

Total criminal law

cases

Total Criminal law cases

43 45

134

Hungary

EU Median

110

117

126

1

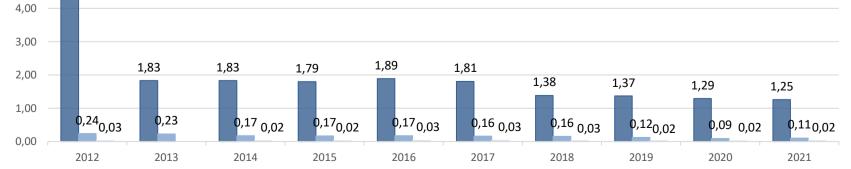
Incoming Civil (and commercial) litigious cases per 100 inhabitants*

5,00 4,36

Civil and

commercial

litigious cases



* Please note that there is no data for the Supreme Court cases for 2013.

Administrative

cases

Synthesis table for the main indicators for:

Hungary

											Trend	Variat	tions
Economic and demographic data	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2012-2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
Population	9 908 798	9 877 365	9 855 571	9 830 485	9 797 561	9 877 365	9 591 495	9 769 000	9 890 640	9 689 010		-2,2%	-2,0%
GDP per capita	9 800	9 900	10 500	10 900	11 200	11 800	12 500	13 180	13 940	15 401		57,2%	10,5%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	292,96	296,91	315,00	315,68	309,40	309,40	322,16	329,99	360,90	369,00		26,0%	2,2%
Average annual salary	9 137		9 759		10 537		12 288	13 375	12 901	14 906		63,1%	15,5%
Resources	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Trends 2012-2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	27,9	28,4	28,5	28,6	28,7	28,6	30,2	29,5	28,2	28,0		0,2%	-0,8%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	82,2	81,0	81,4	81,2	81,7	84,8	88,9	87,4	86,7	89,2		8,5%	2,8%
Public prosecutors per 100 000 inhabitants									19,0	19,3			1,9%
Non-prosecutors staff per 100 000 inhab.									24,5	24,9			1,5%
Lawyers per 100 000 inh.	131,2	131,6	131,9	132,2	114,2	113,3	132,6	130,2	115,6	119,9		-8,6%	3,7%
Mediators	0,1	0,2	1,2	1,6	1,8	1,8	1,6	2,1	1,4	1,5		1178,4%	8,6%
First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Trends 2012-2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
Civil and commercial litigious cases	4,364	1,831	1,830	1,794	1,886	1,805	1,382	1,366	1,288	1,255	L	-71,2%	-2,6%
Administrative law cases	0,127	0,2	0,2	0,185	0,200	0,171	0,178	0,168	0,296		ստոր	67,1%	-28,2%
Total criminal law cases									3,648	4,460	1		<mark>2</mark> 2,3%

First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Trends 2012-2021	2012-2021 (percentange points)	2020-2021 (percentange points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases	105%	98%	104%	99%	98%	96%	116%	104%	100%	106%		0,47	5,35
CR administrative law cases	108%	104%	92%	105%	100%	102%	102%	103%	89%	108%		-0,14	18,50
CR total criminal law cases									97%	100%			3,08

First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Trends 2012-2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)	97	169	144	159	159	181	151	152	165	145	11111111	50,2%	-12,1%
DT administrative law cases (days)	147	115	148	110	109	116	109	103	110	103	hlutun	-29,8%	-6,3%
DT total criminal law cases (days)									54	43	l		-21,3%

First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Trends 2012-2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
Civil and commercial litigious cases	1,21	0,83	0,75	0,77	0,81	0,86	0,67	0,59	0,58	0,53	1	-56,6%	-9,8%
Administrative law cases	0,06	0,05	0,07	0,06	0,06	0,06	0,05	0,05	0,08	0,06	uluuli	<mark>1</mark> 7,2%	-18,8%
Total criminal law cases									0,53	0,53			-0,8%

Second instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Trends 2012-2021	2012-2021 (percentange points)	2020-2021 (percentange points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases			111%	102%	100%	99%	106%	110%	107%	99%			-8,13
CR administrative law cases			99%	102%	97%	99%	97%	106%	146%	131%			-14,51
CR total criminal law cases									102%	100%			-2,42

Second instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Trends 2012-2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)			114	123	121	133	112	105	116	116			-0,1%
DT administrative law cases (days)			94	87	83	91	91	64	4	48			1113,3%
DT total criminal law cases (days)									48	45			-6,6%
Supreme court performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Trends 2012-2021	2012-2021 (percentange points)	2020-2021 (percentange points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases			102%	96%	86%	88%	110%	111%	132%	104%	Inili		-27,73
CR administrative law cases			108%	96%	99%	96%	90%	118%	109%	98%	IIIIIII		-10,93

Supreme court performance indicators	 	 	 	 			Trends	
CR total criminal law cases					104%	90%		-14,00

Supreme court performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2012-2021	2012-2021	2020-2021	
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)			158	181	203	246	229	232	155	151	utttu		-2,8%)
DT administrative law cases (days)			129	169	168	201	228	116	58	55	_ուլլի		-5,0%	,
DT total criminal law cases (days)									66	110			67,1%	,





1. Judicial organisation in Hungary (2021 data)

The Hungarian court system is as follows: Kúria (1) – the Hungarian Supreme Court - its jurisdiction in criminal, civil and administrative cases covers adjudication of extraordinary remedies and appeals, adopting uniformity decisions. It also decides if municipal decrees are in compliance with higher level legislation. Regional courts of appeal (5) – their jurisdiction in criminal and civil cases covers the adjudication of appeals received from the regional courts (third instance in criminal cases).

Regional courts (20) – their jurisdiction in criminal, civil and administrative cases covers the adjudication of appeals received from district courts, administrative and labour courts, and procedure at first instance in certain criminal and civil cases.

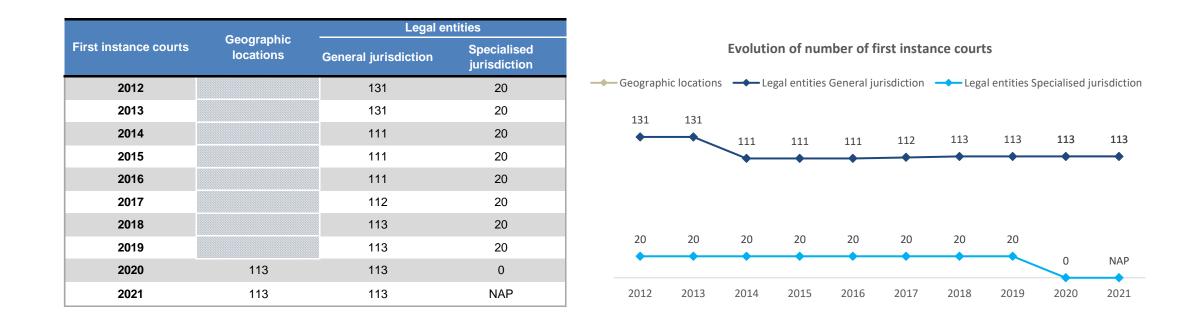
District courts (113) – their jurisdiction in criminal and civil cases covers the procedures at first instance. The number of judges in the largest district court is 357, whereas the smallest court operates with one judge. Out of the 113 district courts, the district courts in the seat of the regional courts have special competences in some cases.

Evolution of total number of courts

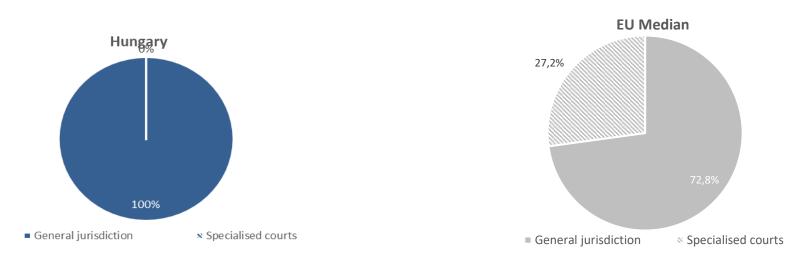
Total number of	O oo maakia	Legal er	ntities
Total number of courts	Geographic locations	General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2012	157		
2013	157		
2014	157		
2015	157		
2016	157		
2017	158		
2018	159		
2019	159		
2020	139	139	0
2021	139	139	0

Administrative and labour courts (20) were dismissed on 31st of March 2020. From this date Regional Courts deal with labour cases on first instance while administrative cases are dealt with by eight Regional Court on a regional level. This change affected both the number of specialised jurisdiction courts and geographic locations.

Evolution of number of first instance courts



Administrative and labour courts (20) were dismissed on 31st of March 2020. From this date Regional Courts deal with labour cases on first instance while administrative cases are dealt with by eight Regional Court on a regional level. This change affected both the number of specialised jurisdiction courts and geographic locations.



Distribution of first instance general jurisdiction and specialised courts

Since there are no specialised courts in Hungary, all courts (100%) are general jurisdiction courts. This is quite different from the EU median (distribution tendency in EU: 73% - 27%).

Specialised Courts

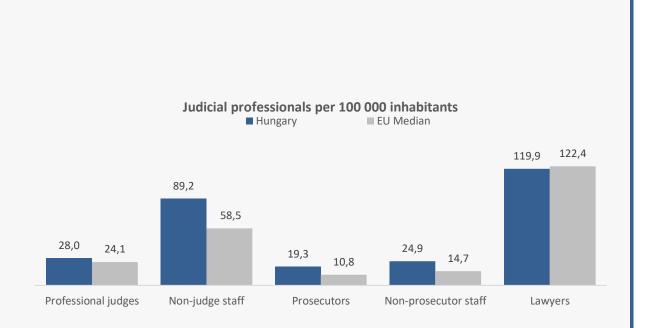
Specialised courts	First instance	Higher instance
Total	NAP	NAP
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	NAP	NAP
Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP
Labour courts	NAP	NAP
Family courts	NAP	NAP
Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP
Fight against terrorism, organised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

Administrative and labour courts (20) were dismissed on 31st of March 2020. There are military departments at five Regional Courts and at one Regional Court of Appeal. Although they only deal with military related criminal cases, they are not considered as specialized courts as they are a part of the ordinary court system both in administrative and professional management. Consequently, the table above contains only not applicable (NAP) replies for Hungary.

Judicial professionals (summary)

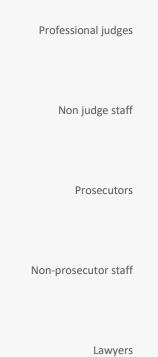
Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants

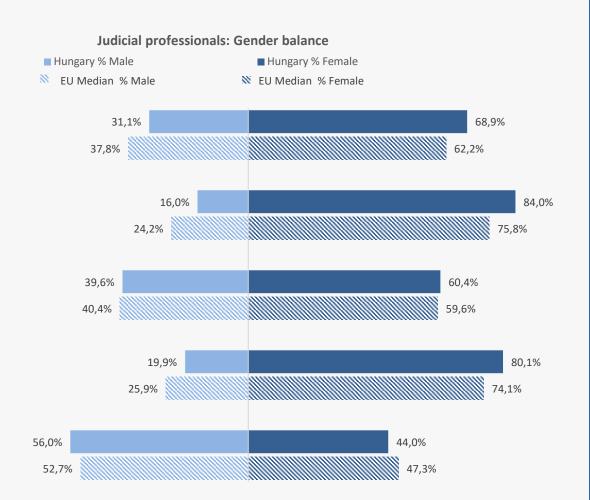
	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	2 710	28,0	24,1
Non-judge staff	8 638	89,2	58,5
Prosecutors	1 873	19,3	10,8
Non-prosecutor staff	2 411	24,9	14,7
Lawyers	11 617	119,9	122,4



Judicial professionals: Gender balance

	% Male	% Female
Professional judges	31,1%	68,9%
Non judge staff	16,0%	84,0%
Prosecutors	39,6%	60,4%
Non-prosecutor staff	19,9%	80,1%
Lawyers	56,0%	44,0%

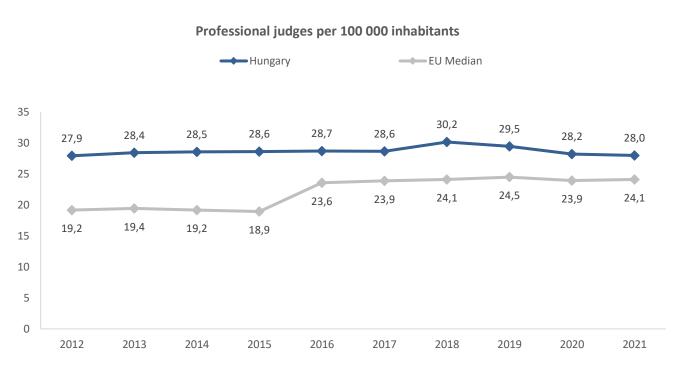




Professional judges

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

Number of professional	Absolute Number	Per 100 000	inhabitants
judges	Hungary	Hungary	EU Median
2012	2 767	27,9	19,2
2013	2 807	28,4	19,4
2014	2 813	28,5	19,2
2015	2 813	28,6	18,9
2016	2 811	28,7	23,6
2017	2 828	28,6	23,9
2018	2 892	30,2	24,1
2019	2 878	29,5	24,5
2020	2 789	28,2	23,9
2021	2 710	28,0	24,1



Distribution of professional judges by gender and by instance in

Hungary

7

According to 2021 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Hungary is 2 710, which is - 3% less than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Hungary, there are 28 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 24 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 3,2 non-judge staff per judge.

There has been a small increase compared with previous cycle when this ratio was at 3,1 non-judge staff per judge.

Since 2012 and the establishment of the National Office for the Judiciary, the data collection methodology is the same. Accordingly, the number of first instance professional judges includes judges of the District Courts. Judges of the Regional Courts and the Regional Courts of Appeal are counted as the second instance judges. As concerning the Regional Courts, the distribution of first and second instance cases is based on the internal regulations which are renewed every year by the president of each court after consultation with the judicial council and the professional departments of the court.

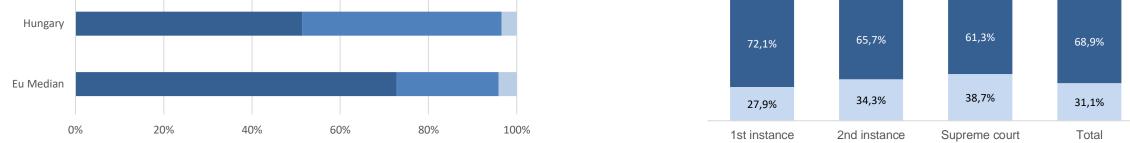
Absolute number of professional judges by instance and gender

Professional judges 2021	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	1 391	51,3%	388	1 003	27,9%	72,1%
2nd instance	1 226	45,2%	420	806	34,3%	65,7%
Supreme court	93	3,4%	36	57	38,7%	61,3%
Total	2 710		844	1 866	31,1%	68,9%

Distribution of professional judges by instance in 2021

■ 1st instance ■ 2nd instance ■ Supreme court





In this cycle, the total number of Female professional judges (all instances) is 1 866, which represents 69% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 1 391 are sitting in first instance courts (of which 1 003 are Female); 1 226 are sitting in second instance courts (of which 806 are Female) and 93 are sitting in Supreme Court (of which 57 are Female).

In Hungary the distribution of judges between instances seems to be different than the EU median. While EU median is 72,7% of the first instance judges, in Hungary this number is at the level of 51,3%. The reason might be the methodology of presentation of data. As stated above, the judges of the Regional Courts and the Regional Courts of Appeal are counted as second instance judges. As concerns the Regional Courts, the distribution of first and second instance cases is based on the bylaws which are renewed every year by the president of each court. This influences the number of judges of second instance.

As regards the distribution male/Female, it has to be specified that women are majority at each instance which is highest 72% at first instance and lowest (but still more than half) 61% at the Supreme court. It is evident that although in all instances women are above 60%, their percentages decrease in the higher instances.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and matter

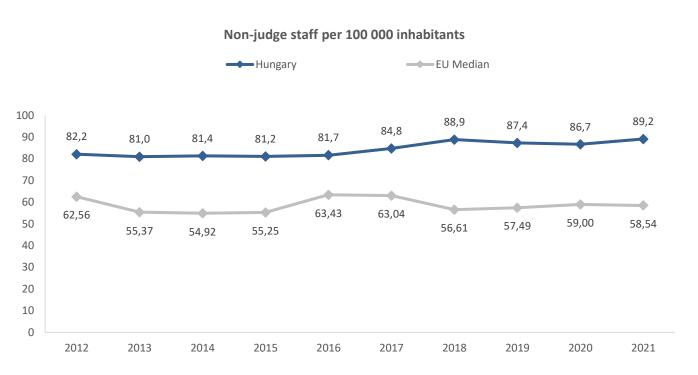
Professional judges 2021	Total	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2nd instance	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Supreme court	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

In Hungary, the distribution of judges by categories of cases is not possible.

Distribution of professional judges by instance and matter

Distribution of Professional judges by instance and matter 2021	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	NA	NA	NA	NA
2nd instance	NA	NA	NA	NA
Supreme court	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA

Number of non-judge	Absolute Number	Per 100 000	inhabitants
staff	Hungary	Hungary	EU Median
2012	8 142	82,2	62,6
2013	8 000	81,0	55,4
2014	8 022	81,4	54,9
2015	7 979	81,2	55,2
2016	8 003	81,7	63,4
2017	8 379	84,8	63,0
2018	8 528	88,9	56,6
2019	8 538	87,4	57,5
2020	8 576	86,7	59,0
2021	8 638	89,2	58,5



In 2021, Hungary has 8 638 non-judge staff (of which 7 259 are Female). The total number of non-judge staff in comparison with the previous cycle reveals an increase of 1%.

In 2021, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 87 in 2020 to 89 in 2021).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolved from 28,2 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2020 to 28 in 2021.

Number of non-judge staff by category in 2021	Absolute number	in %
Total	8 638	
Rechtspfleger	990	11,5%
Non-judge staff assisting the judge	881	10,2%
Staff in charge of administrative tasks	NA	NA
Technical staff	NA	NA
Other	6 767	78,3%

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

 990 Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having autonomous competence and whose decisions could be subject to appeal (among which 790 are Female);

881 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (of which 768 are Female);

• 6 767 other (of which 5 701 are Female);

Court secretaries ("bírósági titkár") are employees of the court that are similar to Rechtspfleger. They are lawyers, who after acquiring a degree at a law faculty have made the bar exam (which requires at least 3 years professional practice). They are enabled to perform duties of judges in cases specifically defined by law.

According to the Constitution when a court secretary is dealing with a case he/she has the same independence as a judge. In criminal cases they can make out of trial decisions (e.g. order an expert to be included in the case), or they can hear witnesses on request of another court. This practically means they assist the judges in pre-trial phase of the case. In misdemeanour cases they adjudicate the case - this is an area of law in which mostly court secretaries deal with cases of first instance. In civil and labour cases they can make any decision that can be made without hearing the case. This practically means they assist the judges in pre-trial phase of the case. In administrative non-litigious cases they can make any decision that can be made without hearing the case. In company registry cases they can make every decision, as well in insolvency cases (with some exceptions).

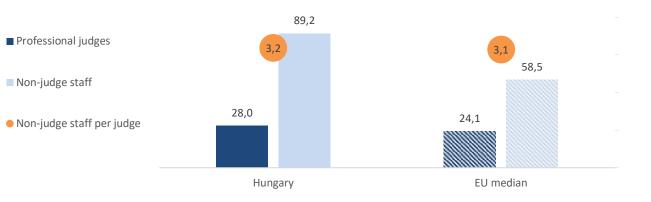
From 2012, the category "non-judge staff assisting judges" includes only staff directly assisting judges.

Other non-judge staff includes staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the management of the courts (3) and technical staff (4).

Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Hungary	EU median
Professional judges	28,0	24,1
Non-judge staff	89,2	58,5
Non-judge staff per judge	3,2	3,1

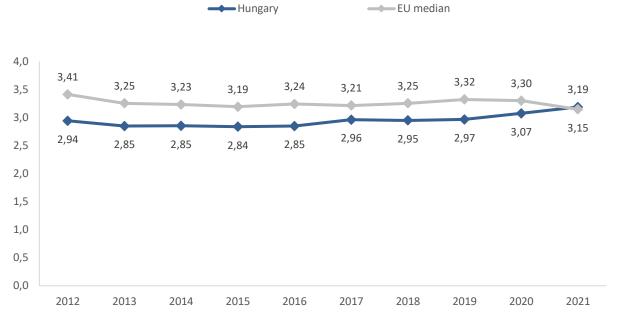
Professional judges and non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants, and their ratio



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

	Judges per 100 000 inh.	Non-judge staff per 100 000 inh.	Ratio between professional judges a non-judge staff	
	Hungary	Hungary	Hungary	EU median
2012	27,9	82,2	2,94	3,4
2013	28,4	81,0	2,9	3,3
2014	28,5	81,4	2,9	3,2
2015	28,6	81,2	2,8	3,2
2016	28,7	81,7	2,8	3,2
2017	28,6	84,8	3,0	3,2
2018	30,2	88,9	2,9	3,3
2019	29,5	87,4	3,0	3,3
2020	28,2	86,7	3,1	3,3
2021	28,0	89,2	3,2	3,1

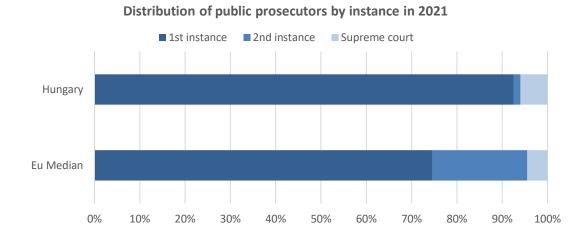
Evolution of the ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff



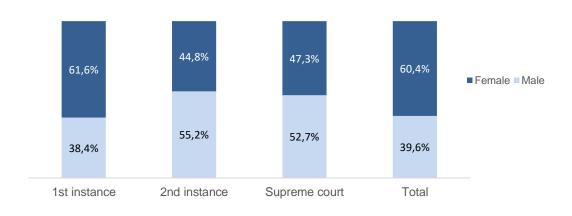
Public prosecutors

Distribution by 2021 Male Total Female Male Female instance 1st instance 665 1 7 3 0 92,4% 1 065 38,4% 61,6% 2nd instance 29 1,5% 16 13 55,2% 44,8% Supreme court 112 6,0% 59 53 52,7% 47,3% Total 741 1 1 3 2 1 873 39,6% 60,4%









In this cycle, the total number of Female prosecutors (all instances) is 1 132, which represents 60% of the total number of prosecutors.

The total number of prosecutors is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 1 730 in first instance (of which 1 065 are Female); 29 are in second instance (of which 13 are Female) and 112 in final instance (of which 53 are Female).

As regards the methodology of presentation of data in respect of the number of public prosecutors, it should be noticed that two prosecutors were serving in the Ministry of Justice, on a temporary basis. They are included in the total number of prosecutors. However, they are not taken into account when giving the number of prosecutors serving at different instances (court levels). All prosecutors are appointed to a full-time job, but some prosecutors perform part-time service on a temporary basis for various reasons, such as raising children.

As regards the distribution of the number of prosecutors among the different judicial instances, Hungary presents some peculiarities which should be mentioned. As of this cycle (2021 data), the 'number of prosecutors at first instance level' is an aggregate of the number of prosecutors serving at district-level prosecution services and other prosecution services equivalent to that level, as well as the number of prosecutors serving at high prosecution services. A part of the prosecutors serving at high prosecution services proceed also at second instance (high court) level. The number of prosecutors serving at high prosecution services is 520 (226 males, 294 females), while the number of prosecutors serving at district-level prosecution services (other prosecution services equivalent to that level) is 1210 (439 males, 771 females).

The 'number of prosecutors at second instance (court of appeal) level' means the number of prosecutors serving at appellate prosecution services.

As regards the distribution male/female, it has to be specified that female prosecutors are majority in the first instance prosecution services (62%), but not in the second and third instances where they occupy less than half of the positions (45% and 47% respectively). It is also notable that percentage of female prosecutors is lower than percentage of female judges.

Non-prosecutor staff

Non-prosecutor staff	Total	Male	Female
2021	2 411	479	1 932

Non-prosecutor staff by gender Male Female

Ratio between non-prosecutor staff and public prosecutors

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Hungary	EU median
Public prosecutors	19,3	10,8
Non-prosecutor staff	24,9	14,7
Non-prosecutor staff per prosecutor	1,3	1,0

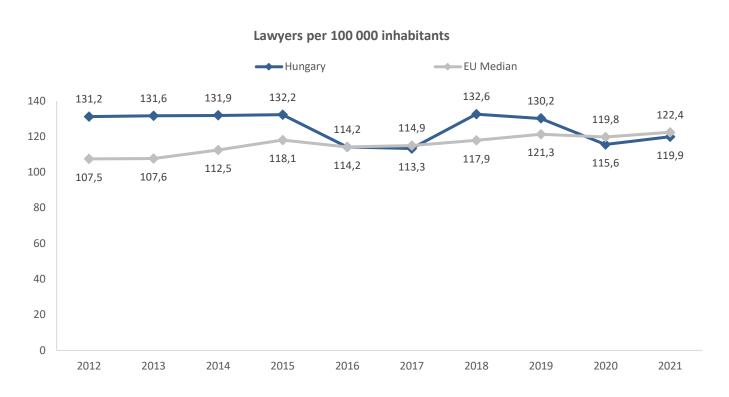
24,9 Public prosecutors 19,3 Non-prosecutor staff 14,7 10,8 Non-prosecutor staff per prosecutor EU median

Hungary

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

Lawyers

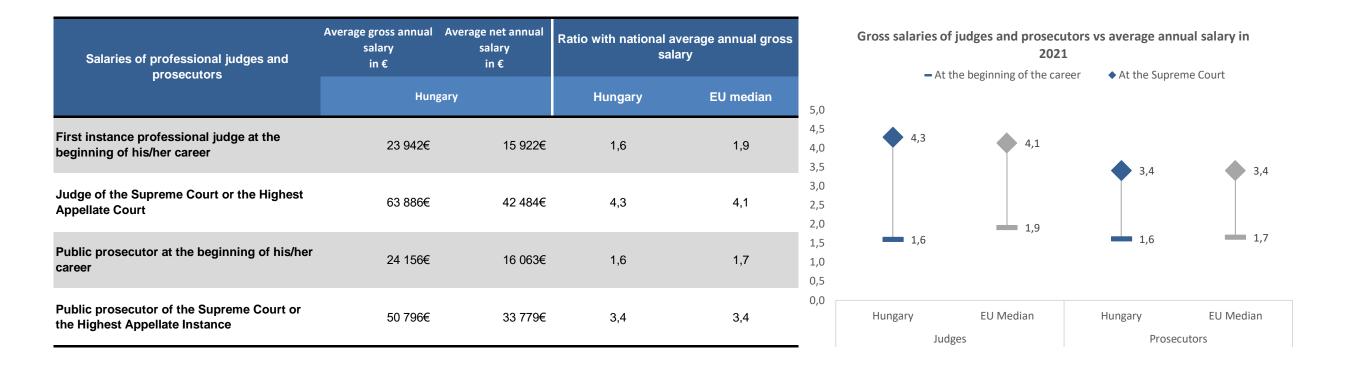
·	Absolute Number	Per 100 000) inhabitants
Lawyers	Hungary	Hungary	EU Median
2012	13 000	131,2	107,5
2013	13 000	131,6	107,6
2014	13 000	131,9	112,5
2015	13 000	132,2	118,1
2016	11 191	114,2	114,2
2017	11 191	113,3	114,9
2018	12 715	132,6	117,9
2019	12 719	130,2	121,3
2020	11 436	115,6	119,8
2021	11 617	119,9	122,4



In 2021, there are 11 617 lawyers, which is 2% more than in 2020. There are 5 116 female lawyers which is 44% of the total.

Hungary has 120 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is around the EU median of 122 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

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



According to 2021 data, the absolute gross salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career in Hungary of 23 942€ is quite below when compared to the EU median of 52 534€. As a ratio with the annual average salary of the country, the salary for a judge at the beginning of his/her career is: 1,6 slightly lower compared with EU median of 1,9.

It is interesting to note that the smallest absolute gross salary for a judge at the beginning of career in EU is 23 942€ in Hungary.

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

In Hungary, legal aid is available for :

The Legal Aid Service may grant legal aid in judicial and extrajudicial cases. The county justice services, as offices of first instance and in charge of receiving the applications for legal aid, do not merely assess the eligibility for aid but, in simple cases, provide legal assistance directly as well – without prior screening of the clients' financial capabilities. However, legal aid (legal advice, drafting a document) is primarily provided by legal aid providers (attorneys, notaries public, non-governmental organizations etc.) who are recorded into the Register of legal aid providers who have contractual relation with the Legal Aid Service. The latter provides professional legal assistance for socially disadvantaged people. The law defines the situations in which legal aid can be granted and those in which no legal aid may be provided.

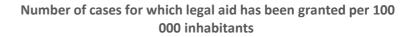
Legal aid cannot be granted for the fees that are related to the enforcement of judicial decisions (e.g. fees of an enforcement agent), because in Hungary the state-financed legal aid basically covers only the lawyer's fees.

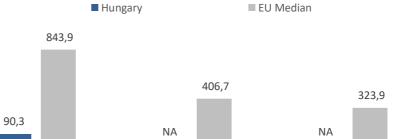
However, the reimbursement of a few other costs (for example: travel, parking costs and phone, postal expenses) may be requested.

Number of cases for which legal aid has been granted

Number of cases for which legal aid has been granted Absolute number (in 2021)	Total	Cases brought to court	Cases not brought to court
Total	8 746	2 925	5 821
In criminal cases	NA	NA	NA
In other than criminal cases	NA	NA	NA

Number of cases for which legal aid has been granted Per 100 000 inhabitants (in 2021)	Hungary	EU Median
Total	90,3	843,9
In criminal cases	NA	406,7
In other then original eaces	NIA	222.0





Only the total numbers are available, so "NA" replies are provided for "criminal cases" and "other than criminal cases" because there is no specific data available. In 2020 due COVID-19 pandemic the personal appearance of the clients strongly decreased, therefore the applications for legal aid and the number of cases where legal aid was granted decreased also heavily in comparison to 2018. In 2021, the case numbers began to increase again.

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

Maximum duration prescribed in law/regulations: 5
 Actual average duration: NA

The prescribed duration is 5 days if the application form was handed in person and 15 days (if the application form was not handed in person). The timeframes are set by Section 23, Subsection (1) of Act LXXX of 2003 on Legal Aid.

4. Performance of courts in Hungary (2021 data)

• Efficiency indicators

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

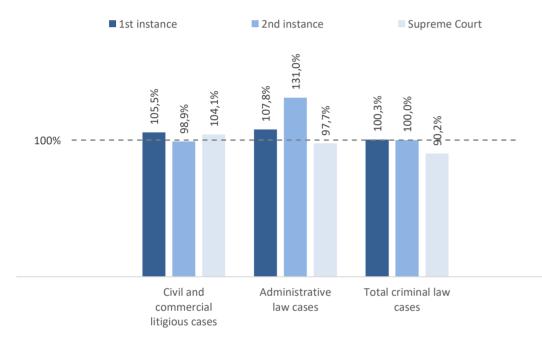
The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

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

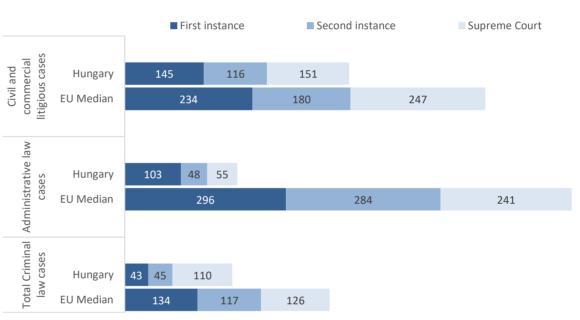
Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter		Civil and comme	cial litigious cases	Administrat	ive law cases	Total criminal law cases		
		Hungary	EU Median	Hungary	EU Median	Hungary	EU Median	
	1st instance	105,5%	102,5%	107,8%	101,7%	100,3%	100,0%	
Clearance Rate (%)	2nd instance	98,9%	100,4%	131,0%	96,8%	100,0%	98,5%	
	Supreme Court	104,1%	99,9%	97,7%	100,4%	90,2%	98,3%	
	1st instance	145	234	103	296	43	134	
Disposition Time (days)	2nd instance	116	180	48	284	45	117	
	Supreme Court	151	247	55	241	110	126	

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



DispositionTime by instance and by matter in 2021 (days)



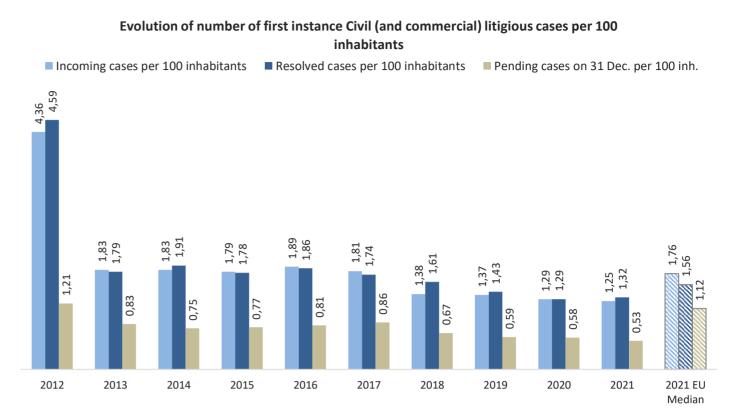
In 2021, the disposition time for all categories of cases and for all instances in Hungary are well below EU medians. Hungarian courts recorded the lowest total DT in criminal cases which is in line with EU tendency. However, DT for administrative cases is almost at the same level as for criminal cases which is interesting to note as it is opposite to the EU median where administrative cases have the highest total value. Looking at the clearance rates, the only value significantly lower than 100% is calculated for the criminal cases in the Supreme Court (90%). The fallback of the clearance rate can be explained on one hand by the pandemic situation and on the other hand, by the fact that in years 2020 and 2021, almost 50% of the judges of the Criminal Chamber retired. Although the vacant judicial positions are already filled there was an increase in the number of motions for review

that can be explained by an increased activity of defendants and their defence counsels.

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases

Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2012	4,36	4,59	1,21
2013	1,83	1,79	0,83
2014	1,83	1,91	0,75
2015	1,79	1,78	0,77
2016	1,89	1,86	0,81
2017	1,81	1,74	0,86
2018	1,38	1,61	0,67
2019	1,37	1,43	0,59
2020	1,29	1,29	0,58
2021	1,25	1,32	0,53
2021 EU Median	1,76	1,56	1,12



The number of incoming cases in 2021 in Hungary (1,25 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below EU median (1,76 per 100 inhabitants).

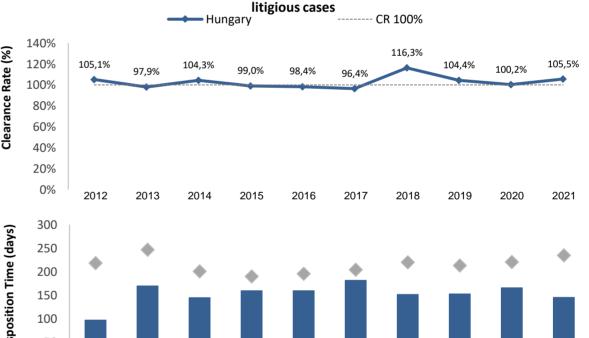
The number of resolved cases in 2021 in Hungary (1,32 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below EU median (1,56 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2021 in Hungary (0,53 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below EU median (1,12 per 100 inhabitants).

• Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance	Clearanc	e Rate (%)	Disposition Time (days)		
Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Hungary	EU Median	Hungary	EU Median	
2012	105,1%	100,4%	97	218	
2013	97,9%	101,2%	169	247	
2014	104,3%	101,8%	144	201	
2015	99,0%	102,3%	159	190	
2016	98,4%	102,0%	159	196	
2017	96,4%	101,3%	181	204	
2018	116,3%	101,2%	151	220	
2019	104,4%	99,9%	152	213	
	100.00/	00 50/	405	004	

Clearance Rate (%) and Disposition Time (days) for first instance Civil (and commercial)



2020	100,2%	98,5%	165	221	Dis	50	97	169	144	159	159	181	151	152	165	145
2021	105,5%	102,5%	145	234		0										
					_				Hungary			♦ EU	Median			

Clearance Rate (%)

With a Clearance Rate calculated at 106% in 2021 Hungary seems to deal well with its first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases.

Between 2020 and 2021, the Clearance Rate has increased by 5 points.

In 2021, first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases are solved in approximately 145 days, which is below EU median of 234 days.

The analysis of the 2020 - 2021 period reveals a - 12% decrease of the Disposition Time.

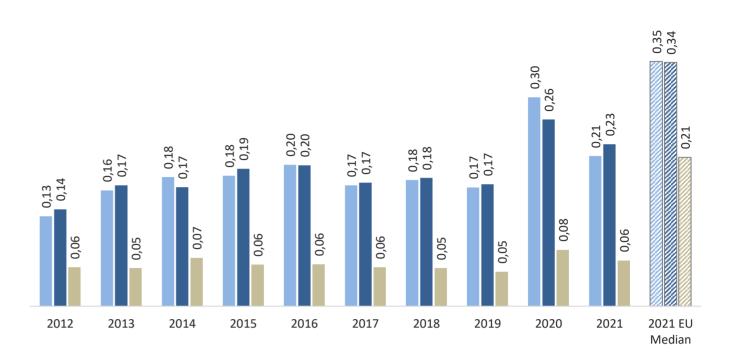
First instance Administrative law cases

Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Administrative law cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2012	0,13	0,14	0,06
2013	0,16	0,17	0,05
2014	0,18	0,17	0,07
2015	0,18	0,19	0,06
2016	0,20	0,20	0,06
2017	0,17	0,17	0,06
2018	0,18	0,18	0,05
2019	0,17	0,17	0,05
2020	0,30	0,26	0,08
2021	0,21	0,23	0,06
2021 EU Median	0,35	0,34	0,21

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

■ Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants ■ Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants ■ Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.



The number of incoming cases in 2021 in Hungary (0,21 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below EU median (0,35 per 100 inhabitants).

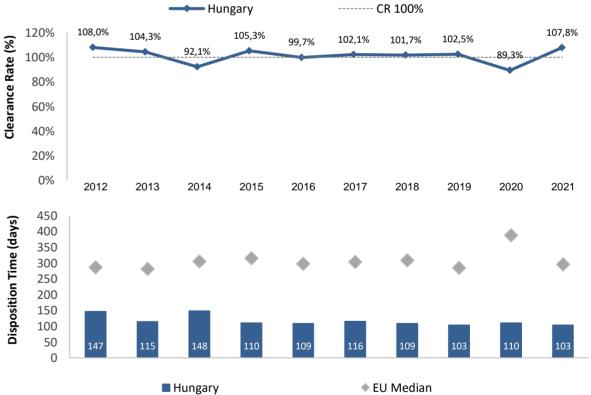
The number of resolved cases in 2021 in Hungary (0,23 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below EU median (0,34 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2021 in Hungary (0,06 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below EU median (0,21 per 100 inhabitants).

• Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance	Clearanc	e Rate (%)	Disposition Time (days)		
Administrative law cases	Hungary	EU Median	Hungary	EU Median	
2012	108,0%	101,0%	147	286	
2013	104,3%	100,3%	115	281	
2014	92,1%	99,6%	148	305	
2015	105,3%	103,7%	110	315	
2016	99,7%	103,0%	109	297	
2017	102,1%	102,1%	116	303	
2018	101,7%	99,7%	109	308	

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



2019	102,5%	102,1%	103	284	L 250 200 150)	Ŧ
2020	89,3%	100,1%	110	388	iso 150 100		
2021	107,8%	101,7%	103	296	a 50	147	115

With a Clearance Rate calculated at 108% in 2021 Hungary seems to deal well with its first instance Administrative law cases.

Between 2020 and 2021, the Clearance Rate has increased by 19 points.

In 2021, first instance Administrative law cases are solved in approximately 103 days, which is significantly below EU median of 296 days.

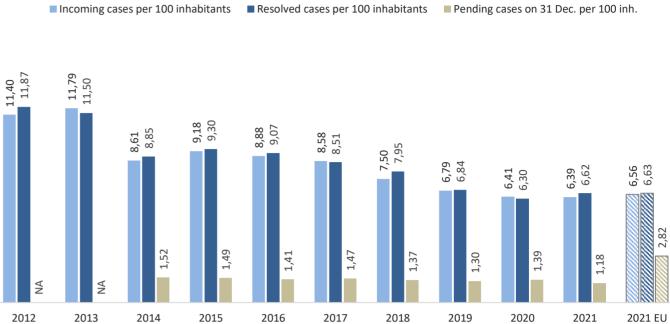
The analysis of the 2020 - 2021 period reveals a -6% decrease of the Disposition Time.

These favourable evolution of efficiency indicators might be explained by the fact that number of incoming cases decreased in general and the situation was the same for administrative cases. As the number of incoming cases decreased and the courts were able to finish more cases than the number of the "new" cases, the backlog was reduced.

First instance Total of other than criminal cases

Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2012	11,40	11,87	NA
2013	11,79	11,50	NA
2014	8,61	8,85	1,52
2015	9,18	9,30	1,49
2016	8,88	9,07	1,41
2017	8,58	8,51	1,47
2018	7,50	7,95	1,37
2019	6,79	6,84	1,30
2020	6,41	6,30	1,39
2021	6,39	6,62	1,18
2021 EU Median	6,56	6,63	2,82



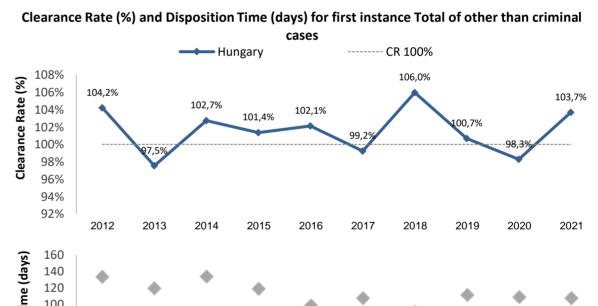
The number of incoming cases in 2021 in Hungary (6,39 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below the EU median (6,56 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2021 in Hungary (6,62 per 100 inhabitants) is very close to EU median (6,63 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2021 in Hungary (1,18 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (2,82 per 100 inhabitants).

• Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance	Clearanc	e Rate (%)	Disposition Time (days)		
Total other than criminal cases	Hungary	EU Median	Hungary	EU Median	
2012	104,2%	100,5%	NA	133	
2013	97,5%	100,7%	NA	119	
2014	102,7%	101,9%	63	133	
2015	101,4%	101,0%	59	119	
2016	102,1%	101,5%	57	98	
2017	99,2%	100,6%	63	107	
2018	106,0%	100,6%	63	91	



Evolution of number of first instance Total other than criminal cases per 100 inhabitants

Median

2019	100,7%	99,8%	69	111	H 80		•	*	
2020	98,3%	98,7%	80	109	iti 60 40				
2021	103,7%	101,2%	65	107	SI 20 0	63 59	57 63	63 69	80 65
					-	Hungary		EU Median	

With a Clearance Rate calculated at 104% in 2021 Hungary seems to deal well with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2020 and 2021, the Clearance Rate has increased by 5 points.

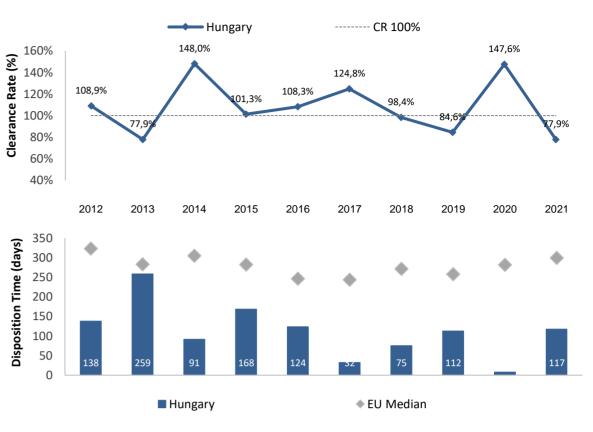
In 2021, other than criminal cases are solved in approximately 65 days, which is somewhat below EU median of 107 days.

The analysis of the 2020 - 2021 period reveals a - 19% decrease of the Disposition Time.

Insolvency cases

• Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

	Clearanc	e Rate (%)	Disposition Time (days)		
Insolvency cases	Hungary	EU Median	Hungary	EU Median	
2012	108,9%	95,0%	138	323	
2013	77,9%	89,6%	259	282	
2014	148,0%	96,9%	91	304	
2015	101,3%	104,5%	168	282	
2016	108,3%	102,0%	124	246	
2017	124,8%	103,6%	32	243	
2018	98,4%	101,5%	75	271	
2019	84,6%	101,2%	112	258	
2020	147,6%	109,7%	8	281	
2021	77,9%	103,3%	117	299	



Clearance Rate (%) and Disposition Time (days) for Insolvency cases

With a Clearance Rate calculated at 78% in 2021 Hungary seems to face challenges in dealing with its insolvency cases.

Between 2020 and 2021, the Clearance Rate has decreased by - 70 points.

In 2021, insolvency cases are solved in approximately 117 days, which is significantly below EU median of 299 days.

The analysis of the 2020 - 2021 period reveals a 1 392% increase of the Disposition Time. The percentual increase appears large due to a very low number of these cases (for example, the number of pending cases increased from 2 to 17 between the end of 2020 and 2021).

First instance Criminal Law Cases

Incoming, resolved and pending cases

Pending

cases 1 Jan

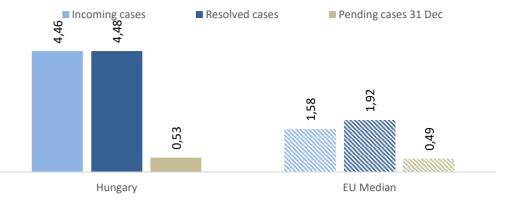
First instance

Criminal Law Cases

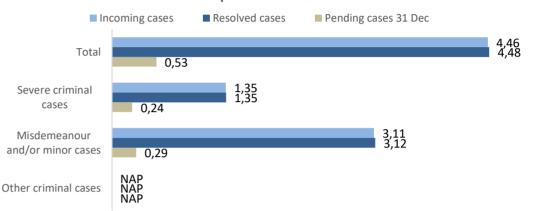
Per 100 inh.

First instance Criminal Law Cases	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	52 390	432 163	433 621	50 932
Severe criminal cases	23 407	130 909	131 050	23 266
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	28 983	301 254	302 571	27 666
Other criminal cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

First instance Total Criminal law cases per 100 inhabitants in 2021



Severe, Misdemeanour and/or minor criminal cases, and other criminal law cases per 100 inhabitants



Total 0,54 4,46 4,48 0,53 Severe criminal 0,24 0,24 1,35 1,35 cases Misdemeanour 0,30 3,11 3,12 0,29 and/or minor cases Other criminal cases NAP NAP NAP NAP

Incoming cases

The number of total incoming criminal cases in 2021 in Hungary (4,46 per 100 inhabitants) is well above EU median (1,58 per 100 inhabitants).

Resolved cases

The number of total resolved criminal cases in 2021 in Hungary (4,48 per 100 inhabitants) is well above EU median (1,92 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total pending criminal cases at the end of 2021 in Hungary (0,53 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly above EU median (0,49 per 100 inhabitants).

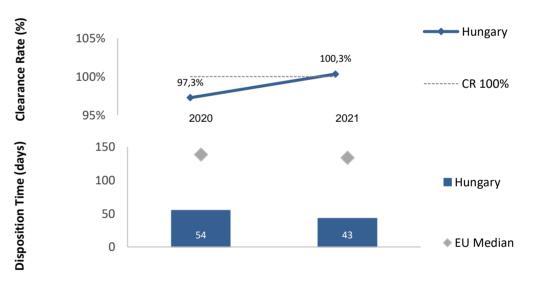
Pending cases 31

Dec

Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Total	Clearanc	e Rate (%)	Disposition	Time (days)
criminal law cases	Hungary	EU Median	Hungary	EU Median
2020	97,3%	95,2%	54	139
2021	100,3%	100,0%	43	134

Clearance Rate (%) and Disposition Time (days) for First Instance Total criminal law cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 100% in 2021 Hungary seems to deal with its first instance total criminal law cases.

Between 2020 and 2021, the Clearance Rate has increased by 3 points.

In 2021, first instance total criminal law cases are solved in approximately 43 days, which is significantly below EU median of 134 days.

The analysis of the 2020 - 2021 period reveals a - 21% decrease of the Disposition Time.

New types of misdemeanours were introduced into the legal system in accordance with the measures taken against the COVID-19 pandemic. As the number of incoming cases increased the number of resolved cases increased as well.

Criminal offences are severe or minor crimes. Severe crimes (bűntett) are committed intentionally and are punishable with at least two years of imprisonment. All other criminal offences are minor crimes (vétség). Crimes that are not committed intentionally are always considered as minor crimes, despite the possible punishment. Misdemeanours (szabálysértés) are not considered as criminal offences, but are unlawful acts that are endangering the society. The authorities intervening in their respect are the police, the district office, or the National Tax and Customs Office. Their decisions can be reviewed by the relevant section of the respective district court upon request of the accused person. Generally, the court rules without oral hearings, based upon the available documents. However, it can set a hearing if it finds it necessary or if the person charged by a misdemeanor requests it. The judgment is a final and enforceable decision.

It is noteworthy that the Hungarian law also identifies the category of civil offences encompassing offences mainly against public administration. However, some criminal offenses, such as property crimes involving objects of small value (under 50000 HUF), are classified in this category as well. Civil offences fall under the jurisdiction of various administrative agencies, local governments or traffic police, but not the courts.

Concerning the methodology of presentation of data, as according to the Hungarian Criminal Code not only severe crimes (bűntett), but also almost every minor crime (vétség) are punishable with imprisonment, both categories were included into the category "severe criminal cases". Thus misdemeanors (szabálysértés) were included into the category "minor criminal cases".

5. Public prosecution services in Hungary (2021 data)

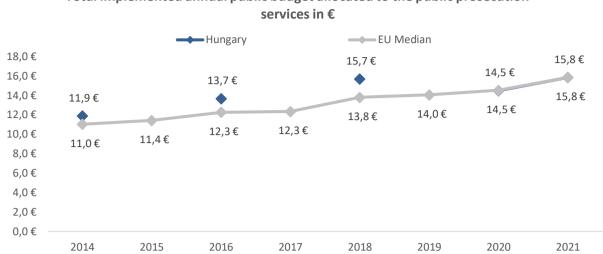
Public prosecution implemented budget

Total implemented annual public budget allocated	Absolute Number	Per inh	abitant
to the public prosecution services in €	Hungary	Hungary	EU Median
2014	117 130 667 €	11,9€	11,0€
2015	NA	NA	11,4 €
2016	133 882 353 €	13,7 €	12,3€
2017	NA	NA	12,3€
2018	150 355 723 €	15,7 €	13,8€
2019	NA	NA	14,0€
2020	143 320 003 €	14,5€	14,5€
2021	153 468 293 €	15,8 €	15,8€

Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in €	Absolute Number	Per inh	abitant
(included in the total)	Hungary	Hungary	EU Median
2018	NA	NA	0,018€
2019	NA	NA	0,029€
2020	276 020 €	0,028 €	0,011€
2021	274 328 €	0,028 €	0,022 €

Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases

	Dublic pressoution apostlow. Number of first instance eviminal space		Absolute Number *		Per 100 inhabitants	
	Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases	Hungary	% Vari 2020 -		Hungary	Eu Median
1. Pending	cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	NA		NA	NA	0,84
2. Incomin	g/received cases	74 876	-	-0,5%	0,77	4,00
3. Process	ed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)	146 490		6,2%	1,51	2,87
3.1. Dis	scontinued during the reference year (3.1.1 + 3.1.2 + 3.1.3 + 3.1.4)	20 489		13,9%	0,21	1,36
	3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	88	-	-37,1%	0,00	NA
	3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	9 493		7,0%	0,10	NA



Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution

4. Pendin	g cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	NA		NA	NA	0,87
3.4. C	ases brought to court	119 213		6,3%	1,23	0,52
3.3. C	ases closed by the public prosecutor for other reasons	2 135	-	-24,1%	0,02	0,28
3.	2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	4 653	•	-6,7%	0,05	0,16
	3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	18	•	-47,1%	0,00	NA
	3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	10 890		21,7%	0,11	NA

* Please note that these figures include traffic offence cases.

The data source was, similarly to the previous data provision, the Statistical Subsystem of Completed Criminal Proceedings of the Uniform Investigative Authority and Prosecution Service Statistics (ENYÜBS-BBS). In the ENyÜBS-BBS, data are recorded when the investigating authorities or the prosecution service have taken a procedural decision (e.g. dismissal of a criminal complaint, discontinuation, suspension, indictment) in relation to a criminal act which has led to the statistical reporting of the data. The ENyUBS-BBS subsystem is therefore a so-called follow-up system in terms of the time of the data-recording, and therefore does not show the number of offences occurred in the year under review, but the number of acts/conducts in respect of which a legal decision has been taken and, in relation thereof, statistical reporting (of registrative nature) has been done. From the above it follows that it is not excluded that there are ongoing criminal proceedings that are not yet included in the ENYÜBS database.

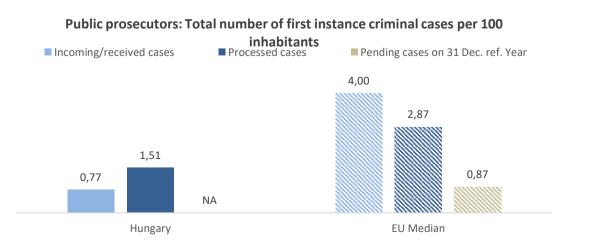
As regards the methodology of presentation of data, please note the following:

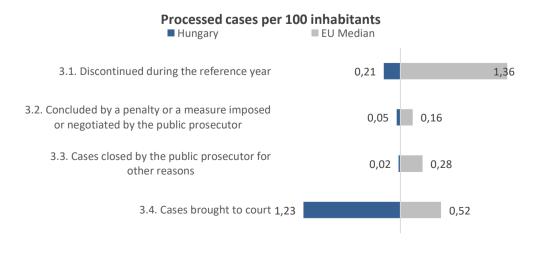
'Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year' and 'Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year' - the number of pending cases at a given day is not recorded in the database operated by the prosecution service;

'Processed cases' (3.) - the database of the prosecution service records the number of cases where one or more procedural acts were performed by the prosecution service; besides that, it records the number of procedural acts regarding each type of act;

'3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons' - if the Special Part of the Penal Code regulates the conduct of the accused after the commencement of the proceedings as a ground for termination of criminal liability;

3.3. Cases closed by the public prosecutor for other reasons' - At the stage of preparation of the prosecution, Section 221 / A (7) of the Criminal Procedure Act provides that if the mediation proceedings are successful and the application of Section 29 (1) of the Criminal Code is appropriate, the prosecutor shall terminate the proceedings.

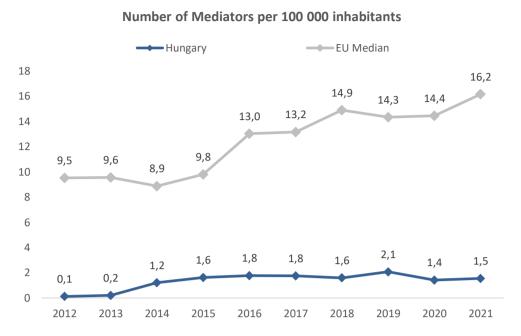




6. Existence and use of alternative dispute resolution in Hungary (2021 data)

Number of mediators

Madiatava	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants		
Mediators	Hungary	Hungary	EU Median	
2012	12	0,1	9,5	
2013	20	0,2	9,6	
2014	120	1,2	8,9	
2015	160	1,6	9,8	
2016	174	1,8	13,0	
2017	174	1,8	13,2	
2018	153	1,6	14,9	
2019	203	2,1	14,3	
2020	141	1,4	14,4	
2021	150	1,5	16,2	



In 2021, there are 150 accredited or registered mediators who practise court related mediation which represents 1,5 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation between 2020 and 2021 is about 6%.

Number of court related mediations

Type of cases	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
All Cases	929	991	249
Civil and commercial	138	147	22
Family cases	770	819	221
Administrative	1	2	0
Employment dismissal	20	23	6
Criminal cases	NAP	NAP	NAP
Consumer cases	NA	NA	NA

It should be noted that Consumer cases are included in category "Civil and commercial cases"

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

The ICT questions

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

Assistance tools		Civil and/or commercial	Criminal	Administrative	
Writing assistance tools	Yes	100%	100%	100%	
Simple dictation tools		in all courts	in all courts	in all courts	
Multiple speakers recording tools	Yes	in all courts	in all courts	in all courts	
Voice recognition feature		Yes	Yes	Yes	

Financial management tools	Deployment rate	Data consolidated at national level	System communi other ministries	cating with
Budgetary and financial management of courts	100%	Yes	Yes	
Justice expenses management	100%	Yes	Yes	
Other	100%	Yes	Yes	

Measurement tools to assess the workload		Deployment rate	Monitoring at national level	Monitoring at court level	Integrated with CMS
Judges		100%	Yes	Yes	Yes
Prosecutors	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes	Yes
Non-judge/non-prosecutor staff		0% (NAP)	-	-	-

Comments on financial management tools NEXON HR - budgetary aspects of human resource management; KIRA - management of wages.

Comments on measurment tools on workload

A methodology to conduct workload assessment was developed at the General Prosecutor's Office; however, it has not yet been finalised. The methodology can be summarized as follows:

I. ACTIVITY INDICATORS ("TM")

- In the system of criminal prosecution indicator, a weight is assigned to each outcome available in the criminal prosecution case management system, between 0 and 5. For instance, 1 is assigned when a decision rejecting a report of crime is ordered to be amended, 3,5 is assigned in case of raising charges.

- The system also allocates a weight to each criminal offense (the most significant offense within a case, and regardless of aggravated circumstances), between 1 and 9. For instance, driving under the influence of alcohol is given 2,8 points, while money laundering is given 8,5. - The system weighs the number of the defendants involved in a case, depending on whether the outcome related to the whole case or a to a person involved. In cases involving not more than 20 defendants, 1 point is given to one defendant, and 0,1 point is given to each additional defendant. The activity indicator is calculated as follows: the system records the weight assigned to the outcome, multiplies it with the weight assigned to the offense, and that result is multiplied again with the weight assigned to the number of defendants. If the outcome is related to a whole case, the weight numbers aligned with the number of defendants are applied. If the outcome concerns one particular person, the calculation is repeated according to the number of defendants, without using the weight numbers aligned with the number of defendants.

The organizational activity indicator is an aggregate of all the activity indicators calculated by the above method. II. STAFF NUMBER ("L")

Staff numbers are calculated on the basis of the weighed staff number of each organizational unit on the last calendar day of a given month, by taking into account actually filled positions, except for chief prosecutors, deputy chief prosecutors and heads of department. Staff numbers are weighed according to the weekly worktime and the field of activity.

III. WORKLOAD INDICATOR ("MT")

Activity indicators are aggregated on a monthly basis at each organizational unit. After that, the aggregate number is divided by the staff number of the month in question. So, the workload indicator of an organizational unit is the result of the division of the aggregated activity indicator by the staff number: MT = TM / L

By adding up the monthly workload indicators, quarterly and yearly figures can be calculated in respect of each unit. Nevertheless, adding up the workload indicators of several organizational units will unduly distort, i.e. multiply the result. So, it is impossible to determine the workload of a high prosecution service by adding up the already calculated workload indicators of the district prosecution services within the area of jurisdiction of the high prosecution service, as well as the workload indicator of the high prosecution service itself. To get the correct result, one must add up the activity indicators (TM), respectively the staff numbers, and then one must carry out the division.

The above system is capable of (1) showing the changing trends of workload in respect of a particular organizational unit, as well as of comparing the workload of several organizational units in respect of the same field of activity.

The system, however, is incapable of measuring a prosecutor's individual workload. The distribution of workload within a unit can be measured still by the detailed examination of case files. Furthermore, the system is not really capable of comparing workloads concerning different fields of activity.

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

In Hungary, quality standards are determined for the judicial system at national level (e.g. quality systems for the judiciary and/or judicial quality policies). However, there is no specialised personnel within the courts or the public prosecution services entrusted with implementation of these national level quality standards.

Regional courts and regional courts of appeal prepare a note on the decision and the trial procedure of the first instance court, based on professional criteria in every case. In this note, the court of appeal has to examine: the application of substantive, procedural and administrative regulations; the preparation of the hearings; the quality of the judges' trial leading practice; if the coercive measures were well founded; if the hearings were set timely; if the ruling was transcribed in time; if the decision was edited correctly. The conclusions are summarized and judges of first instance courts are informed about them at least once a year.

Furthermore, at the Kúria working groups are examining judicial practice and they are responsible for examining the case-law of the courts. Examination targets shall be defined on an annual basis by the President of the Kúria, following consultation with the professional departments of the Kúria.

Systems for measuring and evaluating courts' performance

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

Number of incoming cases		Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)	
Length of proceedings (timeframes)		Costs of the judicial procedures	\otimes
Number of resolved cases		Number of appeals	
Number of pending cases		Appeal ratio	
Backlogs		Clearance rate	
Productivity of judges and court staff		Disposition time	
Satisfaction of court staff	8	Other	

Among others:

- individual judge's statistics, statistics on the reasons of the postpone of the trials,
- number of trial days in cases, number of tried cases per day,
- pending cases of an individual judge / court,
- the time frame of pending cases
- number of appealed cases,
- the subject of incoming / finished / pending cases,
- the ratio of litigious and non-litigious cases,
- cases that are pending over 2 or 5 years have a separated statistical report every month
- cases in which there were no actions taken in the last 30 days by the court have a separated statistical report every month.

In Hungary, there is a system to regularly evaluate the court performance based primarily on defined indicators and the reporting is more frequent than annual.

The statistics of the court system are composed in every quarter, half and whole year. It is published on the central internet website of the courts in every half year.

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

The following indicators are used:

Number of incoming cases

Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)

Length of proceedings (timeframes)		Costs of the judicial procedures	\otimes
Number of resolved cases		Number of appeals	\checkmark
Number of pending cases		Appeal ratio	
Backlogs		Clearance rate	
Productivity of judges and court staff		Disposition time	
Satisfaction of court staff	8	Other	

Among others: individual judge's statistics; statistics on the reasons of the postpone of the trials; number of trial days in cases; number of cases heard per day; pending cases of an individual judge / court; the time frame of pending cases; number of appealed cases; the subject of incoming / finished / pending cases; the ratio of litigious and non-litigious cases; cases that are pending over 2 or 5 years have a separated statistical report every month; cases in which there were no actions taken in the last 30 days by the court have a separated statistical report every month; cases in which there were no actions taken in the last 30 days by the court have a separated statistical report every month.

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

The statistical output of a court (mainly the number of incoming and pending cases) is taken into consideration during the distribution of human resources.

Systems for measuring and evaluating public prosecution services' performance

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

Number of incoming cases	8	Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)	\otimes
Length of proceedings (timeframes)	\bigotimes	Costs of the judicial procedures	\bigotimes
Number of resolved cases	\bigotimes	Clearance rate	\bigotimes
Number of pending cases	\bigotimes	Disposition time	\otimes
Backlogs	\bigotimes	Percentage of convictions and aquittals	\otimes
Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff	\otimes	Other	
Satisfaction of prosecution staff	\bigotimes		

The BTM system (Criminal Justice Activity Indicator System) is available for the Prosecution Service of Hungary. This system regularly monitors prosecution activities (performance and quality), however, it does not contain any information about the number of incoming cases, length of proceedings, number of resolved cases, backlogs etc.

In Hungary, there is a system to evaluate regularly the activity of each public prosecution service and the frequency of the reporting is annual.

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

The following indicators are used:			
Number of incoming cases	\bigotimes	Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecutors)	\bigotimes
Length of proceedings (timeframes)	\otimes	Costs of the judicial procedures	\bigotimes
Number of resolved cases		Clearance rate	\otimes
Number of pending cases	8	Disposition time	\otimes
Backlogs	8	Percentage of convictions and acquittals	\otimes
Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff	8	Other	
Satisfaction of prosecution staff	8		

The evaluation of the public prosecution services' activities is used for the later allocation of means in the public prosecution services.

The prosecution services have recently introduced a system of performance evaluation. The system was launched in 2020, and 2021 was the first year in respect of which a full set of data was generated. The methodology described in "Measurement tools on workload" is capable of showing the changing trends of workload in respect of a particular prosecution service.

	Hunga	ry							(2012-20)21) da t	ta tables	
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quest	
QUESTION	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010	2019	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
Q1 Number of inhabitants	9 908 798	9 877 365	9 855 571	9 830 485	9 797 561	9 877 365	9 591 495	9 769 000	9 890 640	9 689 010	-2,2%	-2,0%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	9 800	9 900	10 500	10 900	11 200	11 800	12 500	13 180	13 940	15 401	57,2%	10,5%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	293	297	315	316	309	309	322	330	361	369	26,0%	2,2%
Indicator 1: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and prosecution services												
(Q66, Q67, Q77, Q78, Q77-1, Q78-1, Q73, Q73-0, Q73-1, Q73-2, Q73-3, Q73-4, Q73-5, Q73-6, Q70, Q70-1, Q71, Q72, Q83-2, Q83-3, Q120 and Q120-1)												
66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True		
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	No	No	False	False	False	False	False	False		
77 Performance and quality indicators of court activities	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True		
078.1.1 Number of incoming cases							True	True	True	True		
078.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)							True	True	True	True		
078.1.3 Number of resolved cases							True	True	True	True		
078.1.4 Number of pending cases							True	True	True	True		
078.1.5 Backlogs							True	True	True	True		
078.1.6 Productivity of judges and court staff							True	True	True	True		
078.1.7 Satisfaction of court staff							False	False	False	False		
078.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)							False	False	False	True		
078.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures							False	False	False	False		
078.1.10 Number of appeals							True	True	True	True		
078.1.11 Appeal ratio							True	True	True	True		
078.1.12 Clearance rate							True	True	True	True		

	Hunga	ıry			(2012-2021) data tables							
Question	2012	2012	2014	2015	2016	2017	2019	2010	2020	2024		or quantitative stions
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
078.1.13 Disposition time							True	True	True	True		
078.1.14 Other							True	True	True	True		
077-1.1.1 Defined performance and quality indicators									False	True		
078-1.1.1 Number of incoming cases										False		
078-1.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)									-	False		
078-1.1.3 Number of resolved cases									-	True		
078-1.1.4 Number of pending cases									-	False		
078-1.1.5 Backlogs										False		
078-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff									-	False		
078-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff									-	False		
078-1.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)										False		
078-1.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures									-	False		
078-1.1.10 Clearance rate										False		
078-1.1.11 Disposition time										False		
078-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and aquittals									-	False		
078-1.1.13 Other									-	True		
73 Regular system_evaluation_performance_each court	Yes	Yes	Yes	s Yes	s True	e True	e True	True	True	True		
073-0.1.1 Annual					False	e False	False	False	False	False		
073-0.1.2 Less frequent					False	e False	False	False	False	False		
073-0.1.3 More frequent					True	e True	e True	True	True	True		

	Hungary										(2012-2021) data tables					
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations fo	r quantitative tions				
	2012		2014	2013	2010	2017	2010	2013	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021				
073-1.1.1 Evaluation used for the allocation of resources within the court			Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True						
073-2.1.1 Courses of action taken in the evaluation is used for the allocation of resources							True	True	True	True						
073-2.1.2 Reallocating resources (human/financial resources based on performance)							True	True	True	True						
073-2.1.3 Reengineering of internal procedures to increase efficiency							True	True	True	True						
073-2.1.4 Other							False	False	False	False						
073-3.1.1 Regular evaluation of the public prosecution services performance									False	True						
073-4.1.1 Annual									-	True						
073-4.1.2 Less frequent									-	False						
073-4.1.3 More frequent									-	False						
073-5.1.1 Evaluation used for the allocation of resources within the public prosecution services									False	True						
073-6.1.1 Identifying the causes of improved or deteriorated performance									-	False						
073-6.1.2 Reallocating resources (human/financial resources based on performance)									-	True						
073-6.1.3 Reengineering of internal procedures to increase efficiency									-	False						
073-6.1.4 Other									-	False						
070.1.1 number of incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True						
070.1.2 length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True						
070.1.3 number of resolved cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True						
070.1.4 number of pending cases							True	True	True	True						
070.1.5 backlogs							True	True	True	True						
070.1.6 productivity of judges and court staff							True	True	True	True						

	Hungary									(2012-2021) data tables							
			2014	2045	2010	0047	2010	2010	2020	2024		r quantitative tions					
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021					
070.1.7 satisfaction of court staff							False	False	False	False							
070.1.8 satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)							True	True	True	True							
070.1.9 costs of the judicial procedures							False	False	False	False							
070.1.10 number of appeals							True	True	True	True							
070.1.11 appeal ratio							True	True	True	True							
070.1.12 clearance rate							True	True	True	True							
070-1.1.1 Number of incoming cases									True	False							
070-1.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)									True	False							
070-1.1.3 Number of resolved cases									True	False							
070-1.1.4 Number of pending cases									True	False							
070-1.1.5 Backlogs									True	False							
070-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff									True	False							
070-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff									False	False							
070-1.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)									True	False							
070-1.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures									False	False							
070-1.1.10 Clearance rate									True	False							
070-1.1.11 Disposition time									True	False							
070-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and aquittals									True	False							
070-1.1.13 Other									False	True							
071.1.1 Monitoring backlogs in Civil law cases									True	True							

	Hunga	ary							(2012-2	021) dat	a tables	
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for	r quantitative tions
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2016	2019	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
071.1.2 Monitoring backlogs in Criminal law cases									True	True		
071.1.3 Monitoring backlogs in Administrative law cases									True	True		
072.1.1 Monitoring timeframes Within the courts									True	True		
072.1.2 Monitoring timeframes Within the public prosecution services									True	True		
083-2.1.1 Quantitative performance tagets defined for each prosecutors									True	False		
083-3.1.1 Body responsible - Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)									False	False		
083-3.1.2 Body responsible - Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor									False	False		
083-3.1.3 Body responsible - Public Prosecutorial Council									False	False		
083-3.1.4 Body responsible - Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor									True	True		
083-3.1.5 Body responsible - Other									False	False		
120.1.1 Qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work									True	True		
120-1.1.1 Feequency - Annual									False	False		
120-1.1.2 Feequency - Less frequent									True	True		
120-1.1.3 Feequency - More frequent									False	False		
Indicator 2: The judicial organisation												
(Q42, Q43 and Q44)												
Q42.1.1Total number of all courts - legal entities	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	- 139	139	-	0,0%

	I number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities												
	(Q42, Q43 and Q44)												
Q42.1.1Total number of all courts - legal entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Q42.1.3 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	131	131	111	111	111	112	113	113					
Q42.1.4 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	-	-	-	-	-		-	-					

139	139	-	0,0%
139	139	-	0,0%
113	113	-13,7%	0,0%
25	25	-	0,0%

	Hungary										(2012-2021) data tables							
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations fo ques	r quantitative tions						
QUESTION	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010	2019	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021						
Q42.1.5 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	-	-				-			1	1	-	0,0%						
Q42.1.6 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-						
43.1.1 Total number of specialised courts of first instance	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	-	NAP	-	-						
43.1.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-						
43.1.3 Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-						
43.1.4 Labour courts	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	NAP	NAP	-	-						
43.1.5 Family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-						
43.1.6 Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-						
43.1.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-						
43.1.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-						
43.1.9 Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-						
43.1.10 Administrative courts	NA	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	NAP	NAP	-	-						
43.1.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-						
43.1.12 Military courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-						
43.1.13 Juvenile courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-						
43.1.14 Other specialised courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-						
43.2.1 Total number of specialised courts of higher instances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	-	-						
43.2.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-						
43.2.3 Insolvency courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-						
43.2.4 Labour courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-						

	(2012-2021) data tables											
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	0040	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
	2012	2013	2014	2013	2016	2017	2010	2019	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
43.2.5 Family courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.6 Rent and tenancies courts		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.9 Internet related disputes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.10 Administrative courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts				-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.12 Military courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.13 Juvenile courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.14 Other specialised courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
44.1.1 First instance courts geographic locations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	113	113	-	0,0%
44.1.2 All courts geographic locations	157	157	157	157	157	158	159	159	139	139	-11,5%	0,0%

Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings												
First instance other than criminal cases (Q91)												
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	162 126	150 305	148 425	138 168	174 020	131 158	126 602	137 467	-	8,6%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	142 113	78 381	82 107	74 290	76 124	79 099	85 430	63 848	57 987	57 741	-59,4%	-0,4%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	28 503	26 626	31 335	25 806	58 332	43 355	48 405	58 749	-	21,4%
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	51 785	27 684	27 373	25 154	30 442	25 130	20 389	17 886	17 714	19 101	-63,1%	7,8%
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	962	1 076	893	704	37 436	25 208	30 336	39 299	-	29,5%

	(2012-2021) data tables											
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
QUESTION	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010	2019	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	35 986	23 606	28 523	37 456	-	31,3%
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-		962	1 076	893	704	1 450	1 602	1 813	1 843	-	1,7%
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-		168	396	391	492	507	261	355	349	-	-1,7%
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	6 483	6 019	5 320	6 734	5 776	5 827	5 467	5 180	4 768	7 889	21,7%	65,5%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	56 882	57 094	46 196	42 655	35 190	27 436	24 791	18 775	15 442	13 088	-77,0%	-15,2%
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1 129 126	1 164 682	848 998	902 411	870 257	847 148	719 282	663 594	634 257	618 991	-45,2%	-2,4%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	432 443	180 813	180 382	176 407	184 824	178 330	132 557	133 406	127 410	121 597	-71,9%	-4,6%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-		613 158	678 103	637 091	623 259	550 507	497 329	458 787	461 604	-	0,6%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	246 856	201 578	180 459	212 034	191 575	201 591	203 997	178 014	165 017	164 808	-33,2%	-0,1%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	430 096	463 007	441 767	418 418	344 358	317 207	291 916	294 857	-	1,0%
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	385 241	726 545	427 114	459 210	437 387	414 067	339 852	311 808	286 917	289 609	-24,8%	0,9%
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	2 982	3 797	4 380	4 351	4 506	5 399	4 999	5 248	-	5,0%
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	2 603	3 062	3 749	3 250	2 152	2 108	1 854	1 939	-	4,6%
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	12 595	16 189	18 008	18 149	19 590	16 908	17 120	16 432	29 254	20 582	63,4%	-29,6%
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	51 991	39 557	37 450	29 752	28 752	28 651	19 098	16 427	18 806	15 208	-70,7%	-19,1%
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1 176 429	1 135 973	872 260	914 672	888 592	840 592	762 142	668 015	623 392	641 876	-45,4%	3,0%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	454 369	177 087	188 199	174 573	181 849	171 999	154 139	139 267	127 656	128 335	-71,8%	0,5%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	626 526	681 609	650 977	620 029	565 484	492 145	448 443	475 427	-	6,0%

Hungary									(2012-2021) data tables							
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions					
	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010	2013	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021				
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	262 314	200 004	182 894	206 746	196 915	206 332	206 500	178 186	163 630	169 687	-35,3%	3,7%				
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	441 257	471 796	450 414	410 463	356 586	311 945	282 953	303 727	-	7,3%				
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	-												
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	394 348	691 613	438 389	467 816	445 845	406 858	352 232	306 757	277 984	298 499	-24,3%	7,4%				
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	2 868	3 980	4 569	3 605	4 354	5 188	4 969	5 228	-	5,2%				
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	2 375	3 067	3 648	3 235	2 398	2 014	1 860	2 013	-	8,2%				
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	13 599	16 888	16 594	19 107	19 539	17 268	17 407	16 844	26 133	22 194	63,2%	-15,1%				
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	51 799	50 381	40 941	39 383	36 227	31 296	25 112	19 759	21 160	15 920	-69,3%	-24,8%				
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	150 089	146 650	138 177	144 724	131 158	126 736	137 467	114 582	-	-16,6%				
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	120 187	82 107	74 290	76 124	79 099	85 430	63 848	57 987	57 741	51 003	-57,6%	-11,7%				
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-		26 410	31 726	25 806	29 036	43 355	48 539	58 749	44 926	-	-23,5%				
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	36 327	29 258	24 938	30 442	25 102	20 389	17 886	17 714	19 101	14 222	-60,9%	-25,5%				
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-		1 076	893	704	8 659	25 208	30 470	39 299	30 429	-	-22,6%				
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	-	-												
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	23 606	28 657	37 456	28 566	-	-23,7%				
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	-	-	1 076	893	704	1 450	1 602	1 813	1 843	1 863	-	1,1%				
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	396	391	492	507	261	355	349	275	-	-21,2%				
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	5 479	5 320	6 734	5 776	5 827	5 467	5 180	4 768	7 889	6 277	14,6%	-20,4%				
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	57 074	46 270	42 655	33 024	27 445	24 791	18 775	15 442	13 088	12 376	-78,3%	-5,4%				

	Hunga	ry							(2012-20)21) da t	ta tables	
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
	2012	2010	2014	2010	2010	2011	2010	2010	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
Table 3.2.1.1 to 3	.2.1.2 (all yea	rs) First inst	ance courts	: Clearance r	ate and disp	osition time	for other th	nan crimina	l cases (Q91	I)		
Table 3.3.4 to	o 3.3.7 Variati	ion of Cleare	ence Rate an	d Dispositior	n Time of firs	st instance o	other than c	riminal cas	es (Q91)			
Table 3.13.1 (EC) to 3.13.6 (EC	C) First insta	nce courts:	Disposition t	ime and clea	arance rate f	or other the	an criminal	cases (Q91)	1	
CR Total of other than criminal law cases	104,2%	97,5%	102,7%	101,4%	102,1%	99,2%	106,0%	100,7%	98,3%	103,7%	(0,49)	5,41
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	105,1%	97,9%	104,3%	99,0%	98,4%	96,4%	116,3%	104,4%	100,2%	105,5%	0,47	5,35
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	102,2%	100,5%	102,2%	99,5%	102,7%	99,0%	97,7%	103,0%	-	5,25
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	106,3%	99,2%	101,3%	97,5%	102,8%	102,4%	101,2%	100,1%	99,2%	103,0%	(3,30)	3,80
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	102,6%	101,9%	102,0%	98,1%	103,6%	98,3%	96,9%	103,0%	-	6,08
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	102,4%	95,2%	102,6%	101,9%	101,9%	98,3%	103,6%	98,4%	96,9%	103,1%	0,71	6,18
CR Other registry cases	-	-	96,2%	104,8%	104,3%	82,9%	96,6%	96,1%	99,4%	99,6%	-	0,22
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	91,2%	100,2%	97,3%	99,5%	111,4%	95,5%	100,3%	103,8%	-	3,49
CR Administrative law cases	108,0%	104,3%	92,1%	105,3%	99,7%	102,1%	101,7%	102,5%	89,3%	107,8%	(0,14)	18,50
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	99,6%	127,4%	109,3%	132,4%	126,0%	109,2%	131,5%	120,3%	112,5%	104,7%	5,05	(7,84)
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	63	59	57	63	63	69	80	65	-	-19,0%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	97	169	144	159	159	181	151	152	165	145	50,2%	-12,1%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	15	17	14	17	28	36	48	34	-	-27,9%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	51	53	50	54	47	36	32	36	43	31	-39,5%	-28,2%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	1	1	1	8	26	36	51	37	-	-27,9%
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

	Hungary										(2012-2021) data tables							
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for ques	r quantitative tions						
QUESTION	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010	2013	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021						
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	24	34	49	35	-	-29,0%						
DT Other registry cases	-	-	137	82	56	147	134	128	135	130	-	-3,9%						
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	61	47	49	57	40	64	68	50	-	-27,2%						
DT Administrative law cases	147	115	148	110	109	116	109	103	110	103	-29,8%	-6,3%						
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	402	335	380	306	277	289	273	285	226	284	-29,4%	25,7%						

	First instance courts, number of cases for specific case categories (Q101)													
101.1.1 Pending cases on 1 JanLitigious divorce case	16 416	13 134	12 878	NA	10 682	11 371	13 123	11 425	10					
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 JanEmployment dismissal case	3 389	3 144	2 492	2 198	1 762	1 332	1 306	909						
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 JanInsolvency	62	51	85	37	54	39	12	13						
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 JanRobbery cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 JanIntentional homicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
101.2.1 Incoming cases_Litigious divorce case	27 394	28 392	28 512	27 446	27 677	28 326	24 452	26 735	25					
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	5 119	4 170	3 872	3 231	2 452	2 258	1 552	1 630	2					
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	124	154	100	77	120	109	64	123						
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Robbery cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Intentional homicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case	30 676	28 648	28 641	16 764	26 988	26 574	26 150	27 581	25					
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	5 364	4 822	4 166	3 667	2 882	2 265	1 949	1 697	2					
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	135	120	148	78	130	136	63	104						

10 579	10 495	-36,1%	-0,8%
842	950	-72,0%	12,8%
32	2	-96,8%	-93,8%
363	429	-	18,2%
105	142	-	35,2%
25 579	24 354	-11,1%	-4,8%
2 896	1 460	-71,5%	-49,6%
63	68	-45,2%	7,9%
498	484	-	-2,8%
166	134	-	-19,3%
25 663	26 843	-12,5%	4,6%
2 793	1 613	-69,9%	-42,2%
93	53	-60,7%	-43,0%

	Hungary										(2012-2021) data tables						
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		r quantitative tions					
QUESTION	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010	2019	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021					
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Robbery cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	432	520	-	20,4%					
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Intentional homicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	129	151	-	17,1%					
101.4.1 Pending cases on 31 DecLitigious divorce case	13 134	12 878	12 749	10 682	11 371	13 123	11 425	10 579	10 495	8 006	-39,0%	-23,7%					
101.4.2 Pending cases on 31 DecEmployment dismissal case	3 144	2 492	2 198	1 762	1 332	1 325	909	842	949	797	-74,7%	-16,0%					
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 DecInsolvency	51	85	37	36	44	12	13	32	2	17	-66,7%	750,0%					
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 DecRobbery cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	429	393	-	-8,4%					
101.4.3 Pending cases on 31 DecIntentional homicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	142	125	-	-12,0%					

First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time for specific case categories (Q101)													
CR Litigious divorce cases	112,0%	100,9%	100,5%	61,1%	97,5%	93,8%	106,9%	103,2%	100,3%	110,2%	(1,76)	9,89	
CR Employment dismissal cases	104,8%	115,6%	107,6%	113,5%	117,5%	100,3%	125,6%	104,1%	96,4%	110,5%	5,69	14,04	
CR Insolvency cases	108,9%	77,9%	148,0%	101,3%	108,3%	124,8%	98,4%	84,6%	147,6%	77,9%	(30,93)	(69,68)	
DT Litigious divorce cases	156	164	162	233	154	180	159	140	149	109	-30,3%	-27,1%	
DT Employment dismissal cases	214	189	193	175	169	214	170	181	124	180	-15,7%	45,4%	
DT Insolvency cases	138	259	91	168	124	32	75	112	8	117	-15,1%	1391,5%	
		Seco	nd instance	other than c	riminal case	es (Q97)							
97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			14 768	12 415	11 410	11 724	12 508	10 738	8 643	6 823	-	-21,1%	
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			7 898	5 947	5 607	5 575	5 721	4 883	3 741	3 099	-	-17,2%	
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			4 628	4 334	3 889	3 921	4 337	4 445	3 925	3 271	-	-16,7%	

	Se	cond instance o	other than cr	iminal cases	(Q97)		
97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)		14 768	12 415	11 410	11 724	12 508	10 738
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases		7 898	5 947	5 607	5 575	5 721	4 883
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)		4 628	4 334	3 889	3 921	4 337	4 445

					(2012-20	021) dat	ta tables					
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		r quantitative stions
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2010	2017	2010	2019	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			4 510	3 803	3 443	3 559	4 057	4 197	3 782	3 176	-	-16,0%
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			84	435	317	304	216	190	110	69	-	-37,3%
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases			38	163	217	239	197	174	94	51	-	-45,7%
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			46	272	100	65	19	16	16	18	-	12,5%
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases			34	96	129	58	64	58	33	26	-	-21,2%
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases			421	447	406	472	497	561	418	14	-	-96,7%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases			1 821	1 687	1 508	1 756	1 953	849	559	439	-	-21,5%
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			52 315	47 429	51 351	49 176	47 084	40 152	33 297	33 710	-	1,2%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			17 137	16 439	16 729	15 890	15 009	11 857	9 084	10 187	-	12,1%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			28 788	24 769	27 741	25 732	26 048	23 619	21 130	21 720	-	2,8%
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			26 806	22 072	25 565	24 206	24 698	22 469	20 164	20 898	-	3,6%
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			1 257	2 067	1 619	992	921	809	643	572	-	-11,0%
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases			171	783	929	824	802	693	551	477	-	-13,4%
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			1 086	1 284	690	168	119	116	92	95	-	3,3%
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases			725	630	557	534	429	341	323	250	-	-22,6%
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases			1 761	1 654	2 151	2 017	2 302	2 246	887	29	-	-96,7%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases			4 629	4 567	4 730	5 537	3 725	2 430	2 196	1 774	-	-19,2%
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			53 693	48 434	51 037	48 392	48 854	42 247	35 117	34 181	-	-2,7%

	Hungary										(2012-2021) data tables						
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		r quantitative tions					
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2016	2019	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021					
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			19 082	16 759	16 761	15 744	15 847	12 999	9 726	10 079	-	3,6%					
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			28 113	25 214	27 709	25 316	25 940	24 139	21 784	22 193	-	1,9%					
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			26 429	22 432	25 449	23 708	24 558	22 884	20 770	21 389	-	3,0%					
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			1 021	2 185	1 632	1 080	947	889	684	560	-	-18,1%					
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	-	-												
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases			161	729	907	866	825	773	594	462	-	-22,2%					
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			860	1 456	725	214	122	116	90	98	-	8,9%					
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases			663	597	628	528	435	366	330	244	-	-26,1%					
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases			1 735	1 695	2 085	1 992	2 238	2 389	1 291	38	-	-97,1%					
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases			4 763	4 766	4 482	5 340	4 829	2 720	2 316	1 871	-	-19,2%					
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			13 390	11 410	11 724	12 508	10 738	8 643	6 823	6 352	-	-6,9%					
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			5 953	5 633	5 575	5 721	4 883	3 741	3 099	3 207	-	3,5%					
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			5 303	3 889	3 921	4 337	4 445	3 925	3 271	2 798	-	-14,5%					
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			4 887	3 443	3 559	4 057	4 197	3 782	3 176	2 685	-	-15,5%					
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			320	317	304	216	190	110	69	81	-	17,4%					
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	-	-												
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases			48	217	239	197	174	94	51	66	-	29,4%					
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			272	100	65	19	16	16	18	15	-	-16,7%					
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases			96	129	58	64	58	33	26	32	-	23,1%					
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases			447	406	472	497	561	418	14	5	-	-64,3%					

	Hungary										(2012-2021) data tables							
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	Variations fo ques	r quantitative tions							
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021						
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases			1 687	1 482	1 756	1 953	849	559	439	342	-	-22,1%						
97.5.1 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-						
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-						
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases			-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-						

Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases			102,6%	102,1%	99,4%	98,4%	103,8%	105,2%	105,5%	101,4%	-	(4,07)	
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			111,3%	101,9%	100,2%	99,1%	105,6%	109,6%	107,1%	98,9%	-	(8,13)	
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			97,7%	101,8%	99,9%	98,4%	99,6%	102,2%	103,1%	102,2%	-	(0,92)	
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			98,6%	101,6%	99,5%	97,9%	99,4%	101,8%	103,0%	102,3%	-	(0,66)	
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			81,2%	105,7%	100,8%	108,9%	102,8%	109,9%	106,4%	97,9%	-	(8,47)	
CR Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	-	-								
CR Non-litigious business registry cases			94,2%	93,1%	97,6%	105,1%	102,9%	111,5%	107,8%	96,9%	-	(10,95)	
CR Other registry cases			79,2%	113,4%	105,1%	127,4%	102,5%	100,0%	97,8%	103,2%	-	5,33	
CR Other non-litigious cases			91,4%	94,8%	112,7%	98,9%	101,4%	107,3%	102,2%	97,6%	-	(4,57)	
CR Administrative law cases			98,5%	102,5%	96,9%	98,8%	97,2%	106,4%	145,5%	131,0%	-	(14,51)	
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			102,9%	104,4%	94,8%	96,4%	129,6%	111,9%	105,5%	105,5%	-	0,00	
DT Total of other than criminal law cases			91	86	84	94	80	75	71	68	-	-4,4%	
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			114	123	121	133	112	105	116	116	-	-0,1%	
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			69	56	52	63	63	59	55	46	-	-16,0%	

	Hunga	iry							(2012
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			67	56	51	62	62	60	
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			114	53	68	73	73	45	
DT Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	
DT Non-litigious business registry cases			109	109	96	83	77	44	
DT Other registry cases			115	25	33	32	48	50	
DT Other non-litigious cases			53	79	34	44	49	33	
DT Administrative law cases			94	87	83	91	91	64	
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			129	113	143	133	64	75	

	Supr	eme courts'	other than c	riminal law	cases (Q99)			
99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)		2 604	2 308	2 428	3 186	3 663	3 448	4
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases		1 073	1 030	1 121	1 579	1 993	1 744	
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)		43	83	47	104	120	139	
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases		32	73	38	68	104	104	
99.1.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)		9	10	8	34	8	32	
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases		NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases		4	9	7	28	8	30	
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases		3	1	1	6	-	2	
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases			-	1	2	8	3	
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases		980	817	903	924	1 000	1 218	

2-2021) data tables

20	2024	Variations for ques	
20	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
56	46	-	-17,9%
37	53	-	43,4%
NAP	NAP	-	
31	52	-	66,4%
73	56	-	-23,5%
29	48	-	66,5%
4	48	-	1113,3%
69	67	-	-3,6%
2 620	1 642	-	-37,3%
1 508	961	-	-36,3%
87	55	-	-36,8%
63	44	-	-30,2%
19	10	-	-47,4%
NAP	NAP		
18	10	-	-44,4%
1	-	-	-
5	1	-	-80,0%
824	551	-	-33,1%

	Hunga	ary	(2012-2021) data tables									
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		r quantitative tions
QUESCION	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010	2019	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			508	378	357	579	550	347	201	75	-	-62,7%
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			5 883	5 799	7 069	6 748	5 928	5 161	5 553	7 397	-	33,2%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			2 338	2 354	3 301	3 376	2 531	2 139	1 718	2 042	-	18,9%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			608	557	707	640	608	426	413	721	-	74,6%
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			549	508	626	594	548	374	372	674	-	81,2%
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			45	26	47	12	35	31	27	18	-	-33,3%
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases			28	21	39	12	33	29	24	14	-	-41,7%
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			3	5	8	-	2	2	3	4	-	33,3%
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases			14	23	34	34	25	21	14	29	-	107,1%
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases			2 143	2 038	2 030	1 889	2 167	2 188	3 177	4 414	-	38,9%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			794	850	1 031	843	622	408	245	235	-	-4,1%
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			6 179	5 679	6 311	6 271	6 143	5 989	6 533	7 335	-	12,3%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			2 381	2 263	2 843	2 962	2 780	2 375	2 265	2 126	-	-6,1%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			568	593	650	624	589	478	446	680	-	52,5%
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			508	543	596	558	548	415	391	631	-	61,4%
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			44	28	21	38	11	44	36	19	-	-47,2%
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases			23	23	18	32	11	41	32	18	-	-43,8%
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			5	5	3	6	-	3	4	1	-	-75,0%

	Hunga	ıry	(2012-2021) data tables									
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		r quantitative tions
QUESTION	2012	2013	2014	2015	2010	2017	2016	2019	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases			16	22	33	28	30	19	19	30	-	57,9%
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases			2 306	1 952	2 009	1 813	1 949	2 582	3 450	4 311	-	25,0%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			924	871	809	872	825	554	371	234	-	-36,9%
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			2 308	2 428	3 186	3 663	3 448	2 620	1 640	1 703	-	3,8%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			1 030	1 121	1 579	1 993	1 744	1 508	961	877	-	-8,7%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			83	47	104	120	139	87	54	96	-	77,8%
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			73	38	68	104	104	63	44	87	-	97,7%
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			10	8	34	8	32	19	10	9	-	-10,0%
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases			9	7	28	8	30	18	10	6	-	-40,0%
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			1	1	6	-	2	1	-	3	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non- litigious cases			-	1	2	8	3	5	-	-	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases			817	903	924	1 000	1 218	824	551	654	-	18,7%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			378	357	579	550	347	201	75	76	-	1,3%
99.5.1 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			-		-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases			-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
•	Clearance ra	te and dispo	osition time fo	or Supreme o	courts' other	than crimin	al law cases	s (Q97)				
CR Total of other than criminal law cases			105,0%	97,9%	89,3%	92,9%	103,6%	116,0%	117,6%	99,2%	-	(18,49)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			101,8%	96,1%	86,1%	87,7%	109,8%	111,0%	131,8%	104,1%	-	(27,73)

	Clearance rate and disp	osition time f	or Supreme	courts' othe	er than crimi	nal law case	es (Q97)	
CR Total of other than criminal law cases		105,0%	97,9%	89,3%	92,9%	103,6%	116,0%	117,
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases		101,8%	96,1%	86,1%	87,7%	109,8%	111,0%	131

	Hunga	ary		(2012-2021) data tables								
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		r quantitative tions
Question	2012	2010	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010	2013	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			93,4%	106,5%	91,9%	97,5%	96,9%	112,2%	108,0%	94,3%	-	(13,68)
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			92,5%	106,9%	95,2%	93,9%	100,0%	111,0%	105,1%	93,6%	-	(11,49)
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			97,8%	107,7%	44,7%	316,7%	31,4%	141,9%	133,3%	105,6%	-	(27,78)
CR Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases			82,1%	109,5%	46,2%	266,7%	33,3%	141,4%	133,3%	128,6%	-	(4,76)
CR Other registry cases			166,7%	100,0%	37,5%	-	-	150,0%	133,3%	25,0%	-	(108,33)
CR Other non-litigious cases			114,3%	95,7%	97,1%	82,4%	120,0%	90,5%	135,7%	103,4%	-	(32,27)
CR Administrative law cases			107,6%	95,8%	99,0%	96,0%	89,9%	118,0%	108,6%	97,7%	-	(10,93)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			116,4%	102,5%	78,5%	103,4%	132,6%	135,8%	151,4%	99,6%	-	(51,85)
DT Total of other than criminal law cases			136	156	184	213	205	160	92	85	-	-7,5%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			158	181	203	246	229	232	155	151	-	-2,8%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			53	29	58	70	86	66	44	52	-	16,6%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			52	26	42	68	69	55	41	50	-	22,5%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			83	104	591	77	1062	158	101	173	-	70,5%
DT Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases			143	111	568	91	995	160	114	122	-	6,7%
DT Other registry cases			73	73	730	-	-	122	-	1095	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases			-	17	22	104	37	96	-	-	-	-
DT Administrative law cases			129	169	168	201	228	116	58	55	-	-5,0%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			149	150	261	230	154	132	74	119	-	60,7%

	Hunga	iry							(2012-20	021) dat	ta tables	
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations fo ques	
QUESTION	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010	2013	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
			First insta	nce crimina	l law cases ((Q94)						
094.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan									42 484	52 390	-	23,3%
094.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan									20 753	23 407	-	12,8%
094.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan									21 731	28 983	-	33,4%
094.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan									NAP	NAP	-	
094.2.1 Total -incoming									360 839	432 163	-	19,8%
094.2.2 Severe cases - incoming									125 130	130 909	-	4,6%
094.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming									235 709	301 254	-	27,8%
094.2.4 Other - incoming									NAP	NAP	-	-
094.3.1 Total - resolved									350 933	433 621	-	23,6%
094.3.2 Severe cases -resolved									122 476	131 050	-	7,0%
094.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved									228 457	302 571	-	32,4%
094.3.4 Other - resolved									NAP	NAP	-	
094.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec									52 390	50 932	-	-2,8%
094.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec									23 407	23 266	-	-0,6%
094.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec									28 983	27 666	-	-4,5%
094.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec									NAP	NAP	-	
094.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	-	-
094.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	-	

	Hunga	ary							(2012-20)21) da t	ta tables	
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		r quantitative tions
QUESTION	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010	2013	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
094.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	-	-
094.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years									NAP	NAP	-	-
	Clear	rance rate a	nd dispositio	on time for fi	rst instance	criminal law	cases (Q94	.)				
CR of Total									97,3%	100,3%	-	3,1
CR of Severe cases									97,9%	100,1%	-	2,2
CR of Misdemeanour cases									96,9%	100,4%	-	3,5
CR of Other									NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total									54	43	-	-21,3%
DT of Severe cases									70	65	-	-7,1%
DT of Misdemeanour cases									46	33	-	-27,9%
DT of Other									NAP	NAP	-	-
			Second ins	stance crimir	nal law cases	s (Q98)						
098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan									5 360	4 549	-	-15,1%
098.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan									5 342	4 527	-	-15,3%
098.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan									18	22	-	22,2%
098.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan									NAP	NAP	-	-
098.2.1 Total -incoming									33 696	36 997	-	9,8%
098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming									33 348	36 477	-	9,4%
098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming									348	520	-	49,4%

	Hunga	ary							(2012-20)21) da t	ta tables	
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations fo ques	r quantitative tions
QUESTION	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010	2019	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
098.2.4 Other - incoming									NAP	NAP	-	
098.3.1 Total - resolved									34 507	36 993	-	7,2%
098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved									34 163	36 472	-	6,8%
098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved									344	521	-	51,5%
098.3.4 Other - resolved									NAP	NAP	-	
098.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec									4 549	4 553	-	0,1%
098.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec									4 527	4 532	-	0,1%
098.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec									22	21	-	-4,5%
098.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec									NAP	NAP	-	-
098.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	-	-
098.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	-	-
098.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	-	-
098.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years									NAP	NAP	-	-
	Cleara	nce rate and	disposition	time for sec	ond instanc	e criminal la	w cases (QS	98)				
CR of Total									102,4%	100,0%	-	(2,36)
CR o2 Severe cases									102,4%	100,0%	-	(2,40)
CR of Misdemeanour cases									98,9%	100,2%	-	1,36
CR of Other									NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total									48	45	-	-6,6%

	Hunga	iry							(2012-20	021) dat	ta tables	
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2019	2040	2020	2024	Variations for ques	r quantitative tions
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
DT of Severe cases									48	45	-	-6,2%
DT of Misdemeanour cases									23	15	-	-37,0%
DT of Other									NAP	NAP	-	-
			Supreme co	ourts' crimina	al law cases	(Q100)						
100.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan									325	265	-	-18,5%
100.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan									325	265	-	-18,5%
100.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan									NAP	NAP	-	-
100.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan									NAP	NAP	-	-
100.2.1 Total -incoming									1 414	1 527	-	8,0%
100.2.2 Severe cases - incoming									1 414	1 527	-	8,0%
100.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming									NAP	NAP	-	
100.2.4 Other - incoming									NAP	NAP	-	-
100.3.1 Total - resolved									1 474	1 378	-	-6,5%
100.3.2 Severe cases -resolved									1 474	1 378	-	-6,5%
100.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved									NAP	NAP	-	-
100.3.4 Other - resolved									NAP	NAP	-	-
100.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec									265	414	-	56,2%
100.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec									265	414	-	56,2%
100.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec									NAP	NAP	-	-
100.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec									NAP	NAP	-	-

	Hunga	ary							(2012-20	021) dat	ta tables	
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		r quantitative tions
QUESTION	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010	2019	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
100.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	-	-
100.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	-	-
100.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years									NAP	NAP	-	-
100.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years									NAP	NAP	-	-
	Clearar	nce rate and	disposition	time for sup	reme courts	' criminal lav	v cases (Q1	00)				
CR of Total									104,2%	90,2%	-	(14,00)
CR of Severe cases									104,2%	90,2%	-	(14,00)
CR of Misdemeanour cases									NAP	NAP	-	-
CR of Other									NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total									66	110	-	67,1%
DT of Severe cases									66	110	-	67,1%
DT of Misdemeanour cases									NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Other									NAP	NAP	-	-
			Indicator 4	4: Public pro	secution se	vices						
			(Q107, Q107-	1, Q109)							
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year									NA	NA	-	-
2. Incoming/received cases									75 231	74 876	-	-0,5%
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)									137 936	146 490	-	6,2%
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)									17 994	20 489	-	13,9%

	Hungary											
Questian	2012	2012	2014	2045	2046	2017	2010	2040	2020	2024		r quantitative tions
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified									140	88	-	-37,1%
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation									8 871	9 493	-	7,0%
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity									8 949	10 890	-	21,7%
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons									34	18	-	-47,1%
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor									4 989	4 653	-	-6,7%
3.3. Cases closed by the public prosecutor for other reasons									2 812	2 135	-	-24,1%
3.4. Cases brought to court									112 141	119 213	-	6,3%
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year									NA	NA	-	-
Public prosecution: Ratio of processed cases with incoming cases									1,83	1,95	-	6,2%
Public prosecution: Ratio of pending cases with incoming cases									NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total									9 675	10 978	-	13,5%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Severe criminal cases									NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases									NA	NA	-	
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Total									8 455	9 924	-	17,4%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Severe criminal cases									NA	NA	-	
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases									NA	NA	-	-

	Hunga	ıry				(2012-20	021) dat	ta tables				
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations fo ques	r quantitative tions
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Total									1 220	1 054	-	-13,6%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Severe criminal cases									NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases									NA	NA	-	-
		E	Budget of pu	blic prosecu	ition service	s (Q13)						
Total approved annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	125 851 993	128 848 473	119 744 000	126 336 480	128 900 776	139 697 479	134 304 383	131 117 610	137 313 106	154 484 011	22,8%	12,50%
Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	-		117 130 667	NA	133 882 353	NA	150 355 723	NA	143 320 003	153 468 293		7,08%
Approved annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-		-	-	-	-	NA	NA	442 657	416 250	-	-5,97%
Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	-		NA	NA	276 020	274 328	-	-0,61%

			Indicator	5: Access to	o justice								
				Legal aid									
		(Q16, Q18, Q19, Q20, Q20-1)											
16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True					
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes		Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True					
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes		Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True					
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True					

True	True
True	True
True	True
True	True

Hungary							(2012-2021) data tables						
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for ques	r quantitative tions	
QUESTION	2012	2013	2014	2015	2010	2017	2016	2019	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021	
18.1.1 Legal aid for the enforcement of judicial decisions					True	True	True	True	True	False			
19.1.1 Legal aid granted for other costs - criminal cases									NAP	False			
19.1.2 Legal aid granted for other costs - other than criminal cases									NAP	False			
020.1.1 Total									5 748	8 746	-	0,52	
020.1.2 Total - criminal cases									NA	NA	-	-	
020.1.3 Total - other than criminal cases									NA	NA	-	-	
020.2.1 Total brought to court									2 006	2 925	-	0,46	
020.2.2 Broight to court - criminal cases									NA	NA	-	-	
020.2.3 Brought to court - other then criminal									NA	NA	-	-	
020.3.1 Total not brought to court									3 742	5 821	-	0,56	
020.3.2 Not broight to court - criminal cases									NA	NA	-	-	
020.3.3 Not brought to court - other then criminal									NA	NA	-	-	
020-1.1.1 Maximum duration prescribed in law/regulation									NAP	5	-	-	
020-1.1.2 Average duration									NAP	NA	-	-	
			Syster	n for compe	nsating user	S							
				(Q37))								
037.1.1 Requests for compensation - Total									NA	NA	-	-	
037.1.2 Requests for compensation - Excessive length of proceedings									NA	NA	-	-	
037.1.3 Requests for compensation - Non-execution of court decisions									NA	NA	-	-	
037.1.4 Requests for compensation - Wrongful arrest									NA	NA	-	-	

Hungary (2012-2021) data tables												
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		r quantitative tions
Question	2012	2013	2014	2010	2010	2017	2010	2013	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
037.1.5 Requests for compensation - Wrongful conviction									NA	NA	-	-
037.1.6 Requests for compensation - Other									NA	NA	-	-
037.2.1 Condemnations - Total									NA	NA	-	-
037.2.2 Condemnations - Excessive length of proceedings									NA	NA	-	-
037.2.3 Condemnations - Non-execution of court decisions									NA	NA	-	-
037.2.4 Condemnations - Wrongful arrest									NA	NA	-	-
037.2.5 Condemnations - Wrongful conviction									NA	NA	-	-
037.2.6 Condemnations - Other									NA	NA	-	-
037.3.1 Amount - Total									NA	NA	-	-
037.3.2 Amount - Excessive length of proceedings									NA	NA	-	-
037.3.3 Amount - Non-execution of court decisions									NA	NA	-	-
037.3.4 Amount - Wrongful arrest									NA	NA	-	-
037.3.5 Amount - Wrongful conviction									NA	NA	-	-
037.3.6 Amount - Other									NA	NA	-	-
Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users												

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

62-7 Writing assistance tools coordinated at national level				True	True
62-7-1.1 Deployment rate in civil matter				50-99%	100%
62-7-1.2 Deployment rate in criminal matter				50-99%	100%

True	True
100%	100%
100%	100%

Hungary								(2012-2021) data tables						
Questian	2012	2012	2014	2015	2016	2017	2019	2010	2020	2024		r quantitative tions		
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021		
62-7-1.3 Deployment rate in administrative matter							50-99%	100%	100%	100%				
62-8 Voice recording tools							True	True	True	True				
62-8-1.1.1 Availability of simple dictation tools in civil matter							in all courts	in all courts	in all courts					
62-8-1.1.2 Availability of simple dictation tools in criminal matter							in all courts	in all courts	in all courts					
62-8-1.1.3 Availability of simple dictation tools in administrative matter							in all courts	in all courts	in all courts					
62-8-1.2.1 Availability of multiple speakers recording tools in civil matter							not available for this matter	In some courts / some pilot phases	in all courts	in all courts				
62-8-1.2.2 Availability of multiple speakers recording tools in criminal matter							in some courts / some pilot phases	In some courts / some pilot phases	in all courts	in all courts				
62-8-1.2.3 Availability of multiple speakers recording tools in administrative matter							not available for this matter	In some courts / some pilot phases	in all courts	in all courts				
62-8-1.3.1 Availability of voice recognition in civil matter							Yes		Yes	Yes				
62-8-1.3.2 Availability of voice recognition in criminal matter							Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				
62-8-1.3.3 Availability of voice recognition in administrative matter							Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				
063-6.1.1 Budgetary and financial management of courts (deployment rate)							- 100%	100%	100%	100%				
063-6.1.2 Justice expenses management (deployment rate)							- 100%	100%	100%	100%				
063-6.1.3 Other financial management tools (deployment rate)							- 100%	100%	100%	100%				
063-6.2.1 Budgetary and financial management of courts (Data consolidated at national level)							- True	True	True	True				
063-6.2.2 Justice expenses management (Data consolidated at national level)							- True	True	True	True				
063-6.2.3 Other financial management tools (Data consolidated at national level)							- True	True	True	True				
063-6.3.1 Budgetary and financial management of courts (System communicating with other ministries)							- True	True	True	True				
063-6.3.2 Justice expenses management (System communicating with other ministries)							- True	True	True	True				
063-6.3.3 Other financial management tools (System communicating with other ministries)							- True	True	True	True				

Hungary									(2012-2021) data tables						
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		r quantitative tions			
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2010	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021			
63-7.1 Measurement tools to assess the workload							True	True	True	True					
63-7-1.1.1 Deployment rate - workload of judges							100%	100%	100%	100%					
63-7-1.1.2 Deployment rate - workload of prosecutors							100%	100%	100%	100%					
63-7-1.1.3 Deployment rate - workload of non-judge and non- prosecutor staff							0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)					
63-7-1.2.1 Monitoring on national level - judges							True	True	True	True					
63-7-1.2.2 Monitoring on national level - prosecutors							False	False	False	False					
63-7-1.2.2 Monitoring on national level - non-judge and non- prosecutor staff							False	False	False	False					
63-7-1.3.1 Monitoring on court level - judges							False	False	False	False					
63-7-1.3.2 Monitoring on court level - prosecutors							False	False	False	False					
63-7-1.3.3 Monitoring on court level - non-judge and non-prosecutor staff							False	False	False	False					

	Indicator 7: Professional of justicatorQ46-22, Q52-12, Q52-12, Q52, Q132, Q134, Q144,										
	(Q46	6, Q46-2, Q52	, Q52-1, Q55	, Q60, Q4, Q 1	132, Q133, Q	144, Q145, Q	2146)				
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	2 767	2 807	2 813	2 813	2 811	2 828	2 892	2 878			
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	1 672	1 687	1 684	1 662	1 678	1 669	1 682	1 670			
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	1 021	1 036	1 047	1 066	1 051	1 075	1 126	1 127			
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	74	84	82	85	82	84	84	81			
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	856	894	873	868	871	879	902	887			
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	496	502	500	484	472	476	475	464			
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	326	350	332	341	358	365	389	387			

2 789	2 710	-2,1%	-2,8%
1 420	1 391	-16,8%	-2,0%
1 283	1 226	20,1%	-4,4%
86	93	25,7%	8,1%
868	844	-1,4%	-2,8%
399	388	-21,8%	-2,8%
434	420	28,8%	-3,2%

	Hunga	lungary							(2012-2021) data tables						
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for ques	r quantitative tions			
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2010	2017	2010	2019	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021			
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	34	42	41	43	41	38	38	36	35	36	5,9%	2,9%			
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	1 911	1 913	1 940	1 945	1 940	1 949	1 990	1 991	1 921	1 866	-2,4%	-2,9%			
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	1 176	1 185	1 184	1 178	1 206	1 193	1 207	1 206	1 021	1 003	-14,7%	-1,8%			
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	695	686	715	725	693	710	737	740	849	806	16,0%	-5,1%			
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	40	42	41	42	41	46	46	45	51	57	42,5%	11,8%			
046-2.1.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-				
046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-			
046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		NA	NA	-	-			
046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-			
046-2.2.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Civil and commercial	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-			
046-2.2.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA					
046-2.2.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA					
046-2.2.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Civil and commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA					
046-2.3.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Criminal	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA					
046-2.3.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-			
046-2.3.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-			
046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-			
046-2.4.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-			
046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-			
046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-				

	(2012-2021) data tables											
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for ques	r quantitative tions
QUESLION	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010	2019	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	
046-2.5.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.5.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.5.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	
046-2.5.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	NA	NA	-	-
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	8 142	8 000	8 022	7 979	8 003	8 379	8 528	8 538	8 576	8 638	6,1%	0,7%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	767	777	778	808	820	852	888	909	936	990	29,1%	5,8%
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	2 406	2 254	907	899	897	930	935	947	961	881	-63,4%	-8,3%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	4 969	4 969	6 337	6 272	6 286	6 597	6 705	6 682	6 679	6 767	36,2%	1,3%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	NA	NA	1 312	1 248	1 256	1 267	1 316	1 343	1 372	1 379	-	0,5%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	162	176	184	188	188	200	-	6,4%
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	120	100	106	108	119	113	-	-5,0%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	974	991	1 026	1 047	1 065	1 066	-	0,1%
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	NA	NA	6 710	6 731	6 747	7 112	7 212	7 195	7 204	7 259	-	0,8%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	658	676	704	721	748	790	-	5,6%
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	777	830	829	839	842	768	-	-8,8%

	Hunga	ry							(2012-20	021) da	ta tables	
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
Guestion	2012	2010	2014	2010	2010	2011	2010	2013	LULU	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	5 312	5 606	5 679	5 635	5 614	5 701	-	1,5%
052-1.1.1 Non-judge staff (Total)									8 576	8 638	-	0,7%
052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total)									4 237	4 293	-	1,3%
052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total)									4 104	4 091	-	-0,3%
052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total)									235	254	-	8,1%
052-1.2.1 Non-judge staff (Males)									1 372	1 379	-	0,5%
052-1.2.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (males)									476	475	-	-0,2%
052-1.2.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (males)									830	838	-	1,0%
052-1.2.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (males)									66	66	-	0,0%
052-1.3.1 Non-judge staff (females)									7 204	7 259	-	0,8%
052-1.3.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (females)									3 761	3 818	-	1,5%
052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females)									3 274	3 253	-	-0,6%
052-1.3.4 Non-judge staff at supreme court (females)									169	188	-	11,2%
055.1.1 Prosecutors (total)									1 876	1 873	-	-0,2%
055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.)									1 207	1 730	-	43,3%
055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.)									558	29	-	-94,8%
055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance)									111	112	-	0,9%
055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total									742	741	-	-0,1%

	Hunga	ary							(2012-20	021) da t	ta tables	
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
QUESTION	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010	2019	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst.									433	665	-	53,6%
055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst.									249	16	-	-93,6%
055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts									60	59	-	-1,7%
055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total									1 134	1 132	-	-0,2%
055.3.2 Prosecutors - Females, 1st inst.									774	1 065	-	37,6%
055.3.3 Prosecutors - Females, 2nd inst.									309	13	-	-95,8%
055.3.4 Prosecutors - Females, Supreme courts									51	53	-	3,9%
060.1.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Total									2 425	2 411	-	-0,6%
060.2.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Males									470	479	-	1,9%
060.3.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Females									1 955	1 932	-	-1,2%
004 Annual average salary in the country									12 901 £	14 906 £	-	15,5%
132.1.1 Gross annual salary, in € -Professional judge at the beginning of career									21 856 £	23 942 £	-	9,5%
132.1.2 Gross annual salary, in € -Judge of the Supreme Court									57 542 £	63 886 £	-	11,0%
132.1.3 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career									21 856 £	24 156 £	-	10,5%
132.1.4 Gross annual salary, in € -Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance									45 961 £	50 796 £	-	10,5%
132.2.1 Net annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career									15 534 £	15 922 £	-	2,5%
132.2.2 Net annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court									38 266 £	42 484 £	-	11,0%
132.2.3 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career									14 534 £	16 063 £	-	10,5%
132.2.4 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance									30 564 £	33 779 £	-	10,5%
133.1.1.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Reduced taxation									False	False		

	Hunga	ary							(2012-20	021) dat	ta tables	
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2010	019 2020 2021		Variations for quantitative questions	
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2010	2017	2010	2019	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
133.1.2.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Special pension									False	False		
133.1.3.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Housing									False	False		
133.1.4.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Other financial benefit									True	True		
133.2.1.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Reduced taxation									False	False		
133.2.2.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Special pension									False	False		
133.2.3.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Housing									False	False		
133.2.4.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Other financial benefit									True	True		
144.1.1 Disciplinary procedures for Judges - Total number (1+2+3+4)									21	13	-	-38,1%
144.1.2 Disciplinary procedures for Judges - 1. Breach of professional ethics									2	2		0,0%
144.1.3 Disciplinary procedures for Judges - 2. Professional inadequacy									13	9	-	-30,8%
144.1.4 Disciplinary procedures for Judges - 3. Criminal offence									5	1	-	-80,0%
144.1.5 Disciplinary procedures for Judges - 4. Other									1	1		0,0%
144.2.1 Disciplinary procedures for Prosecutors - Total number (1+2+3+4)									9	11	-	22,2%
144.2.2 Disciplinary procedures for Prosecutors - 1. Breach of professional ethics									4	2	-	-50,0%
144.2.3 Disciplinary procedures for Prosecutors - 2. Professional inadequacy									2	9	-	350,0%
144.2.4 Disciplinary procedures for Prosecutors - 3. Criminal offence									3	0	-	-100,0%
144.2.5 Disciplinary procedures for Prosecutors - 4. Other									0	0	-	-
145.1.1 Sanctions against Judges - Total number (total 1 to 9)									13	19	-	46,2%
145.1.2 Sanctions against Judges - 1. Reprimand									5	9	-	80,0%
145.1.3 Sanctions against Judges - 2. Suspension									0	0	-	-

	Hunga	ary							(2012-20)21) da t	ta tables	
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitat questions	
QUESTION	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010	2019	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
145.1.4 Sanctions against Judges - 3. Withdrawal from cases									NAP	NAP	-	-
145.1.5 Sanctions against Judges - 4. Fine									NAP	NAP	-	-
145.1.6 Sanctions against Judges - 5. Temporary reduction of salary									3	6	-	100,0%
145.1.7 Sanctions against Judges - 6. Position downgrade									NAP	NAP	-	-
145.1.8 Sanctions against Judges - 7. Transfer to another geographical (court) location									NAP	NAP	-	-
145.1.9 Sanctions against Judges - 8. Resignation									NAP	NAP	-	
145.1.10 Sanctions against Judges - 9. Other									4	4	-	0,0%
145.1.11 Sanctions against Judges - 10. Dismissal									1	0	-	-100,0%
145.2.1 Sanctions against Prosecutors - Total number (total 1 to 9)									4	18	-	350,0%
145.2.2 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 1. Reprimand									2	6	-	200,0%
145.2.3 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 2. Suspension									0	NAP	-	
145.2.4 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 3. Withdrawal from cases									0	NAP	-	
145.2.5 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 4. Fine									0	NAP	-	
145.2.6 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 5. Temporary reduction of salary									0	0	-	
145.2.7 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 6. Position downgrade									0	0	-	-
145.2.8 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 7. Transfer to another geographical (court) location									NAP	NAP	-	-
145.2.9 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 8. Resignation									NAP	NAP	-	-
145.2.10 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 9. Other									0	10	-	-
145.2.11 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 10. Dismissal									2	2	-	0,0%
				Lawye	rs							
				(Q146, Q147	, Q148)							

	Hunga	iry							(2012-20	021) da	ta tables	
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2016	2019	2020		2012-2021	2020-2021
146.1.1 Total number of lawyers practising	13 000	13 000	13 000	13 000	11 191	11 191	12 715	12 719	11 436	11 617	-10,6%	1,6%
146.2.1 Practicing lawyers - man							7 035	7 038	6 442	6 501	-	0,9%
146.3.1 Practicing lawyers - woman							5 680	5 681	4 994	5 116	-	2,4%
147 Does this figure include "legal advisors" who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?			No	No	False	False	False	False	False	False	-	-
148 Number of legal advisors who cannot represent their clients in court:			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	

Indicator 8: The existence and use of alternative dispute resolution methods									
(Q166, Q157)									
166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	12	20	120	160	174	174	153	203	
167.1.1 Total number started					919	975	1 299	746	
167. 1.2 Civil and commercial cases - started					NA	NA	257	75	
167. 1.2 Family cases - started					NA	NA	977	644	
167.1.4 Administrative cases - started					NAP	NAP	9	NA	
167.1.5 Labour cases including employment dismissal cases - started					NA	NA	56	27	
167.1.6. Criminal cases - started					NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	
167.1.7 Consumer cases - started					-		NA	NA	

6,4%	1150,0%	150	141
3,3%	-	929	899
-2,1%	-	138	141
6,2%	-	770	725
-75,0%	-	1	4
-31,0%	-	20	29
-	-	NAP	NAP
	-	NA	NA

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