" and/or "Other specific arrangements", please specify: The legislative framework concerning support to victims (Law 4478/2017) was further strengthened by provisions introduced by Law 4855/2021 as regards, inter alia, the protection of witnesses (e.g. victims of trafficking), who have access to a grid of established rights, support and protection of victims of crime, such is i) information on the type of support they can obtain and from whom, ii) access to healthcare, iii) access to legal advice, the procedure and the conditions for accessing legal aid, iv) interpretation services and compensation, as well as the reimbursement of any expenses incurred as a result of their participation in criminal proceedings, v) individual assessment of the victim, so that any specific

protection needs to be identified in order to be assessed whether and to what extent the victim may benefit from, vi) special protection measures, vii) protection against secondary and repeated victimization, intimidation and reprisals during the investigation, as well as the conduct of criminal proceedings, including the hearing of the case.

According to the aforementioned legislation, victims have at their disposal a grid of rights, which is as follows: Article 56 Right of victims to understand and be understood

Article 57 Right to receive information from the first contact with the competent authority

Article 58 Right of victims when filing a complaint

Article 59 Right of victims to receive information about their case

Article 60 Right of interpretation and translation

Article 61 Right of access to victim support and care services

Article 62 Support from victim support services

Article 63 Right to safeguards in the context of restorative justice services

Article 63A Return of assets

Article 64 Rights of victims residing in another EU member state

Article 65 Right to avoid contact between victim and perpetrator. Protection of victims and their relatives

Article 66 Right to protection of victims during the criminal investigation

Article 67 Right to privacy

Article 68 Individual assessment of victims to determine special protection needs

Article 69 Right to protection of victims with special protection needs during criminal proceedings

Also see answer to Q. 31-0

031-0. If there are special arrangements for minors, what are the settings / tools / facilities / practises employed to protect them when they participate in judicial proceedings?

[X] Special and child-adequate preparation for participation in trials / lawsuits (explaining in a child-friendly manner the proceedings)
[X] Special room in court designated for child-friendly hearings
[X] Special person / team of trained professional(s) (such as psychologists) to accompany a minor throughout the proceedings
[X] Special ways to communicate and explain meaning of court decisions
[X] Interagency/multidisciplinary structure such as "Children's Houses"
[] Other, please specify
[] NAD

Comment Law 4478/2017 provides for the establishment of Independent Offices for the Protection of Minor Victims - "Children's Houses" in five major cities of the country. Article 68 par. 3 of Law 4478/2017, as applies, provides that minor victims have special need for protection due to the particular risk of suffering secondary and repeated victimization, intimidation and retaliation and for this purpose they are subject to individual assessment by the Independent Offices for the Protection of Minor Victims - "Children's Houses" of the Ministry of Justice or by the Independent Offices of Juvenile Curators and Social Welfare, in collaboration with a child psychologist or child psychiatrist of the mental health structures and in lack of the above, a psychologist or psychiatrist in order to be decided if and to what extent the minor victim benefits from special measures. The "Children's Houses" are responsible for carrying out the individual assessment of minor victims to determine special protection needs, the assessment of the perceptive capacity and mental state of minor victims by specialized staff, the provision of assistance to pre-investigative, investigative, prosecutorial and judicial authorities for the appropriate child-victim-friendly examination during criminal proceedings.

The co-located Independent Offices for the Protection of Minor Victims "Children's Houses" of Athens and Piraeus, are fully operational since December 2021 in a specially designed space, accessible and friendly to children, equipped with the appropriate logistical infrastructure for the monitoring and recording of testimonies. In both services, the judicial interviews are carried out by a specially trained psychologist who follows the Protocol of the judicial examination, and the statements are recorded with modern audio-visual means in order to avoid secondary victimization of the children.

The legislative framework was further strengthened by provisions introduced by Law 4855/2021, which amended the Penal Code and the Code of Criminal Procedure and enhanced protection of minors who are victims of crimes. Article 227 of the Code of Criminal Procedure provides that the examination as a witness of the minor victim is carried out at the Independent Offices for the Protection of Minor

Victims of the Appellate District or, where these do not operate, at specially designed and adapted for this purpose, without culpable delay and with as few interviews as possible. In addition, it provides that the examination of the minors is carried out by the pre-investigative officers and judicial officials through and in presence of a child psychologist or child psychiatrist and that the child's statement is drawn up in writing and recorded in an electronic audio-visual means, so that the child does not have to testify again at the next stages of the procedure as the electronic testimony replaces the physical presence.

031-1. What are the main criteria for a person under 18 years of age to act in court proceedings or to be a witness?

	Civil proceedings	Criminal proceedings
Capacity to initiate a proceeding and take other procedural actions in his/her own name	[] Age threshold [Comment] [] Capacity for discernment [] Other	[X] Age threshold [Comment]13 [] Capacity for discernment [] Other
To be a witness	[] Age threshold [Comment] [] Capacity for discernment [] Other	[] Age threshold [Comment] [] Capacity for discernment [X] Other

Comments - Please specify if you selected "Other". - In civil cases, proceedings on behalf of a minor are initiated by parents or legal guardians, regardless of age.

- In civil cases minors are not examined as witnesses. Only the possibility of a private hearing by the judge hearing the case, regardless of the age of the minor, in the context of family disputes depending on the child's degree of maturity.
- In criminal proceedings minors under 13 years of age will submit a complaint through their legal representative while for minors over 13 (age 13-17) the legal representative and the minor himself have the right to complain.
- For criminal proceedings, the provisions of articles 226A and 227 of the Code of Criminal Procedure apply . Briefly in criminal proceedings, minors testify without oath, but not before an audience and always in the presence of a child psychologist.

031-2. If a person under 18 years of age cannot act in court proceedings in his/her own name, who can represent him/her in judicial proceedings?

	Civil proceedings	Criminal proceedings
Parent/legal guardian	[X] Yes, always	[] Yes, always
	[] Yes, except in some	[X] Yes, except in some
	specific situations	specific situations
	[] No	[] No
Another representative (instead of parent/legal guardian)	[X] Social care services or	[X] Social care services or
	other public institution	other public institution
	[] Legal professional	[] Legal professional
	[] Associations for	[] Associations for
	protection of minors	protection of minors
	[] Other	[] Other

Comment

031-3. What are the different criteria for the criminal liability of minors? (multiple replies

possible)
[X] Age threshold(s)
[] Capacity for discernment
[] Other criteria
Comment
031-3-1. What is the age threshold for the criminal liability of minors?
Criminal liability resulting in sentence without privation of liberty (for example, educational measures)
[12]
[] NA
[] NAP
Criminal liability resulting in sentence of privation of liberty
[15]
[]NA
[] NAP Comment - Please describe, briefly, the specifics of your system. Could you, please specify if the possibility of mitigation applies to the
sanctions and how? According to Article 126 of the Penal Code: "1. A crime committed by a minor of twelve to fifteen years of age shall not be imputed to him. The court may impose on him reformatory or curative measures. 2. A minor who has committed a criminal offence and has reached the fifteenth year of age shall also be subject to reformatory or therapeutic measures, unless it is deemed necessary to impose a restriction on a special detention facility for young people as referred to in the following article.' According to Article 127 of the Criminal Code, confinement in a special detention facility is imposed only on minors who have reached the fifteenth year of age, if their act was committed by an adult would be a felony and contain elements of violence or directed against life or physical integrity. In accordance with Article 130 (1) of the Penal Code "1. The provision of Article 126 (1) shall also apply to minors who have committed a crime before the completion of the fifteenth year and are brought to trial after the completion of the eighteenth year. In such a case, the reform measures shall automatically cease when the person responsible reaches the twenty-fifth year of age.' Finally, the possibility of mitigations also applies to the sanctions against minors, where according to Article 83 (E) of the Criminal Code, the penalty is reduced freely to its minimum.
<u>-</u>
032. Does your country allocate compensation for victims of offences?
() Yes, but only if the offender is unknown
() Yes, but only if compensation could not be obtained from the offender
(X) Yes, in both situations
() No
Comment
032-0. If yes, for what types of offences the compensation is allocated?
() For all types of offences
(X) For some types of offences
[] NAP

Comment - Please specify: As far as victims' right to claim compensation for their loss of income or some expenses is concerned, according to Article 3 of Law 3811/2009, as amended by Law 4689/2020, victims of crimes of violence with intent or of "Trafficking in persons", "Travel with the purpose of sexual abuse of minors", "Rape", "Seduction of Children", "Indecent assault against children",

minor in return for remuneration" of the Greek Penal Code, may claim compensation by the Greek Compensation Authority.
032-1. Is a court decision necessary in the framework of the compensation procedure?
() Yes
(X) No
Comments According to art. 3 par. 2 of Law 3811/2009 (as amended) victims of intentional and violent crimes may also claim State Compensation in certain cases where the perpetrator remains unknown and the competent Public Prosecutor is filing the case as such. In the majority of cases, the claim for damages - compensation is determined by a court decision.
032-0. If yes, for what types of offences the compensation is allocated?
() For all types of offences
(X) For some types of offences
Comment - Please specify: As far as victims' right to claim compensation for their loss of income or some expenses is concerned, according to Article 3 of Law 3811/2009, as amended by Law 4689/2020, victims of crimes of violence with intent or of "Trafficking in persons", "Travel with the purpose of sexual abuse of minors", "Rape", "Seduction of Children", "Indecent assault against children", "Child Pornography", "Enticing minors for sexual purposes", "Pornographic performances of minors", and finally "Sexual abuse of a minor in return for remuneration" of the Greek Penal Code, may claim compensation by the Greek Compensation Authority.
032-1. Is a court decision necessary in the framework of the compensation procedure?
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(X) No
Comments According to art. 3 par. 2 of Law 3811/2009 (as amended) victims of intentional and violent crimes may also claim State Compensation in certain cases where the perpetrator remains unknown and the competent Public Prosecutor is filing the case as such. In the majority of cases, the claim for damages - compensation is determined by a court decision.
032-0. If yes, for what types of offences the compensation is allocated?
() For all types of offences
(X) For some types of offences
Comment - Please specify: As far as victims' right to claim compensation for their loss of income or some expenses is concerned, according to Article 3 of Law 3811/2009, as amended by Law 4689/2020, victims of crimes of violence with intent or of "Trafficking in persons", "Travel with the purpose of sexual abuse of minors", "Rape", "Seduction of Children", "Indecent assault against children", "Child Pornography", "Enticing minors for sexual purposes", "Pornographic performances of minors", and finally "Sexual abuse of a minor in return for remuneration" of the Greek Penal Code, may claim compensation by the Greek Compensation Authority.
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034. Is there a regular monitoring (official studies, reports etc.) allowing the evaluation of the

Comments - If yes, please illustrate with available dat and the coordinating body:	a concerning the recovery	rate, the title of the studies,	the frequency of the studies
035. Do public prosecutors have a spec	cific role with respe	ect to victims (prote	ction and assistance)?
(X) Yes			
() No			
Comments - If yes, please specify: Law 4478/2017 on	victims' rights art. 60, 63,	64, 66, 67, 68, 69.	
035-1. Do public prosecutors have a sp	pecific role with res	pect to minor victin	ns (protection and
assistance)?			
(X)Yes			
() No			
Comment - If yes, please specify:			
-			
036. Do victims of offences have the real case? Please verify the consistency of the possibility for a public prosecutor 'judge''. (X) Yes () No [] NAP Comment - If necessary, please specify: By appeal act the Code of Criminal Procedure(L. 4620/2019). 037. Is there a system of compensation	of your answers in the street of the cording to article 52 of the	his question and q	estion 105 regarding a decision by a
	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
Total			
	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP
Excessive length of proceedings	[X]NA	[X]NA	[X]NA

[] NAP

[X] NA

[] NAP

[X] NA

[] NAP

Non-execution of court decisions

Wrongful arrest/detention

[] NAP

[X] NA

[] NAP

[X] NA

] NAP

recovery rate of the damages awarded by courts to victims?

() Yes

(X) No

[] NAP

[X] NA

[] NAP

[X] NA

[] NAP

Wrongful conviction				
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
Other				
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	

Comments - Where appropriate, please give details on the compensation procedure and the calculation method for the amount of the compensation (e.g., the amount per day for unjustified detentions or convictions): -Articles 538,539,540 of the Code of Criminal Procedure

037-1. Please specify which authorities are responsible for dealing with the requests and whether a legal time limit exists to deal with these requests:

	Responsible authorities	Legal time limit
Court concerned	[X]	[X]
Other court	[]	[]
Ministry of Justice	[]	[]
High Judicial Council	[]	[]
Other external bodies (e.g. Ombudsman)	[]	[]

Comments

037-2. Are there statistical data disaggregated by gender concerning the number of:

	Existence of statistical data disaggregated by gender
Persons who initiate a case in other than criminal matters	() Yes - If yes, please specify for which categories of cases: [Comment] (X) No
Victims recognised as such by the court	() Yes - If yes, please specify for which types of offences: [Comment] (X) No
Perpetrators of criminal offences	() Yes - If yes, please specify for which types of offences: [Comment] (X) No

Comments

037-3. Are there statistical data on the relation between the perpetrator of the criminal offence and the victim recognised by the court?

⁻According to the Council of the State (1501/2014) and in line with the case law of the CJUE, the State may be held liable for damages to the citizen in case of an erroneous judicial decision if there is a manifest error.

⁻Law 4239/2014 as amended by Law 4842/2021 provides for fair compensation for excessive length of proceedings

If yes, please specify:

2.2.2 Confidence and satisfaction of citizens with their justice system

038. Does your country implement surveys to measure trust in justice and satisfaction with the services delivered by the judicial system?

	National level	Court level
Surveys for judges	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc
Surveys for court staff	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc
Surveys for public prosecutors	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc
Surveys for lawyers	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc
Surveys for other professionals	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc
Surveys for the parties	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc
Surveys for other court users (e.g. jurors, witnesses, experts, interpreters, representatives of governmental agencies, NGOs)	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc
Surveys for victims	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc
Surveys for minors	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc
Surveys for the general public	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc
Other not mentioned	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc	[] Annual [] Other regular [] Ad hoc

[] NA

Comment - Please, indicate the references and links to the satisfaction surveys you mentioned above: There are no such surveys

3.Organisation of the court system

3.1.Courts

3.1.1Number of courts

042. Number of courts - legal entities.

	Number of courts
Total number of all courts - legal entities (1 + 2)	
gara a constant g	[X] NA
	[] NAP
1 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities $(1.1 + 1.2 + 1.3)$	279
	[] NA
	[] NAP
1.1 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	259
1.11 I list instance courts of general jurisdiction logar charies	[] NA
	[] NAP
1.2 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	19
1.2 becond instance courts of general jurisdiction - logar childes	[] NA
	[]NAP
1.3 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	1
1.5 ringuest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal endues	[] NA
	[]NAP
2 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities	
	[X] NA
	[] NAP

Comments

043. Number of specialised courts – legal entities.

	First instance	Higher instances
Total number of specialised courts, local entities		
Total number of specialised courts - legal entities	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	NAP
	[] NAF	[] IVAF
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)		
, ,	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
Insolvency courts		
	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
Labour courts		
Labour courts	r 1 NIA	I I NIA
	[]NA	[]NA
	[X]NAP	[X]NAP
Family courts		
	[]NA	[] NA
	[X]NAP	[X]NAP
	L 4	, d
Rent and tenancies courts		
	[] NA	[] NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP

Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts		
Emolecinent of criminal statetions courts	[] NA	[] NA
	[X]NAP	[X] NAP
Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	5 1274	5 1274
	[]NA	[]NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
Internet related disputes		
mornov rounds disputes	[]NA	[] NA
	[X]NAP	[X]NAP
Administrative courts	30	10
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Insurance and / or social welfare courts		
insurance and / or social wenale courts	[] NA	[] NA
	[X]NAP	[X]NAP
	[A] NAP	[A] NAP
Military courts		
	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Juvenile courts		
	[] NA	[] NA
	[X]NAP	[X]NAP
Other specialised courts		1
Outer specialised courts	[] NA	[] NA
	[X]NAP	[]NAP

Comments - If "Other specialised courts", please specify: The Court of Auditors is one of three supreme courts in Greece.

044. Number of courts - geographic locations.

	Number of courts (geographic locations)
First instance courts geographic locations (this includes 1st instance courts of general jurisdiction and first instance specialised courts)	289 []NA []NAP
All the courts (geographic locations) (this includes 1st instance courts of general jurisdiction, first instance specialised courts, all second instance courts	320 []NA
and courts of appeal and all Supreme Courts)	[] IVAI

Comments

C. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: Directorate of Organization and Functioning of Justice

3.2. Court staff

3.2.1Judges and non-judge staff

0

046. Number of professional judges sitting in courts (if possible on 31 December of the reference year). (Please give the information in full-time equivalent and for posts actually filled for all types

of courts - general jurisdiction and specialised courts)

	Total	Males	Females
Total number of professional judges $(1 + 2 + 3)$	3 981	1 002	2 979
Junger (1 · 1 · 5)	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. Number of first instance professional judges	2 640	633	2 007
The state of the s	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
2. Number of second instance (court of appeal)	925	235	690
professional judges	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
professional judges	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
3. Number of Supreme Court professional	416	134	282
judges	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
Judges	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comment - Please provide any useful comment for interpreting the data above: The answer came after the cooperation of the Directorate for the organization and operation of Justice with Juststat. The discrepancy has been analyzed to last year questionnaire.

_	_	

046-1-1. Does your system allow part-time	work for professional	judges with	proportionally
reduced remuneration?			

()	` (Yes
(X)	No

Comments

046-1-2. If yes, please specify in which situation(s) part-time work can be granted (multiple replies possible).

[] Child-care
[] Elderly care or other dependant persons' care
[] Training
[] For the purposes of early retirement
[] No specific reason required
ſ] Other reason, please specify:

Comments

046-1-3. If yes, what is the number of professional judges working part-time with reduced renumeration?

	Total	Males	Females
Total $(1+2+3)$			
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

1. At first instance level				
1. At hist histance level	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
2. At second instance (court of appeal) level				
, , ,	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
3. At Supreme Court level				
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	

Comments

046-1-4. Are there other possibilities (apart from part-time) for regular adjustment of working time or conditions with or without reduced remuneration?

	Adjustment of working time or conditions with or without reduced remuneration
Temporary reduction of the workload	() Yes (X) No
Temporary reduction of the working time / special leave	() Yes (X) No
Other measures	() Yes (X) No

Comment: If such possibilities for regular adjustment exist, please specify if they imply or not a reduction of the remuneration?

046-1-5. If yes, please specify in which situation(s) these possibilities can be used?

L	J Child-care
[] Elderly care or other dependant persons' care
[] Training
[] For the purposes of early retirement
[] As part of induction process for new judges
[] No specific reason required
[] Other reason, please specify:
	[X] NAP

Comments The answer to the previous question is no.

=

046-2. Number of judges (FTE) by case type:

		Civil and/or commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
Total number of judges					
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
First instance					
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Second instance						
	[X] NA					
	[] NAP					
Supreme Court						
	[X] NA					
	[] NAP					

If "Other", please explain which types of cases: There are two categories of judges, those dealing with criminal and civil justice and administrative judges. There is no data on the separation of cases. For the Council of State (Supreme Administrative Court) in administrative cases the judges are 166.

=

047. Number of court presidents.

	Total	Males	Females
Total number of court presidents $(1 + 2 + 3)$	124		
, , ,	[] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. Number of first instance court presidents	93		
F	[] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
2. Number of second instance (court of appeal)	28		
) · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	[] NA	[X]NA	[X] NA
court presidents	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
3. Number of Supreme Court presidents	3		
Court production	[] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments

048. Number of professional judges sitting in courts on an occasional basis and who are paid as such (if possible, on 31 December of the reference year):

	Figure
Gross figure	[]NA [X] NAP
In full-time equivalent	[] NA [X] NAP

Comments - If necessary, please provide comments to explain the answer provided:

048-1. Do these professional judges sitting in courts on an occasional basis deal with a significant part of cases?

() Ye	If yes, please give specifications on the types of cases and an estimate in percentage	
() No		

Comments

		Figure	
Gross figure		F J N A	
		[] NA [X] NAP	
In full time equivalent		[]NA	
		[X] NAP	
Comments			
049-1. If such non-professional judges	exist at first	instance in your co	untry, please specify for
which types of cases:			
	Yes	No	Echevinage / mixed bench
Criminal cases (severe)	()	()	()
Criminal cases (misdemeanour and/or minor)	()	()	()
Family law cases	()	()	()
Labour law cases	()	()	()
Social law cases	()	()	()
Commercial law cases	()	()	()
Insolvency cases	()	()	()
Other civil cases	()	()	()
[X] NAP		1	
Comments - If "Other civil cases", please specify:			
050. Does your judicial system include	e trial by jury	with the participati	on of citizens?
(X) Yes			
() No			
Comments			
050-1. If yes, for which type(s) of	case(s)?		
[X] Criminal cases			
[] Other than criminal cases			
Comments			

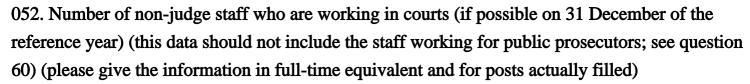
049. Number of non-professional judges who are not remunerated but who may receive a simple

051. Number of citizens wh	no were involved	in such juries for	the year of reference:

[X]NA
[]NAP

Comments

=



	Total	Males	Females	
Total non-judge staff working in courts (1 + 2	4 770	1 279	3 491	
+ 3 + 4 + 5)	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
+ 3 + 4 + 3)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
1. Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) (see				
Explanatory Note)	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
Explanatory Note)	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	
2. Non-judge (judicial) staff whose task is to				
assist the judges such as registrars (case	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
preparation, assistance during the hearing,				
helping to draft the decisions)				
3. Staff in charge of different administrative				
tasks and of the management of the courts	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	
_	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
(human resources management, material and				
equipment management, including computer				
systems, financial and budgetary management,				
training management)				
4. Technical staff				
4. Technical staff	[X]NA	[X]NA	[X]NA	
	[]NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
5 Other man judge stoff				
5. Other non-judge staff	[]NA	[] NA	[] NA	
	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	

Comments - If "Other non-judge staff", please specify:

052-1. Number of non-judge staff by instance (if possible, on 31 December of the reference year) (this data should not include the staff working for public prosecutors; see question 60) (please give the information in full-time equivalent and for posts actually filled).

	Total	Males	Females
Total non-judge staff working in courts	4 770	1 279	3 491
(1+2+3)	[] NA [] NAP	[]NA []NAP	[] NA [] NAP

. Total non-judge staff working in courts at	3 384	855	2 529	
rst instance level	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
. Total non-judge staff working in courts at	626	168	458	
econd instance (court of appeal) level	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
econd instance (court of appear) level	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
. Total non-judge staff working in courts at	760	256	504	
Supreme Court level	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
supreme Court level	[] NAP	[]NAP	[] NAP	

Comments he explanation was given in last year's questionnaire.
● =
053. If there are Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies), please specify in which fields they have a role
[] Legal aid
[] Family cases
[] Payment orders
[] Registry cases (land and/or business registry cases)
[] Enforcement of civil cases
[] Enforcement of criminal cases
[] Non-litigious cases
[] Other cases not mentioned (please describe in comment) [X] NAP
Comments - Please briefly describe their status and exact duties:
054. Have the courts outsourced certain services under their responsibilities to external providers

?

(X) Yes

() No

Comments In many courts the above-mentioned activities are fulfilled by private sector following the award of public contracts procedure.Building maintenance services (e.g. heating, air conditioning) are provided for the Council of State .

054-1. If yes, please specify which services have been outsourced:

[X] IT services [] Training of staff [X] Security [] Archives

[X] Cleaning

[] Other types of services (please specify):

Comments - If "Other types of services", please specify:

[] NA

C1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

S	ources:	L)ırect	orate	0	()rganızat	tion	and	Func	tıonıng	ot	Just	ice,	Cour	ts.
---	---------	---	--------	-------	---	---	-----------	------	-----	------	---------	----	------	------	------	-----

	3	.3.	Public	prosecution
--	---	-----	---------------	-------------

3.3.1Public prosecutors and staff

055. Number of public prosecutors (on 31 December of the reference year). (Please give the information in full-time equivalent and for posts actually filled.)

	Total	Males	Females
Total number of prosecutors $(1+2+3)$	607	215	392
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. Number of prosecutors at first instance level	382	129	253
	[]NA []NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[]NA []NAP
2. Number of prosecutors at second instance	198	72	126
(court of appeal) level	[]NA []NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP
3. Number of prosecutors at Supreme Court	27	14	13
level	[]NA []NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP

Comments - Please indicate any useful comment for interpreting the data above:

055-1-1. Does your system allow part-time work for prosecutors with proportionally reduced remuneration?

() Yes

(X) No

Comments

055-1-2. If yes, please specify in which situation(s) part-time work can be granted? (multiple replies possible)

[] Child-care

[] Elderly care or other dependant persons' care

[] Training

[] For the purposes of early retirement

[] No specific reason required

[] Other reason, please specify:

Comments

055-1-3. If yes, what is the number of prosecutors working part-time with reduced remuneration?

Total	Males	Females

Total $(1+2+3)$				
,	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
. At first instance level				
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
2. At second instance (court of appeal) level				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
3. At Supreme Court level				
-	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	

Comments

055-1-4. Are there other possibilities (apart of part-time work) for regular adjustment of working time or conditions with or without reduced remuneration?

	Adjustment of working time or conditions with or without reduced remuneration
Temporary reduction of the workload	() Yes (X) No
Temporary reduction of the working time / special leave	() Yes (X) No
Other measures	() Yes (X) No

Comment: If such possibilities for regular adjustment exist, please specify if they imply or not a reduction of the remuneration?

055-1-5. If yes, please specify in which situation(s) these possibilities can be used?

L] Child-care
[] Elderly care or other dependant persons' care
[] Training
[] For the purposes of early retirement
[] As part of induction process for new prosecutors
[] No specific reason required
[] Other reason, please specify:
[X]NAP

Comments

056. Number of heads of prosecution offices.

	Total	Males	Females
Total number of heads of prosecution offices (1	83		
+2+3)	[] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP

1. Number of heads of prosecution offices at first instance level	63 []NA []NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	
2. Number of heads of prosecution offices at second instance (court of appeal) level	19 []NA []NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	
3. Number of heads of prosecution offices at Supreme Court level	1 []NA []NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	

Please provide any useful comment for interpreting the data above:	
057. In your judicial system, do other persons have sim	ilar duties to those of public prosecutors?
() No	
Comments - If yes, please specify their titles and functions:	
057-1. If yes, please provide the number (in full-time	ne equivalent):
[
059. If yes, is their number included in the number of indicated under question 55?	of public prosecutors that you have
() Yes (X) No [] NAP	
Comments Deputy Prosecutors and members of the prosecution(is the first derelated duties to prosecutors.	egree after graduation from the National School of) have
059-1. Do prosecution offices have prosecutors who are	e specially trained in areas of domestic
violence and sexual violence?	
	-
Domestic violence	[X] Yes [] Yes, specifically for minor victims

Comments - If yes, please specify There are specialized prosecutors, but not in all prosecution offices.

Sexual violence

060. Number of staff (non-public prosecutors) attached to the public prosecution services, if

] Yes, specifically for minor victims

[] No

[X] Yes

[] NA

[] NA

possible, on 31 December of the reference year and without the number of non-judge staff, see question 52 (in full-time equivalent and for posts actually filled).

	Total	Males	Females
Number of staff (non-public prosecutors)	1 565	420	1 145
attached to the public prosecution service	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA

Comment – please describe which categories of staff you have included in your reply: The majority is the category of Secretaries, the other categories are court bailiffs, typists, It clerks and two public prosecutor's offices have one security clerk each.

C2. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sou	rces: the Directorate of judicial officials with Juststat.	

3.4. Gender equality

3.4.1 Specific provisions for facilitating gender equality

061-2. Are there specific provisions for facilitating gender equality within the framework of the procedures for recruiting:

	Yes, please specify	No
judges	()	(X)
prosecutors	()	(X)
non-judge staff	()	(X)
lawyers	()	(X)
notaries	()	(X)
enforcement agents	()	(X)

[]NA

Comments - if the situation changed since the reference year, please specify in the comments. If you have additional comments please specify:

061-3. Are there specific provisions for facilitating gender equality within the framework of the procedures for promoting:

	Yes, please specify	No
judges	()	(X)

nstitution dealing with gender issues in the	Yes, please specify	No	
	instice system concern	ning.	
061-6. At national level, is there any specific			
Comments - If the situation changed since the reference year ink of this/these document(s) or send/upload it/them to us?	, please indicate in the commen	ts. Could you specify the reference or int	
(X) No			
() Yes			
plan/program) on gender equality that appli	es specifically to the ju	idiciary?	
061-5. Does your country have an overarch		•	
3.4.2 At national level			
Comments		(A) 110	
		specify:[Comment] (X) No	
Head of prosecution services		() Yes If "yes", please	
		pecify:[Comment] (X) No	
Court president		() Yes If "yes", please	
	Y	es / No	
procedures for the appointment of:	Ę.	/N.	
061-3-1. Are there specific provisions for fa	acilitating gender equal	uty within the framework of t	
Comments - If the situation changed since the reference year	or you have additional commer	its, please specify:	
enforcement agents	()	(X)	
notaries	()	(X)	
lawyers	()	(X)	
non-judge staff	()	(X)	

The promotion of judges () (X)

The recruitment of prosecutors () (X)

The promotion of prosecutors () (X)

The recruitment of non-judge staff () (X)

The promotion of non-judge staff	()	(X)
Comments - Please specify the status of this person/institution and i consequences:	f it has a consultative function or	if its opinions/decisions have legal
3.4.3 At court/public prosecution services lev	<u>el</u>	•
061-7. At the court or public prosecution service	es level, is there a person	(e.g. an equal
opportunities commissioner)/institution specification	-	-
equality in the organisation of judicial work?		
	Yes	No
in courts (judges)	()	(X)
in public prosecution services (prosecutors)	()	(X)
for courts' non-judge staff	()	(X)
Comments - Please specify the details of this person/institution, in p	particular its titles and function:	
061 0. In order to improve conder belongs in acc	ogg to different indicial	nuctossions and condon
061-9. In order to improve gender balance in accounting angular and in account to functions		_
equality in promotion and in access to functions	of responsibility, what a	re the measures, in your
country, which:		
have been already implemented (please specify):		
are planned (please specify):		
Comments - If the situation changed since reference year, pleas	se specify in the comments.	
[X] NAP		
	anorts regarding the maj	n agus of nossible
061-10. Are there evaluation studies or official r	eports regarding the mai	n causes of possible
061-10. Are there evaluation studies or official r gender inequalities with regard to:		n causes of possible
061-10. Are there evaluation studies or official regender inequalities with regard to: [] Recruitment procedures, please specify:		-
D61-10. Are there evaluation studies or official regender inequalities with regard to: [] Recruitment procedures, please specify:	y:	-
061-10. Are there evaluation studies or official regender inequalities with regard to: [] Recruitment procedures, please specify:	y:	-

[] Promotion procedures and access to the functions of responsibility, please specify:	
[] Other studies, please specify:	
[X]NAP	
Comments - Please specify also the reference documents.	
3.5. Use of information technologies in courts	
3.5.1 Governance	
ICT STRATEGY	
062-01. Do you have an overall Information and Communication Technology (ICT) strategy in	the
judicial system?	
(X)Yes	
() No	
Comments The essential elements of the digital transformation for the field of Justice concern the development, integration and improvement of digital tools related to the access and management of legal information, the operation of court proceedings and in generate the improvement of the functioning of the judicial system. The users of these digital tools will be the citizens, the legal practitioners, the judicial authorities and the Public Sector bodies. (source: https://digitalstrategy.gov.gr/sector/dikaiosini)	
062-02. If there is an overall ICT strategy in the judicial system, who was involved in the process	SS
of its definition?	
[X] Judges (Judicial council)	
[X] Prosecutors (Prosecutorial or judicial council)	
[X] Ministry of justice	
[] Lawyers (bar association)	
[] Notaries (association of notaries)	
[] Enforcement agents (association of enforcement agents)	
[X] Other (please specify)Court IT departments	
[] NA [] NAP	
Comments	
LEGISLATION	
LEGISLATION	
062-03. Does a national legislation/regulation of ICT in the judicial system exist?	
(X) Yes	
() No	
Comments	
062-04. If yes, how is this legislation/regulation of ICT in the judicial system structured?	
[X] Relevant norms are included in the general e-government legislation/regulation	
[X] Relevant norms are included in specific legislation/regulation only for the judicial system	

[] Other, please specify		
Comment - If more than one of the proposed models exist in your countrules in the Civil, Criminal and Administrative Procedural Codes as we there are also specific provisions in the new (2022) Code of organization [1] NA IMPACT OF IMPLEMENTATION OF ICT SY	ell as a Presidential Degree regar on of courts.	-
062-05. Have you already organised audits/evaluat	tions/assessments of the	e impact of the
implementation of the ICT system?		
(X) Yes		
() No		
Comments		
062-06. If these audits/evaluations/assessments modalities:	were already organise	d, please specify their
	Format	Last conducted audit
ICT Governance	[] Internal [X] External [] NAP - no audit has been organised [] NA	[X] In the last 2 years [] Between 2 and 5 years ago [] More than 5 years ago [] NAP - no audit has been organised
Security and risk management	[] Internal [X] External [] NAP - no audit has been organised [] NA	[X] In the last 2 years [] Between 2 and 5 years ago [] More than 5 years ago [] NAP - no audit has been organised [] NA
Impact on efficiency and quality of the business processes and workflow	[] Internal [X] External [] NAP - no audit has been organised [] NA	[X] In the last 2 years [] Between 2 and 5 years ago [] More than 5 years ago [] NAP - no audit has been organised [] NA
Impact on human resources (number, workload, wellbeing)	[] Internal [] External [X] NAP - no audit has been organised [] NA	[] In the last 2 years [] Between 2 and 5 years ago [] More than 5 years ago [X] NAP - no audit has been organised [] NA

[] Relevant texts are included in dedicated technical documents/specifications

Other, please specify in comments	[] Internal	[] In the last 2 years
	[] External	[] Between 2 and 5 years
	[X] NAP - no audit has	ago
	been organised	[] More than 5 years ago
	[] NA	[X] NAP - no audit has
		been organised
		[] NA

062-07. If these audits/evaluations/assessments were organised in the last 5 years, how did you apply their recommendations/results?

[A] Opuate applications
[X] Define new ICT projects/modules
[X] Adjust legislation
[X] Adjust working processes
[] Withdraw/stop use of a module/application
[] Reporting purpose only
[] Other, please specify
[] NA
[] NAP

Comments

3.5.2 Electronic case processing

ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION OF CASES

062-08. If it is possible to submit a case to a court electronically, what are the deployment and usage rates?

	Deployment rate	Usage rate
Civil	() 95-100 %	() 95-100 %
	() 75-95 %	() 75-95 %
	(X) 50-75 %	() 50-75 %
	() 25-50 %	(X) 25-50 %
	() 1-25 %	() 1-25 %
	()0%	() 0 %
	() NAP - electronic	() NAP - electronic
	submission is not possible	submission is not possible
	[] NA	[] NA

Administrative	(X) 95-100 %	() 95-100 %
	() 75-95 %	() 75-95 %
	() 50-75 %	() 50-75 %
	() 25-50 %	() 25-50 %
	() 1-25 %	(X) 1-25 %
	()0%	() 0 %
	() NAP - electronic	() NAP - electronic
	submission is not possible	submission is not possible
	[] NA	[] NA
Criminal	() 95-100 %	() 95-100 %
	() 75-95 %	() 75-95 %
	() 50-75 %	() 50-75 %
	() 25-50 %	() 25-50 %
	(X) 1-25 %	(X) 1-25 %
	()0%	() 0 %
	() NAP - electronic	() NAP - electronic
	submission is not possible	submission is not possible
	[] NA	[] NA

062-09. If it is possible to submit a case to a court electronically, please specify the modalities:

	Electronic or paper	Possible to be submitted electronically by:	Data integration
Civil	[X] Paper submission is still possible [] Paper submission is not possible anymore (electronic submission is the only way) [] Double submission (paper must accompany the electronic submission) [] NAP – electronic submission is not possible	[X] Lawyer [] Party not represented by a lawyer [] Other, please specify [] NAP – electronic submission is not possible [] NA	[X] The data are electronically transferred to the Case Management System (CMS) [] The data are manually re-entered in the CMS [] NAP — electronic submission is not possible [] NA
	[] NA		

Administrative	[X] Paper	[X] Lawyer	[X] The data are
	submission is still	[] Party not	electronically transferred
	possible	represented by a lawyer	to the Case Management
	[] Paper	[] Other, please	System (CMS)
	submission is not	specify	[] The data are
	possible anymore	[] NAP –	manually re-entered in
	(electronic submission is	electronic submission is	the CMS
	the only way)	not possible	[] NAP –
	[] Double	[] NA	electronic submission is
	submission (paper must		not possible
	accompany the electronic		[] NA
	submission)		
	[] NAP –		
	electronic submission is		
	not possible		
	[] NA		
Criminal	[] Paper	[] Lawyer	[X] The data are
Criminal	[] Paper submission is still	[] Lawyer [] Party not	[X] The data are electronically transferred
Criminal			
Criminal	submission is still	[] Party not	electronically transferred
Criminal	submission is still possible	[] Party not represented by a lawyer	electronically transferred to the Case Management
Criminal	submission is still possible [] Paper	[] Party not represented by a lawyer [X] Other, please	electronically transferred to the Case Management System (CMS)
Criminal	submission is still possible [] Paper submission is not	[] Party not represented by a lawyer [X] Other, please specify	electronically transferred to the Case Management System (CMS) [] The data are
Criminal	submission is still possible [] Paper submission is not possible anymore	[] Party not represented by a lawyer [X] Other, please specify [] NAP – electronic submission is not possible	electronically transferred to the Case Management System (CMS) [] The data are manually re-entered in
Criminal	submission is still possible [] Paper submission is not possible anymore (electronic submission is	[] Party not represented by a lawyer [X] Other, please specify [] NAP – electronic submission is	electronically transferred to the Case Management System (CMS) [] The data are manually re-entered in the CMS
Criminal	submission is still possible [] Paper submission is not possible anymore (electronic submission is the only way) [X] Double submission (paper must	[] Party not represented by a lawyer [X] Other, please specify [] NAP – electronic submission is not possible	electronically transferred to the Case Management System (CMS) [] The data are manually re-entered in the CMS [] NAP — electronic submission is not possible
Criminal	submission is still possible [] Paper submission is not possible anymore (electronic submission is the only way) [X] Double submission (paper must accompany the electronic	[] Party not represented by a lawyer [X] Other, please specify [] NAP – electronic submission is not possible	electronically transferred to the Case Management System (CMS) [] The data are manually re-entered in the CMS [] NAP – electronic submission is
Criminal	submission is still possible [] Paper submission is not possible anymore (electronic submission is the only way) [X] Double submission (paper must accompany the electronic submission)	[] Party not represented by a lawyer [X] Other, please specify [] NAP – electronic submission is not possible	electronically transferred to the Case Management System (CMS) [] The data are manually re-entered in the CMS [] NAP — electronic submission is not possible
Criminal	submission is still possible [] Paper submission is not possible anymore (electronic submission is the only way) [X] Double submission (paper must accompany the electronic submission) [] NAP –	[] Party not represented by a lawyer [X] Other, please specify [] NAP – electronic submission is not possible	electronically transferred to the Case Management System (CMS) [] The data are manually re-entered in the CMS [] NAP — electronic submission is not possible
Criminal	submission is still possible [] Paper submission is not possible anymore (electronic submission is the only way) [X] Double submission (paper must accompany the electronic submission)	[] Party not represented by a lawyer [X] Other, please specify [] NAP – electronic submission is not possible	electronically transferred to the Case Management System (CMS) [] The data are manually re-entered in the CMS [] NAP — electronic submission is not possible
Criminal	submission is still possible [] Paper submission is not possible anymore (electronic submission is the only way) [X] Double submission (paper must accompany the electronic submission) [] NAP –	[] Party not represented by a lawyer [X] Other, please specify [] NAP – electronic submission is not possible	electronically transferred to the Case Management System (CMS) [] The data are manually re-entered in the CMS [] NAP — electronic submission is not possible

Comments (See general comment)

SENDING ELECTRONIC DOCUMENTS TO COURT

062-10. If it is possible to send case-related documents to the courts electronically, what are the deployment and usage rates?

	Deployment rate	Usage rate
Civil	() 95-100 %	() 95-100 %
	() 75-95 %	() 75-95 %
	(X) 50-75 %	() 50-75 %
	() 25-50 %	() 25-50 %
	() 1-25 %	(X) 1-25 %
	()0%	()0%
	() NAP - electronic delivery	() NAP - electronic delivery
	is not possible	is not possible
	[] NA	[] NA

A deministrative	() 95-100 %	() 95-100 %
Administrative	() 75-95 %	() 75-95 %
	` '	` '
	() 50-75 %	() 50-75 %
	() 25-50 %	() 25-50 %
	() 1-25 %	() 1-25 %
	()0%	() 0 %
	(X) NAP - electronic delivery	(X) NAP - electronic delivery
	is not possible	is not possible
	[] NA	[] NA
Criminal	() 95-100 %	() 95-100 %
	() 75-95 %	() 75-95 %
	() 50-75 %	() 50-75 %
	() 25-50 %	() 25-50 %
	() 1-25 %	() 1-25 %
	()0%	() 0 %
	(X) NAP - electronic delivery	(X) NAP - electronic delivery
	is not possible	is not possible
	[] NA	[] NA

062-11. If it is possible to send electronically case related documents to the courts, please specify the modalities:

Electronic or paper	Possible to be submitted electronically by:	Data integration
[X] Paper delivery is still possible [] Paper delivery is not possible anymore (electronic delivery is the only way) [] Double delivery (Paper delivery must accompany the electronic one) [] NAP — electronic delivery is not	[X] Documents sent by a lawyer [] Documents sent by a party not represented by a lawyer	[X] The data are electronically transferred to the CMS [] The data are manually re-entered in the CMS [] NAP — electronic delivery is not possible [] NA
possible		

Administrative	[] Paper delivery is		[] The data are
	still possible	by a lawyer	electronically transferred
	[] Paper delivery is	[] Documents sent	to the CMS
	not possible anymore	by a party not	[] The data are
	(electronic delivery is the	represented by a lawyer	manually re-entered in
	only way)	[] Documents sent	the CMS
	[] Double delivery	by another	[X] NAP –
	(Paper delivery must	person/institution	electronic delivery is not
	accompany the electronic	[X] NAP –	possible
	one)	electronic delivery is not	[] NA
	[X] NAP –	possible	
	electronic delivery is not	[] NA	
	possible		
	[] NA		
Criminal	[] Paper delivery is	[] Documents sent	[] The data are
	still possible	by a lawyer	electronically transferred
	[] Paper delivery is	[] Documents sent	to the CMS
	not possible anymore	by a party not	[] The data are
	(electronic delivery is the	represented by a lawyer	manually re-entered in
	only way)	[] Documents sent	the CMS
	[] Double delivery	by another	[X] NAP –
	(Paper delivery must	person/institution	electronic delivery is not
	accompany the electronic	[X] NAP –	possible
	one)	electronic delivery is not	[] NA
	[X] NAP –	possible	
	electronic delivery is not	[] NA	
	possible		
	[] NA		

Comment - If you have selected the option "Documents sent by another person/institution", please specify details.

ELECTRONIC NOTIFICATIONS

062-12. If it is possible for courts to send electronic notifications, what are the deployment and usage rates?

	Deployment rate	Usage rate
Civil	() 95-100 %	() 95-100 %
	() 75-95 % () 50-75 %	() 75-95 % () 50-75 %
	() 25-50 % () 1-25 %	() 25-50 % () 1-25 %
	()0%	()0%
	(X) NAP - electronic notifications are not possible	(X) NAP - electronic notifications are not possible
	[] NA	[] NA

Administrative	() 95-100 %	() 95-100 %
	() 75-95 %	() 75-95 %
	() 50-75 %	() 50-75 %
	() 25-50 %	() 25-50 %
	() 1-25 %	() 1-25 %
	() 0 %	() 0 %
	(X) NAP - electronic	(X) NAP - electronic
	notifications are not possible	notifications are not possible
	[] NA	[] NA
Criminal	() 95-100 %	() 95-100 %
	() 75-95 %	() 75-95 %
	() 50-75 %	() 50-75 %
	() 25-50 %	() 25-50 %
	() 1-25 %	() 1-25 %
	() 0 %	() 0 %
	(X) NAP - electronic	(X) NAP - electronic
	notifications are not possible	notifications are not possible
	[] NA	[] NA

Comments For Administrative Courts the rate of deployment is indicated only for certain cases concerning to the legal council of the state.

062-13. If it is possible for courts to send electronic notifications, please specify the modalities:

	Electronic or paper	Type of notification	Data integration
Civil	[] Paper	[] Notifications	[] The electronic
	notification is still	sent by the court to the	notification is generated
	possible	lawyer	from the CMS
	[] Paper	[] Notifications	[] The electronic
	notification is not	sent by the court to the	notification is manually
	possible anymore	party not represented by	generated
	(electronic notification is	a lawyer	[X] NAP –
	the only way)	[] Notifications	electronic notifications
	[] Double	with attached official	are not possible
	notification (paper	documents sent by the	[] NA
	notification must	courts	
	accompany the electronic	[] Notifications	
	one)	sent to other	
	[X] NAP –	persons/institutions	
	electronic notifications	[X] NAP –	
	are not possible	electronic notifications	
	[] NA	are not possible	
		[] NA	

Administrative	[] Paper	[] Notifications	[] The electronic
	notification is still	sent by the court to the	notification is generated
	possible	lawyer	from the CMS
	[] Paper	[] Notifications	[] The electronic
	notification is not	sent by the court to the	notification is manually
	possible anymore	party not represented by	generated
	(electronic notification is	a lawyer	[X] NAP –
	the only way)	[] Notifications	electronic notifications
	[] Double	with attached official	are not possible
	notification (paper	documents sent by the	[] NA
	notification must	courts	
	accompany the electronic	[] Notifications	
	one)	sent to other	
	[X] NAP –	persons/institutions	
	electronic notifications	[X] NAP –	
	are not possible	electronic notifications	
	[] NA	are not possible	
		[] NA	
Criminal	[] Paper	[] Notifications	[] The electronic
Criminal	[] Paper notification is still	[] Notifications sent by the court to the	[] The electronic notification is generated
Criminal			
Criminal	notification is still	sent by the court to the	notification is generated
Criminal	notification is still possible	sent by the court to the lawyer	notification is generated from the CMS
Criminal	notification is still possible [] Paper	sent by the court to the lawyer [] Notifications	notification is generated from the CMS [] The electronic
Criminal	notification is still possible [] Paper notification is not	sent by the court to the lawyer [] Notifications sent by the court to the party not represented by	notification is generated from the CMS [] The electronic notification is manually
Criminal	notification is still possible [] Paper notification is not possible anymore	sent by the court to the lawyer [] Notifications sent by the court to the party not represented by	notification is generated from the CMS [] The electronic notification is manually generated
Criminal	notification is still possible [] Paper notification is not possible anymore (electronic notification is	sent by the court to the lawyer [] Notifications sent by the court to the party not represented by a lawyer	notification is generated from the CMS [] The electronic notification is manually generated [X] NAP –
Criminal	notification is still possible [] Paper notification is not possible anymore (electronic notification is the only way)	sent by the court to the lawyer [] Notifications sent by the court to the party not represented by a lawyer [] Notifications	notification is generated from the CMS [] The electronic notification is manually generated [X] NAP — electronic notifications
Criminal	notification is still possible [] Paper notification is not possible anymore (electronic notification is the only way) [] Double	sent by the court to the lawyer [] Notifications sent by the court to the party not represented by a lawyer [] Notifications with attached official	notification is generated from the CMS [] The electronic notification is manually generated [X] NAP — electronic notifications are not possible
Criminal	notification is still possible [] Paper notification is not possible anymore (electronic notification is the only way) [] Double notification (paper	sent by the court to the lawyer [] Notifications sent by the court to the party not represented by a lawyer [] Notifications with attached official documents sent by the courts	notification is generated from the CMS [] The electronic notification is manually generated [X] NAP — electronic notifications are not possible
Criminal	notification is still possible [] Paper notification is not possible anymore (electronic notification is the only way) [] Double notification (paper notification must	sent by the court to the lawyer [] Notifications sent by the court to the party not represented by a lawyer [] Notifications with attached official documents sent by the courts	notification is generated from the CMS [] The electronic notification is manually generated [X] NAP — electronic notifications are not possible
Criminal	notification is still possible [] Paper notification is not possible anymore (electronic notification is the only way) [] Double notification (paper notification must accompany the electronic	sent by the court to the lawyer [] Notifications sent by the court to the party not represented by a lawyer [] Notifications with attached official documents sent by the courts [] Notifications	notification is generated from the CMS [] The electronic notification is manually generated [X] NAP — electronic notifications are not possible
Criminal	notification is still possible [] Paper notification is not possible anymore (electronic notification is the only way) [] Double notification (paper notification must accompany the electronic one)	sent by the court to the lawyer [] Notifications sent by the court to the party not represented by a lawyer [] Notifications with attached official documents sent by the courts [] Notifications sent to other	notification is generated from the CMS [] The electronic notification is manually generated [X] NAP — electronic notifications are not possible
Criminal	notification is still possible [] Paper notification is not possible anymore (electronic notification is the only way) [] Double notification (paper notification must accompany the electronic one) [X] NAP — electronic notifications are not possible	sent by the court to the lawyer [] Notifications sent by the court to the party not represented by a lawyer [] Notifications with attached official documents sent by the courts [] Notifications sent to other persons/institutions	notification is generated from the CMS [] The electronic notification is manually generated [X] NAP — electronic notifications are not possible
Criminal	notification is still possible [] Paper notification is not possible anymore (electronic notification is the only way) [] Double notification (paper notification must accompany the electronic one) [X] NAP — electronic notifications	sent by the court to the lawyer [] Notifications sent by the court to the party not represented by a lawyer [] Notifications with attached official documents sent by the courts [] Notifications sent to other persons/institutions [X] NAP –	notification is generated from the CMS [] The electronic notification is manually generated [X] NAP — electronic notifications are not possible

Comment - If you have selected the option "Notifications sent to other persons/institutions", please specify details.

CONSULTATION OF A CASE ONLINE

062-14. If it is possible for external users to consult a case online, what are the deployment and usage rates?

Deployment rate	Usage rate
-----------------	------------

	i e	
Civil	() 95-100 %	() 95-100 %
	() 75-95 %	(X)75-95 %
	(X) 50-75 %	() 50-75 %
	() 25-50 %	() 25-50 %
	() 1-25 %	() 1-25 %
	()0%	()0%
	() NAP - online consultation	() NAP - online consultation
	is not possible	is not possible
	[] NA	[] NA
Administrative	() 95-100 %	() 95-100 %
	(X)75-95 %	(X)75-95 %
	() 50-75 %	() 50-75 %
	() 25-50 %	() 25-50 %
	() 1-25 %	() 1-25 %
	()0%	()0%
	() NAP - online consultation	() NAP - online consultation
	is not possible	is not possible
	[] NA	[] NA
Criminal	() 95-100 %	() 95-100 %
	() 75-95 %	(X)75-95 %
	(X) 50-75 %	() 50-75 %
	() 25-50 %	() 25-50 %
	() 1-25 %	() 1-25 %
	()0%	() 0 %
	() NAP - online consultation	() NAP - online consultation
	is not possible	is not possible
	[] NA	[] NA

062-15. If it is possible for external users to consult a case online, please specify the modalities:

	Content	Access	Consultation format
Civil	[X] Case status	[X] Lawyer	[] Electronic access
	[] Documents	[X] Party not	at the court premises
	[] Notifications	represented by a lawyer	[X] Other, please
	[X] Events/calendar	[] Other, please	specify
	[X] Court decision	specify	[] NAP – online
	[] Other, please	[] NAP – online	consultation is not
	specify	consultation is not	possible
	[] NAP – online	possible	[] NA
	consultation is not	[] NA	
	possible		
	[] NA		

Administrative	[X] Case status	[X] Lawyer	[] Electronic access
	[] Documents	[X] Party not	at the court premises
	[] Notifications	represented by a lawyer	[X] Other, please
	[X] Events/calendar	[] Other, please	specify
	[X] Court decision	specify	[] NAP – online
	[] Other, please	[] NAP – online	consultation is not
	specify	consultation is not	possible
	[] NAP – online	possible	[] NA
	consultation is not	[] NA	
	possible		
	[] NA		
Criminal	[X] Case status	[X] Lawyer	[] Electronic access
	[] Documents	[X] Party not	at the court premises
	[] Notifications	represented by a lawyer	[X] Other, please
	[X] Events/calendar	[] Other, please	specify
	[X] Court decision	specify	[] NAP – online
	[] Other, please	[] NAP – online	consultation is not
	specify	consultation is not	possible
	[] NAP – online	possible	[] NA
	consultation is not	[] NA	
	possible		

Comment - If you have selected the option "Other", please specify details.

REMOTE HEARINGS

062-16. If it is possible to organise remote hearings what are the deployment and usage rates?

	Deployment rate	Usage rate
Civil	() 95-100 %	() 95-100 %
	() 75-95 %	() 75-95 %
	() 50-75 %	() 50-75 %
	() 25-50 %	() 25-50 %
	(X) 1-25 %	(X) 1-25 %
	()0%	() 0 %
	() NAP - remote hearings	() NAP - remote hearings
	are not possible	are not possible
	[] NA	[] NA
Administrative	() 95-100 %	() 95-100 %
	() 75-95 %	() 75-95 %
	() 50-75 %	() 50-75 %
	() 25-50 %	() 25-50 %
	(X) 1-25 %	(X) 1-25 %
	()0%	() 0 %
	() NAP - remote hearings	() NAP - remote hearings
	are not possible	are not possible
	[] NA	[] NA

Criminal	() 95-100 %	() 95-100 %
	() 75-95 %	() 75-95 %
	() 50-75 %	() 50-75 %
	() 25-50 %	() 25-50 %
	(X) 1-25 %	(X) 1-25 %
	()0%	() 0 %
	() NAP - remote hearings	() NAP - remote hearings
	are not possible	are not possible
	[] NA	[] NA

062-17. If it is possible to organise remote hearings, please specify the functionalities and modalities:

	Functionalities	Modalities
Civil	[] Dedicated tool	[] Agreement of the
	specially designed for the use	parties is needed
	by courts	[X] The judge can impose
	[X] Publicly available	a remote hearing
	tools used by courts	[] NAP – remote hearings
	[] Organisation of private	are not possible
	sessions within online hearings	[] NA
	for consultation between parties	
	and their lawyers	
	[] Tools for witness	
	protection (voice distortion,	
	picture distortion)	
	[] Tools for simultaneous	
	interpretation	
	[] Tools for automatic	
	subtitling (speech-to-text)	
	[] NAP – remote hearings	
	are not possible	
	[] NA	

Administrative	[] Dedicated tool	[] Agreement of the
a acceptance of the TV	specially designed for the use	parties is needed
	by courts	[X] The judge can impose
	[X] Publicly available	a remote hearing
	tools used by courts	[] NAP – remote hearings
	[] Organisation of private	are not possible
	sessions within online hearings	[] NA
	for consultation between parties	
	and their lawyers	
	[] Tools for witness	
	protection (voice distortion,	
	picture distortion)	
	[] Tools for simultaneous	
	interpretation	
	[] Tools for automatic	
	subtitling (speech-to-text)	
	[] NAP – remote hearings	
	are not possible	
	[] NA	
Criminal	Dedicated tool	[] Agreement of the
Criminal	[] Dedicated tool specially designed for the use	[] Agreement of the parties is needed
Criminal	specially designed for the use	parties is needed
Criminal	specially designed for the use by courts	parties is needed [X] The judge can impose
Criminal	specially designed for the use by courts [X] Publicly available	parties is needed [X] The judge can impose a remote hearing
Criminal	specially designed for the use by courts [X] Publicly available tools used by courts	parties is needed [X] The judge can impose
Criminal	specially designed for the use by courts [X] Publicly available tools used by courts [] Organisation of private	parties is needed [X] The judge can impose a remote hearing [] NAP – remote hearings
Criminal	specially designed for the use by courts [X] Publicly available tools used by courts [] Organisation of private sessions within online hearings	parties is needed [X] The judge can impose a remote hearing [] NAP – remote hearings are not possible
Criminal	specially designed for the use by courts [X] Publicly available tools used by courts [] Organisation of private	parties is needed [X] The judge can impose a remote hearing [] NAP – remote hearings are not possible
Criminal	specially designed for the use by courts [X] Publicly available tools used by courts [] Organisation of private sessions within online hearings for consultation between parties	parties is needed [X] The judge can impose a remote hearing [] NAP – remote hearings are not possible
Criminal	specially designed for the use by courts [X] Publicly available tools used by courts [] Organisation of private sessions within online hearings for consultation between parties and their lawyers [] Tools for witness	parties is needed [X] The judge can impose a remote hearing [] NAP – remote hearings are not possible
Criminal	specially designed for the use by courts [X] Publicly available tools used by courts [] Organisation of private sessions within online hearings for consultation between parties and their lawyers	parties is needed [X] The judge can impose a remote hearing [] NAP – remote hearings are not possible
Criminal	specially designed for the use by courts [X] Publicly available tools used by courts [] Organisation of private sessions within online hearings for consultation between parties and their lawyers [] Tools for witness protection (voice distortion,	parties is needed [X] The judge can impose a remote hearing [] NAP – remote hearings are not possible
Criminal	specially designed for the use by courts [X] Publicly available tools used by courts [] Organisation of private sessions within online hearings for consultation between parties and their lawyers [] Tools for witness protection (voice distortion, picture distortion) [] Tools for simultaneous	parties is needed [X] The judge can impose a remote hearing [] NAP – remote hearings are not possible
Criminal	specially designed for the use by courts [X] Publicly available tools used by courts [] Organisation of private sessions within online hearings for consultation between parties and their lawyers [] Tools for witness protection (voice distortion, picture distortion)	parties is needed [X] The judge can impose a remote hearing [] NAP – remote hearings are not possible
Criminal	specially designed for the use by courts [X] Publicly available tools used by courts [] Organisation of private sessions within online hearings for consultation between parties and their lawyers [] Tools for witness protection (voice distortion, picture distortion) [] Tools for simultaneous interpretation	parties is needed [X] The judge can impose a remote hearing [] NAP – remote hearings are not possible
Criminal	specially designed for the use by courts [X] Publicly available tools used by courts [] Organisation of private sessions within online hearings for consultation between parties and their lawyers [] Tools for witness protection (voice distortion, picture distortion) [] Tools for simultaneous interpretation [] Tools for automatic subtitling (speech-to-text)	parties is needed [X] The judge can impose a remote hearing [] NAP – remote hearings are not possible
Criminal	specially designed for the use by courts [X] Publicly available tools used by courts [] Organisation of private sessions within online hearings for consultation between parties and their lawyers [] Tools for witness protection (voice distortion, picture distortion) [] Tools for simultaneous interpretation [] Tools for automatic	parties is needed [X] The judge can impose a remote hearing [] NAP – remote hearings are not possible

ELECTRONIC ARCHIVES

062-18. If electronic archives of cases exist, what are the deployment and usage rates?

Deployment rate	Usage rate

Civil	() 95-100 %	() 95-100 %
	() 75-95 %	() 75-95 %
	() 50-75 %	() 50-75 %
	(X) 25-50 %	(X) 25-50 %
	() 1-25 %	() 1-25 %
	() 0 %	() 0 %
	() NAP - electronic archives	() NAP - electronic archives
	do not exist	do not exist
	[] NA	[] NA
Administrative	() 95-100 %	() 95-100 %
	() 75-95 %	() 75-95 %
	() 50-75 %	() 50-75 %
	(X) 25-50 %	() 25-50 %
	() 1-25 %	() 1-25 %
	() 0 %	() 0 %
	() NAP - electronic archives	() NAP - electronic archives
	do not exist	do not exist
	[] NA	[X] NA
Criminal	() 95-100 %	() 95-100 %
	() 75-95 %	() 75-95 %
	() 50-75 %	() 50-75 %
	(X) 25-50 %	(X) 25-50 %
	() 1-25 %	() 1-25 %
	() 0 %	() 0 %
	() NAP - electronic archives	() NAP - electronic archives
	do not exist	do not exist
	[] NA	[] NA

Comments For administrative cases the deployment rate is higher than 25-50% only for Council of State but the cases of the Council of State are far fewer in proportion than the total cases of Administrative Justice.

062-19. If an electronic archive of cases exists, please specify the modalities:

	Electronic or paper
Civil	[X] Paper archiving is still possible [] Paper archiving is not possible
	anymore (electronic archiving is the only
	way) [] Double archiving (paper archiving
	must accompany the electronic one)
	[] NAP – electronic archives do not
	exist

Administrative	[X] Paper archiving is still possible
	[] Paper archiving is not possible
	anymore (electronic archiving is the only
	way)
	[] Double archiving (paper archiving
	must accompany the electronic one)
	[] NAP – electronic archives do not
	exist
	[] NA
Criminal	[X] Paper archiving is still possible
	[] Paper archiving is not possible
	anymore (electronic archiving is the only
	way)
	[] Double archiving (paper archiving
	must accompany the electronic one)
	[] NAP – electronic archives do not
	exist

3.5.3 Tools

CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS (CMS)

062-20. If one or more case management system(s) (CMS) exist, what are the deployment and usage rates?

	Deployment rate	Usage rate
Civil	() 95-100 %	(X) 95-100 %
	() 75-95 %	() 75-95 %
	(X) 50-75 %	() 50-75 %
	() 25-50 %	() 25-50 %
	() 1-25 %	() 1-25 %
	()0%	()0%
	() NAP - CMS does not	() NAP - CMS does not
	exist	exist
	[]NA	[] NA
Administrative	(X) 95-100 %	(X) 95-100 %
	() 75-95 %	() 75-95 %
	() 50-75 %	() 50-75 %
	() 25-50 %	() 25-50 %
	() 1-25 %	() 1-25 %
	()0%	() 0 %
	() NAP - CMS does not	() NAP - CMS does not
	exist	exist
	[] NA	[] NA

Criminal	() 95-100 %	(X)95-100%
	() 75-95 %	() 75-95 %
	(X) 50-75 %	() 50-75 %
	() 25-50 %	() 25-50 %
	() 1-25 %	() 1-25 %
	()0%	() 0 %
	() NAP - CMS does not	() NAP - CMS does not
	exist	exist
	[] NA	[] NA

062-21. If one or more case management system(s) (CMS) exist, please specify the functionalities of these system(s):

	Functionalities
Civil	[X] Centralised and/or interoperable
	CMS databases
	[X] Active case management
	dashboard
	[] Random allocation of cases
	[] Case weighting
	[X] Identification of a case between
	instances (unique or linked id number)
	[X] Electronic transfer of a case to
	another instance/court
	[] Anonymisation of decisions to be
	published
	[X] Interoperability with other
	systems (civil register, tax register,
	insolvency register)
	[X] Access to closed/resolved cases
	[X] Advanced search engine
	[X] Protected log files
	[X] Electronic signature
	[] Other special functionality, please
	specify
	[] NAP – CMS does not exist
	[] NA

Administrative	[X] Centralised and/or interoperable
	CMS databases
	[X] Active case management
	dashboard
	[] Random allocation of cases
	[] Case weighting
	[X] Identification of a case between
	instances (unique or linked id number)
	[X] Electronic transfer of a case to
	another instance/court
	[X] Anonymisation of decisions to be
	published
	[X] Interoperability with other
	systems (civil register, tax register,
	insolvency register)
	[X] Access to closed/resolved cases
	[X] Advanced search engine
	[X] Protected log files
	[X] Electronic signature
	[] Other special functionality, please
	specify
	[] NAP – CMS does not exist
	[] NA

062-22. If one or more case management system(s) (CMS) exist, please specify the functionalities of these system(s):

T 1''
Functionalities

Criminal	[X] Centralised and/or interoperable
	CMS databases
	[X] Active case management
	dashboard
	[] Random allocation of cases
	[] Case weighting
	[X] Identification of a case between
	instances (unique or linked id number)
	[X] Electronic transfer of a case to
	another instance/court
	[] Anonymisation of decisions to be
	published
	[X] Interoperability with prosecution
	system
	[X] Interoperability with other
	systems (civil register, tax register,
	insolvency register)
	[X] Access to closed/resolved cases
	[X] Advanced search engine
	[X] Protected log files
	[X] Electronic signature
	[] Other special functionality, please
	specify
	[] NAP – CMS does not exist
	[] NA

Comment - If you have selected the option "Other special functionality", please specify the details.

WRITING ASSISTANCE TOOLS

062-23. If writing assistance tools exist in courts, what are their deployment and usage rates?

	Deployment rate	Usage rate
Civil	() 95-100 % () 75-95 % (X) 50-75 % () 25-50 %	() 95-100 % () 75-95 % (X) 50-75 % () 25-50 %
	() 1-25 % () 0 % () NAP - writing assistance tools do not exist	() 1-25 % () 0 % () NAP - writing assistance tools do not exist
Administrative	() 95-100 % () 75-95 % (X) 50-75 % () 25-50 % () 1-25 % () 0 % () NAP - writing assistance tools do not exist	() 95-100 % () 75-95 % (X) 50-75 % () 25-50 % () 1-25 % () 0 % () NAP - writing assistance tools do not exist

Criminal	() 95-100 %	() 95-100 %
	() 75-95 %	() 75-95 %
	(X) 50-75 %	(X) 50-75 %
	() 25-50 %	() 25-50 %
	() 1-25 %	() 1-25 %
	()0%	() 0 %
	() NAP - writing assistance	() NAP - writing assistance
	tools do not exist	tools do not exist
	[] NA	[] NA

062-24. If writing assistance tools exist in courts, please describe their functionalities:

	Functionalities
Civil	[X] Templates [X] Automatically generated text [] Automatically suggested decision [] Speech-to-text [X] Electronic signature [] Other special functionality, please specify [] NAP – writing assistance tools do not exist [] NA
Administrative	[X] Templates [X] Automatically generated text [] Automatically suggested decision [] Speech-to-text [X] Electronic signature [] Other special functionality, please specify [] NAP – writing assistance tools do not exist [] NA
Criminal	[X] Templates [X] Automatically generated text [] Automatically suggested decision [] Speech-to-text [X] Electronic signature [] Other special functionality, please specify [] NAP – writing assistance tools do not exist

Comment - If you have selected the option "Other special functionality", please specify the details.

RECORDING OF COURT HEARINGS

062-25. If a tool to record court hearings exists, what are the deployment and usage rates?

	Deployment rate	Usage rate
Civil	(X) 95-100 % () 75-95 % () 50-75 % () 25-50 % () 1-25 % () 0 % () NAP - there is no tool for recording hearings	() 95-100 % (X) 75-95 % () 50-75 % () 25-50 % () 1-25 % () 0 % () NAP - there is no tool for recording hearings
Administrative	() 95-100 % () 75-95 % () 50-75 % () 25-50 % () 1-25 % () 0 % (X) NAP - there is no tool for recording hearings	() 95-100 % () 75-95 % () 50-75 % () 25-50 % () 1-25 % () 0 % (X) NAP - there is no tool for recording hearings
Criminal	() 95-100 % () 75-95 % (X) 50-75 % () 25-50 % () 1-25 % () 0 % () NAP - there is no tool for recording hearings	() 95-100 % (X) 75-95 % () 50-75 % () 25-50 % () 1-25 % () 0 % () NAP - there is no tool for recording hearings

062-26. If a tool to record court hearings exist, please specify its functionalities:

	Functionalities
Civil	[X] Audio recording
	[] Video recording
	[X] Systematic recording for all
	hearings
	[X] Automatically indexed recording
	[] Automatic transcript from
	recording
	[X] Possibility to request a copy of the
	recording
	[] Other special functionality, please
	specify
	[] NAP – there is no tool for
	recording hearings
	[] NA

Administrative	[] Audio recording [] Video recording
	[] Systematic recording for all
	hearings
	[] Automatically indexed recording
	[] Automatic transcript from
	recording
	[] Possibility to request a copy of the
	recording
	[] Other special functionality, please
	specify
	[X] NAP – there is no tool for
	recording hearings
	[] NA
Criminal	[X] Audio recording
	[] Video recording
	[X] Systematic recording for all
	hearings
	[] Automatically indexed recording
	[] Automatic transcript from
	recording
	[X] Possibility to request a copy of the
	recording
	[] Other special functionality, please
	specify
	[] NAP – there is no tool for
	recording hearings
	[] NA

Comment - If you have selected the option "Other special functionality", please specify the details.

DATABASE OF COURT DECISIONS

062-27. If there is a national database of court decisions, please provide the percentage of the decisions published at each instance.

	Percentage of 1st instance decisions published	Percentage of 2nd instance decisions published	Percentage of Supreme court decisions published
Civil	() 95-100 %	() 95-100 %	() 95-100 %
	() 75-95 %	() 75-95 %	(X)75-95 %
	() 50-75 %	() 50-75 %	() 50-75 %
	() 25-50 %	() 25-50 %	() 25-50 %
	(X) 1-25 %	(X) 1-25 %	() 1-25 %
	() 0 %	()0%	()0%
	() NAP - There is no	() NAP - There is no	() NAP - There is no
	database for these	database for these	database for these
	decisions	decisions	decisions
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA

Administrative	(X) 95-100 %	(X)95-100%	(X) 95-100 %
	() 75-95 %	() 75-95 %	() 75-95 %
	() 50-75 %	() 50-75 %	() 50-75 %
	() 25-50 %	() 25-50 %	() 25-50 %
	() 1-25 %	() 1-25 %	() 1-25 %
	() 0 %	() 0 %	()0%
	() NAP - There is no	() NAP - There is no	() NAP - There is no
	database for these	database for these	database for these
	decisions	decisions	decisions
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
Criminal	() 95-100 %	() 95-100 %	() 95-100 %
	() 75-95 %	() 75-95 %	(X)75-95 %
	() 50-75 %	() 50-75 %	() 50-75 %
	() 25-50 %	() 25-50 %	() 25-50 %
	(X) 1-25 %	(X) 1-25 %	() 1-25 %
	()0%	()0%	()0%
	() NAP - There is no	() NAP - There is no	() NAP - There is no
	database for these	database for these	database for these
	decisions	decisions	decisions
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA

062-28. If there is a national database of court decisions, please specify the modalities in publishing these decisions:

	1st instance	2nd instance	Supreme court
Civil	[X] Published online (public website) [X] Published in an internal database [] Other, please specify [] NAP- There is no database for these decisions	(public website) [X] Published in an	[X] Published online (public website) [X] Published in an internal database [] Other, please specify [] NAP- There is no database for these decisions
	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
Administrative	[X] Published online (public website) [X] Published in an internal database [] Other, please specify [] NAP—There is no database for these decisions [] NA		[X] Published online (public website) [X] Published in an internal database [] Other, please specify [] NAP- There is no database for these decisions [] NA

Criminal	[X] Published online	[X] Published online	[X] Published online
	(public website)	(public website)	(public website)
	[X] Published in an	[X] Published in an	[X] Published in an
	internal database	internal database	internal database
	[] Other, please	[] Other, please	[] Other, please
	specify	specify	specify
	[] NAP– There is	[] NAP– There is	[] NAP– There is
	no database for these	no database for these	no database for these
	decisions	decisions	decisions
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA

- If you have selected the option "Other" because the court decisions are published online in some other way then the presented modalities, please describe. The decisions from administrative courts in all instances when published online(public website) are anonymized-in first and second instance when published in an internal database(all decisions)

Anonymized decisions of the Council of State and Administrative Courts are available to the public at http://www.adjustice.gr
Anonymized civil and criminal decisions of the Supreme Court are available to the public at https://www.areiospagos.gr
Anonymized Civil decisions of the Appeal Court of Piraeus are available to the public at http://www.efeteio-peir.gr/
Anonymized decisions of Maritime Law of the First Instance Court of Piraeus are available to the public at https://www.protodikeio-peir.gr

062-29. If there is a database of court decisions at national level, what are the functionalities of this database?

	Functionalities
Civil	[] Automatic anonymisation
	[X] Manual anonymisation
	[X] Free public online access
	[] Link to the case law of the
	European Court of Human Rights (ECHR)
	[] Open data
	[] Advanced search engine
	[] Machine-readable content
	[] Structured content
	[X] Metadata
	[X] European Case Law Identifier
	(ECLI)
	[] Other special functionality, please
	specify
	[] NAP – There is no database for
	these decisions
	[] NA

Administrative	[] Automatic anonymisation [X] Manual anonymisation [X] Free public online access
	[] Link to the case law of the European Court of Human Rights (ECHR) [] Open data [] Advanced search engine [] Machine-readable content [] Structured content [] Metadata [X] European Case Law Identifier (ECLI) [] Other special functionality, please specify [] NAP – There is no database for these decisions
Criminal	[] Automatic anonymisation [X] Manual anonymisation [X] Free public online access [] Link to the case law of the European Court of Human Rights (ECHR) [] Open data [] Advanced search engine [] Machine-readable content [] Structured content [X] Metadata [] European Case Law Identifier (ECLI) [] Other special functionality, please specify [] NAP – There is no database for these decisions [] NA

Comment - If you have selected the option "Other special functionality", please specify the details. European Case Law Identifier (ECLI) in administrative courts only for Council of State.

STATISTICAL TOOLS

062-30. If there are statistical tools for analysing court case data, what is their deployment rate?

	Deployment rate
Civil	() 95-100 %
	() 75-95 %
	(X) 50-75 %
	() 25-50 %
	() 1-25 %
	()0%
	() NAP - there are no statistical tools
	[] NA

Administrative	() 95-100 %
	() 75-95 %
	(X) 50-75 %
	() 25-50 %
	() 1-25 %
	() 0 %
	() NAP - there are no statistical tools
	[] NA
Criminal	() 95-100 %
	() 75-95 %
	(X) 50-75 %
	() 25-50 %
	() 1-25 %
	()0%
	() NAP - there are no statistical tools
	[] NA

Comments In administrative category the percentage refers to the Council of State.

062-31. If there are statistical tools for analysing court case data, please describe their functionalities and the data available for statistical analysis:

	Functionalities	Data available for statistical analysis
Civil	[X] Integration/connection with the CMS [X] Business intelligence software [X] Generation of predefined statistical reports [X] Generation of customised statistical reports [] Internal page and/or dashboard [] External page with statistics (public website) [] Real-time data availability [] Automatic consolidation of data at the national level [] Other special functionality, please specify [] NAP – there are no statistical tools	[X] Case flow data (number of incoming, resolved, pending) [X] Age of a pending case [X] Length of proceedings [X] Cases per judge [] Case weights [] Number of parties in a case [] Indicator of appeal [] Result of the appeal [] NAP— there are no statistical tools [] NA
	[] NA	

Administrative	[X] Integration/connection	[X] Case flow data
	with the CMS	(number of incoming, resolved,
	[X] Business intelligence	pending)
	software	[X] Age of a pending case
	[X] Generation of	[] Length of proceedings
	predefined statistical reports	[X] Number of hearings
	[X] Generation of	[X] Cases per judge
	customised statistical reports	[] Case weights
	[X] Internal page and/or	[X] Number of parties in a
	dashboard	case
	[] External page with	[X] Indicator of appeal
	statistics (public website)	[X] Result of the appeal
	[] Real-time data	[] NAP– there are no
	availability	statistical tools
	[] Automatic	[] NA
	consolidation of data at the	
	national level	
	[] Other special	
	functionality, please specify	
	[] NAP – there are no	
	statistical tools	
	[] NA	
Criminal	[X] Integration/connection	[X] Case flow data
	with the CMS	(number of incoming, resolved,
	[X] Business intelligence	pending)
	software	[X] Age of a pending case
	[X] Generation of	[X] Length of proceedings
	predefined statistical reports	[X] Number of hearings
	[X] Generation of	[X] Cases per judge
	customised statistical reports	[] Case weights
	[X] Internal page and/or	[] Number of parties in a
	dashboard	case
	[] External page with	[] Indicator of appeal
	statistics (public website)	[] Result of the appeal
	[] Real-time data	[] NAP– there are no
	availability	statistical tools
	[] Automatic	[] NA
	consolidation of data at the	
	national level	
	[] Other special	
	functionality, please specify	
	runctionality, please specify	
	[] NAP – there are no	
	·	

Comment - If you have selected the option "Other special functionality", please specify the details The office for the collection and processing of judicial statistics of the Ministry of Justice has some common functions and some differentiated in relation to the courts. The same applies to the data available for analysis.

OTHER TOOLS

062-32. Is there any application for online court-related dispute resolution?

() Yes
(X) No
Comments
062-33. If yes, is there a maximum value over which online court-related dispute resolution
cannot be organised?
() Yes, please specify the maximum value
() No
Comments
062-34. If yes, can the online court-related dispute resolution be used in the following areas
[] Small claim litigation
[] Undisputed claim
[] Payment order
[] Misdemeanour criminal cases
[] Enforcement of civil cases
[] Other, please specify
Comment: Please describe the existing online procedures:
062-35. Is there a computerised national record centralising all criminal convictions?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
062-36. If yes, please specify the following information:
[] The computerised record includes biometric data (ex. fingerprint data, picture)
[X] The computerised record is linked to other European records of the same nature (ex. ECRIS)
[X] The content is directly available through computerised means for judges and/or prosecutors (ex. interoperability with the CMS)
[X] The content is directly available for purposes other than criminal (ex. civil and administrative matters)
[X] The record contains conviction information on third-country nationals and stateless persons
Comments
062-37. Is there a Document Management System (DMS) in the registry of courts?
(X) Yes
() No
Comment: If yes, please provide details on the purposes and usage of this system. See the general comment.
062-38. In addition to the tools listed in the ICT section of this questionnaire does your judicial
system use other innovative ICT tools?
() Yes
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Comment: If yes, please list and describe these ICT tools.

3.6.Performance and evaluation

3.6.1 National policies applied in courts and public prosecution services

066. Are quality standards determined for the judicial system at national level (are there quality
systems for the judiciary and/or judicial quality policies)?

(X) Yes
() No

Comments - If yes, please specify: According to Law 4938/2022 (art.104) of the organization of court and tribunals code.

067. Do you have specialised personnel entrusted with implementation of these national level quality standards?

	Yes / No
within the courts	() Yes (X) No
within the public prosecution services	() Yes (X) No

Comments

3.6.2 Measuring court/public prosecution services

070. Do you regularly monitor court activities (performance and quality) concerning:

[X] number of incoming cases

[X] length of proceedings (timeframes)

[X] number of resolved cases

[X] number of pending cases

[X] backlogs

[X] productivity of judges and court staff

[] satisfaction of court staff

[] satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)

[] costs of the judicial procedures

[] number of appeals

[] appeal ratio

[] clearance rate

[] disposition time

[] other (please specify):

Comments Many courts have chosen the option number of Appeals but not all. The Council of State has additionally selected the options number of Appeals and ratio of Appeals. The General Commission of the State for ordinary administrative courts has additionally selected

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the options number of Appeals and clearance rate.

According to Law 4938/2022 (art. 99-104), supreme judges appointed as inspectors for two year's term, redact every year general reports on the operation of each court and prosecutor's office in their district and recommend the necessary measures for the proper functioning of the service.

Regarding administrative courts, this task is fulfilled by the General Commission of the State for ordinary administrative courts. In the near future we hope to be able to use a business intelligence program, in order to extract composite statistical data without contacting any court.

[E-mail: g-epitropia-d-d@otenet.gr]

070-1. Do you regularly monitor public prosecution activities (performance and quality) concerning:

have chosen the option of percentage of convictions and acquittals.
Comments It is noted that the clearance rate was not selected by all prosecutors'offices, in addition several prosecutors' offices but not a
[] other (please specify):
[] percentage of convictions and acquittals
[] disposition time
[X] clearance rate
[] costs of the judicial procedures
[] satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)
[] satisfaction of prosecution staff
[X] productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff
[X] backlogs
[X] number of pending cases
[X] number of resolved cases
[X] length of proceedings (timeframes)
[X] number of incoming cases

071. Do you monitor the number of pending cases and cases that are not processed within a reasonable timeframe (backlogs) for:

[X] civil law cases

[X] criminal law cases

[X] administrative law cases

Comments

072. Do you monitor waiting time during judicial proceedings?

	Yes (If yes, please specify)	No
within the courts	(X)	()
within the public prosecution services	(X)	()

Comments

indicators of question 70?
(X)Yes
() No
Comments
073-0. If yes, please specify the frequency:
(X) Annual
() Less frequent
() More frequent
Comments - If "Less frequent" or "More frequent", please specify:
073-1. Is this evaluation of the court activity used for the later allocation of resources within this
court?
() Yes
(X) No
Comments Only the Supreme Courts and the General Commsion of the state for ordinary administrative Courts make use of the evaluation to reallocate resources.
073-2. If yes, which courses of action are taken (multiple replies possible)?
[] Identifying the causes of improved or deteriorated performance
[] Reallocating resources (human/financial resources based on performance)
[] Reengineering of internal procedures to increase efficiency
[] Other (please specify):
Comments
073-3. Do you have a system to evaluate regularly the performance of the public prosecution
services based on the monitored indicators of question 70-1?
(X)Yes
() No
Comments
073-4. If yes, please specify the frequency:
(X) Annual
() Less frequent
() More frequent
Comments - If "less frequent" or "more frequent", please specify:
073-5. Is this evaluation of the activity of public prosecution services used for the later allocation

of resources within this public prosecution service?

073. Do you have a system to evaluate regularly court performance based on the monitored

(X) No Comments 073-6. If yes, which courses of action are taken (multiple replies possible)?
073-6. If yes, which courses of action are taken (multiple replies possible)?
0/5 0. II vol. willon country of action are taken thiatable reduce beginner.
[] Identifying the causes of improved or deteriorated performance
[] Reallocating resources (human/financial resources based on performance)
[] Reengineering of internal procedures to increase efficiency
[] Other (please specify):
Comments
079. Who is responsible for evaluating the performance of the courts (multiple replies possible)?
[] High Judicial Council
[X] Ministry of Justice
[X] Inspection authority
[X] Supreme Court
[] External audit body
[] Other (please specify):
Comments court Inspection
079-1. Who is responsible for evaluating the performance of the public prosecution services
(multiple replies possible)?
[] Public Prosecutorial Council
[X] Ministry of Justice
[X] Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor
[X] Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor
[] External audit body
[] Other (please specify):
Comments
3.6.3Information regarding courts /public prosecution services activity
080. Is there a centralised institution that is responsible for collecting statistical data regarding the
functioning of the courts?
(X) Yes (please indicate the name and the address of this institution):
() No
Comments Office for the collection and processing of judicial statistics (JustStat) at Ministry of Justice (Mesogeion Avenue 96, 11527, Athens) (Statistics@justice.gov.gr). (The General Commission of the State for ordinary administrative courts (L. Riankour 85, 11503, Athens). The General Commission of the State submits an annual report regarding the operation and productivity of each administrative court to

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the Ministry of Justice and is posted to its official website)
080-1. Are the statistics on the functioning of each court published?
(X) Yes, on the internet (please provide the link)https://ministryofjustice.gr/?page_id=1603
() No, only internally (on an intranet website)
() No
Comments
=
080-2. Is there a centralised institution that is responsible for collecting statistical data regarding
the functioning of the public prosecution services?
(X) Yes (please indicate the name and the address of this institution):
() No
Comments Office for the collection and processing of judicials statistics, Statistics@justice.gov.gr
080-3. Are the statistics on the functioning of each public prosecution service published?
(X) Yes, on the internet (please provide the link)https://ministryofjustice.gr/?page_id=1603
() No, only internally (on an intranet website)
() No
Comments
=
081. Are individual courts required to prepare an activity report (that includes, for example, data
on the number of resolved cases or pending cases, the number of judges and administrative staff,
targets and assessment of the activity)?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments - If yes, please describe the content of the report and its audience (i.e. to whom the report is primarily intended):
081-1. If yes, please specify in which form this report is released:
[X] Internet
[] Intranet (internal) website
[X] Paper distribution
Comments
081-2. If yes, please, indicate the periodicity at which the report is released:
() Annual
() Less frequent

(X) More frequent

Comments Every 3 months

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081-3. Are public prosecution services required to prepare an activity report (that includes, for example, data on the number of incoming cases, the number of decisions, the number of public prosecutors and administrative staff, targets and assessment of the activity)?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments - If yes, please describe the content of the report and its audience (i.e. for whom the report is primarily intended):
081-4. If yes, please specify in which form this report is released:
[X] Internet
[X] Intranet (internal) website
[X] Paper distribution
Comments Annual report to the Inspector Prosecutor of the Supreme Court, quarterly report to the prosecutor of the Supreme Court, every six months to the Ministry of Justice.
The data are posted on the internet by the competent office of the Ministry of Justice(JustStat)
081-5. If yes, please, indicate the periodicity at which the report is released:
() Annual
() Less frequent
(X) More frequent
Comments
3.6.4 Performance and evaluation of judges and public prosecutors
083. Are there quantitative performance targets defined for each judge (e.g. the number of
resolved cases in a month or year)?
(X)Yes
() No
Comments Every administrative judge is charged each year with a specific number of cases to carry out, stipulated by an internal Regulation, according to a model adopted by the General Commission of the State.
083-1. Who is responsible for setting these targets for each judge?
[] Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)
[] Legislative power
[X] Judicial power (for example the High Judicial Council, Supreme Court)
[X] President of the court
[] Other (please specify):
[] NAP
Comments

083-1-1. What are the consequences for a judge if these targets are not met?

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	Consequences:
Without disciplinary procedure	[X] Warning by court's president
	[X] Temporary salary reduction
	[X] Reflected in the individual
	assessment
	[] Other, please specify: [Comment]
With disciplinary procedure	[X] Warning by court's president
	[X] Temporary salary reduction
	[X] Reflected in the individual
	assessment
	[] Other, please specify: [Comment]
_	[] No consequences
-	[] NAP (no targets defined)

Comments

114. Is there a system of individual evaluation of the judges' work?

	Existence of a system of individual evaluation of the judges' work
Quantitative	(X) Yes
Qualitative	(X) Yes

Comment: Please specify the criteria on which the assessment is based, the authority competent for carrying out the assessment, the purposes for which the results of the assessment are used: -In order to be promoted to the Supreme Court(Areios Pagos), ethics, courage, judgment and perception, quantitative and qualitative performance, speed in the administration of justice in relation to the seriousness and difficulty of the cases, scientific training and social performance are evaluated as essential qualifications.

- 1.) there is a three-member Board of inspection of the Associate Councillors and Judges-Rapporteurs of the Council of State.
- 2) For the Associate Councillors, the ability and speed of drawing up draft decisions are evaluated, as well as the way of processing the legal and factual part of the cases for which they drafted recommendations in relation to their seriousness and difficulty, their contribution during the conference, diligence in the performance of their duties, their performance, their behavior in the audience and their morals. For the evaluation of the Judges-Rapporteurs, the way of processing the legal and factual part of the cases for which they prepared preproposals, in relation to their seriousness and difficulty, the ability and speed of drafting pre-proposals, the diligence in the performance of their tasks, their performance, ethos and valence.

The judgments are specifically reasoned.

- 3) To improve the quality and efficiency of judicial work, as well as for the promotion of judicial officers. Poor evaluation may result in the activation of disciplinary procedures against judges.
- -The competent authority for the evaluation of the Judges of the courts of Appeals is the President of the Inspection Department of the Supreme Court(Areios Pagos). The evaluation criteria of the Judicial Officers are the Judicial ethos, valence and character, scientific training, judgment and perception (ability in terms of judicial affiliation and the effective resolution of disputes), diligence, qualitative performance, hard work, quantitative performance (in conjunction with awareness of pending proceedings), the ability to administer justice (in conjunction with the formulation of judicial decisions), the ability to administer justice (in conjunction with the management of proceedings), behaviour, in general and in particular in the audience and the social performance.

114-1. Please specify the frequency of this evaluation:

(X) Annual

() Less frequent	
() More frequent	
() Different frequencies used, please specify:	
=	· ·
083-2. Are there quantitative performance targets d	lefined for each public prosecutor (e.g. the
number of decisions in a month or year)?	
() Yes	
(X) No	
Comments There is, however, as far as possible an equal distribution of Service) and the obligation of the public prosecutor to process the cases	
083-3. Who is responsible for setting these targets	for each public prosecutor?
[] Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)	
[] Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor	
[] Public Prosecutorial Council	
[] Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public	prosecutor
[] Other (please specify):	
[X] NAP	
Comments The answer chosen is in accordance with the answers of the	majority of the prosecutors 'offices.
083-3-1. What are the consequences for a prosecute	or if these targets are not met?
	Consequences:
Without disciplinary procedure	[] Warning by head of prosecution [] Temporary salary reduction [] Reflected in the individual assessment [] Other, please specify: [Comment]
With disciplinary procedure	[] Warning by head of prosecution [] Temporary salary reduction [] Reflected in the individual assessment [] Other, please specify: [Comment]
No consequences	[] No consequences
Comments NAP:No targets are set 120. Is there a system of individual evaluation of the	

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Existence of a system of individual evaluation of thepublic prosecutors' work

Quantitative	() Yes (X) No
Qualitative	(X) Yes
Comment: Please specify the criteria on which the assessment is based, purposes for which the results of the assessment are used: he question was a second of the assessment are used.	, ,
120-1. Please specify the frequency of this evaluation	on:
(X) Annual	
() Less frequent	
() More frequent	
() Different frequencies used, please specify:	
Comments he question was answered by the prosecutor's office of the Su	preme Court.
C4. Please indicate the sources for answering the qu	estions in this part
Sources: Prosecutor's office of the Supreme Court and the prosecutor	ors ' offices.
.Fair trial	
.1.Principles	
4.1.1Principles of fair trial	
084. Percentage of first instance criminal in absentia attending the hearing in person nor is represented by	
[X]NA	
[] NAP Comments - Please add methodology for calculation used.	
085. Is there a procedure to effectively challenge a j	udge (recusal), if a party considers that the
judge is not impartial?	
(X) Yes	
() No	
Comments - Please could you briefly specify:	
085-1. If yes, what are:	
	-
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The total number of the initiated procedures in the reference year	
	[X] NA
	[] NAP
The total number of recusals pronounced in the reference year	
	[X] NA
	[] NAP

Comment - Please, could you briefly specify:

086. Is there in your country a monitoring system for the violations related to Article 6 of the European Convention on Human Rights?

- [X] For civil procedures (non-enforcement)
- [X] For civil procedures (timeframe)
- [X] For criminal procedures (timeframe)

[]NAP

Comments - Please specify what are the terms and conditions of this monitoring system (information related to acknowledged violations by ECHR at the State/courts level; implementation of internal systems to prevent other violations (that are similar) and if possible to measure an evolution of the established violations): Legal Council of the State (see relevant annual reports) https://www.nsk.gr/documents/15678/30956/%CE%95%CE%A4%CE%97%CE%A3%CE%99%CE%91+%CE%95%CE%9A%CE%98%CE%95%CE%A3%CE%97+%CE%9D%CE%A3%CE%9A+2022.pdf/16b9fdd2-2872-49ba-97c9-0151d8009a4e

086-1. Is there in your country a possibility to review/reopen a case after a finding of a violation of the European Convention on Human Rights by the European Court of Human Rights?

- [X] For civil cases
- [X] For criminal cases
- [X] For administrative cases

[]NAP

Comments -Article 758 of Civil Procedure Code (as amended by art. 29 of Law 4491/2017)

- -Article 16 of Law 4446/2016 -Article 525 of Criminal Procedure Code
- -Article 105a of Administrative Procedure Code

D1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: Courts, Department Of	Human Rights.		

4.2. Timeframe of proceedings

4.2.1 General information

087. Are there specific procedures for urgent matters regarding:

- [X] civil cases
- [X] criminal cases
- [X] administrative cases
- [] There is no specific procedure for urgent matters

Comments - If yes, please specify:

088. Are there	simplified	procedures	for:
----------------	------------	------------	------

- [X] civil cases (small disputes)
- [X] criminal cases (misdemeanour cases)
- [X] administrative cases
- [] There is no simplified procedure

Comments - If yes, please specify:

088-1. For these simplified procedures, may judges deliver an oral judgement with a written order and without the full reasoning of the judgement?

- [X] civil cases
- [X] criminal cases
- [X] administrative cases

Comments - If yes, please specify: -Issuing a temporary injunction in civil cases and issuing a criminal injunction in misdemeanors. -Only with regard to the interim measures for administrative cases(answered by the General Commission of the State for ordinary administrative courts).

089. Do courts and lawyers have the possibility to conclude agreements on arrangements for processing cases (presentation of files, decisions on timeframes for lawyers to submit their conclusions etc.)?

	Yes	No
Agreement on general arrangements	()	(X)
Agreement in specific cases	()	(X)

Comments answered by the Supreme Court(Areios Pagos)

4.2.2 Case flow management – first instance

091. First instance courts: number of other than criminal law cases.

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the first instance court
Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	376 148 []NA	214 619 [] NA [] NAP	215 909 [] NA [] NAP	374 858 [] NA [] NAP	4 513 [] NA [] NAP
1. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases (including litigious enforcement cases and if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3)	[] NAP	140 011 []NA []NAP	130 171 []NA []NAP	265 990 []NA []NAP	3 699 []NA []NAP

O N. 1111 1	19 556	19 436	16 733	22 259	787
2. Non litigious cases	[] NA				
(2.1+2.2+2.3)	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[] NAP
2.1. General civil (and	16 557	13 497	12 110	17 944	689
commercial) non-litigious cases,	[] NA [] NAP				
e.g. uncontested payment orders,	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[]NAP
request for a change of name,					
non-litigious enforcement cases					
etc. (if possible without					
administrative law cases, see					
category 3; without registry cases					
and other cases, see categories					
2.2 and 2.3)					
2.2. Registry cases	770	2 253	1 181	1 842	49
(2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	[] NA				
(2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	[] NAP				
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry	651	2 085	1 007	1 729	42
	[] NA				
cases	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[]NAP
2.2.2 Non-litigious business	119	168	174	113	7
<u>-</u>	[] NA				
registry cases	[] NAP				
2.2.3. Other registry cases					
2.2.3. Outer registry cases	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X]NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
2.3. Other non-litigious cases	2 229	3 686	3 442	2 473	49
2.3. Omer non-nugious cases	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
3. Administrative law cases	98 916	52 463	66 635	84 744	
5. Aummistrative law cases	[] NA	32 403 1 NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X]NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[] NAP
4 04		2 709			27
4. Other cases	1 526	2 709 [] NA	2 370	1 865	[] NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP

Comments The data has been provided by the office for the collection and processing of judicial statistics.

It is worth highlighting that comparisons with previous data/cycles are not relevant. Indeed, since last year, measures have been taken to improve the system for collecting statistical data, such as the training of staff and the creation of an instructional manual guide with definitions and instructions. These measures were intended to help collecting more reliable data from both small and large courts and prosecution services and eliminate the standard errors in judicial statistics. As our methodology is developing, discrepancies in data can be observed. Besides, as regards "Other cases", it should be mentioned that some types of cases that were previously included in this category, are now distributed in the other case-categories in the table.

092. If courts deal with "civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases", please indicate the case categories included:

. Voluntary jurisdiction (art. 739 Code of Civil Procedure = CCP) is the power of civil courts to take regulatory measures of an administrative nature for the purpose of establishing a legal relationship or establishing a factual situation, without recognizing any private right, as is the case in the disputed jurisdiction (art. 1 (1) and(2), CCP). The voluntary jurisdiction is clearly differentiated from the disputed one because in the first one the diagnosis of private right is not sought but is not achieved, as in the second, but administrative jurisdiction is exercised with the result that the relevant judicial decisions do not contain a diagnosis of legal relations and do not produce res judicata under Art. 331 CCP, even in the case of their incidental examination. Ordinary civil courts are not

dealt with in all cases of voluntary jurisdiction without exception (art. 739, CCP) but only in those for which either law specifically provides (art. 94 S and 782-866, CCP), or refers to them, as e.g. arbitration (art. 878 of CCP), the declaration of Foreign title in Greece (art. 905, CCP), the order for the seizure of special property (art. 1023, CCP), or the introductory law of the CCP (art. 3 par. 3 and 44) or provided for by special provisions of laws, as e.g. in cases involving bankruptcy proceedings, etc., (Evang.Perakis, Bankruptcy Law, 160, 179). In these cases, the courts are called upon to: A) or to surround with the validity and guarantees of their correct and impartial judgment certain acts of private individuals (e.g. adoption), B) or give permission to perform a certain act (e.g. permission to divest property), C) or to approve an action (e.g. permission to a minor or commissioner), D) or even to take measures for the protection of a person or his property (e.g. judicial support, appointment of guardian of Scholastic inheritance.

093. Please indicate the case categories included in the category "other cases":

. land disputes filed under the ordinary procedure, orders for payment, corrections, re-discussions, applications to set aside judgements by default, additional grounds for opposition, ancillary actions, revocations of decisions on pre-notices, interim measures, cars, expropriations, insults against personality, filing of an appeal, appeals, correction of decisions, oppositions against an adminastrative expulsion protocol, oppositions against determination of compensation, special procedure(property and family disputes), oath-replacement of expert.

094. First instance courts: number of criminal law cases.

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the first instance court
Total of criminal law cases	34 563	264 496	185 752	113 307	10 317
(1+2+3)	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP
1. Severe criminal cases	134	1 195	664	665	37
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor	34 366	259 513	181 357	112 522	10 280
criminal cases	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP
3. Other criminal cases	63	3 788	3 731	120	0
	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP

Comments - If you cannot make a distinction between misdemeanour criminal cases and severe criminal cases (according to the CEPEJ definitions), please specify what cases are reported in those categories. If "Other criminal cases", please specify It is worth highlighting that comparisons with previous data/cycles are not relevant. Indeed, since last year, measures have been taken to improve the system for collecting statistical data. The content of the categories of criminal cases in the table are the same as for the previous evaluation cycle, but the services now monitor and record these cases better so discrepancies in data can be observed. This is especially the case for the Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases.

4.2.3 Case flow management - second instance



097. Second instance courts (appeal): Number of "other than criminal law" cases.

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the second instance court
Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	46 263	33 565	31 464	48 364	1 855
	[] NA	[] NA	[]NA	[]NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[] NAP
1. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases (including litigious enforcement cases and if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3)	11 032	15 637	12 364	14 305	1 850
	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[] NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[] NAP
2. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	224	512	395	341	0
	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
2.1. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases, e.g. uncontested payment orders, request for a change of name, non-litigious enforcement cases etc. (if possible without administrative law cases, see category 3; without registry cases and other cases, see categories 2.2 and 2.3)	152 [] NA [] NAP	396 [] NA [] NAP	287 [] NA [] NAP	261 []NA []NAP	0 []NA []NAP
2.2. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	23 []NA []NAP	81 [] NA [] NAP	74 [] NA [] NAP	30 []NA []NAP	0 []NA []NAP
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry cases	23	81	74	30	0
	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
2.2.2 Non-litigious business registry cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	0 []NA []NAP
2.2.3. Other registry cases	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[]NA [X]NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	0 []NA []NAP
2.3. Other non-litigious cases	49	35	34	50	0
	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP
3. Administrative law cases	34 970 []NA	17 305 []NA []NAP	18 601 []NA	33 674 []NA []NAP	[X]NA
4. Other cases	37	111	104	44	5
	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP

Comments - If "Other cases" please specify The data has been provided by the office for the collection and processing of judicial

statistics.

It is worth highlighting that comparisons with previous data/cycles are not relevant. Indeed, since last year, measures have been taken to improve the system for collecting statistical data, such as the training of staff and the creation of an instructional manual guide with definitions and instructions. These measures were intended to help collecting more reliable data from both small and large courts and prosecution services and eliminate the standard errors in judicial statistics. As our methodology is developing, discrepancies in data can be observed. Besides, as regards "Other cases", it should be mentioned that some types of cases that were previously included in this category, are now distributed in the other case-categories in the table.

098. Second instance courts (appeal): Number of criminal law cases.

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the second instance court
Total of criminal law cases	5 999	38 201	24 470	19 730	234
(1+2+3)	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP
1. Severe criminal cases	3 913	25 762	13 979	15 696	191
	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor	2 066	11 910	9 989	3 987	43
criminal cases	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP
3. Other criminal cases	20	529	502	47	0
	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP

Comments - If you cannot make a distinction between misdemeanour criminal cases and severe criminal cases (according to the CEPEJ definitions), please specify what cases are reported in those categories. If "Other criminal cases", please specify: The data has been provided by the office for the collection and processing of judicial statistics.

It is worth highlighting that comparisons with previous data/cycles are not relevant. Indeed, since last year, measures have been taken to improve the system for collecting statistical data. The content of the categories of criminal cases in the table are the same as for the previous evaluation cycle, but the services now monitor and record these cases better so discrepancies in data can be observed. This is especially the case for the Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases.

4.2.4 Case flow management - Supreme Court

099. Highest instance courts (Supreme Court): Number of "other than criminal law" cases:

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the Supreme Court
Total of other than criminal law	14 993	5 604	6 023	14 574	
cases (1+2+3+4)	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
Cases (1+2+3+4)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. Civil (and commercial)					
litigious cases (including litigious	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
enforcement cases and if possible					
without administrative law cases,					
see category 3)					

	1	1			
2. Non litigious cases					
(2.1+2.2+2.3)	[X] NA				
(2.1 2.2 2.3)	[] NAP				
2.1. General civil (and					
commercial) non-litigious cases,	[X] NA				
e.g. uncontested payment orders,	[] NAP				
•					
request for a change of name,					
non-litigious enforcement cases					
etc. (if possible without					
administrative law cases, see					
category 3; without registry cases					
and other cases, see categories					
2.2 and 2.3)					
2.2. Registry cases					
(2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	[X] NA				
(2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	[] NAP				
2.2.1. Non litigious land registry					
cases	[X] NA				
	[] NAP				
2.2.2 Non-litigious business					
registry cases	[X] NA				
registry cases	[] NAP				
2.2.3. Other registry cases					
2 ,	[X] NA				
	[]NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
2.3. Other non-litigious cases					
	[X] NA				
	[] NAP				
3. Administrative law cases	12 310	3 038	3 492	11 856	
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP				
4. Other cases	2 683	2 566	2 531	2 718	
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[]NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments - If "Other cases", please specify It is worth highlighting that comparisons with previous data/cycles are not relevant. Indeed, since last year, measures have been taken to improve the system for collecting statistical data, such as the training of staff and the creation of an instructional manual guide with definitions and instructions. These measures were intended to help collecting more reliable data from both small and large courts and prosecution services and eliminate the standard errors in judicial statistics. As our methodology is developing, discrepancies in data can be observed. Besides, as regards "Other cases", it should be mentioned that some types of cases that were previously included in this category, are now distributed in the other case-categories in the table.

099-1. At the level of the Highest court (Supreme Court), is there a procedure of manifest inadmissibility?

nadinissionity:
(X) Yes, please indicate the number of cases closed by this procedure: NA
() No

Comments Based on this procedure, 247 decisions were issued in 2022 by the Council of State (Supreme Administrative Court).

100. Highest instance courts (Supreme Court): Number of criminal law cases.

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the Supreme Court
Total of criminal law cases	680	1 260	1 058	882	5
(1+2+3)	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
(1+2+3)	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. Severe criminal cases					5
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
2. Misdemeanour and / or minor					
criminal cases	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
criminal cases	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
3. Other criminal cases					
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[]NAP	[] NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP	[]NAP

Comment - If you cannot make a distinction between misdemeanour criminal cases and severe criminal cases (according to the CEPEJ definitions), please specify what cases are reported in those categories. If "Other criminal cases", please specify It is worth highlighting that comparisons with previous data/cycles are not relevant. Indeed, since last year, measures have been taken to improve the system for collecting statistical data. The content of the categories of criminal cases in the table are the same as for the previous evaluation cycle, but the services now monitor and record these cases better so discrepancies in data can be observed. This is especially the case for the Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases.

4.2.5 Case flow management and timeframes - specific cases

101. Number of specific litigious cases received and processed by first instance courts.

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the first instance court
Litigious divorce cases	2 356	3 128	3 147	2 337	52
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Employment dismissal cases	456	204	235	425	6
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Insolvency	1 273	588	645	1 216	187
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Robbery case	31	281	157	155	14
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Intentional homicide	20	177	105	92	2
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments

101-0. Number of cases relating to asylum seekers and to the right of entry and stay for aliens.

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec ref. year	Pending cases for more than 2 years
Court cases relating to asylum	2 230	1 556	1 839	1 947	258
seekers (refugee status under the	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP
1951 Geneva Convention)	[]11211	[]1711	[]11211	[]1711	[] TWII
Court cases relating to the right	2 390	1 403	1 708	2 085	380
of entry and stay for aliens	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP

Comments The data has been provided by the General Commission of the State for ordinary administrative courts.

The increase in the number of pending cases is due to the fact that in 2021, there was an extremely reduced number of decisions published from the Ordinary Administrative Courts. During 2021, there was an unusual disruption in the pace of work in this area, due to exogenous factors (on the one hand, special procedural regulations or even suspension of work from time to time due to measures taken to prevent the further spread of the pandemic throughout the whole country, on the other hand, the existence of a pending preliminary question before the Council of State concerning almost all relevant cases, the discussion of which was compulsorily postponed under the rules of relevant provisions).

101-1. Could you briefly describe the system in your country dealing with legal remedies relating to asylum seekers (refugee status under the 1951 Geneva Convention) and the right of entry and stay for aliens:

. Participation of judges in the Independent Appeal Committees. These Committees, currently composed of three members, are competent for examining appeals against decisions of the Asylum Service rejecting a request for international protection. The President and the other two members are judges of the administrative courts. The total number of the above Committees is twenty and they are required to fulfill judicial duties, ensuring the effective remedy provided by the article 46 of the Directive 2013/32, although they do not constitute courts under the Greek constitution (dec. of the Council of State no.1237/2017).

A petition for judicial review (annulment) against decisions of the independent Appeal Committees is allowed within a period of 60 days after the day of their performance (art114 L.4939/2022 & art. 46 PD 18/1989). The relevant decisions on the petition for judicial review (annulment) of the Administrative Court of Appeal and now the Courts of First Instance are subject to appeal before the Council of State. Third country nationals or stateless persons that do not have legal residence permit in Greece, are being referred to the competent police authority for the provided by the law procedures of expulsion, return or readmission. Against the relevant administrative act a petition for judicial review (annulment) is permitted to be submitted to the competent Administrative Court of First Instance within a period of 60 days after the day of those acts' performance. The relevant decisions of the Administrative Court of First Instance are subject to appeal before the Council of State.

According to 50 L.4939/2022, the decision that orders the detention of a person that has applied for international protection as well as any other decision that extends the period of this detention is forwarded to the competent President of First Instance Court who considers the legality of the measure imposed. During this procedure the President of First Instance Court must hear the applicant concerned or his lawyer. According to article 30 L. 3907/2011 in combination with art. 14 L.4375/2016 third country nationals or stateless persons whose application for international protection has been rejected or who do not fall within the legal provisions granting international protection or any other form of protection are referred to the competent police authority for the procedures of their return. Until the completion of the procedure of their removal, they may be placed, by a decision, under administrative detention. Against this decision the concerned persons have the right to object before the competent President of the Administrative court of First Instance. The legitimacy of any decision, in addition to the original, that extends the detention is examined ex officio by the President of the competent Administrative Court of First Instance.

he international protection applicants that are under administrative detention as well as the persons their application has been rejected, are entitled to legal aid when lodging objections against the decision for their detention (detention order) or when submitting an appeal before the Independent Appeal Committees or later on a petition for judicial review (annulment).

101-2. Number of cases relating to child sexual abuse and child pornography received and processed by first instance courts.

	Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases on 31 Dec ref. year	Pending cases older than 2 years from the date the case came to the first instance court
Child sexual abuse	30	202	121	111	10
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Child pornography	20	95	58	57	2
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments - Please explain what are the legal definitions of these categories of offences in your system:

102. Percentage of decisions subject to appeal, average length of proceedings and percentage of cases pending for more than 3 years for all instances for specific litigious cases. The average length of proceedings has to be calculated from the date the application for judicial review is lodged to the date the judgment is made, without taking into account the investigation phase in criminal cases as well as enforcement procedure.

	% of decisions subject to appeal	Average length in 1st instance (in days)	Average length in 2nd instance (in days)	Average length in 3rd instance (in days)	Average length of the entire procedure (in days)	% of cases pending for more than 3 years for all instances
Civil and commercial litigious cases	Allow decimals : 2 38.8 [] NA [] NAP	327 []NA []NAP	668 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	507 []NA []NAP	Allow decimals : 2 12 [] NA [] NAP
Litigious divorce cases	Allow decimals : 2 58.2 [] NA [] NAP	304 []NA []NAP	500 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	343 []NA []NAP	Allow decimals : 2 0 [] NA [] NAP
Employment dismissal cases	Allow decimals : 2 50.5 [] NA [] NAP	234 []NA []NAP	390 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	287 []NA []NAP	Allow decimals : 2 0 [] NA [] NAP
Insolvency cases	Allow decimals : 2 60.6 [] NA [] NAP	274 []NA []NAP	285 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	331 []NA []NAP	Allow decimals : 2 0 [] NA [] NAP
Robbery cases	Allow decimals : 2 55.35 [] NA [] NAP	397 []NA []NAP	1 171 [] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	577 []NA []NAP	Allow decimals : 2 3.3 [] NA [] NAP

Intentional homicide cases		419	1 153		402	
202000	Allow decimals : 2 60.7	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[X] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	Allow decimals : 2 12 [] NA
	[] NAP					[] NAP
Comments						
04. How is the length	of proceeding	gs calcula	ated for the s	six case cate	gories of que	estion 102?
Please give a description	n of the calcu	ılation m	ethod.		_	
. We add up the days each c	court has declared a	as the averag	e length of court	proceedings and	divide by the nu	mber of courts.
and ap an, a control				F		
1.2.6 Case flow manage	gement – pu	blic pros	ecution			
•	<u> </u>					
105. Role and powers of	of the public p	rosecuto	r in the crim	inal procedu	re (multiple	replies
oossible):						
[X] to conduct or supervise in						
[X] when necessary, to reque	est investigation m	easures from	the judge			
[X] to charge						
[X] to present the case in cou						
[X] to propose a sentence to	the judge					
[X] to appeal						
[X] to supervise the enforcen	•					
[] to discontinue a case with						
[] to end the case by imposi					al decision	
[] other significant powers (please specify):					
Comments						
106. Does the public pr	osecutor also	have a re	ole in:			
[X] civil cases						
[] administrative cases						
[] insolvency cases						
Comments - If yes, please specif	·y:					
<u> </u>						
- 107. Public prosecutors	· Total numb	er of 1st	instance crit	minal caces		
	. I vai iluiilu	OT OT 19f		mmar cases.		
107. I dono prosecutors					er of cases	

1.Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	244 034 []NA []NAP
2.Incoming/received cases	403 577 []NA []NAP
3.Processed cases (3.1+3.2+3.3+3.4)	434 123 []NA []NAP
3.1.Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)	186 539 []NA []NAP
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	97 684 []NA []NAP
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	54 571 []NA []NAP
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	3 364 []NA []NAP
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	30 920 []NA []NAP
3.2.Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	3 567 []NA []NAP
3.3.Cases brought to court	244 017 []NA []NAP
4.Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	238 920 [] NA [] NAP

Comments It is worth highlighting that comparisons with previous data/cycles are not relevant. Indeed, since last year, measures have been taken to improve the system for collecting and calculating statistical data. As the methodology is developing, discrepancies in data can be observed.

107-1. If the guilty plea procedure exists, how many cases were concluded by this procedure?

	Total	Severe criminal cases	Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases
Total number of guilty plea procedures	1 441	19	1 422
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Before the main trial	717	10	707
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
During the main trial	724	9	715
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments This year, we modified the request by asking the information from the courts. We believe that this is reason for the variations observed.

109. Do the figures provided in Q107 include traffic offence cases?
() Yes
(X) No
Comments
D2. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part
Sources: Office for the collection and processing of Judicials Statistics
5.Career of judges and public prosecutors
5.1.Recruitment and promotion
5.1.1Recruitment and promotion of judges
110. How are judges recruited?
[X] through a competitive exam (open competition)
[] through a recruitment procedure for experienced legal professionals (for example experienced lawyers)
[] other (please specify):
Comments With examinations in law courses, admission to the National School of Judicial Officers, attendance at the faculty and internship in the courts, export examinations and then appointment and placement.(answered by the National School of Judicial Officers). The procedure has not changed, the admission to the National School of Judicial Officers is through a competition.
110-1. Please briefly describe the recruitment procedure(s) for judges in your country:
. Graduates from the National School of judicial officers then go through a two-year probationary service.
110-2. What are the recruitment requirements for judges (multiple replies possible)?
[X] Age
[X] Nationality
[X] Physical/Psychological capacity
[X] General studies in law
[] Advanced studies in law (Master, PhD)
[X] Number of years of relevant experience
[] Traineeship/judicial functions in courts
[] Validation of a general state examination in law
[] Validation of a specific examination for judges

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[X] Foreign languages			
[X] Personal requirements (related to int	tegrity)		
[X] Other			
[] NAP			
Comments - If "other", please specify: At le For men fulfilling military obligations.	east two years 'practice as a	lawyer (if you are a judicia	l officer a three year service).
110-3. In the frame of these rec	ruitments, please in	dicate the number o	of applicants for the position
of judge and the number of recr	_		
	Total	Males	Females
Number of applicants	1 239	[X] NA	[X] NA
Number of recruited persons	114	23	91
Comments Anguaged by the National School	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
Comments Answered by the National School	of of Judicial Officers.		
110-4. If the number of applica	nts decreased in the	last years did you t	ake any remedial measures
() Yes			
(X) No			
Comments We have not taken measures bec	cause the number of applican	nts has not decreased.	
110-5. If yes, please specify	what remedies you	implemented:	
[] Increase of salary			
[] Other financial incentives			
[] Improving working conditions			
[] Workload reduction at the begin	nning of career		
[] Other adjustments in the frame	of the induction of new judg	ges	
[] Other			
Comments: If "other", please, specify:			
_			
= 111. Authority(ies) responsible	for recruitment or	a judgas initially/at	the haginning of their cores
recruited and nominated by:	101 recruitment - ar	e judges miliany/at	the beginning of their caree
•	_		
[] An authority made up of judges only			
[] An authority made up of non-judges	-		
[X] An authority/authorities made up of	judges and non-judges		
[] Other			
Comments - Please indicate the name of the there are several authorities, please describe	=	=	

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[X] Clean criminal record

through a competition by a five-member committee per each direction for the judges. Graduates of the school are appointed as judges by Presidential Decree, following a decision of the competent judicial council - by direction - which decides on their placement.

The Presidential Decree is signed by the Minister of Justice and the President of the Republic and then published in the Government Gazette.

111-1. How many members compose this authority?

	Total	Males	Females
Members			
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments – Please specify what is the status of this authority and who is proposing/appointing its members: answered by the Directorate of Organization and fuctioning of Justice.

111-2. May non-selected candidates appeal against the decision on recruitment/appointment?

(X) Yes
() No

Comments – Please specify the procedure to be followed, the competent authority, the moment for exercising the right of appeal: If the graduate of the School of Judicial Officers is not appointed, he can apply for request for cancellation against the omission of his appointment (It has never happened).

The competent court is the Council of State.(answered by the Council of State).

112. Is the same authority (Q111) competent for the promotion of judges?

() Yes

(X) No

Comments - No, please specify which authority is competent for promoting judges Supreme Judicial Council.

113. What is the procedure for the promotion of judges? (multiple replies possible)

[] Competitive test / Exam

[X] Previous individual evaluations

[X] Other procedure(s) (interview or other)

[] No special procedure

Comments - Please specify how the promotion procedure for judges is organised (especially if there is no competition or examination) and how the publicity of promotion processes is ensured: -other procedure:seniority

-It is decided by the Supreme Judicial Council which checks the candidates 'files (disciplinary, inspection reports) and then a presidential decree is issued which is signed by the Minister of Justice and the president of the Republic and published in the Government Gazette.

113-0. In the frame of the promotion procedures, please indicate the number of applicants and the number of promotions actually made during the reference year:

	Total	Males	Females
Number of applicants	0 [] NA	0 [] NA	0 [] NA
Number of promoted persons	392	[X]NA	[X]NA

Comments They do not apply for their promotion.

113-1. Please indicate the criteria used for the promotion of a judge? (multiple replies possible)
[X] Years of experience
[X] Professional skills (and/or qualitative performance)
[X] Performance (quantitative)
[X] Subjective criteria (e.g. integrity, reputation)
[] Other
[] No criteria
Comments - Please specify any useful comment regarding the criteria (especially if you have checked the box "performance" or "other"):
5.1.2Status, recruitment and promotion of prosecutors
115. What is the status of public prosecution services?
[] Has an independent status as a separate entity among state institutions
[] Is part of the executive power but enjoys functional independence (please briefly explain how and to what extent)
[] Is part of the executive power (without functional independence)
[X] Is part of the judicial power but enjoys functional independence (please briefly explain how and to what extent)
[] Is part of the judicial power (without functional independence)
[] Is a mixed model (please explain)
[] Has other status (please explain)
Comments - When appropriate, please specify the objective guarantees of this independence (such as funding) and where they are enshrined (Constitution, legislation etc.). Furthermore, if "mixed model" or "other", please specify. According to the Constitution, judicial officers, including prosecutors, enjoy personal and operational independence. According to article 28 of Law 4938/2022, the public prosecutor's office is a judicial authority, independent of the courts and the executive power. It acts unitedly and indivisible and has as its mission the observance of legality, the protection of the citizen and the preservation of the rules of public order.
115-1. Are specific instructions addressed to a public prosecutor to prosecute or not prohibited by
law or other regulation?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments - If yes, please specify: Special instructions for the prosecution or not are prohibited by the Constitution, the Code of the Organization of Courts and the Status of Judiciary and Article 27 par.2 of the Code of Criminal Procedure as a manifestation of the principle of personal and functional independence of prosecutors.
115-2. If they are prohibited by law or other regulation, are there exceptions?
(X) Yes
() No
[] NAP
Comments - Please describe these exceptions: Articles 28 and 32 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

115-3. Which authority can issue such specific instructions?

[X] General Prosecutor

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[X] Higher prosecutor/Head of prosecution office	
[] Executive power	
[] Other	
[] NAP	
Comments - If "Other", please specify:	
115-4. What form these instructions may take?	
[] Oral instruction	
[] Oral instruction with written confirmation	
[X] Written instruction	
[] Other	
[] NAP	
Comments - If "Other", please specify:	
115-5. In that case, are the instructions:	
[X] Issued seeking prior advice from the competent public prosecutor	
[X] Mandatory	
[X] Reasoned	
[] Recorded in the case file	
[] Other	
[] NAP	
Comments - If "Other", please specify:	
115-6. What is the frequency of this type of instructions:	
(X) Exceptional	
() Occasional	
() Frequent	
() Systematic	
[] NAP	
Comments	
115-7. Can the public prosecutor oppose/report an instruction to an independen	t body?
() Yes	
(X) No	
[] NAP	
Comments - If yes, please specify to which body/institution and please describe under which conditions.	4
=	`
116. How are public prosecutors recruited?	
[X] through a competitive exam (open competition)	
[] through a recruitment procedure for experienced legal professionals (for example experienced lawyers)	
	Dogo 00 of 4.44
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[X] Physical/Psychological capacity [X] General studies in law [] Advanced studies in law (Master, PhD) [X] Number of years of relevant experience [] Traineeship/judicial functions in courts [] Validation of a general state examination in law [] Validation of a specific examination for prosecutors [X] Clean criminal record [X] Foreign languages [X] Personal requirements (related to integrity) [X] Other [] NAP Comments - If "other", please specify: At least two years 'practice as a lawyer (if you are a judicial officer a three year service) for men fulfilling military obligations.	[X] Physical/Psychological capacity [X] General studies in law [] Advanced studies in law (Master, PhD) [X] Number of years of relevant experience [] Traineeship/judicial functions in courts [] Validation of a general state examination in law [] Validation of a specific examination for prosecutors [X] Clean criminal record [X] Foreign languages [X] Personal requirements (related to integrity) [X] Other [] NAP Comments - If "other", please specify: At least two years 'practice as a lawyer (if you are a judicial officer a three year service) for men fulfilling military obligations. 116-3. In the frame of these recruitments, please indicate the number of applicants for the poof prosecutor and the number of recruitments actually made during the reference year: Total Males Females	Number of applicants	465	f Y 1 NA	[YINA
[X] Nationality [X] Physical/Psychological capacity [X] General studies in law [] Advanced studies in law (Master, PhD) [X] Number of years of relevant experience [] Trainceship/judicial functions in courts [] Validation of a general state examination in law [] Validation of a specific examination for prosecutors [X] Clean criminal record [X] Foreign languages [X] Personal requirements (related to integrity) [X] Other [] NAP Comments - If "other", please specify: At least two years 'practice as a lawyer (if you are a judicial officer a three year service) for men fulfilling military obligations. 16-3. In the frame of these recruitments, please indicate the number of applicants for the poor prosecutor and the number of recruitments actually made during the reference year:	[X] Age [X] Nationality [X] Physical/Psychological capacity [X] General studies in law [] Advanced studies in law (Master, PhD) [X] Number of years of relevant experience [] Traineeship/judicial functions in courts [] Validation of a general state examination in law [] Validation of a specific examination for prosecutors [X] Clean criminal record [X] Foreign languages [X] Personal requirements (related to integrity) [X] Other [] NAP Comments - If "other", please specify: At least two years 'practice as a lawyer (if you are a judicial officer a three year service) for men fulfilling military obligations. 116-3. In the frame of these recruitments, please indicate the number of applicants for the poor prosecutor and the number of recruitments actually made during the reference year:		1041		
[X] Physical/Psychological capacity [X] General studies in law [] Advanced studies in law (Master, PhD) [X] Number of years of relevant experience [] Traineeship/judicial functions in courts [] Validation of a general state examination in law [] Validation of a specific examination for prosecutors [X] Clean criminal record [X] Foreign languages [X] Personal requirements (related to integrity) [X] Other [] NAP Comments - If "other", please specify: At least two years 'practice as a lawyer (if you are a judicial officer a three year service) for men fulfilling military obligations.	[X] Age [X] Nationality [X] Physical/Psychological capacity [X] General studies in law [] Advanced studies in law (Master, PhD) [X] Number of years of relevant experience [] Traineeship/judicial functions in courts [] Validation of a general state examination in law [] Validation of a specific examination for prosecutors [X] Clean criminal record [X] Foreign languages [X] Personal requirements (related to integrity) [X] Other [] NAP Comments - If "other", please specify: At least two years 'practice as a lawyer (if you are a judicial officer a three year service) for men fulfilling military obligations. 116-3. In the frame of these recruitments, please indicate the number of applicants for the p		Total	Males	Females
[X] Nationality [X] Physical/Psychological capacity [X] General studies in law [] Advanced studies in law (Master, PhD) [X] Number of years of relevant experience [] Traineeship/judicial functions in courts [] Validation of a general state examination in law [] Validation of a specific examination for prosecutors [X] Clean criminal record [X] Foreign languages [X] Personal requirements (related to integrity) [X] Other [] NAP Comments - If "other", please specify: At least two years 'practice as a lawyer (if you are a judicial officer a three year service) for men fulfilling military obligations.	[X] Age [X] Nationality [X] Physical/Psychological capacity [X] General studies in law [] Advanced studies in law (Master, PhD) [X] Number of years of relevant experience [] Traineeship/judicial functions in courts [] Validation of a general state examination in law [] Validation of a specific examination for prosecutors [X] Clean criminal record [X] Foreign languages [X] Personal requirements (related to integrity) [X] Other [] NAP Comments - If "other", please specify: At least two years 'practice as a lawyer (if you are a judicial officer a three year service) for men fulfilling military obligations.		· -		
[X] Nationality [X] Physical/Psychological capacity [X] General studies in law [] Advanced studies in law (Master, PhD) [X] Number of years of relevant experience [] Traineeship/judicial functions in courts [] Validation of a general state examination in law [] Validation of a specific examination for prosecutors [X] Clean criminal record [X] Foreign languages [X] Personal requirements (related to integrity) [X] Other [] NAP Comments - If "other", please specify: At least two years 'practice as a lawyer (if you are a judicial officer a three year service)	[X] Age [X] Nationality [X] Physical/Psychological capacity [X] General studies in law [] Advanced studies in law (Master, PhD) [X] Number of years of relevant experience [] Traineeship/judicial functions in courts [] Validation of a general state examination in law [] Validation of a specific examination for prosecutors [X] Clean criminal record [X] Foreign languages [X] Personal requirements (related to integrity) [X] Other [] NAP Comments - If "other", please specify: At least two years 'practice as a lawyer (if you are a judicial officer a three year service)	16-3. In the frame of these rec	ruitments, please in	dicate the number o	of applicants for the p
[X] Nationality [X] Physical/Psychological capacity [X] General studies in law [] Advanced studies in law (Master, PhD) [X] Number of years of relevant experience [] Traineeship/judicial functions in courts [] Validation of a general state examination in law [] Validation of a specific examination for prosecutors [X] Clean criminal record [X] Foreign languages [X] Personal requirements (related to integrity) [X] Other [] NAP	[X] Age [X] Nationality [X] Physical/Psychological capacity [X] General studies in law [] Advanced studies in law (Master, PhD) [X] Number of years of relevant experience [] Traineeship/judicial functions in courts [] Validation of a general state examination in law [] Validation of a specific examination for prosecutors [X] Clean criminal record [X] Foreign languages [X] Personal requirements (related to integrity) [X] Other [] NAP	• • •	ast two years 'practice as a l	lawyer (if you are a judicial	officer a three year service)
[X] Nationality [X] Physical/Psychological capacity [X] General studies in law [] Advanced studies in law (Master, PhD) [X] Number of years of relevant experience [] Traineeship/judicial functions in courts [] Validation of a general state examination in law [] Validation of a specific examination for prosecutors [X] Clean criminal record [X] Foreign languages [X] Personal requirements (related to integrity)	[X] Age [X] Nationality [X] Physical/Psychological capacity [X] General studies in law [] Advanced studies in law (Master, PhD) [X] Number of years of relevant experience [] Traineeship/judicial functions in courts [] Validation of a general state examination in law [] Validation of a specific examination for prosecutors [X] Clean criminal record [X] Foreign languages [X] Personal requirements (related to integrity)				
[X] Nationality [X] Physical/Psychological capacity [X] General studies in law [] Advanced studies in law (Master, PhD) [X] Number of years of relevant experience [] Traineeship/judicial functions in courts [] Validation of a general state examination in law [] Validation of a specific examination for prosecutors [X] Clean criminal record [X] Foreign languages	[X] Age [X] Nationality [X] Physical/Psychological capacity [X] General studies in law [] Advanced studies in law (Master, PhD) [X] Number of years of relevant experience [] Traineeship/judicial functions in courts [] Validation of a general state examination in law [] Validation of a specific examination for prosecutors [X] Clean criminal record [X] Foreign languages	[X] Other			
[X] Nationality [X] Physical/Psychological capacity [X] General studies in law [] Advanced studies in law (Master, PhD) [X] Number of years of relevant experience [] Traineeship/judicial functions in courts [] Validation of a general state examination in law [] Validation of a specific examination for prosecutors [X] Clean criminal record	[X] Age [X] Nationality [X] Physical/Psychological capacity [X] General studies in law [] Advanced studies in law (Master, PhD) [X] Number of years of relevant experience [] Traineeship/judicial functions in courts [] Validation of a general state examination in law [] Validation of a specific examination for prosecutors [X] Clean criminal record	[X] Personal requirements (related to int	tegrity)		
[X] Nationality [X] Physical/Psychological capacity [X] General studies in law [] Advanced studies in law (Master, PhD) [X] Number of years of relevant experience [] Traineeship/judicial functions in courts [] Validation of a general state examination in law [] Validation of a specific examination for prosecutors	[X] Age [X] Nationality [X] Physical/Psychological capacity [X] General studies in law [] Advanced studies in law (Master, PhD) [X] Number of years of relevant experience [] Traineeship/judicial functions in courts [] Validation of a general state examination in law [] Validation of a specific examination for prosecutors	[X] Foreign languages			
[X] Nationality [X] Physical/Psychological capacity [X] General studies in law [] Advanced studies in law (Master, PhD) [X] Number of years of relevant experience [] Traineeship/judicial functions in courts [] Validation of a general state examination in law	[X] Age [X] Nationality [X] Physical/Psychological capacity [X] General studies in law [] Advanced studies in law (Master, PhD) [X] Number of years of relevant experience [] Traineeship/judicial functions in courts [] Validation of a general state examination in law	[X] Clean criminal record			
 [X] Nationality [X] Physical/Psychological capacity [X] General studies in law [] Advanced studies in law (Master, PhD) [X] Number of years of relevant experience [] Traineeship/judicial functions in courts 	[X] Age [X] Nationality [X] Physical/Psychological capacity [X] General studies in law [] Advanced studies in law (Master, PhD) [X] Number of years of relevant experience [] Traineeship/judicial functions in courts	[] Validation of a specific examination	for prosecutors		
 [X] Nationality [X] Physical/Psychological capacity [X] General studies in law [] Advanced studies in law (Master, PhD) [X] Number of years of relevant experience 	[X] Age [X] Nationality [X] Physical/Psychological capacity [X] General studies in law [] Advanced studies in law (Master, PhD) [X] Number of years of relevant experience	[] Validation of a general state examina	ation in law		
 [X] Nationality [X] Physical/Psychological capacity [X] General studies in law [] Advanced studies in law (Master, PhD) 	[X] Age [X] Nationality [X] Physical/Psychological capacity [X] General studies in law [] Advanced studies in law (Master, PhD)	[] Traineeship/judicial functions in cou	arts		
[X] Nationality[X] Physical/Psychological capacity[X] General studies in law	[X] Age [X] Nationality [X] Physical/Psychological capacity [X] General studies in law	[X] Number of years of relevant experie	ence		
[X] Nationality [X] Physical/Psychological capacity	[X] Age [X] Nationality [X] Physical/Psychological capacity	[] Advanced studies in law (Master, Ph	lD)		
[X] Nationality	[X] Age [X] Nationality	[X] General studies in law			
	[X] Age	[X] Physical/Psychological capacity			
[X] Age		[X] Nationality			
	16-2. What are the recruitment requirements for prosecutors (multiple replies possible)?	[X] Age			
16-2. What are the recruitment requirements for prosecutors (multiple replies possible)?		16-2. What are the recruitmen	t requirements for p	rosecutors (multiple	e replies possible)?
	. Graduates from the National School of judicial officers then go through a two-year probationary service.	. Graduates from the National School of	of judicial officers then go the	rough a two-year probation	nary service.
. Graduates from the National School of judicial officers then go through a two-year probationary service.		16-1 Please briefly describe the	he recruitment proce		tore in volle colleteve
16-1. Please briefly describe the recruitment procedure(s) for prosecutors in your country: . Graduates from the National School of judicial officers then go through a two-year probationary service.	16-1 Please briefly describe the recruitment procedure(s) for prosecutors in your country:			edure(s) for prosecu	. •

Comments, because the number of applicants has not decreased.

116-5. If yes, please specify what remedies you implemented:

-	Increase of salary
-] Other financial incentives
-] Improving working conditions
-] Workload reduction at the beginning of career
-] Other adjustments in the frame of the induction of new prosecutors
-] Other

Comments: If "other", please, specify:

117. Authority(ies) responsible for recruitment - Are public prosecutors initially/at the beginning of their career recruited by:

[] An authority	composed	of public	prosecutors	only
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[] An authority composed of non-public prosecutors only

[X] An authority composed of public prosecutors and non-public prosecutors

[] Other

Comments - Please indicate the name of the authority(ies) responsible for the whole procedure of recruitment and nomination of public prosecutors. If there are several authorities, please describe their respective roles:

117-1. How many members compose this authority?

	Total	Male	Female
Members	5	4	1
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments – Please specify what is the status of this authority and who is proposing/appointing its members: Article 18 as in force of Law 4871/2021 (246) applies to the judicial officer competition committees.

For the 2022 competition, in the committee for the direction of prosecutors, from the regular members, there were four (4) men and one (1) woman and from the substitutes, three (3) women and two (2) men.

- -The committee for the direction of the Prosecutors consists of:
- a) A Vice-President of the Supreme Court,
- b) a Deputy Prosecutor of the Supreme Court,
- c) an Athens Appeals Prosecutor,
- d) a member of the Teaching Scientific Staff from the rank of Professor of private law of the Law Schools of the Country and
- e) a lawyer with at least twenty-five years of actual legal service with special practice in criminal law.
- "The members of the above committee who have the status of judicial officer are appointed with their deputies by the Heads of the relevant Court and the relevant Prosecutor's Office. The members who have the status of members of Teaching Scientific Staff are appointed with their deputies, after a lottery conducted at the Ministry of Justice by the General Director of the School among all the professors of the Law Schools of the country, whose subject matter is relevant to the courses being examined. The members who have the status of lawyers are appointed with their deputies after a lottery conducted at the Ministry of Justice by the General Director of the School among twenty (20) lawyers proposed by the President of the Plenary of the Presidents of the country's bar associations. Those who have been members of entrance competition committees of any direction cannot be re-appointed before the expiration of two years for the exercise of the specific duties. On the contrary, members of graduation examination committees may be appointed before the above period of time has passed. The members of both of these committees are not allowed to have the status of a teacher at the School or to participate in the bodies of its Administration.

117-2. May non-selected candid	lates appeal against	the decision on rec	ruitment/appointment?
() Yes			
(X) No			
Comments – Please specify the procedure to	be followed, the competer	nt authority, the moment for	exercising the right of appeal:
118. Is the same authority (Q.11	17) competent for the	ne promotion of pub	olic prosecutors?
() Yes			
(X) No, please specify which authority is	s competent for promoting	public prosecutors	
Comments			
119. What is the procedure for	the promotion of pr	osecutors? (multiple	e replies possible)
[] Competitive test / exam			
[X] Previous individual evaluations			
[X] Other procedure(s) (interview or oth	er)		
[] No special procedure			
Council of Ministers. 119-1. In the frame of the promnumber of promotions actually			umber of applicants and the
	Total	Males	Females
Number of applicants	0	0	0
N. 1	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
Number of promoted persons	75 [] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
Comments we put zero because they don't a	pply for their promotion.		
119-2. Please indicate the criter	ia used for the prop	notion of a prosecut	or.
[X] Years of experience	ia used for the profi	notion of a prosecut	
[X] Professional skills (and/or qualitativ	e performance)		
[X] Performance (quantitative)	e performance)		
[X] Subjective criteria (e.g. integrity, rep	nutation)		
[] Other			
[] No criteria			
	ment regarding the criteria	(especially if you have chec	cked the box "performance" or "other"

 $\underline{5.1.3}$ Mandate and retirement of judges and prosecutors

age of retirement)?
(X) Yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age: judges up to the rank of the appellant retire at the 65th year of their age and the
Supreme judges at the 67th (
() No
Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify: If the judge commits serious disciplinary misconduct, he may be terminated by decision of the judicial plenary of the relevant judicial branch.
121-1. Can a judge be transferred to another court without his/her consent:
[] For disciplinary reasons
[X] For organisational reasons
[] For other reasons (please specify modalities and safeguards):
[] No
Comments In case of promotion(comment from the Council of State)
122. Is there a probation period for judges (e.g. before being appointed "for life")? If yes, how
long is this period?
(X) Yes, duration of the probation period (in years):10 months
() No
Comments
123. Are public prosecutors appointed to office for an undetermined period (i.e. "for life" = until
the official age of retirement)?
(X) Yes, please indicate the compulsory retirement age:65 and 67 for the Supreme Prosecutors
() No
Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify: Judicial officers up to the rank of Deputy Prosecutor of Appeals must leave the service as soon as they reach the sixty-fifth (65th) year of age. All judicial officers of the higher grades retire upon reaching the sixty-seventh (67th) year of age. For the application of this provision, the day of reaching the age limit is considered to be the 30th of June of the year of retirement, on which the service relationship is terminated. According to Article 72 L. 4938/2022 «1. Except in the case of the imposition of a disciplinary penalty for permanent cessation due to disciplinary misconduct (provided for in Article 111 L. 4938/2022), the judicial officer is permanently terminated: a) if he was deprived on his political rights due to an irrevocable conviction, b) if he was irrevocably sentenced to a custodial sentence of more than three (3) months for an offence committed fraudulently, c) if he was irrevocably sentenced to any penalty, for an offence of indent e ' of par. 1 of Article 44. 2. The judicial officer may be permanently dismissed: (a) for incapacity to perform his duties, due to illness or disability, physical or mental, provided that such incapacity lasts beyond the time prescribed by the provisions in force for civil servants, (b) for incapacity for work. 3. For the permanent termination of the judicial officer in accordance with par. 1 and 2 shall be decided by the court having jurisdiction on a case-by-case basis to impose the disciplinary penalty for final termination. 4. The procedure for the permanent dismissal of the judicial officer, summons the competent court, is initiated in any case by the Minister of Justice, the president of the Supreme Court concerned, or the person responsible for bringing the disciplinary action.
124. Is there a probation period for public prosecutors? If yes, how long is this period?
(X) Yes, duration of the probation period (in years):10 months
() No

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125. If the mandate of judges is not for	r an undetermin	ed period (see que	stion 121), what is the
length of the mandate (in years)?			
[] NA [X] NAP Comments			
125-1. Is it renewable?			
() Yes			
() No [X] NAP			
Comments			
126. If the mandate of public prosecut what is the length of the mandate (in y		undetermined per	iod (see question 123),
[] NA [X] NAP			
Comments			
126-1. Is it renewable?			
() Yes			
() No [X] NAP			
Comments			
E1. Please indicate the sources for ans	wering the ques	tions in this part	
Sources: Directorate of Organization and Fuction	ning of Justice, Supren	ne Courts.	
5.2.Training			
5.2.1Training of judges			J
127. Types of different trainings offere	ed to judges:		
	Compulsory	Optional	No training proposed
Initial training (e.g. attend a judicial school,	(X) Yes	() Yes	() Yes
traineeship in a court)	() No	(X) No	(X) No

	(37) 37	() 17	() 17
General in-service training	(X) Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	() No	(X) No	(X) No
In-service training for specialised judicial	(X)Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes
functions (e.g. judge for economic or	() No	() No	(X) No
administrative issues)			
In-service training for management functions	(X)Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes
of the court (e.g. court president)	() No	() No	(X) No
In-service training for the use of computer	(X)Yes	() Yes	() Yes
facilities in courts	() No	(X) No	(X) No
In-service training on ethics	(X)Yes	() Yes	() Yes
- C	() No	(X) No	(X) No
In-service training on child-friendly justice	(X) Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes
	() No	() No	(X) No
In-service training on gender equality	() Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	() No	(X) No
Other in- service training	() Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes
Santa in Section animals	(X) No	() No	(X)No

Comments According to Law 4871 (Government Gazette 246 10-12-2021) Reforms to the legislative framework of the National School of Judicial Officers and other urgent provisions and specifically Articles 39 and 40, the Council of Studies determines the annual training program for students and the mandatory training program for judicial officers of article 40, therefore what is included in the above training programs is mandatory. The annual training program can be supplemented and modified during the academic year. The Council of Studies determines the days, seminars for students and for active judicial officers which are optional, with the obligation of active judicial officers to attend 8 seminars within four years. The modules referred to in the said question are mandatory if they are included in the mandatory training of students and judicial officers of Article 40 and optional if they are in the form of seminars.

- It is noted that training in the service for gender equality was not included in the annual training program of the students for the year 2022, therefore the answer was chosen no, in the following years this answer can be modified to yes as the training program varies each year (educational) or during it. The legislator with authorizing provisions assigns all powers to the Boards of Studies.
- The answer other in-service training no to the obligation is according to the data of 2022, if any other training module is included besides those mentioned in question 127, the no will change to yes.
- Every year the Board of Studies decides, on the recommendation of the Director of Training, to draw up the list of seminars to be held at the National School of Judicial Officers (as part of the training activity). In particular, training on the use of computers (digital skills) is usually carried out by each Service separately for the judges and prosecutors serving there, depending on their needs and the needs of the Court. In general, the National School of Judicial Officers takes into account the amendments to the laws and codes and the needs of the judicial reality when planning training.

128. Frequency of the in-service training of judges:

	Frequency of the judges training
General in-service training	[X] Regularly (for example every year)
	[] Occasional (as needed) [] No training proposed
In-service training for specialised judicial functions (e.g. judge for economic or administrative issues)	[X] Regularly (for example every year)
	[] Occasional (as needed) [] No training proposed

In-service training for management functions of the court (e.g. court president)	[X] Regularly (for example every
	year)
	[] Occasional (as needed)
	[] No training proposed
In-service training for the use of computer facilities in courts	[X] Regularly (for example every
	year)
	[] Occasional (as needed)
	[] No training proposed
In-service training on ethics	[X] Regularly (for example every
-	year)
	[] Occasional (as needed)
	[] No training proposed
In-service training on child-friendly justice	[X] Regularly (for example every
	year)
	[] Occasional (as needed)
	[] No training proposed
In-service training on gender equality	[] Regularly (for example every
	year)
	[X] Occasional (as needed)
	[] No training proposed
Other in- service training	[] Regularly (for example every
	year)
	[X] Occasional (as needed)
	[] No training proposed

Comments - Please indicate any information on the periodicity of the continuous training of judges: 1. On a regular basis article 40 par.2 Law 4871-10-12-2021

- 2. On a regular basis article 40 par.2 Law 4871-10-12-2021 case a
- 3. on a regular basis article 40 par.2 Law 4871-10-12-2021 case a
- 4. on a regular basis article 40 par.3 Law 4871-10-12-2021
- 5. On a regular basis article 40 par.2 Law 4871-10-12-2021 case a
- 6. On a regular basis article 40 par.2 Law 4871-10-12-2021 case d
- -Answers for in-service training for gender equality and other in-service training the choice is occasional according to the data of 2022, if the training module is included in the mandatory training of judicial officers in the next year or the following years the answer will be changed regularly, likewise in the event that a different educational subject is included than those mentioned in question 128, the answer other in-service training will be changed to regular.

128-1. Do you have a minimum number of compulsory trainings per judge:

	Per judge
Initial compulsory training – minimum number of trainings	Min numeric value allowed : 0
	[X]NA []NAP
Initial compulsory training – minimum number of days	Min numeric value allowed: 0
	[X]NA []NAP

In-service compulsory trainings – minimum number of trainings per year	Min numeric value allowed : 0
	[X]NA []NAP
In-service compulsory trainings – minimum number of days per year	Min numeric value allowed : 0
	[X]NA

Comments The National School of Judicial Officers offers pre-admission training to its student prospective judges and prosecutors (who enter the National School of Judicial Officers through an entrance examination) for as long as they are studying and continuing training for practicing judges and prosecutors.

Regarding continuing training, the law provides that the judicial officer must attend 8 seminars in four years.

- -For students: a) there is mandatory initial training which is decided by the Board of Studies and may be modified per educational year b) by law, training in the form of seminars is not mandatory, as there is no provision imposing their organization, nor their minimum number. Nevertheless, in the pre-admission education, days and seminars are organized, which are determined annually by the Council of Studies of the National School of Judicial Officers, with a different theme each time and which are mandatory for the student of the National School of Judicial Officers to attend.
- -For active judicial officers: a) who are affected by the provisions of article 40 of Law 4871/2021, must participate in a training program annually, from any cycle of their choice, until they complete at least one (1) time, all cycles of the mandatory training programs. However, it is possible to complete these programs in a period longer than four (4) years, but not more than eight (8) years. b) the law provides that the judicial officer must attend 8 seminars in four years.

5.2.2Training of prosecutors

129. Types of different trainings offered to public prosecutors:

	Compulsory	Optional	No training proposed
Initial training	(X) Yes	() Yes	() Yes
General in-service training	() No (X) Yes	(X) No () Yes	(X) No () Yes
In-service training for specialised functions	() No (X) Yes	(X) No	(X) No
(e.g. public prosecutors specialised in organised crime)	() No	(X) No	(X) No
In-service training for management functions (e.g. Head of prosecution office, manager)	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
In-service training for the use of computer facilities in office	(X) Yes	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
In-service training on ethics	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
In-service training on child-friendly justice	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes	() Yes (X) No
In-service training on gender equality	() Yes (X) No	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No
Other in- service training	() Yes (X) No	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No

Comments -According to Law 4871 (Government Gazette 246 10-12-2021) Reforms to the legislative framework of the National School of Judicial Officers and other urgent provisions and specifically Articles 39 and 40, the Council of Studies determines the annual training program for students and the mandatory training program for prosecutors of article 40, therefore what is included in the above training programs is mandatory. The annual training program can be supplemented and modified during the academic year. The Study Council determines the days, seminars for students and for active prosecutors which are optional, with the obligation of active prosecutors to attend 8 seminars within four years. The modules mentioned in the question are mandatory if they are included in the compulsory training of students and prosecutors in Article 40 and optional if they are in the form of seminars.

- -It is noted that training in the service for gender equality was not included in the annual training program of the students for the year 2022, therefore the answer was chosen no, in the following years this answer can be modified to yes as the training program varies each year (educational) or during it. The legislator with authorizing provisions assigns all powers to the Boards of Studies.
- -The answer other in-service training no to the obligation is according to the data of 2022, if any other training module is included besides those mentioned in question 129, the no will change to yes.

130. Frequency of the in-service training of public prosecutors :

	Frequency of the in-service training
General in-service training	[X] Regularly (for example every year) [] Occasional (as needed) [] No training proposed
In-service training for specialised functions (e.g. public prosecutor specialised in organised crime)	[X] Regularly (for example every year) [] Occasional (as needed) [] No training proposed
In-service training for management functions (e.g. Head of prosecution office, manager)	[X] Regularly (for example every year) [] Occasional (as needed) [] No training proposed
In-service training for the use of computer facilities in office	[] Regularly (for example every year) [X] Occasional (as needed) [] No training proposed
In-service training on ethics	[X] Regularly (for example every year) [] Occasional (as needed) [] No training proposed
In-service training on child-friendly justice	[X] Regularly (for example every year) [] Occasional (as needed) [] No training proposed
In-service training on gender equality	[] Regularly (for example every year) [X] Occasional (as needed) [] No training proposed
Other in- service training	[] Regularly (for example every year) [X] Occasional (as needed) [] No training proposed

Comments - Please indicate any information on the periodicity of the in-service training of prosecutors: 1. On a regular basis article 40 par.2 Law 4871-10-12-2021

- 2. On a regular basis article 40 par.2 Law 4871-10-12-2021 case c
- 3. On a regular basis article 40 par.2 Law 4871-10-12-2021 case a
- 4. On an occasional basis article 40 para. 3 Law 4871-10-12-2021
- 5. On a regular basis article 40 par.2 Law 4871-10-12-2021 case a
- 6. On a regular basis article 40 par.2 Law 4871-10-12-2021 case d
- -The answers for the in-service training for gender equality and other in-service training the choice is occasional according to the data of 2022, if the training module is included in the mandatory training of prosecutors in the next year or the following years the answer will be changed to regular, likewise in the event that a different educational subject is included than those mentioned in question 130, the answer other training in the service will be changed to regular.

130-1. Do you have a minimum number of compulsory trainings per prosecutor:

	Per prosecutor
Initial compulsory training – minimum number of trainings	
made compaisory daming manner of damings	Min numeric value allowed: 0
	[X] NA
	[] NAP
Initial compulsory training – minimum number of days	Min numeric value allowed : 0
	[X] NA
	[]IVAI
In-service compulsory trainings – minimum number of trainings per year	Min numeric value allowed : 0
	[X]NA
	[] NAP
In-service compulsory trainings – minimum number of days per year	Min numeric value allowed : 0
	[X] NA
	[] NAP

Comments The National School of Judicial Officers offers pre-admission training to its student prospective judges and prosecutors (who enter the National School of Judicial Officers through an entrance examination) for as long as they are studying and continuing training for practicing judges and prosecutors.

Regarding continuing training, the law provides that the judicial officer must attend 8 seminars in four years.

- -For students: a) there is mandatory initial training which is decided by the Board of Studies and may be modified per educational year. b) by law, training in the form of seminars is not mandatory, as there is no provision imposing their organization, nor their minimum number. Nevertheless, in the pre-admission education, days and seminars are organized, which are determined annually by the Study Council of the National School of Judicial Officers with a different theme each time and which are mandatory for the student of the National School of Judicial Officers to attend.
- -For active prosecutors: a) who are affected by the provisions of article 40 of Law 4871/2021, they must participate in a training program annually, from any cycle of their choice, until they complete, at least one (1) time, all cycles of the mandatory training programs. However, it is possible to complete these programs in a period longer than four (4) years, but not more than eight (8) years.

b) the law provides that the prosecutor must attend 8 seminars in four years.

5.2.3 Training institutions

131. Do you have public training institutions for judges and / or prosecutors?

	Initial training only	Continuous training only	Initial and continuous training
Institution(s) for judges	[]	[]	[]
Institution(s) for prosecutors	[]	[]	[]
Institution(s) for both judges and prosecutors	[]	[]	[X]

Comments

131-0. If yes, what is the implemented budget of such institution(s)?

	Implemented budget of the institution for the reference year, in €
Institution(s) for judges	
	[] NA
	[X] NAP
Institution(s) for prosecutors	
institution(b) for prosecutors	[] NA
	[X] NAP
Institution(s) for both judges and prosecutors	250 000
•	[] NA
	[] NAP

Comments In addition to the grant of 250,000.00 euros from the Regular Budget, the School in the academic year 2022 had the following income for the execution of the programsof the Pre-Introductory Training and Training of Judicial Officers:

A) from the PUBLIC INVESTMENT PROGRAM (operational program "PUBLIC SECTOR REFORM"):

INTRODUCTORY TRAINING NATIONAL SCHOOL OF JUDICIAL FUNCTIONS 2020-2023 with OPS CODE 5063525: 5,040,750.04 euros

CONTINUING TRAINING NATIONAL SCHOOL OF JUDICIAL FUNCTIONS 2014-2021 WITH OPS CODE 5000233: 260,576.23 euros

TOTAL (A) 5,301,326.27 euros

B) from the Recovery & Resilience Fund

"Training of Candidates/Student Judges" WITH OPS CODE TA 5149206: 181,500.00 euros

"Technical Assistance for Education Sub-projects 1, 2 & 3" WITH OPS CODE TA 5161699: 90,000.00 euros

TOTAL (B) 271,500.00 euros

131-1. If judges and/or prosecutors have no compulsory initial training in such institutions, please indicate briefly how judges and/or prosecutors are trained?

. They have compulsory initial training.		

5.2.4 Number of trainings

131-2. Number of in-service trainings available and delivered (in days) by the public institution(s) responsible for training.

	Number of different live (in person, hybrid, videoconference) trainings available	Number of live (in person, hybrid, videoconference) trainings delivered	Number of days of delivered live (in person, hybrid, videoconference) trainings	Number of internet-based trainings available on the e-learning platform of the training institution (not live)
Total	12	12	35	0
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
For judges	12	12	20	0
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[]NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
For prosecutors	8	8	15	0
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
For non-judge staff	0	0	0	0
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
For non-prosecutor staff	0	0	0	0
F	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments

131-3. Number of participants in the trainings during the reference year.

	Number of participants i live (in-person, hybrid, videoconference) training	internet-based trainings
Total	2 531	0
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Judges	2 247	0
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Prosecutors	284	0
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Non-judge staff	0	0
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Non-prosecutor staff	0	0
r	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments

E2. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Sources: Keeping data from the Secretariat of the National School of judges.

5.3. Practice of the profession

5.3.1Salaries and benefits of judges and prosecutors

132. Salaries of judges and public prosecutors on 31 December of the reference year:

	Gross annual salary, in €	Net annual salary, in €	Gross annual salary, in local currency	Net annual salary, in local currency
First instance professional judge at the	31 710	22 987	[]NA	[]NA
beginning of his/her career	[] NAP	[] NAP	[X]NAP	[X] NAP
Judge of the Supreme Court or the	96 037	56 373		
Highest Appellate Court (please	[] NA [] NAP	[]NA []NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
indicate the highest salary of a judge at				
this level, excluding the salary of the				
Court President)				
Public prosecutor at the beginning of	31 710	22 995		
his/her career	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP
Public prosecutor of the Supreme	87 247	51 923		
Court or the Highest Appellate	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
Instance (please indicate the highest	[] NAP	[] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP
salary of a public prosecutor at this				
level, excluding the salary of the				
Attorney General).				

Comment – Please describe briefly how the salaries are determined during the career of a judge/prosecutor:

133. Do judges and public prosecutors have additional benefits?

	Judges	Public prosecutors
Reduced taxation	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Special pension	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Housing	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Other financial benefit	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No

Comments

134. If "other financial benefit", please specify:

•		

135. Can judges combine their work with any of the following functions/activities?

	With remuneration	Without remuneration
Teaching	(X)Yes	(X)Yes
	() No	() No
Research and publication	() Yes	(X)Yes
-	(X) No	() No
Arbitrator	(X)Yes	() Yes
	() No	(X) No
Consultant	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) No
Cultural function	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) No
Political function	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) No
Mediator	(X)Yes	(X)Yes
	() No	() No
Other function	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) No

Comments - If rules exist in your country (e.g. authorisation needed to perform these activities), please specify. If "other function", please specify.

137. Can public prosecutors combine their work with any of the following functions/activities?

	With remuneration	Without remuneration
Teaching	(X)Yes	(X)Yes
Research and publication	() No () Yes	() No (X) Yes
	(X) No	() No
Arbitrator	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Consultant	() Yes	() Yes
Cultural function	(X) No	(X) No () Yes
D 11: 10	(X) No	(X) No
Political function	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Mediator	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Other function	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) No

Comments - If rules exist in your country (e.g. authorisation needed to perform these activities), please specify. If "other function", please

specify:
139. Productivity bonuses: do judges receive bonuses based on the fulfilment of quantitative objectives in relation to the number of resolved cases (e.g. number of cases resolved over a given
period of time)?
() Yes
(X) No
Comments - If yes, please specify the conditions and if possible the amounts:
5.3.2 Body/institution of ethics
138. Is there in your country an institution / body giving guidelines and/or opinions on ethical questions of the conduct of judges (e.g. involvement in political life, use of social media by
judges, etc.)?
(X) Yes
() No
Comment - Please specify:
138-1. If yes, who are the members of this institution/body?
(X) Only judges
() Judges and other legal professionals
() Other, please specify:
Comments An ethics committee of the judges of the Council of State has been operating in the Council of State since the year 2022
138-2. Are the guidelines and/or opinions of this institution / body publicly available?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments - Please describe the work of this institution / body, the frequency of the guidelines and/or opinions, etc.: It is planned to post the relevant opinions on the website of the Council of State.
138-2-1. How many guidelines and/or opinions were given during the reference year?
[0] []NA
Comments - Please specify what were the topics addressed in these guidelines and/or opinions
138-3. Is there in your country an institution / body giving guidelines and/or opinions on ethical questions of the conduct of prosecutors (e.g. involvement in political life, use of social media by prosecutors, etc.)
() Yes
(X) No
Comment: Please specify

138-4. If yes, who are the members of this institution/body?
() Only prosecutors
() Prosecutors and other legal professionals
() Other, please specify:
Comments
138-5. Are the guidelines and/or opinions of this institution / body publicly available?
() Yes
() No
Comments - Please describe the work of this institution / body, the frequency of opinions, etc.
138-5-1. How many guidelines and/or opinions were given during the reference year?
[]NA
Comments – Please specify what were the topics addressed in these guidelines and/or opinions
5.4.Disciplinary procedures
5.4.1Authorities responsible for disciplinary procedures and sanctions
140. Who is authorised to initiate disciplinary proceedings against judges (multiple replies
possible)?
[] Court users
[X] Relevant Court or hierarchical superior
[X] High Court / Supreme Court
[X] High Judicial Council
[] Disciplinary court
[X] Disciplinary body
[] Ombudsman
[] Parliament
[X] Executive power (please specify):Minister of Justice
[] Other (please specify):
[] This is not possible
Comments
141. Who is authorised to initiate disciplinary proceedings against public prosecutors: (multiple
replies possible):
[] Citizens
[X] Head of the organisational unit or hierarchical superior public prosecutor
[X] Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor
[] Public prosecutorial Council (High Judicial Council)

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[] Disciplinary court		
[X] Disciplinary body		
[] Ombudsman		
[] Professional body		
[X] Executive power (please specify):Minister of Justice		
[] Other (please specify):		
[] This is not possible		
Comments		
142. Which authority has disciplinary power over	r judges (multiple replie	es possible)?
[] Court		
[X] Higher Court / Supreme Court		
[X] High Judicial Council		
[X] Disciplinary court or body		
[] Ombudsman		
[] Parliament		
[] Executive power (please specify):		
[] Other (please specify):		
Comments		
143. Which authority has disciplinary power over	r public prosecutors (m	ultiple replies possible)?
[X] Supreme Court		
[] Head of the organisational unit or hierarchical superior		
[] Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor		
[] Public prosecutorial Council (High Judicial Council)		
[X] Disciplinary court or body		
[] Ombudsman		
[] Professional body		
[] Executive power (please specify):		
[] Other (please specify):		
Comments		
5.4.2Number of disciplinary procedures and s	anctions	
144. Number of disciplinary proceedings initiate	d during the reference v	ear against judges and
public prosecutors. (If a disciplinary proceeding		
count the proceedings only once and for the main		,
	Judges	Prosecutors
	· · · O - ·-	

Total number (1+2+3+4)	23	29	
10000 100000 (1121011)	[] NA	[]NA	
	[] NAP	[]NAP	
1. Breach of professional ethics	13	5	
•	[] NA	[] NA	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	
2. Professional inadequacy	10	24	
	[] NA	[] NA	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	
3. Criminal offence	0	0	
	[] NA	[] NA	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	
4. Other	0	0	
	[] NA	[] NA	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	

Comments - If "other", please specify:

145. Number of sanctions pronounced during the reference year against judges and public prosecutors:

	Judges	Prosecutors
Total number (total 1 to 10)	84	37
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. Reprimand	20	8
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
2. Suspension	0	0
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[]NAP
3. Withdrawal from cases	0	0
5. Whiteleval Holl outon	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
4. Fine	43	24
4. 1 mc	[] NA	[] NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP
5. Temporary reduction of salary	0	0
learning resultant of summy	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[]NAP
6. Position downgrade	0	0
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[]NAP
7. Transfer to another geographical (court) location	0	0
	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[]NAP
8. Resignation	0	0
0. 110000000000000000000000000000000000	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP
9. Other	9	3
,	[] NA	[] NA
	[]NAP	[]NAP

10. Dismissal	12 []N		2 []NA []NAP
Comments - If "other", please specify. If	a significant difference exists b		12.2
sanctions, please indicate the reasons. of	- ·		
ctions taken within a year are not necess	ary to be completed within the sa	ame year. In 2022, discipl	linary decisions were issued that were
brought in earlier periods of time. For the same judiciary more than one dis	cainlinery decision may have be	en issued and more similar	r ections may have been brought for
different offences.	cipiliary decision may have bee	in issued and more simila	i actions may have been brought for
different offences.			
E3. Please indicate the source	es for answering the qu	estions in this part	;
Sources: Directorate of justice orga	nization and operation		
.Lawyers			
5.1.Profession of lawyer			
6.1.1Status of the professio	n of lawyers		_
146. Total number of lawyers	s practising in your cou	ntry:	
	Total	Males	Females
Number of lawyers	47 141	19 613	27 528
Comments			
147. Does this figure include	"lagal advisors" who	eannot ranragant th	air clients in court (for
•		amot represent ui	en chents in court (for
example, some solicitors or i	n-house counsellors)?		
Yes ()			
No(X)			
Comments All lawyers can be legal advi	sers and therefore have the right	to be represented in cour	t.
148. Number of legal advisor	s who cannot represent	their clients in co	ourt:
[] NA [X] NAP			
Comments All lawyers can be legal advi	sers and therefore have the right	to be represented in cour	t.
=			
149. Is legal representation in	n courts exclusively exe	ercised by lawyers	in: (multiple replies
possible)			

	First instance	Second instance	Highest instance court (Supreme Court)
Civil cases	(X) Yes always	(X) Yes always	(X) Yes always
	() Yes in some cases	() Yes in some cases	() Yes in some cases
	() No	() No	() No
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Dismissal cases	(X) Yes always	(X) Yes always	(X) Yes always
	() Yes in some cases	() Yes in some cases	() Yes in some cases
	() No	() No	() No
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Criminal cases – Defendant	() Yes always	() Yes always	(X) Yes always
	(X) Yes in some cases	(X) Yes in some cases	() Yes in some cases
	() No	() No	() No
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Criminal cases – Victim	() Yes always	() Yes always	(X) Yes always
	(X) Yes in some cases	(X) Yes in some cases	() Yes in some cases
	() No	() No	() No
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Administrative cases	() Yes always	(X) Yes always	(X) Yes always
	(X) Yes in some cases	() Yes in some cases	() Yes in some cases
	I	() > 7	() No
	() No	() No	() INO

protection.

149-0. If other than lawyers may represent a client in court, please specify who:

	First instance	Second instance	Highest instance court (Supreme Court)
Civil society organisation	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No
Family member	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No
Self-representation	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No
Trade union	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No
Other	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No

Comments - If "other", please specify. In addition, for the categories selected please specify the types of cases concerned by this/these representation(s):

149-1. In addition to the functions of legal representation and legal advice, can a lawyer exercise other activities?

[] Notarial activity

[X] Arbitration / mediation
[X] Proxy / representation
[] Property manager
[] Real estate agent
[X] Other (please specify):Translation and validation of documents
Comments
149-2. Professional lawyers may have the status of:
[X] Self-employed lawyer
[] Staff lawyer
[X] In-house lawyer
Comments
150. Is the lawyer profession organised through:
[] a national bar association
[] a regional bar association
[X] a local bar association
Comments
151. Is there a specific initial training and/or exam to enter the profession of lawyer?
(X)Yes
() No
Comments - Please indicate if there are other specific requirements as regards diplomas or university degrees:
152. Is there a mandatory general in-service professional training system for lawyers?
() Yes
(X) No
Comments The existence of professional training of already lawyers and not trainees to become lawyers the correct answer is no.
153. Is the specialisation in some legal fields linked to specific training, levels of qualification,
specific diploma or specific authorisations?
() Yes
(X) No
Comments - If yes, please specify:
F1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part
Sources: Code of lawyers law 4194/2013, as amended and in force.Plenary Of Greek Bar Associations

6.1.2Practicing the profession of lawyer
154. Can court users establish easily what the lawyers' fees will be (i.e. a prior information on the foreseeable amount of fees)?
(X)Yes
() No
Comments
155. Are lawyers' fees freely negotiated?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
156. Do laws or bar standards provide any rules on lawyers' fees (including those freely negotiated)?
[X] Yes, laws provide rules
[] Yes, standards of the bar association provide rules
[] No, neither laws nor bar association standards provide rules
Comments
6.1.3Quality standards and disciplinary procedures for lawyers
157. Have quality standards been determined for lawyers?
() Yes
(X) No
Comments - If yes, what are the quality criteria used?
158. If yes, who is responsible for formulating these quality standards:
[] the bar association
[] the Parliament
[] other (please specify):
Comments
159. Is it possible to file a complaint about:
[X] the performance of lawyers
[X] the amount of fees
Comments - Please specify:
160. Which authority is responsible for disciplinary procedures?
[] a judge
[] Ministry of Justice

Total number of disciplinary proceedings initiated $(1 + 2 + 3 + 4)$	[] NA
1. Breach of professional ethics	[]NAP 227 []NA []NAP
2. Professional inadequacy	0 []NA
. Criminal offence	94 []NA []NAP
. Other	0 []NA []NAP
	de of conduct of the legal profession and 94 relate to criminal
the above, 227 relate to a violation of the Code of lawyers and the Code of lawyers.	
the above, 227 relate to a violation of the Code of lawyers and the Code of lawyers. 52. Sanctions pronounced against lawyers.	Number of sanctions 23 3 NA
the above, 227 relate to a violation of the Code of lawyers and the Code ences. 52. Sanctions pronounced against lawyers. Cotal number of sanctions (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5)	Number of sanctions 23 []NA []NAP 3 []NA
the above, 227 relate to a violation of the Code of lawyers and the Code fences. 52. Sanctions pronounced against lawyers. Total number of sanctions (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5) . Reprimand	Number of sanctions 23 []NA []NAP 3
the above, 227 relate to a violation of the Code of lawyers and the Code fences. 52. Sanctions pronounced against lawyers. Total number of sanctions (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5) Reprimand 2. Suspension	Number of sanctions 23 []NA []NAP 3 []NAP 14 []NAP
osecutors' offices. If the above, 227 relate to a violation of the Code of lawyers and the Code fences. 62. Sanctions pronounced against lawyers. Fotal number of sanctions (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5) 1. Reprimand 2. Suspension 3. Withdrawal from cases	Number of sanctions 23 []NA []NAP 3 []NA []NAP 14 []NAP

161. Disciplinary proceedings initiated against lawyers. (If a disciplinary proceeding is undertaken

Number of disciplinary proceedings

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because of several reasons, please count the proceedings only once and for the main reason.)

[X] a professional authority

Comments

[] other (please specify):

. Court related mediation	and other alternativ	ve Dispute Res	olution	
.1. Court related mediation				
7.1.1 Details on court rela	ted mediation			•
163. Does the judicial syste	m provide for court-	related mediation	on procedures	3?
(X) Yes				
() No				
Comments				
163-1. In some fields, does	the judicial system j	provide for man	datory media	tion with a mediator?
[X] Before/instead of going to cou	rt			
[] Ordered by the court, the judge	, the public prosecutor or a p	public authority in the	course of a judicia	l proceeding
[] No mandatory mediation				
Comments - If there is mandatory med following: According to Article 3 par.2 of L.4640 a mediation settlement of the dispute of mandatory initial session and this proof the principal and his lawyer and is file.	0/2019 " before going to country part of it, in accordance w	rt, the attorney must ir ith paragraph 1 as wel the law. The informat	nform his client in I as about the obligion document shal	writing about the possibility of ation to resort to the be completed and signed by
inadmissibility"] 163-2. In some fields, does		-	tory informat	ive sessions with a
inadmissibility"] 163-2. In some fields, does mediator?		-	tory informat	ive sessions with a
inadmissibility"] 163-2. In some fields, does mediator? (X) Yes		-	tory informat	ive sessions with a
inadmissibility"] 163-2. In some fields, does mediator? (X) Yes () No	the legal system pro	ovide for manda	·	
inadmissibility"] 163-2. In some fields, does mediator? (X) Yes () No Comments - If there are mandatory information (within the meaning of the above clarical contents.	the legal system proformative sessions, please spacetion)	evide for mandar	concerned: Civil-o	commercial-family disputes
inadmissibility"] 163-2. In some fields, does mediator? (X) Yes () No Comments - If there are mandatory into	the legal system proformative sessions, please spacetion)	evide for mandar	concerned: Civil-o	commercial-family disputes
inadmissibility"] 163-2. In some fields, does mediator? (X) Yes () No Comments - If there are mandatory information (within the meaning of the above clarical contents.	the legal system proformative sessions, please spacetion)	evide for mandar	concerned: Civil-o	commercial-family disputes
inadmissibility"] 163-2. In some fields, does mediator? (X) Yes () No Comments - If there are mandatory information (within the meaning of the above clarical contents.	formative sessions, please specification)	vide for mandate ecify which fields are ides court-relate Public authority (other than the	concerned: Civil-o	commercial-family disputes
inadmissibility"] 163-2. In some fields, does mediator? (X) Yes () No Comments - If there are mandatory information (within the meaning of the above clarical contents). The source of the source	formative sessions, please speciation) e of cases, who prove	vide for mandate becify which fields are ides court-relate Public authority (other than the court)	concerned: Civil-o	commercial-family disputes Services: Public prosecutor
inadmissibility"] 163-2. In some fields, does mediator? (X) Yes () No Comments - If there are mandatory information (within the meaning of the above clarical contents). The source of the source	Formative sessions, please speciation) Private mediator (X) Yes () No	recify which fields are ides court-relate Public authority (other than the court) () Yes (X) No	concerned: Civil-o	commercial-family disputes Services: Public prosecutor () Yes (X) No

sanctions exists, please indicate the reasons. other: one recommendation and one definite deletion.

offences.

A total of 321 petitions were filed, including criminal prosecutions against lawyers by the relevant prosecutors 'offices.

Of the above, 227 relate to a violation of the Code of lawyers and the Code of conduct of the legal profession and 94 relate to criminal

Administrative cases	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No	(X)No
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Labour cases including employment	(X)Yes	() Yes	(X) Yes	() Yes
dismissals	() No	(X) No	() No	(X) No
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Criminal cases	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
Consumer cases	(X)Yes	() Yes	() Yes	() Yes
	() No	(X) No	(X) No	(X) No
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments

165. Is there a possibility to receive legal aid for court-related mediation or receive these services free of charge?

(X) Yes
() No

Comments - If yes, please specify: Legal aid is also provided in cases of mediation in civil and commercial matters, in accordance with the Joint Ministerial Decision of the Ministers of Justice and Finance no 35403/2022(4056).] This decision refers to the compensation of mediators and legal representatives who provide services in the context of the provision of legal aid in mediation.

166. Number of accredited or registered mediators for court-related mediation:

	Total	Males	Females	
Number of mediators	3 363	[X] NA	[X]NA	
	[] NAP	[1 NAP	[] NAP	

Comments

166-1. Could you please describe what are the requirements and what is the procedure to become an accredited or registered mediator in your country (educational requirements, working experiences, accrediting procedure etc.)?

. Mediators must be: (a) higher education graduates or holders of an equivalent degree abroad; (B) trained by a mediator training body recognised by the Central mediation Commission or holders of an accreditation certificate from another member state of the European Union; and (C) accredited by the Central mediation Commission and registered in the registers referred to in Article 29. If a graduate of higher education or holder of an equivalent degree from abroad is also a holder of a master's or doctoral degree from universities or an equivalent degree from abroad on mediation, further training is not required in order to be accredited by a mediator Training Institution and may participate directly in the examinations for its accreditation. Those who serve as public, municipal and judicial officials or employees of a legal entity governed by Public Law, as well as active judicial or public officials, are excluded from the exercise of the profession of Mediator.

167. Number of court-related mediations:

	Number of cases for which the parties agreed to start mediation	Number of finished court-related mediations	Number of cases in which there is a settlement agreement
Total $(1+2+3+4+5+6+7)$	2 103	1 056	638
,	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[]NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
1. Civil and commercial cases	801	568	239
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
2. Family cases	302	235	245
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
3. Administrative cases	4	4	5
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
4. Labour cases including employment	14	3	1
dismissal cases	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
uisinissai cases	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
5. Criminal cases	981	234	147
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[]NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
6. Consumer cases	1	12	1
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP
7. Other cases			
	[X] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments - Please indicate the source: For lines 1,2,3,4,6 and 7 Courts of First Instance for Line 5 prosecutors' offices of First Instance. The year 2022 was the first time that the country's courts and prosecutors' offices were asked to provide the specific statistics, as well as the year of establishment of the Judicial Statistics Bureau. Until then, the judicial services did not monitor the specific cases. Also during 2023, the use of the digital platform for registering statistics was improved, resulting in a smaller deviation percentage for statistics of 2022. For this reason, the year 2021 should be considered as a pilot year and we would recommend not comparing the data of 2021 but the data of 2022 and beyond.

=

168. Do the following alternative dispute resolution (ADR) methods exist in your country?

- [X] Mediation other than court-related mediation
- [X] Arbitration
- [X] Conciliation (if different from mediation)
- [] Other ADR (please specify):

Comments

G1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Source: Code of Civil Procedure Law 4640 Government Gazette '190/30. 11. 2019

8.Enforcement of court decisions

8.1.Execution of decisions in civil matters

8.1.1 Number of enforcement agents, status and mandate

169. Number and type of enforcement agents in your country.

	Total	Male	Female
Total (1+2+3+4)	1 800	1 000	800
1. Private professionals under the authority	[] NA 1 800 [] NA	1 000	800 []NA
(control) of public authorities	[]NAP	[] NAP	[]NAP
2. Enforcement agents working in a public institution (civil servants paid by state)	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA
3. Judges	[X]NAP	[X]NAP	[X]NAP
	[] NA [X] NAP	[] NA [X] NAP	[]NA [X]NAP
4. Other	[]NA	[]NA	[]NA
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP

Comments - If other, please specify their status and competences:

170. What are the requirements to access the profession of enforcement agent (multiple replies possible)?

[X] diploma
[] professional experience
[X] specific exam
[X] appointment procedure by the State
[X] initial training
[] other

Comments - If "other", please specify:

171. Are enforcement agents appointed to office for an undetermined period (i.e. "for life" = until the official age of retirement)?

(X) Yes, please indicate the age of retirement: 65	
() No, please specify the duration of the appointment:	

Comments - If yes, are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sanction)? Please specify: Yes, dismissal as the most severe disciplinary penalty.

8.1.2 Activities/scope of competence

171-1. Which debtor's information can the enforcement agent access at the beginning of the

enforcement procedure?

	Access to information	Direct electronic access to information
Address	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Date of birth	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Civil status	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Cohabitant	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Employer	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Motor vehicle	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Movable property	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No
Immovable property	(X) Yes () No	(X) Yes () No
Bank account	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No
Other enforcement proceedings underway	(X) Yes () No	() Yes (X) No
Insolvency proceedings (bankruptcy, judicial reorganisation, collective debt settlement etc.)	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No
Other	() Yes (X) No	() Yes (X) No

Comments - If "other", please specify:

171-2. Can the enforcement agent carry out the following civil enforcement proceedings:

	Option
Seizure of movable tangible properties	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents
	() Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	() No
	[] NAP
Preventive seizure of movable tangible properties	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents
	() Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	() No
	[]NAP

Seizure of immovable properties	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents
	() Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	() No
Preventive seizure of immovable properties	() Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents
	(X) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	() No
	[] NAP
Seizure from a third party of the debtor claims regarding a sum of money	() Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents
	() Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	(X) No []NAP
Seizure of remunerations	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents
	() Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	() No
	[] NAP
Seizure of motorised vehicles	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by
Seizure of motorised vemetes	1 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
Seizure of motorised vehicles	enforcement agents
Seizure of motorised vehicles	enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed
Seizure of motorised vehicles	enforcement agents
Seizure of motorised vehicles	enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No
	enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No []NAP
Eviction measures	enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No []NAP (X) Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No []NAP (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents
	enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No []NAP (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed
	enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No []NAP (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents
	enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No []NAP (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed
	enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No []NAP (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No
Eviction measures	enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No []NAP (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No []NAP
Eviction measures	enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No []NAP (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No []NAP (X) Yes, exclusively performed by
Eviction measures	enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No []NAP (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No []NAP (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents
Eviction measures	enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No []NAP (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No []NAP (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No []NAP (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No
Eviction measures	enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No []NAP (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No []NAP (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents
Eviction measures	enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No []NAP (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No []NAP (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No []NAP (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No []NAP (X) Yes, exclusively performed by
Eviction measures Seizures of boats and ships	enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No []NAP (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No []NAP (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No []NAP (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents
Eviction measures Seizures of boats and ships	enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No []NAP (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No []NAP (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No []NAP (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No []NAP (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed
Eviction measures Seizures of boats and ships	enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No []NAP (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No []NAP (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No []NAP (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents
Eviction measures Seizures of boats and ships	enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No []NAP (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No []NAP (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No []NAP (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents () No []NAP (X) Yes, exclusively performed by enforcement agents () Yes, but not exclusively performed

Seizure of electronic assets (e.g cryptocurrency)	enforcement agents
	() Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents
	(X) No
Enforced sale by public tender of seized properties	() Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents
	() Yes, but not exclusively performed by enforcement agents
	(X) No
	[] NAP
Sale of shares	() Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents
	() Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents (X) No
	[]NAP
Other	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by
	enforcement agents
	() Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by enforcement agents () No
	[]NAP
Comments other:Statement of facts under after a court's decision till today divorced parents) 171-3. Apart from the enforcement of court decisions	
carried out by enforcement agents?	s, what are the other activities that can be
[X] Service of judicial and extrajudicial documents	
[X] Debt recovery	
[] Voluntary or public auctions of moveable or immoveable property	
[] Custody of goods	
[X] Recording and reporting of evidence	
[X] Court hearings service	
[] Provision of legal advice	
[] Bankruptcy procedures	

Comments The bailiff is authorized to make findings following a court decision or Law (certifying acts)

8.1.3 Training and ICT

[] Building manager

[X] Other

[X] Performing tasks assigned by judges

[] Drawing up private deeds and documents

[] Representing parties in courts

172-1. Is there a system of mandatory general continuous training for emorcement agents?
() Yes
(X) No
Comments
172-2. Do you have an e-learning training system established for enforcement agents?
() Yes
(X) No
Comments - If yes, please specify:
172-3. Does the content of the continuous training system also include ICT (related to enforcement procedures)?
() Yes
(X) No
Comments - If yes, please specify:
172-4. Have an electronic service of documents or electronic notifications been introduced in your country?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
172-5. Does the development of new technologies have an effect on the different stages of the
enforcement procedure?
(X)Yes
() No
Comments - Please explain: Affects faster enforcement of court decisions.
8.1.4 Fees
174. Are enforcement fees easily established and transparent for parties?
(X)Yes
() No
Comments
175-1. Are the fees charged in case of successful enforcement proceedings freely negotiated?
() Yes
(X)No
Comments
175-2. Who has to pay these fees if the enforcement proceedings are successful?

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[X] The debtor
[] The creditor
[] Other – please specify
Comments
176. Do laws provide any rules on enforcement fees (including those freely negotiated)?
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
H0. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part
Source: FEDERATION OF BAILIFFS
8.1.5 Organisation of profession and efficiency of enforcement services
177. Is there a body entrusted with supervising and monitoring the enforcement agents' activity
(X) Yes
() No
Comments
178. Which authority is responsible for supervising and monitoring enforcement agents?
[X] professional body
[] judge
[X] Ministry of Justice
[X] public prosecutor
[] other (please specify):
Comments
181. Is there a specific mechanism for executing court decisions rendered against public
authorities, including supervising such execution?
() Yes
(X) No
Comments - If yes, please specify:
182. Is there a system for monitoring how the enforcement procedure is conducted by the
enforcement agent?
() Yes
(X) No

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indicate a maximum of 3.

[X] non execution of court decisions against public authorities	
[] lack of information	
[X] excessive length	
[] unlawful practices	
[] insufficient supervision	
[] excessive cost	
[] unethical behaviour of enforcement agent	
[] other (please specify):	
Comments The excessive cost answer was not chosen by the plurality of the	courts.
185. Is there a system measuring the length of enforce	ment procedures:
	Existence of the system
	() V
for civil cases	() Yes
for civil cases	() Yes (X) No
for civil cases for administrative cases Comments	
for administrative cases	(X) No () Yes (X) No stimate the average timeframe to serve
for administrative cases Comments 186. Regarding a decision on debt collection, please each	(X) No () Yes (X) No stimate the average timeframe to serve
for administrative cases Comments 186. Regarding a decision on debt collection, please estand/or notify the decision to the parties who live in the	(X) No () Yes (X) No stimate the average timeframe to serve
for administrative cases Comments 186. Regarding a decision on debt collection, please estand/or notify the decision to the parties who live in the (X) between 1 and 5 days	(X) No () Yes (X) No stimate the average timeframe to serve
for administrative cases Comments 186. Regarding a decision on debt collection, please estand/or notify the decision to the parties who live in the (X) between 1 and 5 days () between 6 and 10 days	(X) No () Yes (X) No stimate the average timeframe to serve
for administrative cases Comments 186. Regarding a decision on debt collection, please est and/or notify the decision to the parties who live in the (X) between 1 and 5 days () between 6 and 10 days () between 11 and 30 days () more (please specify):	(X) No () Yes (X) No
for administrative cases Comments 186. Regarding a decision on debt collection, please est and/or notify the decision to the parties who live in the (X) between 1 and 5 days () between 6 and 10 days () between 11 and 30 days () more (please specify):	(X) No () Yes (X) No stimate the average timeframe to serve excity where the court sits (one option only
for administrative cases 186. Regarding a decision on debt collection, please est and/or notify the decision to the parties who live in the (X) between 1 and 5 days () between 6 and 10 days () between 11 and 30 days () more (please specify):	(X) No () Yes (X) No stimate the average timeframe to serve excity where the court sits (one option only only only only only only only on
for administrative cases 186. Regarding a decision on debt collection, please estand/or notify the decision to the parties who live in the (X) between 1 and 5 days () between 6 and 10 days () between 11 and 30 days () more (please specify):	(X) No () Yes (X) No stimate the average timeframe to serve excity where the court sits (one option only only only only only only only on
for administrative cases 186. Regarding a decision on debt collection, please estand/or notify the decision to the parties who live in the (X) between 1 and 5 days () between 6 and 10 days () between 11 and 30 days () more (please specify):	(X) No () Yes (X) No stimate the average timeframe to serve excity where the court sits (one option only and the court sits (one option) only and the court sits (instended and the court sits).
for administrative cases 186. Regarding a decision on debt collection, please estand/or notify the decision to the parties who live in the (X) between 1 and 5 days () between 6 and 10 days () between 11 and 30 days () more (please specify):	(X) No () Yes (X) No stimate the average timeframe to serve excity where the court sits (one option only only only only only only only on

183. What are the main complaints made by users concerning the enforcement procedure? Please

1. For breach of professional ethics		
1	[X] NA	
	[] NAP	
2. For professional inadequacy		
	[X] NA	
	[] NAP	
3. For criminal offence		
	[X] NA	
	[] NAP	
4. Other		
	[X] NA	
	[] NAP	

Comments - If "other", please specify:

188. Number of sanctions pronounced against enforcement agents:

	Number of sanctions pronounced
Total number of sanctions (1+2+3+4+5)	
	[X] NA
	[] NAP
1. Reprimand	
	[X] NA
	[] NAP
2. Suspension	
a. Suspendion	[X] NA
	[]NAP
3. Withdrawal from cases	
5. William and Holli cases	[X] NA
	[] NAP
	[] IVAI
4. Fine	
	[X] NA
	[] NAP
5. Other	
J. Oulci	[X] NA
	[] NAP
	[] IVAI

Comments - If "other", please specify. If a significant difference between the number of disciplinary proceedings and the number of sanctions exists, please indicate the reasons:

H1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part

Source: Directorate Of Legal Professions.	

8.2. Execution of decisions in criminal matters

8.2.1Functioning of execution in criminal matters

189. Which authority is in charge of the enforcement of judgments in criminal matters? (multiple replies possible)

[] Judge
[X] Public prosecutor
[] Prison and Probation Services
[] Enforcement agent
[] Other authority (please specify):
Comments - Please specify his/her functions and duties (e.g. initiative or monitoring functions).
190. Are the effective recovery rates of fines decided by a criminal court evaluated by studies?
() Yes
(X) No
Comments
191. If yes, what is the recovery rate?
() 80-100%
() 50-79%
() less than 50%
Comments - Please indicate the source for answering this question:
.Notaries
2.1.Profession of notary
9.1.1Number, status and mandate of notaries
192. Number and status of notaries in your country.

	Total	Males	Females	
TOTAL (1+2+3+4)	3 200			
,	[] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	
	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
1. Private professionals (without control from				
public authorities)	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
public audiorides)	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	
2. Holders of public offices appointed by the	3 200			
State	[] NA	[X] NA	[X] NA	
State	[] NAP	[] NAP	[] NAP	
3.Civil servants (paid by the State)				
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X]NAP	
4. Other				
	[] NA	[] NA	[] NA	
	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	[X] NAP	

Comments - If "Other", please specify the status, or if "holder of a public office appointed by the State", please indicate which ministry is mainly engaged in the appointment procedure:

192-1. What are the access conditions to the profession of notary (multiple replies possible):

[X] specific exam	
[A] specific exam	
[X] appointment procedure by the State	
[] initial training	
[X] other (please specify): The successful candidate in the compete accordance with the provisions of articles 26 and 27 of the Law. 2830 the notarial Association, in the region of which belongs the District C does not pay any amount as a registration fee to the Notary Association member of it (i.e. after its registration), the amount of which is decided	ivil Court of the business place of the notary.For his registration he on.Pays an annual contribution to the notarial Association as a
practice of candidate lawyers (trainee lawyers). But under Article 20	for the practice of candidate notary, i.e. trainee Notary, as there is the of L. 2830/2000 (Code of Notaries), which refers to the special ory practice for two years of lawyer or two years of service as a judge
192-2. Are notaries appointed to office for an unc	determined period (i.e. "for life" = until the
official age of retirement)?	
[X] yes, please indicate the age of retirement:70	
[] no, please specify the duration of the appointment:	
Comments - are there exceptions (e.g. dismissal as a disciplinary sar reasons. 2) forced cessation a) due to disciplinary action B) for serio	
9.1.2 Activities/scope of competences	
194. What kind of activities do notaries perform	
1)4. What kind of activities do notatios perform	(multiple options possible)?
174. What kind of activities do nouries perform	(multiple options possible)? Please select one option
Authentication	, ,
Authentication	Please select one option () Yes, exclusively performed by notaries (X) Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries () No
	Please select one option () Yes, exclusively performed by notaries (X) Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries () No
Authentication	Please select one option () Yes, exclusively performed by notaries (X) Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries () No [] NAP () Yes, exclusively performed by notaries (X) Yes, but not exclusively performed by notaries

[X] diploma

the

Taking of oaths	() Yes, exclusively performed by
	notaries
	(X) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by notaries
	() No
	[] NAP
Non-contentious judicial procedures (e.g. acting as court commissioner in a	() Yes, exclusively performed by
successions file, performing divorce, division of estate, please specify)	notaries
	(X) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by notaries
	() No
	[] NAP
Act as civil servant (for example performing marriage, please specify)	() Yes, exclusively performed by
	notaries
	() Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by notaries
	(X) No
	[] NAP
Other judicial functions (for example, payment orders)	() Yes, exclusively performed by
	notaries
	(X) Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by notaries
	() No
	[] NAP
Public auctions	(X) Yes, exclusively performed by
	notaries
	() Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by notaries
	() No
	[] NAP
Other (for example collect taxes, run registers etc.)	() Yes, exclusively performed by
	notaries
	() Yes, but not exclusively performed
	by notaries
	(X) No
	[] NAP
7	
Comments - If "other", please specify. Please indicate any useful clarifications regarding	ng the content of the notaries' exclusive rights of
n the opposite, other bodies that also have competences for the listed activities.	
94-2. In which areas of law do notaries perform their activitie	es (multiple replies possible)?
-	·
[X] Real estate transaction	

1

	[X] Real estate transaction
	[X] Family law
	[X] Succession law
	[X] Company law
	[] Legality control of gambling activities
	[X] Protection of vulnerable persons
	[] Other
Co	omments

9.1.3 ICT, organisation of the profession and training

194-3. Do notaries use specialised ICT systems in their activity?

- [X] In their relations with the State (e.g. courts, registries, chambers of commerce, tax authorities)
- [X] In their relations with their clients
- [X] In their relations with other notaries (e.g. videoconferencing, system to exchange documents)

Comments

194-4. Which computerised registries can notaries consult?

[X] Land registry

[X] Business registry

[] Civil status / Population registry

[X] Succession / Family law registry

[X] Any other registry (please specify)Registry Of Published Wills

[] None

Comments

194-5. Are there registries/ registry infrastructures run by the notaries?

(X) Yes

() No

Comments - If yes, please specify: General Commercial Registry.

194-6. In which computerised registries can notaries modify data (either directly or by submitting an online request)?

	Directly modifying	Indirectly modifying by submitting an online request
Land registry	() Yes	(X)Yes
	(X) No	() No
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Business registry	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
	() No	() No
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Civil status/ Population registry	() Yes	() Yes
	(X) No	(X) No
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Succession / Family law registry	() Yes	(X)Yes
	(X) No	() No
	[] NAP	[] NAP
Any other registry (please specify)	(X)Yes	(X)Yes
	() No	() No
	[] NAP	[] NAP
None	() Yes	() Yes
	(X)No	(X) No
	[] NAP	[] NAP

Any other registry refers to registry of of wills.		
= 194-7. What ICT tools are used by notaries in the	eir relations with clients	?
[X] Videoconferencing (e.g. digital advice)		
[] Digital act		
[] Digital identification		
[X] Digital archiving		
[] Other, please specify		
[] None		
Comments		
194-8. Who is responsible to run the digital arch	ives?	
[] Notariat / Professional body		
[] Other public authority		
[X] Another entity (please specify)each notary individually		
Comments		
195. Is there an authority entrusted with supervis	sing and monitoring the	notaries' work?
(X) Yes		
() No		
Comments		
196. If yes, which authority is responsible for	r supervising and monito	oring notaries (multiple
options possible)?		
[X] professional body		
[] court		
[X] Ministry of Justice		
[X] public prosecutor		
[X] other (please specify):Ministry Of Finance		
Comments		
196-1. Is there a system of general continuous tra	aining for all notaries?	
(X)Yes		
() No		
Comments		
196-2. Do notaries have training on:		
	Yes	No
		l

Comments Directly modifying to the business registry refers to the general commercial registry for incorporation of companies.

European law	(X)	()
Law of another Member State (cross-border training programmes)	(X)	()
Comments - If yes, please indicate the types (e.g. traditional cours Educational programs for the use of platform a) Land Registry (e-property) d) one-stop shop for company formation (E-YMS). Train treatment eg enfia, FMA, VAT, 2) urban planning provisions eg. forestry legislation. Cross-border training programmes such as: a) European regulation the circulation of public documents-notarial acts.	ktimatologio) B) auctioning webinars on issues L.4495/2017 (settlement	of Notarial interest such as: 1)property tax t of arbitrary buildings), 3) Land Registry and
I1. Please indicate the sources for answering the Sources: NOTARY ASSOCIATION OF ATHENS	e questions in thi	s part
10.Judicial experts		
10.1.Profession of judicial expert		
10.1.1Status of judicial experts		•
<u> </u>		
202. In your system, what types of judicial experience managed to the control of	erts can participa	te in judicial procedures (multiple
replies possible):	soute but bound by a dut	reafindamendames and immentiality to the sour
[X] Experts designated by the parties in support of their argum [X] Experts appointed by the court or other authority independ	·	y of independence and impartiality to the cour
[] Other system of judicial expertise, please specify		
Comments - Please specify who is proposing and appointing exper		
202-1. Are there lists or any other form of offic	ial registration fo	or judicial experts?
(X) Yes	_	-
() No		
Comments		
202-1-1. If yes, at which level is the list esta	ablished (multiple	e replies possible):
[] national		repair possible).
[] administrative district or federal entity		
[X] judicial district		
[] other		
Comments - Please, indicate any other comment regarding these li oath? How are his/her skills evaluated? By whom?):	ists or databases of expe	rts, if they do exist (e.g. does the expert take a

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202-1-2. Are these lists publicly available?
() Yes, available on the internet
(X)Yes
() No
Comments
202-2. Which authority is competent for the registration of judicial experts?
[] Ministry of justice
[X] Courts
[] Administrative body
[] Independent body (association of judicial experts)
[] Other
Comments - Please also specify the registration criteria:
202-3. Is the registration of judicial experts limited in time?
() Yes, for how long
(X) No
Comments A list of experts is devised each year with the possibility of renewal. This means that experts have no quantitative restriction on registration as long as they maintain the requirements.
202-4. Can an expert who is not on the list or not registered be appointed in a case?
(X) Yes
() No
Comment - If yes, please specify in which cases: If in a court there is no list of experts or persons with specific knowledge are not included.
203. Is the title of judicial experts protected?
() Yes
(X) No
Comments - If appropriate, please explain the meaning of this protection:
203-1. Does the judicial expert have an obligation of training?

203

	Obligation of training
Initial training	() Yes (X) No
Continuous training	() Yes (X) No

Comments "No" to initial training refers to the fact that the expert is not obliged to attend training seminars. They are obliged to have the training to perform their duties, which in most cases is proven by their degree and in other cases by special training, e.g. in handwriting experts.

[] the profession of expert				
[] other				
Comments				
=				•
204. Is the function of judicia	al experts regulated by	legal norms?		
(X) Yes				
() No				
Comments				
204-1. On the occasion of a t	ask entrusted to him/h	er, does the ju	dicial expe	rt have to report any
potential conflicts of interest	?			
(X)Yes				
() No				
Comments - If yes, please specify:				
205. Number of accredited or	r registered judicial ex	perts:		
	Total	Males		Females
Number of experts	[X]NA	[X]NA		[X] NA
Comments	16.2	16.3		
206-1. Number of cases whe	re an expert oninion w	vas ordered by	y a judge or	requested by the
parties	ie an expert opinion w	vas ordered by	a judge of	requested by the
,			Number of cas	ses
Total (1+2+3+4)			[X] NA [] NAP	
1.Civil and commercial litigious ca	ses		F 37 1 b 1 A	
			[X] NA [] NAP	
2.Administrative cases			[X] NA	
			[]NAP	
3.Criminal cases			[X] NA	
			[] NAP	
4.Other cases			[X] NA	
			[] NAP	

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203-2. If yes, does this training concern:

[] judicial proceedings

205-1. Who defines the amount of the expert remuneration?

	In civil/administrative cases	In criminal cases
Defined by law/by-law or a special regulation	() Yes	(X) Yes
	(X) No	() No
Defined by the court/judge	(X) Yes	() Yes
	() No	(X)No
Defined by the Ministry of Justice or another ministry	() Yes	(X) Yes
(setting a tariff for example)	(X) No	() No
Salary of public official (in case of forensic or another	(X) Yes	(X) Yes
specialist – who is public employee)	() No	() No
Freely agreed between expert and the parties	(X) Yes	() Yes
	() No	(X)No
Other	() Yes	() Yes
V DATA	(X)No	(X) No
	[] NAP	[] NAP

Comments - If other, please specify:

206. Are there binding provisions for judicial experts regarding:

	Yes	No
Deadlines to provide expertise	(X)	()
Quality of expertise	()	(X)
Other	()	(X)

[]NAP

Comments - If yes, please specify, and provide details in case there are possible sanctions: In accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 202 of the Code of Criminal Procedure The expert who did not deliver his report within the time limit set, as well as the one who showed negligence in conducting the investigation, shall be punished with a fine of fifty to one hundred and fifty (50 to 150) euros as well as with the payment of costs and any damages.

207-1. Does the judge or another body control the progress of the expertise?

(X)	Yes

() No

If yes, please specify:

207-2. Are judicial experts' associations involved in:

[] Selection processes

[] Initial or continuous training	
[] Disciplinary procedures	
Comments The answer was changed to not applicable because it was chosen by the majority of the courts	
Comments The answer was changed to not applicable because it was chosen by the majority of the courts	
K1. Please indicate the sources for answering the questions in this part	
Sources: Courts, Public Prosecutions Offices	
11.Reforms in judiciary	
11.1.Foreseen reforms	_
11.1.1Reforms	•
208. Can you provide information on the current debate in your country regarding of justice? Are there undergoing or foreseen reforms? If possible, please observe categories:	
208-1. (Comprehensive) reform plans	
[X] Yes (planned)	
[X] Yes (adopted)	
[X] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)	
[] No	
[] NA	
Comments - If yes, please specify: -It is planned to amend the judicial map (abolitions - mergers of courts) and the Civil Procedure and Code of Criminal Procedure) in order to simplify them(it is reffered to the first choice and spand civil courts)	
-LAW 4938/2022 (GOVERNMENT GAZETTE A' 109/06. 06. 2022) Code of Organization of courts and status of Judicial Officers and other provisions.(it is reffered to the second an	nd third choice) •Upgrad
and Expansion of the IT Systems of the Justice Sector	
oDevelopment of an Integrated Information System (IIS) for the modernization of the operation of the Court of A	
oActions for the strengthening of the information system of the National Criminal Record and further expansion of oUpgrading and expansion of the functionality of the Integrated Judicial Case Management System of Civil & Cr	
(SDDYPP) – OSDDYPP Phase B	
•Digital Recording, Archiving & Distribution of Court Hearings & Proceedings	
 Digitization of Courts Files & Records Video conferencing services in courts and penitentiaries and information services of courts' e-dockets and exhib. 	its
•Upgrade of the Integrated Administrative Court Case Management System of Greece (OSSDY-DD)	113
•Development of a System for the Collection & Processing of Justice Statistics	
•Creation of National electronic catalogs of civil & Criminal Justice (it is reffered to the first and second choice)	
(it is refresed to the first and second choice)	

208-2. Budget

[V] Voc (planned)
[X] Yes (planned)
[] Yes (adopted)
[] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[] No
Comments - If yes, please specify:
208-3. Courts and public prosecution services (e.g. powers and organisation, structural changes -
e.g. reduction of the number of courts (geographic locations), competences of the courts,
management and working methods, information technologies, backlogs and efficiency, court fees,
renovations and construction of new buildings)
[X] Yes (planned)
[] Yes (adopted)
[X] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[] No
Comments - If yes, please specify: -LAW 5028/2023 (GOVERNMENT GAZETTE A' 54/09. 03. 2023) Rearrangement of Regions and decentralisation of competences of ordinary Administrative Courts, Organisation of telematic Session, conversion of transitional offices of the courts and establishment of telematics judicial offices - other urgent arrangements of the Ministry of Justice and other provisions. -There is a plan of judicial map and for the criminal and civil courts.
208-4. Access to justice and legal aid
[] Yes (planned)
[X] Yes (adopted)
[] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[] No
Comments - If yes, please specify: LAW 5043/2023 for legal aid
208-5. High Judicial Council (competent for judges and/or prosecutors)
[] Yes (planned)
[X] Yes (adopted)
[X] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[] No [] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify: LAW 4938/2022 (GOVERNMENT GAZETTE A' 109/06. 06. 2022) Code of Organization of courts and status of Judicial Officers and other provisions. LAW 5028/2023.
208-6. Legal professionals (judges, public prosecutors, lawyers, notaries, enforcement agents,
etc.): organisation, education and training, etc.
[X] Yes (planned)
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[] Yes (adopted)
[] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[] No
[] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify:
208-7. Gender equality
[X] Yes (planned)
[] Yes (adopted)
[] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[] No
[] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify: GREVIO
208-8. Reforms regarding civil, criminal and administrative laws, international conventions and
cooperation activities
[X] Yes (planned)
[] Yes (adopted)
[] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[] No
[] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify: Judicial map- code amendments.
208-9. Enforcement of court decisions and in particular regarding decisions against public
authorities
[] Yes (planned)
[] Yes (adopted)
[] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[X] No
[] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify:
208-10. Mediation and other Alternative Dispute Resolution
[X] Yes (planned)
[] Yes (adopted)
[] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[] No
[] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify:

208-11. Fight against crime

[X] Yes (planned)
[] Yes (adopted)
[] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[] No
[] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify:
208-12. Prison system
[X] Yes (planned)
[] Yes (adopted)
[] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[] No
[] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify: ew prisons.
208-13. Child friendly justice
[X] Yes (planned)
[] Yes (adopted)
[] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[] No
[] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify:
208-14. Domestic violence
[X] Yes (planned)
[] Yes (adopted)
[] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[] No
[] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify: Law amendment for the domestic violence
208-15. New information and communication technologies
[X] Yes (planned)
[] Yes (adopted)
[X] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[] No
[] NA
Comments - If yes, please specify: LAW 5028/2023 (GOVERNMENT GAZETTE A' 54/09. 03

2023)

Rearrangement of Regions and decentralisation of competences of ordinary Administrative Courts, Organisation of telematic Session, conversion of transitional offices of the courts and establishment of telematics judicial offices - other urgent arrangements of the Ministry of Justice and other provisions

208-16. Other

[X]NA
[] No
[] Yes (implemented during year of reference +1)
[] Yes (adopted)
[] Yes (planned)

Comments - If yes, please specify: