

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

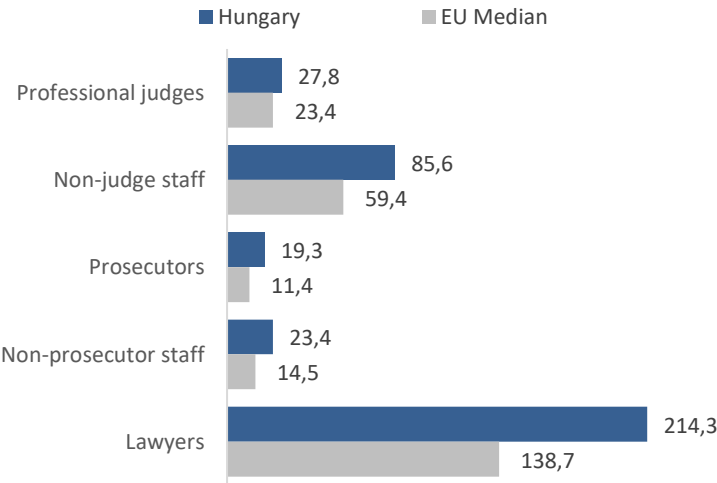
Judiciary at a glance in Hungary (2024 data)

General data

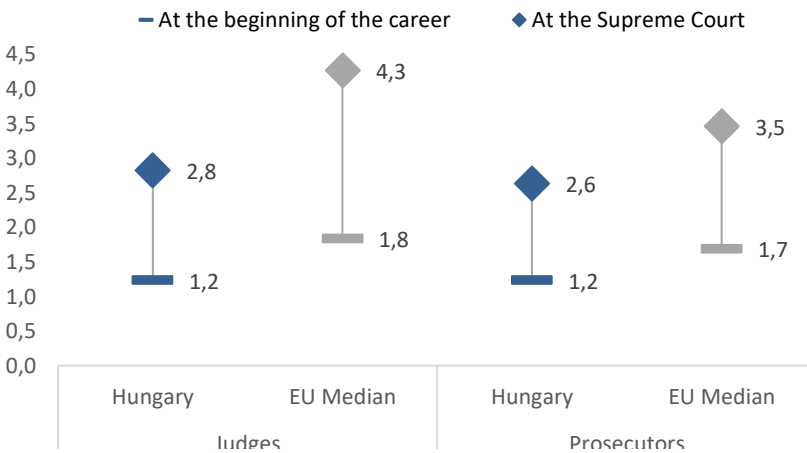
Population: 9 539 502 **GDP per capita:** 20 699 € **Average annual salary:** 19 419 €

Professionals

Judicial professionals per 100 000 inhabitants

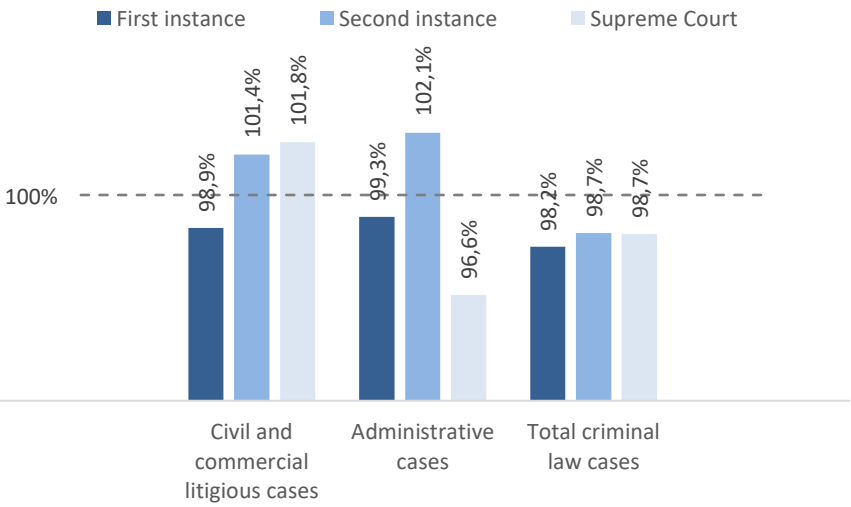


Gross salaries of judges and prosecutors vs average annual salary in 2024

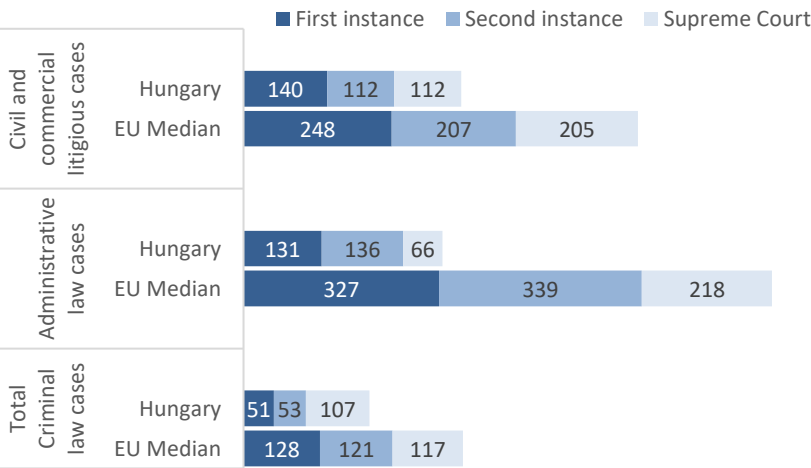


Efficiency

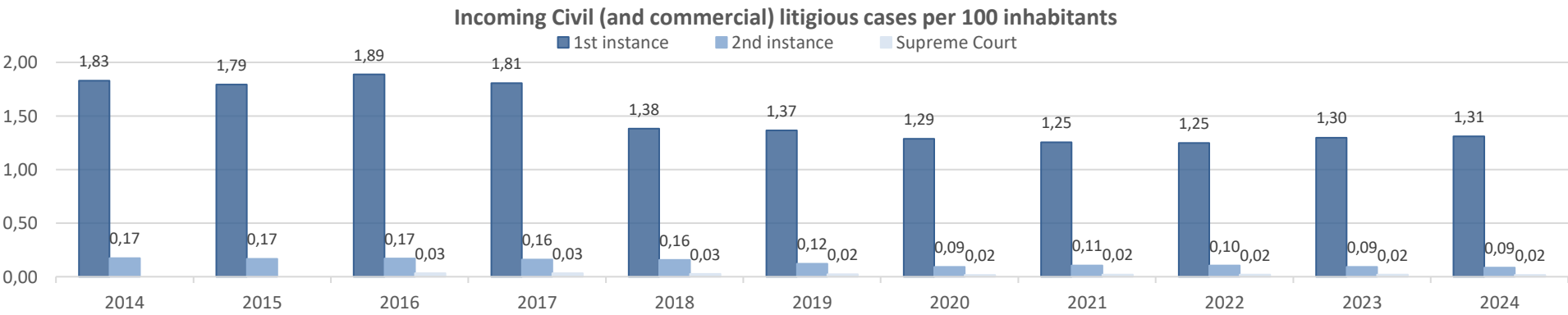
Clearance Rate by instance and by matter in 2024 (%)



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



Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants



Synthesis table for the main indicators for: Hungary

Economic and demographic data	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	Variations			
													2014-2024	2023-2024		
Population	9 855 571	9 830 485	9 797 561	9 877 365	9 591 495	9 769 000	9 890 640	9 689 010	9 599 744	9 584 627	9 539 502			-3,2%		-0,5%
GDP per capita	10 500	10 900	11 200	11 800	12 500	13 180	13 940	15 401	17 015	20 495	20 699			97,1%		1,0%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	315,00	315,68	309,40	309,40	322,16	329,99	360,90	369,00	401,00	382,12	411,51			30,6%		7,7%
Average annual salary							12 901	14 906	16 097	19 304	19 419					0,6%
Resources per 100 000 inh.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024		
Professional judges	28,54	28,62	28,69	28,63	30,15	29,46	28,20	27,97	27,71	27,72	27,79			-2,6%		0,2%
Non-judge staff	81,40	81,17	81,68	84,83	88,91	87,40	86,71	89,15	88,37	87,46	85,57			5,1%		-2,2%
Public prosecutors							18,97	19,33	19,52	19,45	19,26					-1,0%
Non-prosecutors staff							24,52	24,88	24,51	24,46	23,44					-4,2%
Lawyers	131,91	132,24	114,22	113,30	132,57	130,20	115,62	119,90	210,64	215,82	214,34			62,5%		-0,7%
Mediators	1,22	1,63	1,78	1,76	1,60	2,08	1,43	1,55	1,42	1,41	1,32			8,5%		-6,2%
First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024		
Civil and commercial litigious cases	1,83	1,79	1,89	1,81	1,38	1,37	1,29	1,25	1,25	1,30	1,31			-28,4%		0,9%
Administrative law cases	0,18	0,18	0,20	0,17	0,18	0,17	0,30	0,21	0,20	0,20	0,19			6,1%		-4,3%
Total criminal law cases							3,65	4,46	3,82	3,88	4,04					4,2%
First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)	2023-2024 (percentage points)		
CR civil and commercial litigious cases	104%	99%	98%	96%	116%	104%	100%	106%	104%	100%	99%			-5,46		-1,15
CR administrative law cases	92%	105%	100%	102%	102%	103%	89%	108%	98%	101%	99%			7,11		-1,62
CR total criminal law cases							97%	100%	102%	100%	98%					-1,43
First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024		
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)	144	159	159	181	151	152	165	145	134	135	140			-3,0%		3,8%
DT administrative law cases (days)	148	110	109	116	109	103	110	103	125	120	131			-11,8%		9,0%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							54	43	44	45	51					12,2%
First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024		
Civil and commercial litigious cases	0,75	0,77	0,81	0,86	0,67	0,59	0,58	0,53	0,48	0,48	0,50			-34,2%		3,5%
Administrative law cases	0,07	0,06	0,06	0,06	0,05	0,05	0,08	0,06	0,07	0,07	0,07			0,8%		2,6%
Total criminal law cases							0,53	0,53	0,47	0,48	0,55					15,3%
Second instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)	2023-2024 (percentage points)		
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				99%	106%	110%	107%	99%	102%	103%	101%					-1,99
CR administrative law cases				99%	97%	106%	146%	131%	225%	81%	102%					20,75
CR total criminal law cases							102%	100%	99%	101%	99%					-2,00
Second instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024		
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				133	112	105	116	116	106	107	112					5,0%
DT administrative law cases (days)				91	91	64	4	48	0	189	136					-27,8%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							48	45	49	47	53					13,3%
Supreme court performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)	2023-2024 (percentage points)		
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				88%	110%	111%	132%	104%	112%	106%	102%					-3,85
CR administrative law cases				96%	90%	118%	109%	98%	115%	105%	97%					-8,44
CR total criminal law cases							104%	90%	98%	99%	99%					-0,31
Supreme court performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024		
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				246	229	232	155	151	115	108	112					3,8%
DT administrative law cases (days)				201	228	116	58	55	43	59	66					

1. Judicial organisation in Hungary (2024 data)

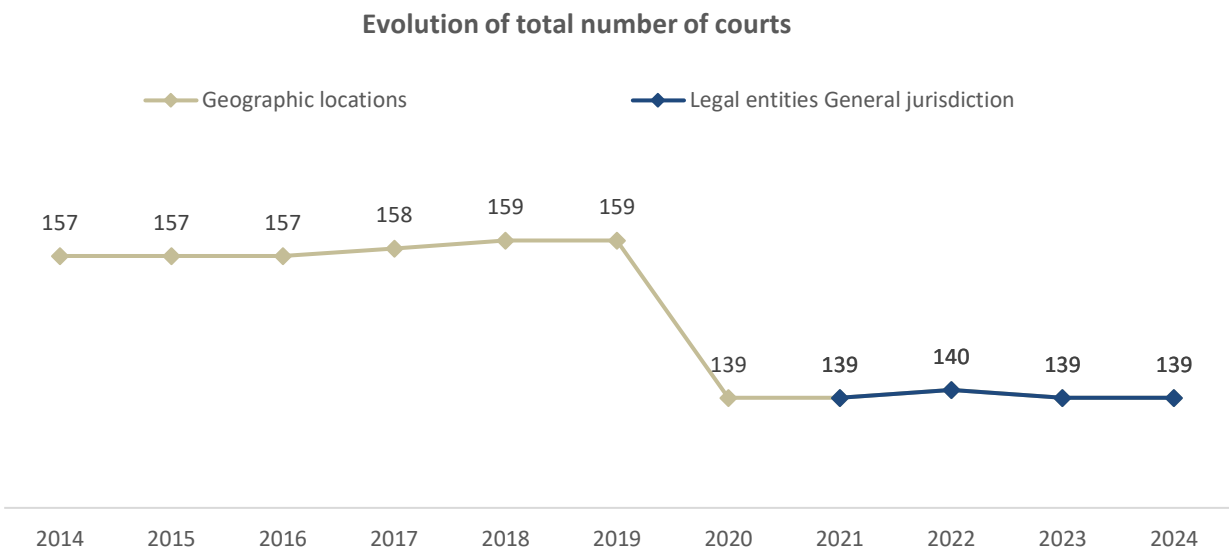
Hungary has 139 courts of general jurisdiction and no specialised courts. The Hungarian court system is organised as follows:

- 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 many cases.

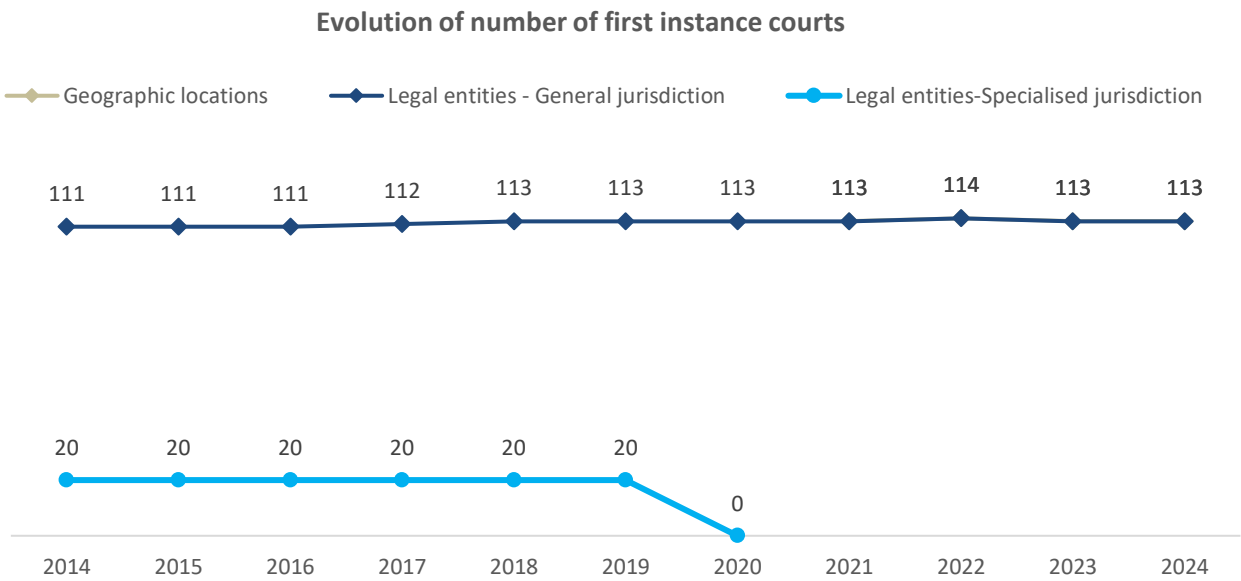
Evolution of total number of courts

Total number of courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014	157		
2015	157		
2016	157		
2017	158		
2018	159		
2019	159		
2020	139		
2021	139	139	0
2022	140	140	0
2023	139	139	0
2024	139	139	0



Evolution of number of first instance courts

First instance courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014		111	20
2015		111	20
2016		111	20
2017		112	20
2018		113	20
2019		113	20
2020		113	0
2021	113	113	NAP
2022	114	114	NAP
2023	113	113	NAP
2024	113	113	NAP



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

Regional courts deal with labour cases at first instance. Administrative cases are dealt by eight regional courts on a regional level.

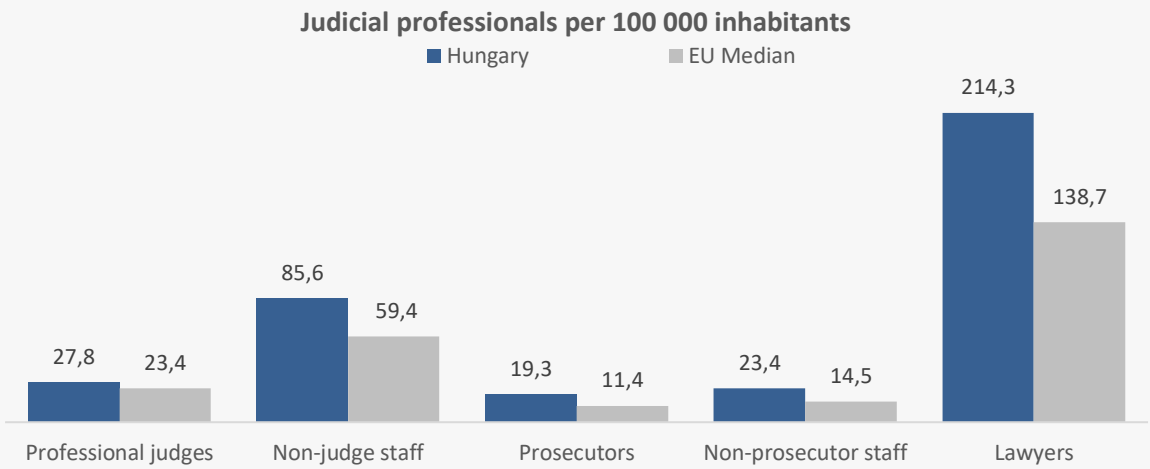
There are military departments at five Regional Courts and at one Regional Court of Appeal. Although they only deal with military related criminal cases, they are not considered as specialised courts as they are a part of the ordinary court system both in administrative and professional management.

2. Professionals of justice in Hungary (2024 data)

Judicial professionals (summary)

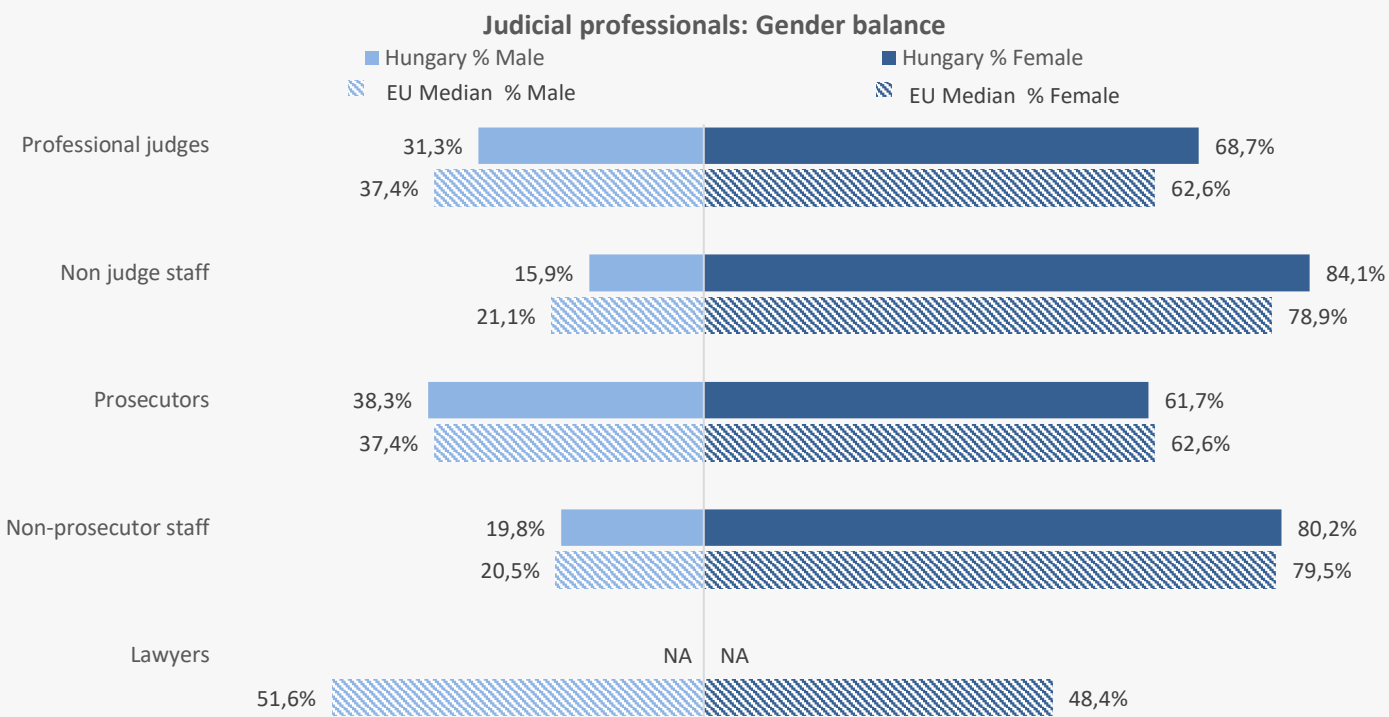
Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants

	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	2 651	27,8	23,4
Non-judge staff	8 163	85,6	59,4
Prosecutors	1 837	19,3	11,4
Non-prosecutor staff	2 236	23,4	14,5
Lawyers	20 447	214,3	138,7



Judicial professionals: Gender balance

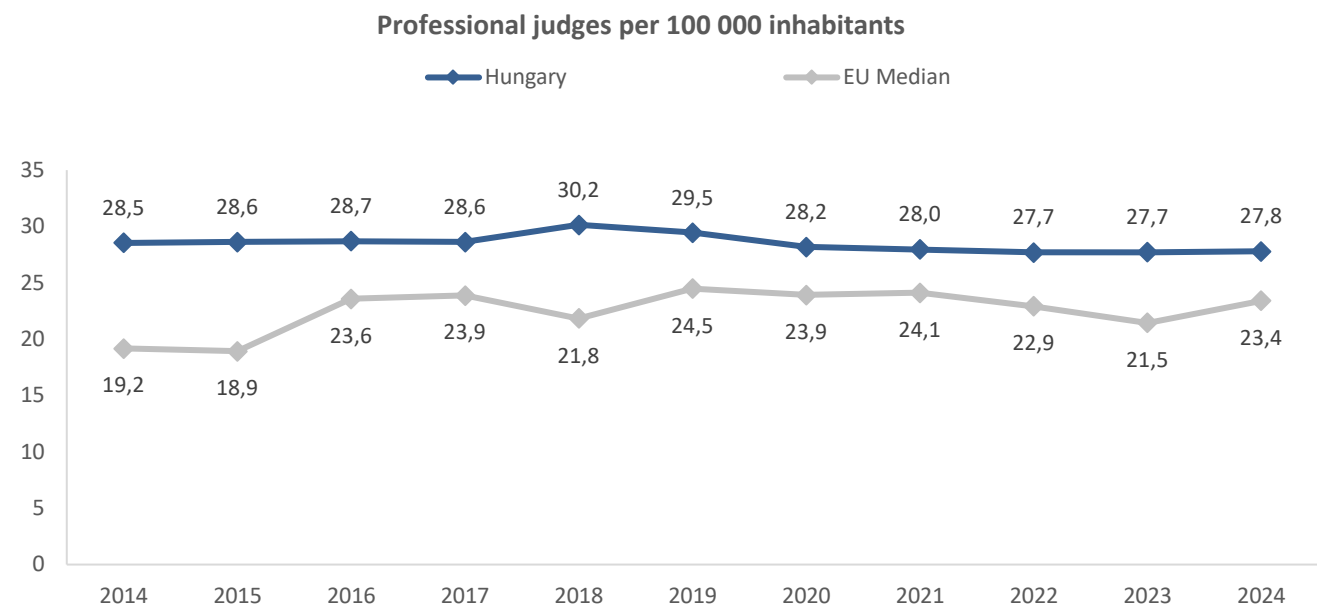
	% Male	% Female
Professional judges	31,3%	68,7%
Non judge staff	15,9%	84,1%
Prosecutors	38,3%	61,7%
Non-prosecutor staff	19,8%	80,2%
Lawyers	NA	NA



Professional judges

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

Number of professional judges	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Hungary	Hungary	EU Median
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	21,8
2019	2 878	29,5	24,5
2020	2 789	28,2	23,9
2021	2 710	28,0	24,1
2022	2 660	27,7	22,9
2023	2 657	27,7	21,5
2024	2 651	27,8	23,4

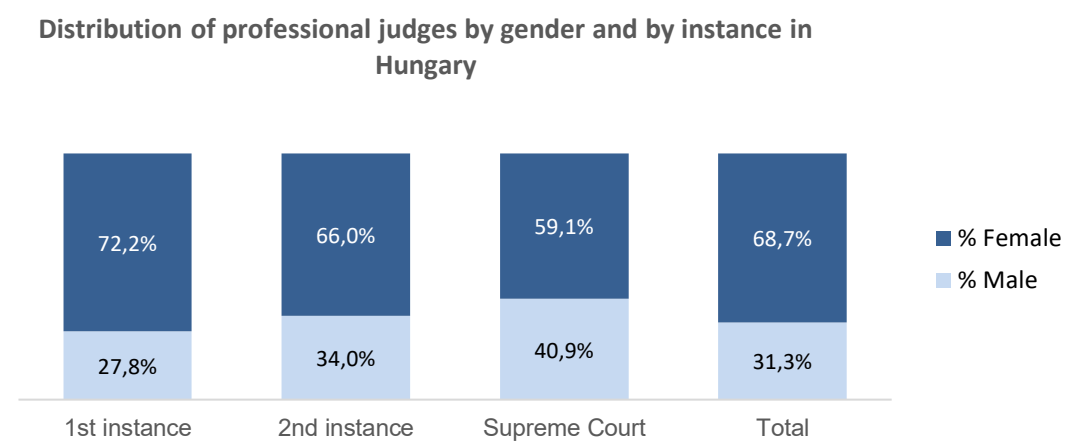
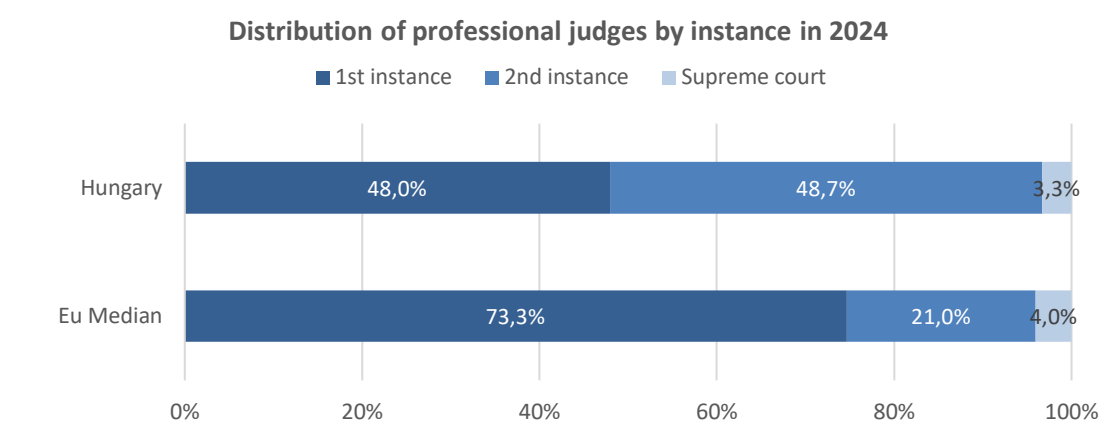


According to 2024 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Hungary is 2 651, which is -0,2% less than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Hungary, there are 27,8 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants)

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and gender

Professional judges 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	1 272	48,0%	354	918	27,8%	72,2%
2nd instance	1 291	48,7%	439	852	34,0%	66,0%
Supreme Court	88	3,3%	36	52	40,9%	59,1%
Total	2 651		829	1 822	31,3%	68,7%



In this cycle, the total number of female professional judges (all instances) is 1 822, which represents 68,7% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 1 272 are sitting in the first instance courts (of whom 918 are female); 1 291 are sitting in the second instance courts (of whom 852 are female) and 88 are sitting at the Supreme Court (of whom 52 are female).

In Hungary, the distribution of professional judges across judicial instances differs significantly from the EU average. At the first instance level, the proportion of judges in Hungary is notably lower, at 48%, compared to 73,3% in the EU. Conversely, the representation of judges at the second instance is considerably higher in Hungary than the EU average, while the distribution at the third instance is more similar.

Since 2012, following the establishment of the National Office for the Judiciary, the methodology for data collection has remained consistent. First instance professional judges are defined as those serving in District Courts. Judges at the second instance include those from Regional Courts and Regional Courts of Appeal. For Regional Courts, the allocation of first and second instance cases is determined annually through bylaws. These bylaws are issued by the court president after consulting the judicial council and the court's professional department.

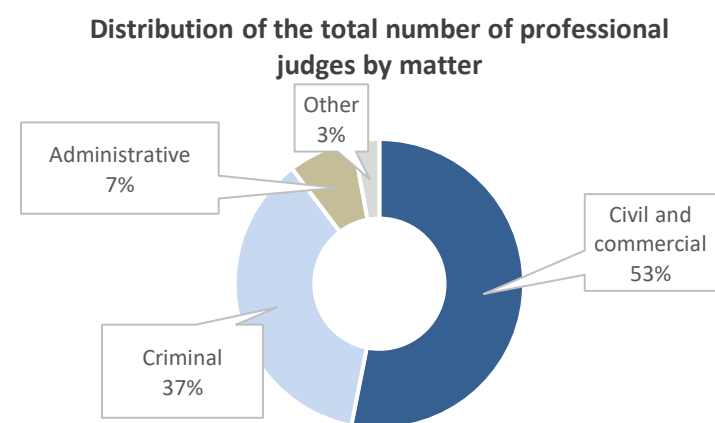
As regards the distribution male/Female, it has to be specified that female judges are predominant at every instance level, with the highest percentage at first instance with 72,2%. At second and third instance their representation is slightly lower, but still over 50%.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and matter

Professional judges 2024	Total	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	1 272	736	536	NA	NA
2nd instance	1 291	635	416	163	77
Supreme Court	88	37	17	34	NA
Total	2 651	1 408	969	197	77

Distribution of professional judges by instance and matter

Distribution of Professional judges by instance and matter 2024	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	57,9%	42,1%	NA	NA
2nd instance	49,2%	32,2%	12,6%	6,0%
Supreme Court	42,0%	19,3%	38,6%	NA
Total	53,1%	36,6%	7,4%	2,9%

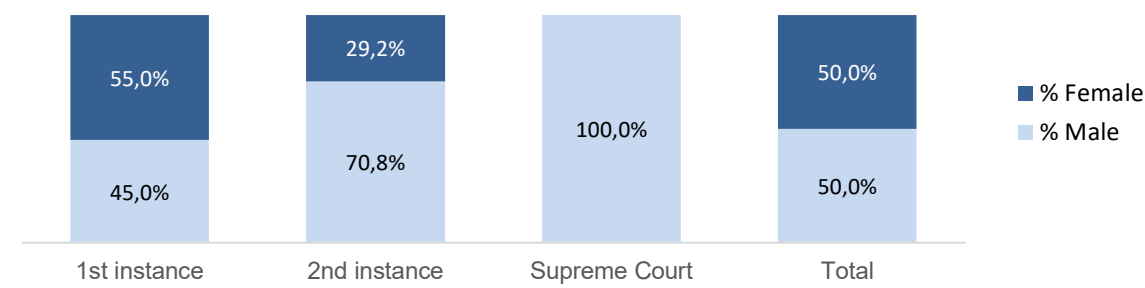


Court presidents

Absolute number of court presidents by instance and gender

Court presidents 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	111	81,6%	50	61	45,0%	55,0%
2nd instance	24	17,6%	17	7	70,8%	29,2%
Supreme Court	1	0,7%	1	0	100,0%	0,0%
Total	136		68	68	50,0%	50,0%

Distribution of court presidents by gender and by instance in Hungary

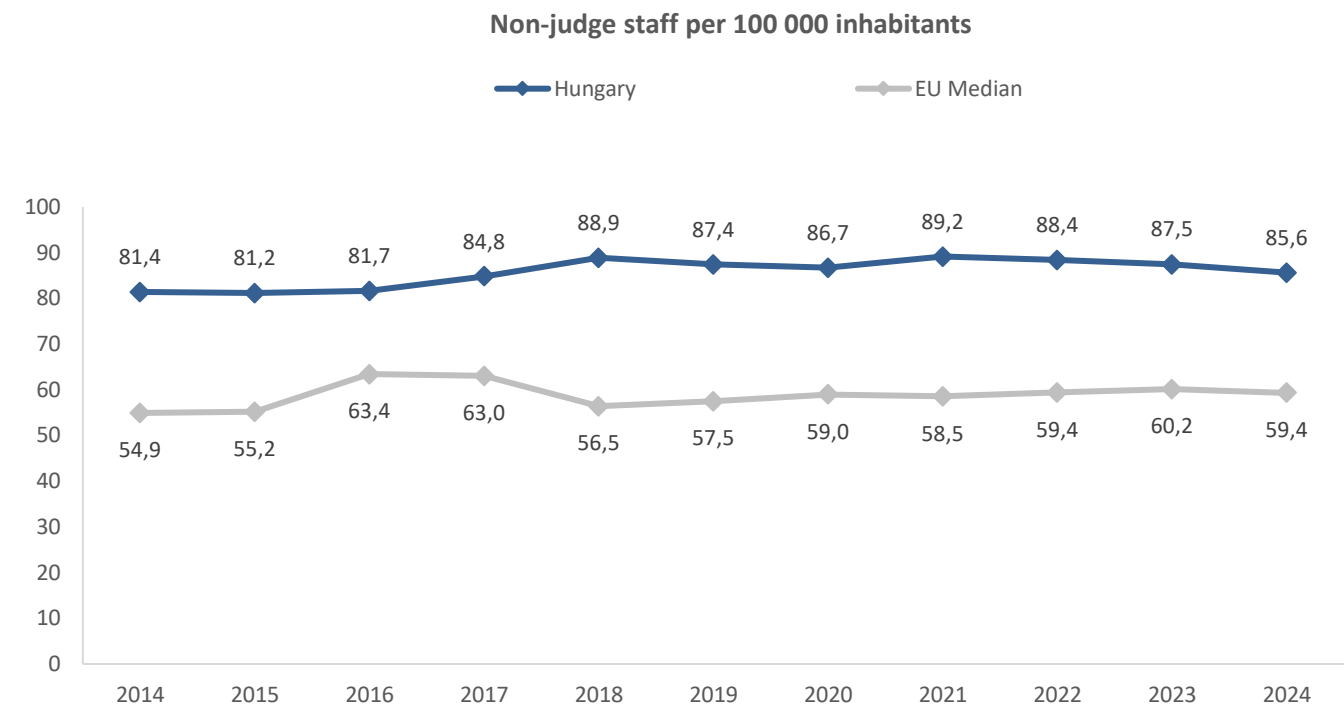


In this cycle, the total number of female court presidents (all instances) is 68, which represents 50% of the total number of court presidents.

The total number of court presidents is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 111 are sitting in first instance courts (of whom 61 are female); 24 are sitting in second instance courts (of whom 7 are female) and 1 male judge sitting at the Supreme Court.

Non-judge staff

Number of non-judge staff	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Hungary	Hungary	EU Median
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	56,5
2019	8 538	87,4	57,5
2020	8 576	86,7	59,0
2021	8 638	89,2	58,5
2022	8 483	88,4	59,4
2023	8 383	87,5	60,2
2024	8 163	85,6	59,4



In 2024, Hungary has 8 163 non-judge staff (of whom 6 866 are Female). The total number of non-judge staff in comparison with the previous cycle reveals a decrease of -2,6%.

In 2024, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has decreased (from 87,5 in 2023 to 85,6 in 2024).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolved from 27,7 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2023 to 27,8 in 2024.

Number of non-judge staff by category in 2024

	Absolute number	in %	
Total	8 163		
Rechtspfleger	928		11,4%
Non-judge staff assisting the judge	867		10,6%
Staff in charge of administrative tasks	NA		NA
Technical staff	NA		NA
Other	6 368		78,0%

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

- 928 Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having autonomous competence and whose decisions could be subject to appeal (among whom 754 are Female);
- 867 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (of whom 774 are Female);

- 6 368 other (of whom 5 338 are Female);

Court secretaries („bíróági titkár”) are employees of the court 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.

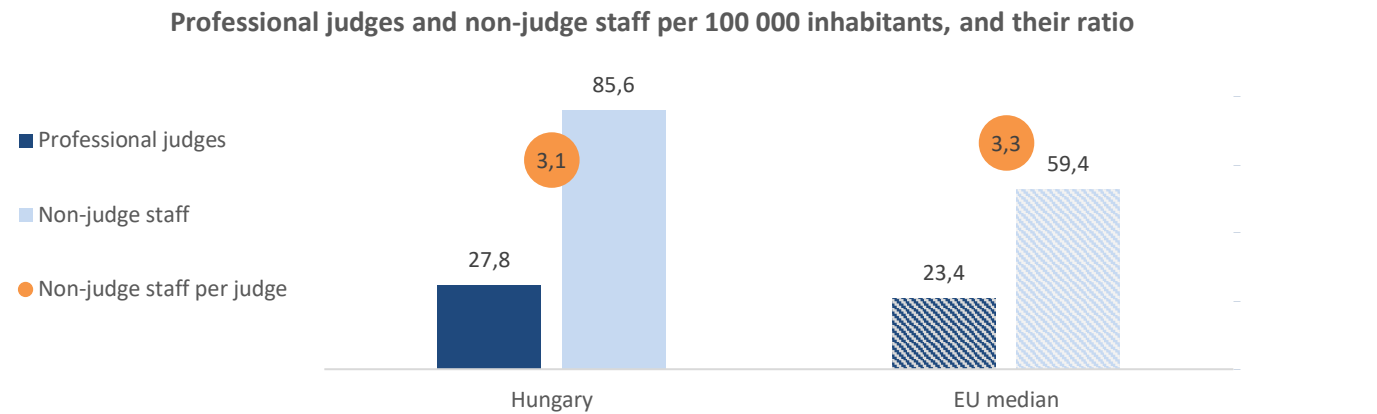
According to the Constitution when a court secretary is dealing with a case they have the same independence as a judge. In criminal cases they can make out of trial decisions (e.g. order an expert to be included in the case), or they can hear witnesses on request of another court. This practically means 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). According to Act LXVII of 1997 on Judicial Employees, the categories of officers, clerks, and manual workers are counted in the category 'Other'.

Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

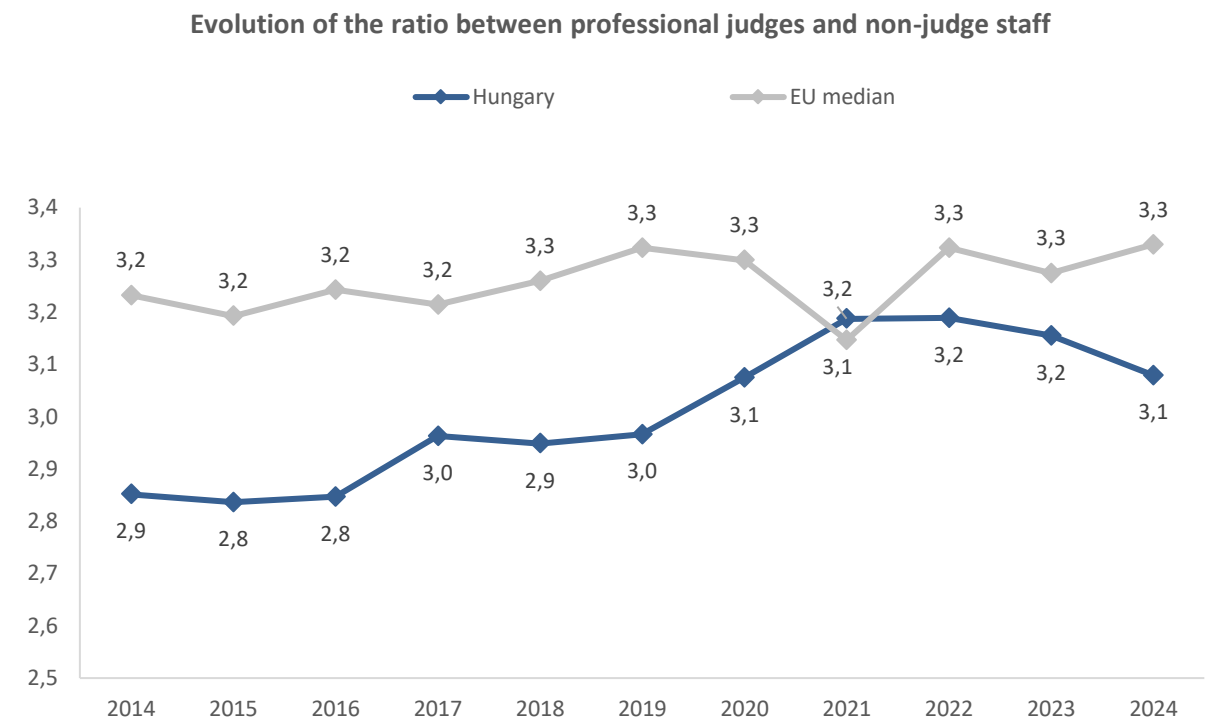
Per 100 000 inhabitants	Hungary	EU median
Professional judges	27,8	23,4
Non-judge staff	85,6	59,4
Non-judge staff per judge	3,1	3,3



In Hungary, there are 27,8 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 3,1 non-judge staff per judge. There is no significant difference compared with previous cycle when this ratio was at 3,2 non-judge staff per judge.

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

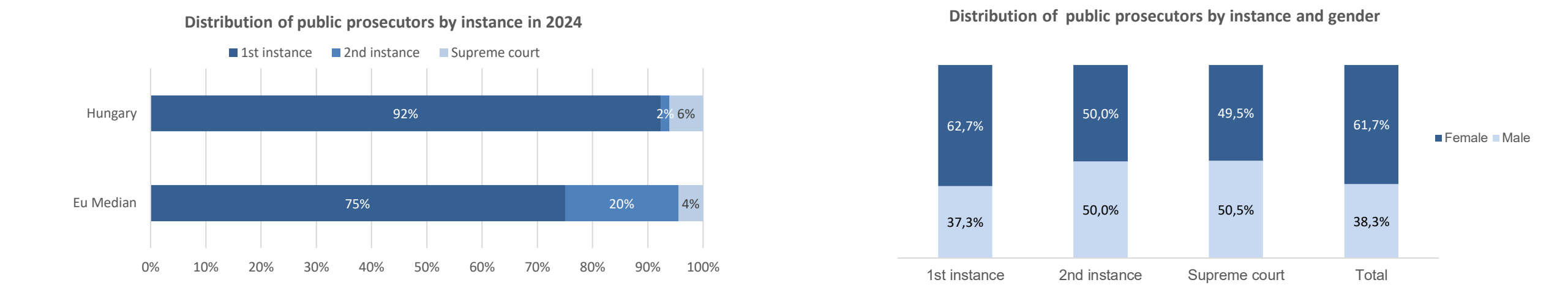
Cycle	Judges per 100 000 inh.	Non-judge staff per 100 000 inh.	Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff	
	Hungary	Hungary	Hungary	EU median
2014	28,5	81,4	2,9	3,2
2015	28,6	81,2	2,8	3,2
2016	28,7	81,7	2,8	3,2
2017	28,6	84,8	3,0	3,2
2018	30,2	88,9	2,9	3,3
2019	29,5	87,4	3,0	3,3
2020	28,2	86,7	3,1	3,3
2021	28,0	89,2	3,2	3,1
2022	27,7	88,4	3,2	3,3
2023	27,7	87,5	3,2	3,3
2024	27,8	85,6	3,1	3,3



Public prosecutors

Absolute number of public prosecutors by instance and gender

2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	Male	Female
1st instance	1 696	92,3%	632	1 064	37,3%	62,7%
2nd instance	28	1,5%	14	14	50,0%	50,0%
Supreme court	111	6,0%	56	55	50,5%	49,5%
Total	1 837		703	1 134	38,3%	61,7%



In this cycle, the total number of Female prosecutors (all instances) is 1 134, which represents 61,7% of the total number of prosecutors.

The total number of prosecutors is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 1 696 in first instance (of whom 1 064 are female); 28 are in second instance (of whom 14 are female) and 111 in final instance (of whom 55 are female).

As regards the methodology of presentation of data in respect of the number of public prosecutors, it should be noticed that on 31 December 2024, 2 prosecutors (1 male and 1 female) were working temporarily at the Ministry of Justice. These two prosecutors were included in the total number, but were not taken into consideration when looking at the number of prosecutors working at each/different level. All prosecutors are appointed to work full-time, but it may occur that a prosecutor temporarily works part-time, for child care reasons for example.

As regards the distribution of the number of prosecutors among the different judicial instances, Hungary presents some peculiarities which should be mentioned. At first instance level, the number of prosecutors includes prosecutors working for district and district level prosecution offices, together with the number of prosecutors working for chief prosecution offices. Out of this number, the number of prosecutors working at chief prosecution offices is 524 (229 men and 295 women), the number of prosecutors working for district (district level) prosecution offices is 1172 (403 men and 769 women).

As to the number of prosecutors at second instance, the table includes only the number of prosecutors working at the appellate chief prosecution offices. The reason for this is that no exact answer can be given to the question. In the Prosecution Service of Hungary, prosecutors working at district and district-level prosecution offices only proceed with first instance cases. Prosecutors of chief prosecution offices working at county (or county-level) prosecution offices handle first instance cases which fall into the jurisdiction of regional/county courts, but part of the prosecutors of chief prosecution offices handle cases at second instance or at second instance, as well in cases initiated at first instance by district or district prosecution offices. Our personnel database, however, does not contain information on the number of such prosecutors of chief prosecution offices.

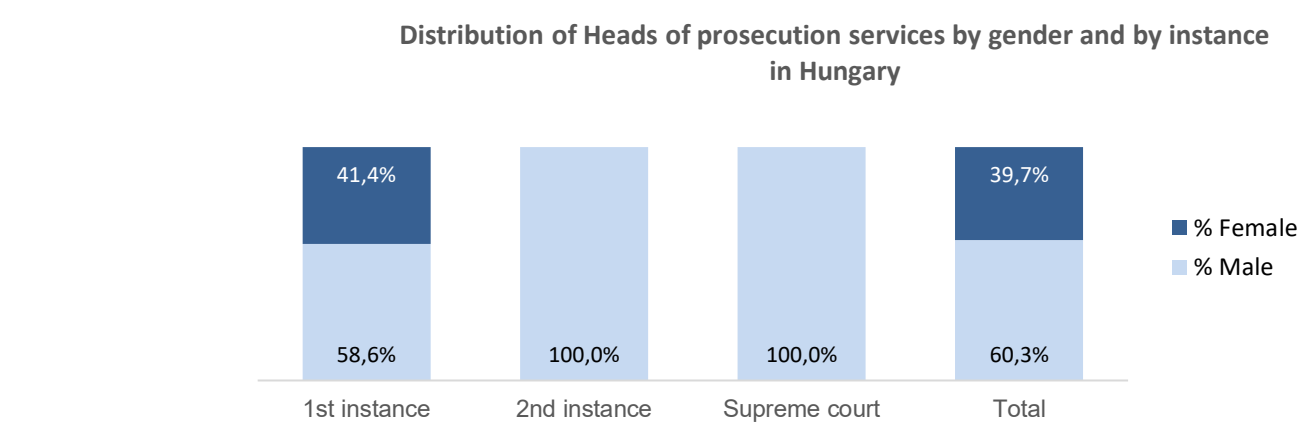
Prosecutors of the appellate chief prosecution offices handle second instance cases or, in specific circumstances, they proceed at third instance.

As regards the gender distribution, women are strongly represented overall and especially at first-instance level, while gender balance becomes more even at higher judicial instances.

Heads of prosecution services

Absolute number of Heads of prosecution services by instance and gender

Heads of prosecution services 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	145	96,0%	85	60	58,6%	41,4%
2nd instance	5	3,3%	5	0	100,0%	0,0%
Supreme court	1	0,7%	1	0	100,0%	0,0%
Total	151		91	60	60,3%	39,7%



In this cycle, the total number of female Heads of prosecution (all instances) is 60, which represents 39,7% of the total number of Heads of prosecution.

The total number of Heads of prosecution is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 145 at first instance level (of whom 60 are female); 5 male at second instance and 1 male at the highest instance level.

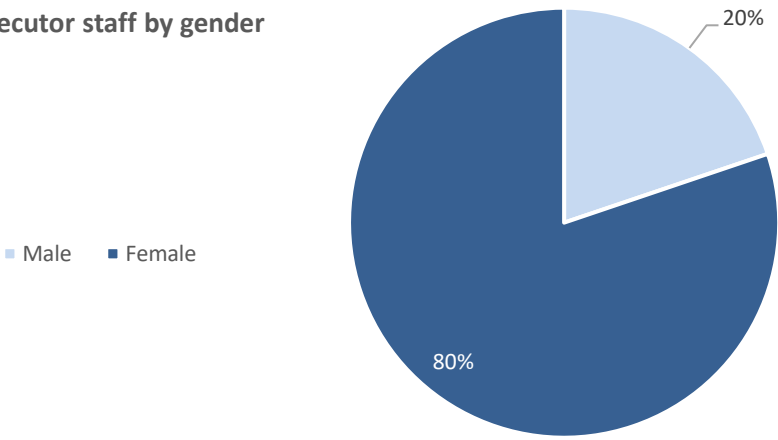
The table contains the following heads/senior leaders of prosecution offices: the prosecutor general; appellate chief prosecutors (where there was no appointed or acting appellate chief prosecutor, the head of division at the appellate chief prosecution office in charge of the appellate chief prosecution office); chief prosecutors (21 heads of first-instance prosecutors' offices, of whom 15 are male and 6 are female); prosecutors who are heads of district (or district-level) prosecution offices (124 heads of first-instance prosecutors' offices, of whom 70 are male and 54 are female). In a district prosecution office, there was temporarily no appointed or acting head of district prosecution office, therefore this structural unit was headed by the deputy head prosecutor).

Non-prosecutor staff

Non-prosecutor staff	Total	Male	Female
2021	2 411	479	1 932
2022	2 353	475	1 878
2023	2 344	463	1 881
2024	2 236	443	1 793

The above data include junior prosecutors, trainee prosecutors, paralegals, prosecution officials, clerks and blue-collar employees.

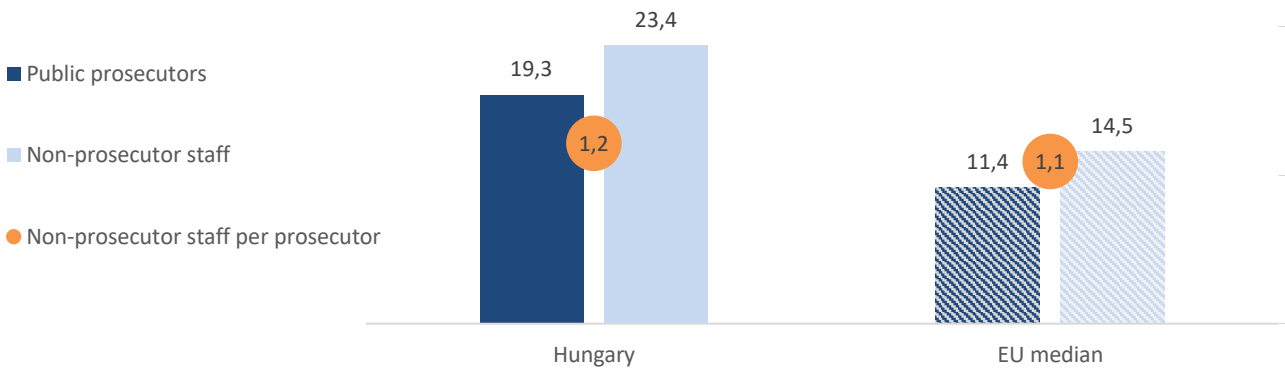
Non-prosecutor staff by gender



Ratio between non-prosecutor staff and public prosecutors

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Hungary	EU median
Public prosecutors	19,3	11,4
Non-prosecutor staff	23,4	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff per prosecutor	1,2	1,1

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

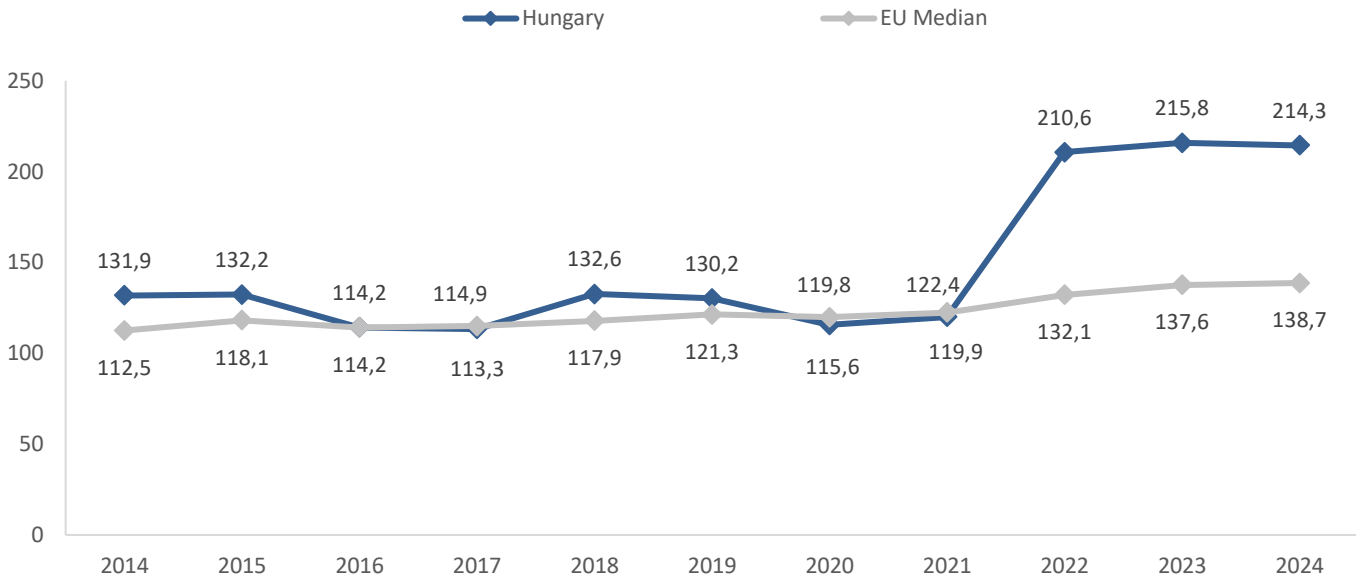


In 2024, in Hungary, the ratio between non-prosecutor staff and prosecutors of 1,2 was slightly above the EU median of 1,1

Lawyers

Lawyers	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Hungary	Hungary	EU Median
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
2022	20 221	210,6	132,1
2023	20 686	215,8	137,6
2024	20 447	214,3	138,7

Lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants



In 2024, there are 20 447 lawyers, which is -1,2% less than in 2023.

Hungary has 214,3 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is above the EU median of 138,7 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

The total number of lawyers includes attorneys, in-house counsels, registered legal advisors, junior attorneys, European community lawyers and foreign legal advisors.

In Hungary, lawyers working as employees of a company are called “in-house counsels”. They have the right to represent their employers in any proceedings, the limitation is that they can only act on behalf of their employers.

There is another category, “registered legal advisors”, who carry out their work under the control of an in-house counsel and have not passed the bar exam yet. Such registered legal advisors have the same representation rights before the court as junior attorneys explained below.

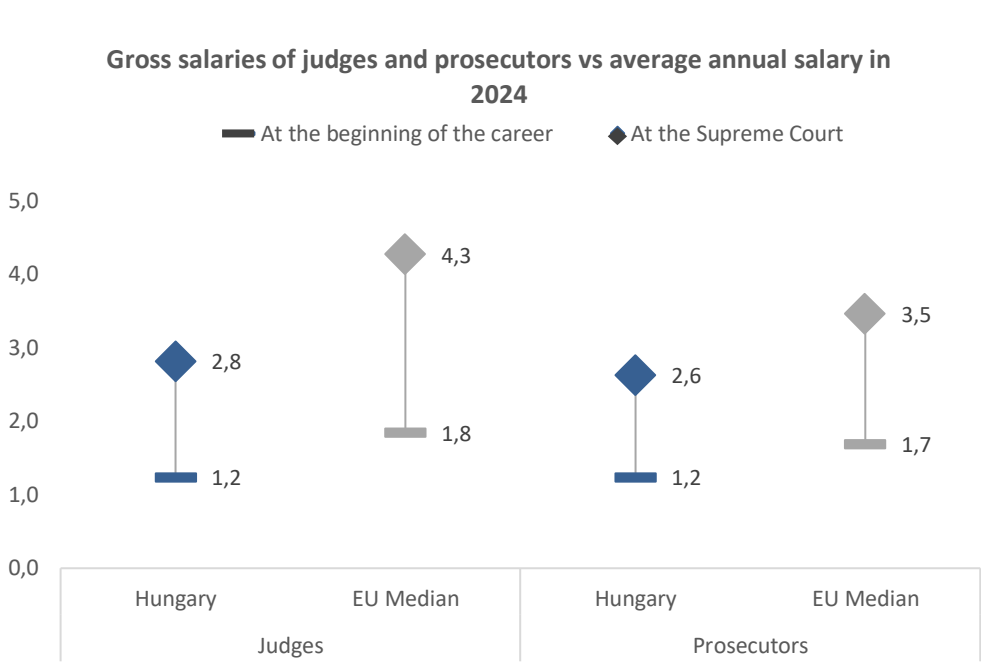
Junior attorneys and registered legal advisors may represent the parties before the District Court only (including appeals and extraordinary revisions in such cases), where legal representation is not mandatory.

European community lawyers and foreign legal advisors do not have representation rights before courts(however, the number of such lawyers is insignificant, for 2024 it was 74).

The total number of lawyers also includes lawyers currently suspending their lawyer practice.
The total number of active (non-suspended) attorneys, in-house legal counsels, registered legal advisors and junior attorneys is: 18165.

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

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors	Average gross annual salary in €	Average net annual salary in €	Ratio with national average annual gross salary	
	Hungary		Hungary	EU median
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	24 043€	15 989€	1,2	1,8
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court	54 719€	36 388€	2,8	4,3
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	24 043€	15 989€	1,2	1,7
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance	51 013€	33 923€	2,6	3,5



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

According to the 2024 data, the absolute gross salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career in Hungary is 24 043€, which is significantly below the EU median of 61 347€. Hungary is the country with the lowest minimum absolute gross salary in the EU.

Compared to the annual average salary in the country, the salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career is 1,2 times higher (the EU median is 1,8).

At the highest level, the range of the EU absolute gross salary for a judge is from 54 719€ to 298 911€. Hungary is the country with the lowest minimum absolute gross salary of 54 719€ for judges at the highest level.

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

In 2024, the absolute gross salary of a public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career in Hungary of 24 043€ is significantly below the EU median of 52 969€. Hungary is the country with the lowest minimum absolute gross salary in the EU.

Compared to the annual average salary in the country, the salary for public prosecutors at the beginning of their career is 1,2 times higher (the EU median is 1,7).

At the highest level, the minimum absolute gross salary for prosecutors in the European Union is 51 013€ and the maximum is 254 088€. Hungary is the country with the lowest minimum absolute gross salary in the EU.

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

System for compensating users

2024	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
Total	NA	NA	NA
Excessive length of proceedings	176	122	NA
Non-execution of court decisions	NA	NA	NA
Wrongful arrest/detention	NA	NA	NA
Wrongful conviction	NA	NA	NA
Other	NA	NA	NA

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

Excessive length: If the court is not able to finish the cases within reasonable time a compensation may be awarded to the parties. The court decides about the compensation in a fast track procedure.

Non-execution of court decisions: Usually the court orders a 15 day deadline for fulfilling its final decision. If the party that is obliged to do so does not fulfil this obligation they also have to pay an interest from that day.

Wrongful arrest: The damages ocured for wrongful arrest, house arrest or preliminary detention at a psychiatric institution shall be compensated.

Wrongful condemnation: If the person was convicted, but later - as a result of an extraordinary review procedure - he/she was not found guilty or received a lenient punishment. Any pecuniary punishment or cost of the procedure that was paid by the accused person should be repaid with interest included.

Act XCIV of 2021, effective in 2022, governs financial compensation for delays in civil litigation. The above data shows the results of the proceedings initiated under the new legislation.

Civil Proceedings - Excessive Length of Proceedings

Under Hungarian civil procedural law, financial compensation is available for breaches of the reasonable time requirement in court proceedings. This compensation applies only to parties involved in the proceedings, regardless of the outcome, and does not require proof of specific disadvantage. Compensation is granted if the proceedings or their stages (first instance, second instance, or review) exceed reasonable time limits set by law.

These limits are:

- Entire proceedings: 60 months (36 months for specific cases like personal status, child maintenance, press vindication, and employment).
- First instance: 30 months (or 36 months if initiated by an order for payment procedure).
- Second instance: 18 months.
- Review proceedings: 12 months.

The duration subject to compensation is calculated by deducting legally disregarded periods from the total duration. Compensation is determined by multiplying the eligible duration (in days) by 400 forints per day.

Civil proceedings - Non-execution of Court Decisions

In Hungarian civil proceedings, fulfilling judgments is primarily voluntary. If the unsuccessful party does not comply within the prescribed time, the successful party may initiate enforcement proceedings, with the costs borne by the unsuccessful party.

In cases of payment delays, the debtor is obligated to pay interest for late payment from the date of the delay. This late-payment interest is not considered compensation, meaning the successful party does not need to prove any damages resulting from the delay.

Criminal Proceedings

Hungarian law, under Act XC of 2017 on Criminal Proceedings (Be.), provides recompense for unjust restrictions on liberty, detailed in Chapter CVIII. Compensation is available for pre-trial detention, compulsory psychiatric treatment, criminal supervision with restricted movement, or custody. It also applies to imprisonment, juvenile correctional education, or enforced psychiatric treatment if a court, through extraordinary legal remedies, later acquits the defendant, imposes a lesser penalty, or terminates the proceedings.

Prolonged criminal proceedings alone do not qualify for recompense. However, delays may be considered a mitigating factor during sentencing, and be included in the short statement of reasons as per Section 562(1) of Be.

4. Performance of courts in Hungary (2024 data)

• Efficiency indicators

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

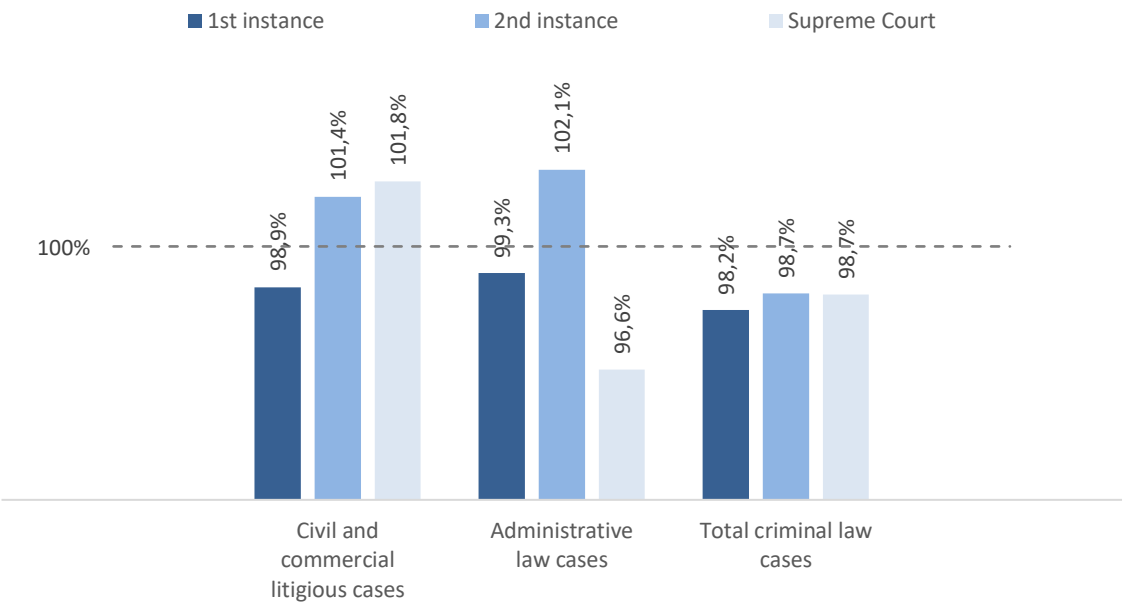
The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

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

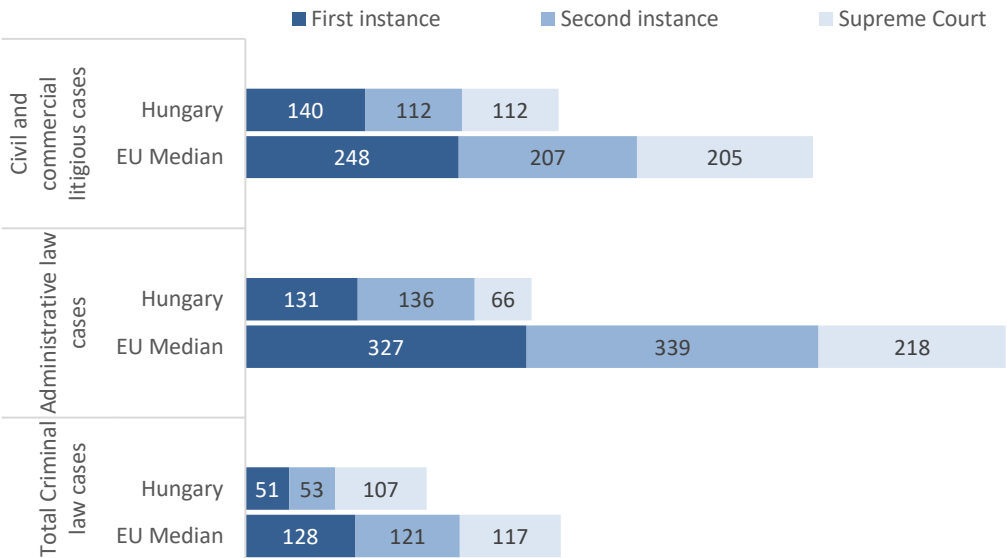
Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter		Civil and commercial litigious cases		Administrative law cases		Total criminal law cases	
		Hungary	EU Median	Hungary	EU Median	Hungary	EU Median
Clearance Rate (%)	1st instance	98,9%	97,8%	99,3%	96,5%	98,2%	98,8%
	2nd instance	101,4%	100,8%	102,1%	98,4%	98,7%	99,5%
	Supreme Court	101,8%	104,1%	96,6%	108,5%	98,7%	98,3%
Disposition Time (days)	1st instance	140	248	131	327	51	128
	2nd instance	112	207	136	339	53	121
	Supreme Court	112	205	66	218	107	117

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



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



In 2024, Hungary recorded Disposition Times below the EU medians across all case types and judicial instances. The shortest Disposition Times were observed in first and second instance criminal cases, with averages of 51 and 53 days, significantly lower than the EU medians of 128 and 121 days, respectively. The third instance of criminal cases shows a Disposition Time closer to the EU median.

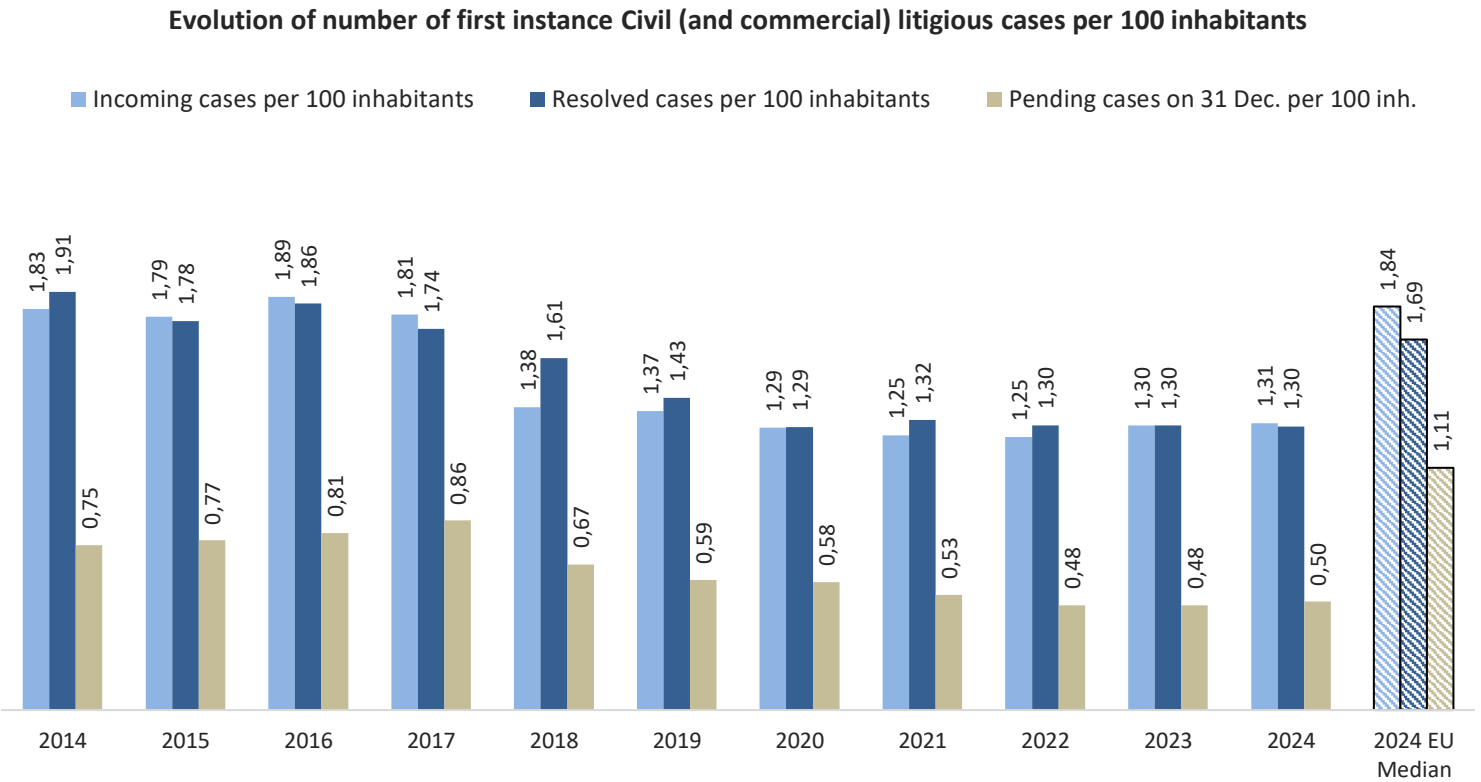
Administrative cases also demonstrated faster resolution compared to the EU medians, with average times of 131 days at first instance, 136 days at second instance, and 66 days at third instance. The Parliament passed Act No. CXXXIV of 2021, effective March 1, 2022, which redistributed second-instance administrative cases to the Regional Appellate Court of Budapest. The Administrative Chamber of this court began handling such cases as a general second-instance body. The transition was carried out gradually, following an "ascending order" approach, without transferring pending administrative cases from the Curia. The reduction in the Curia's workload due to this legislative change was first reflected in the 2023 data.

Similar trends were noted for civil and commercial litigious cases. Clearance Rates are above or close to 100% across most case types and judicial levels, except for third instance administrative cases. The latter shows a lower Clearance rate than in the previous cycle, however this is the result solely of the changing nature and variability of the number of cases received. Unlike in previous years, there were no changes in legislation that would have affected the aforementioned data. As for second instance administrative cases, there is an increase in the Clearance Rate compared to the previous cycle, most likely due to the implementation of the reform.

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	1,83	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
2022	1,25	1,30	0,48
2023	1,30	1,30	0,48
2024	1,31	1,30	0,50
2024 EU Median	1,84	1,69	1,11



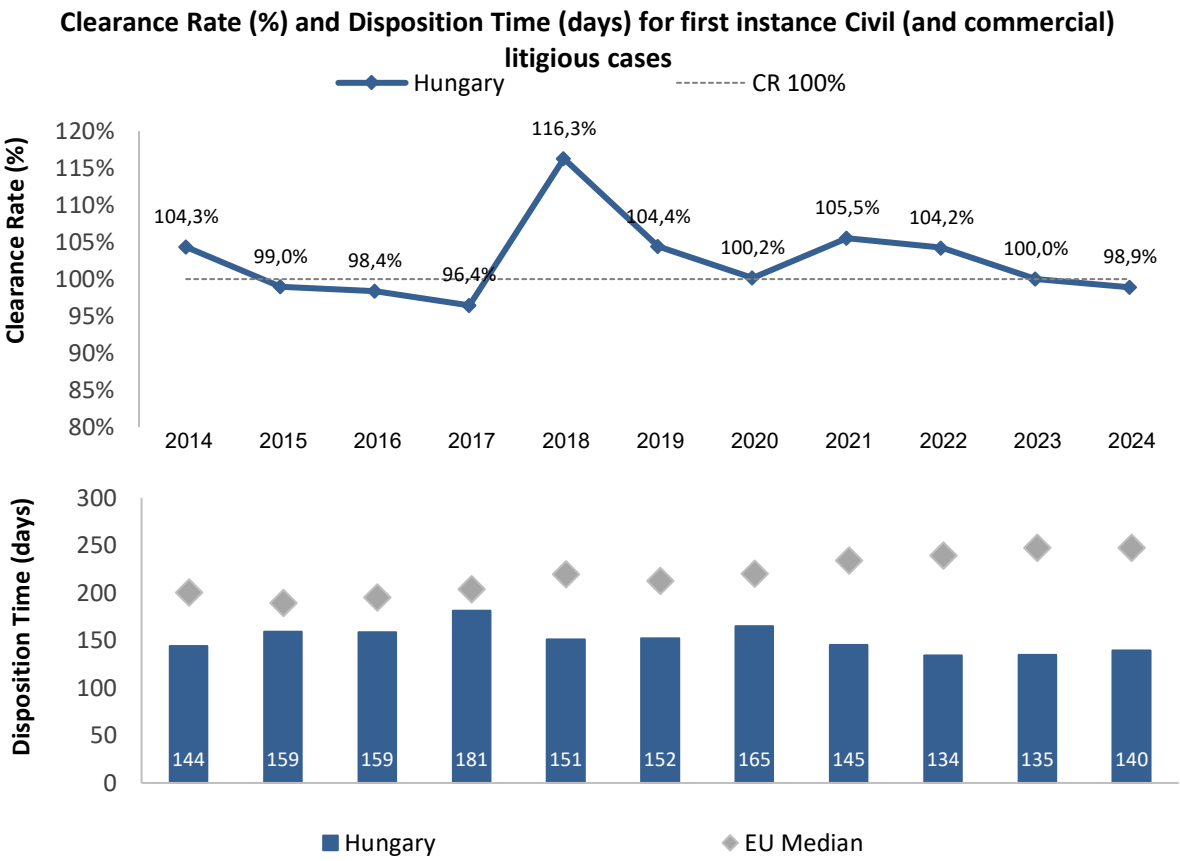
The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Hungary (1,31 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (1,84 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Hungary (1,30 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (1,69 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Hungary (0,50 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (1,11 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Hungary	EU Median	Hungary	EU Median
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
2020	100,2%	98,5%	165	221
2021	105,5%	102,5%	145	234
2022	104,2%	100,5%	134	239
2023	100,0%	96,6%	135	247
2024	98,9%	97,8%	140	248



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 98,9% in 2024 Hungary seems to be able to deal with its first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -1,1 points.

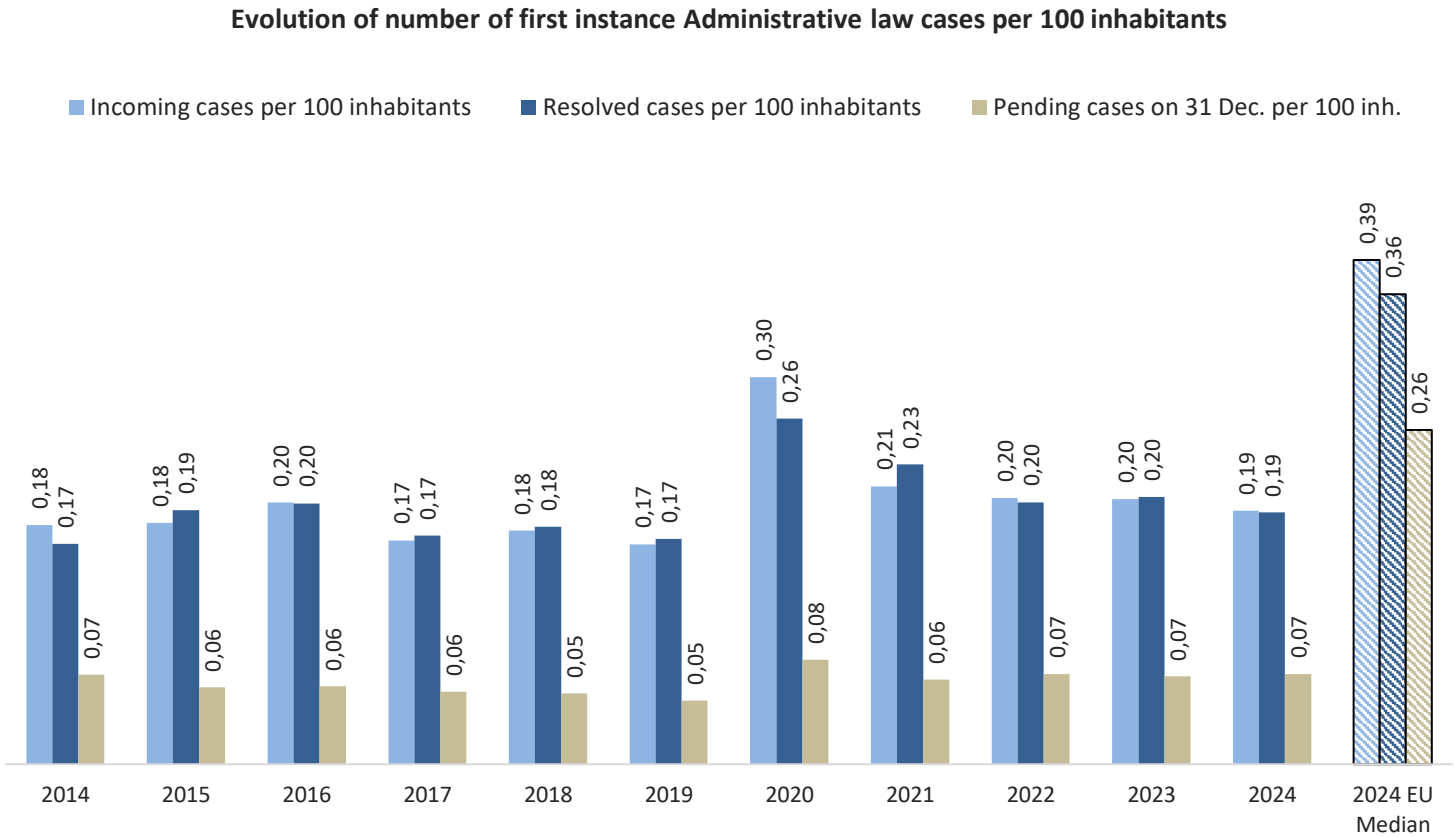
In 2024, first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases are solved in approximately 140 days, which is somewhat below the EU median of 248 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 3,8% increase of the Disposition Time.

First instance Administrative law cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Administrative law cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
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
2022	0,20	0,20	0,07
2023	0,20	0,20	0,07
2024	0,19	0,19	0,07
2024 EU Median	0,39	0,36	0,26



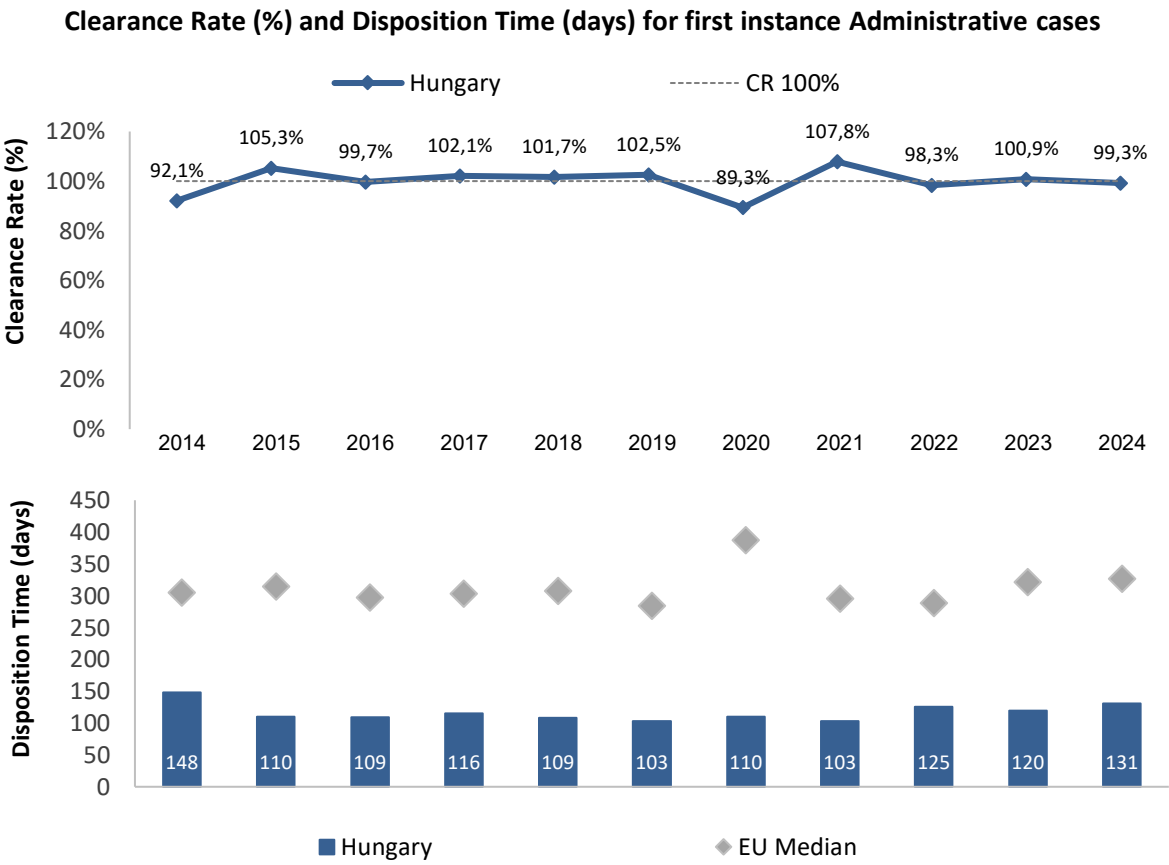
The number of incoming administrative cases in 2024 in Hungary (0,19 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (0,39 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved administrative cases in 2024 in Hungary (0,19 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (0,36 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending administrative cases at the end of 2024 in Hungary (0,07 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (0,26 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Administrative law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Hungary	EU Median	Hungary	EU Median
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
2019	102,5%	102,1%	103	284
2020	89,3%	100,1%	110	388
2021	107,8%	101,7%	103	296
2022	98,3%	98,8%	125	288
2023	100,9%	100,9%	120	322
2024	99,3%	96,5%	131	327



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 99,3% in 2024 Hungary seems to deal efficiently with its first instance Administrative law cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -1,6 points.

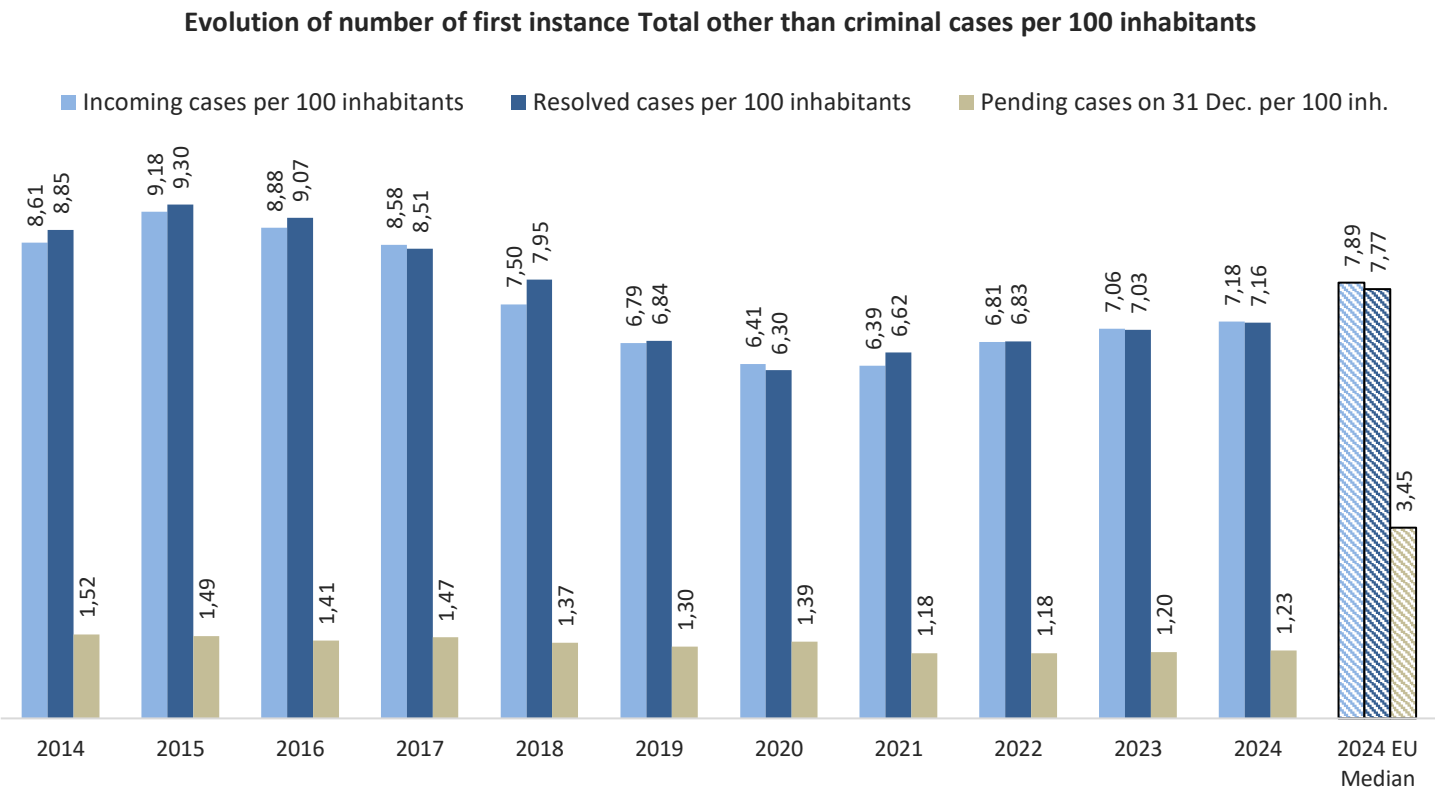
In 2024, first instance Administrative law cases are solved in approximately 131 days, which is significantly below EU median of 327 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 9,0% increase of the Disposition Time.

First instance Total of other than criminal cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
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
2022	6,81	6,83	1,18
2023	7,06	7,03	1,20
2024	7,18	7,16	1,23
2024 EU Median	7,89	7,77	3,45



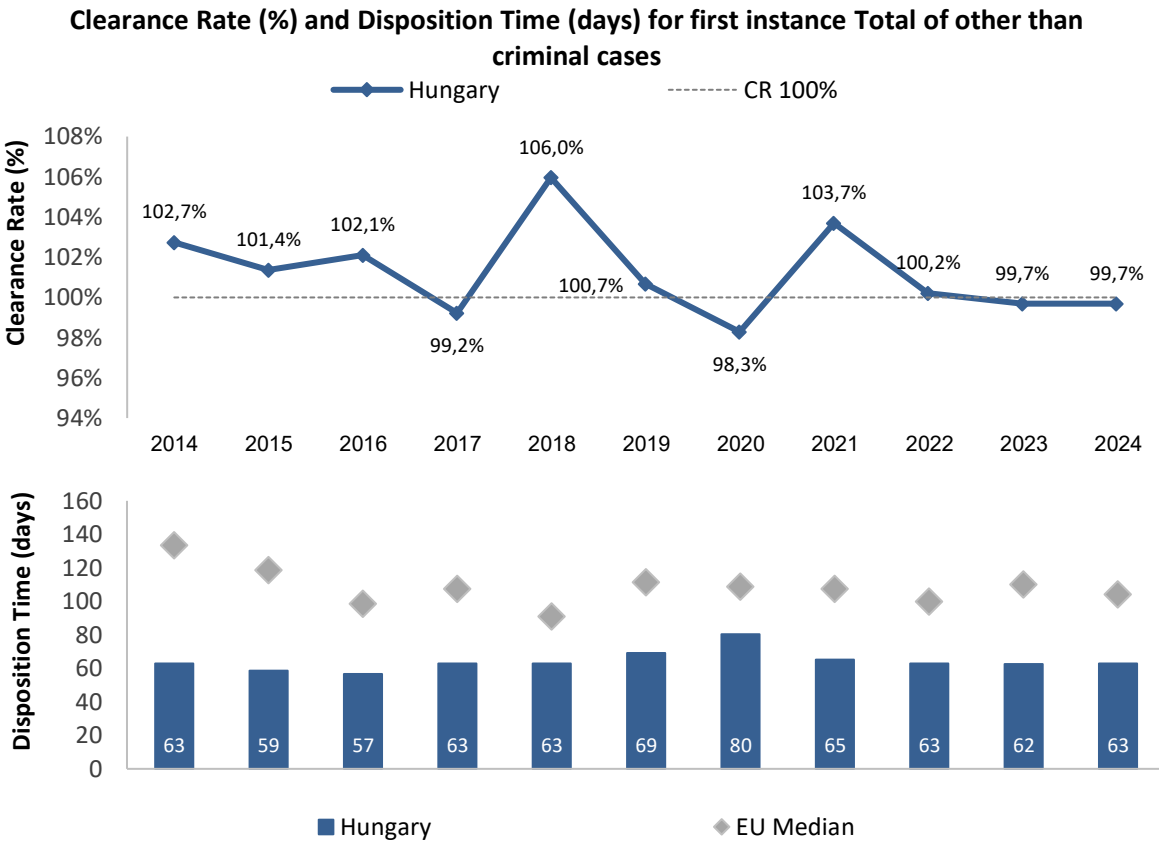
The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Hungary (7,18 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below the EU median (7,89 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Hungary (7,16 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below the EU median (7,77 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Hungary (1,23 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (3,45 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Hungary	EU Median	Hungary	EU Median
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
2019	100,7%	99,8%	69	111
2020	98,3%	98,7%	80	109
2021	103,7%	101,2%	65	107
2022	100,2%	99,8%	63	100
2023	99,7%	99,9%	62	110
2024	99,7%	99,2%	63	104



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 99,7% in 2024 Hungary seems to deal efficiently with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by 0,0 points.

In 2024, other than criminal cases are solved in approximately 63 days, which is somewhat below EU median of 104 days.

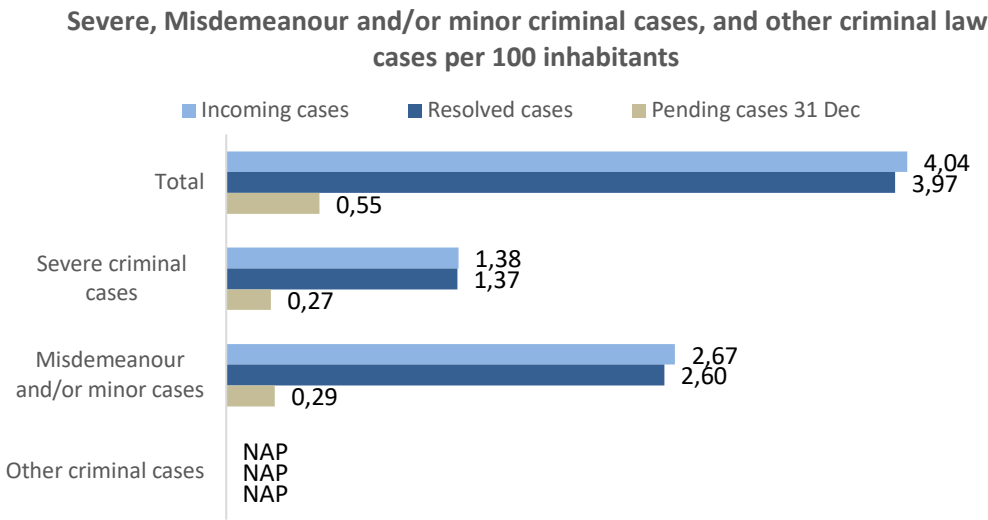
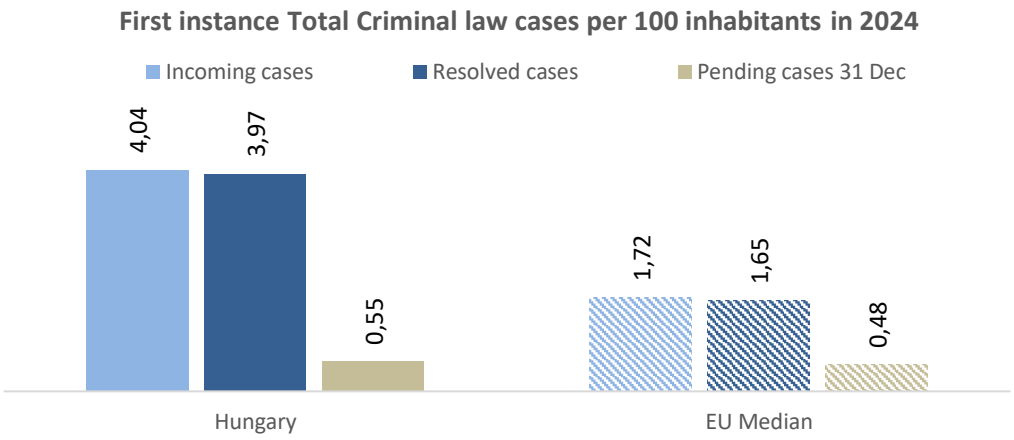
The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 0,5% increase of the Disposition Time.

First instance Criminal Law Cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Criminal Law Cases	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	46 148	385 833	379 038	52 943
Severe criminal cases	24 696	131 525	130 878	25 343
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	21 452	254 308	248 160	27 600
Other criminal cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

First instance Criminal Law Cases Per 100 inh.	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	0,48	4,04	3,97	0,55
Severe criminal cases	0,26	1,38	1,37	0,27
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	0,22	2,67	2,60	0,29
Other criminal cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP



The number of total incoming criminal cases in 2024 in Hungary (4,04 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (1,72 per 100 inhabitants).

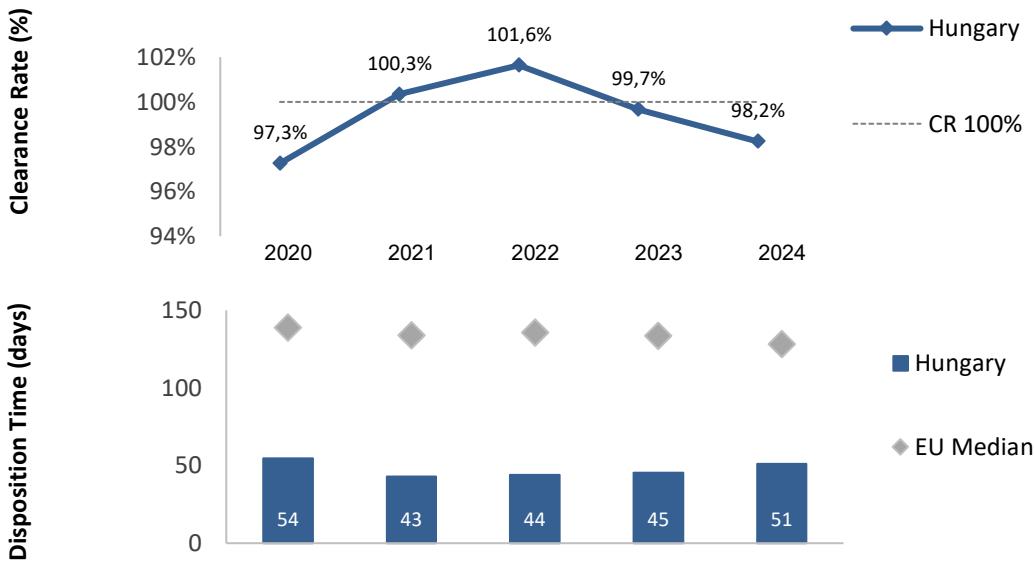
The number of total resolved criminal cases in 2024 in Hungary (3,97 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (1,65 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total pending criminal cases at the end of 2024 in Hungary (0,55 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly above the EU median (0,48 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Total criminal law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Hungary	EU Median	Hungary	EU Median
2020	97,3%	95,2%	54	139
2021	100,3%	100,0%	43	134
2022	101,6%	100,0%	44	136
2023	99,7%	99,6%	45	134
2024	98,2%	98,8%	51	128

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



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 98,2% in 2024 Hungary seems to be able to deal well with its first instance total criminal law cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -1,4 points.

In 2024, first instance total criminal law cases are solved in approximately 51 days, which is significantly below EU median of 128 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 12,2% increase of the Disposition Time.

Criminal offences are severe or minor crimes. Severe crimes (bűntett) are committed intentionally and are punishable by 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.

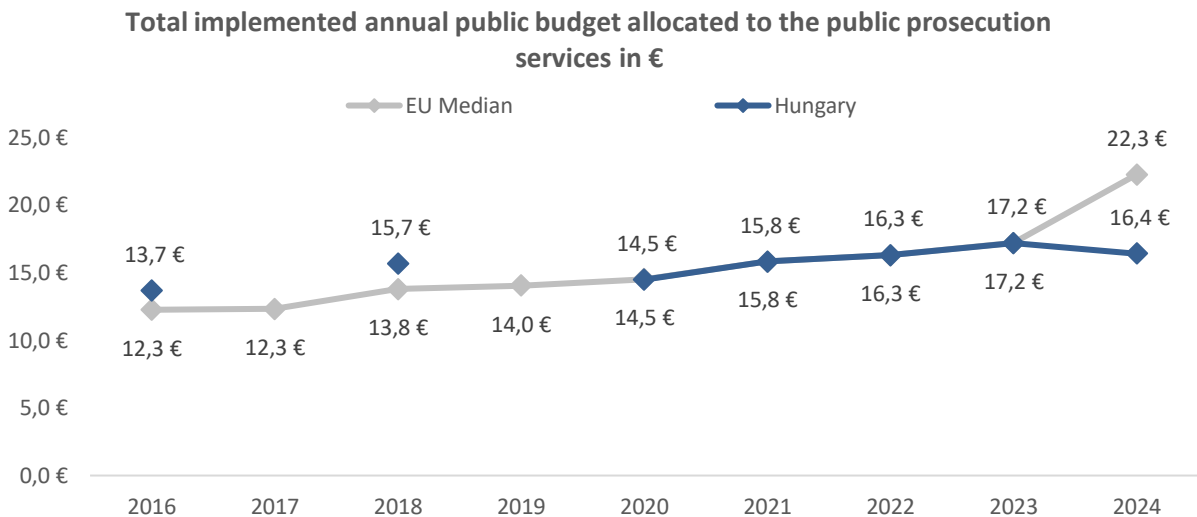
It is noteworthy that the Hungarian law identifies also the category of civil offences encompassing offences mainly against public administration. However some criminal offenses, such as property crimes involving objects of small value (under 50000 HUF), are classified in this category as well. Civil 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) punishable with imprisonment, are included into the category “severe criminal cases”. Thus misdemeanors (szabálysértés) are included into the category “minor criminal cases”.

5. Public prosecution services in Hungary (2024 data)

Public prosecution implemented budget

Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Hungary	Hungary	EU Median
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 €
2022	156 626 566 €	16,3 €	16,3 €
2023	164 848 738 €	17,2 €	17,2 €
2024	156 650 472 €	16,4 €	22,3 €



Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Hungary	Hungary	EU Median
2020	276 020 €	0,028 €	0,011 €
2021	274 328 €	0,028 €	0,022 €
2022	301 766 €	0,031 €	0,015 €
2023	303 586 €	0,032 €	0,024 €
2024	303 472 €	0,032 €	0,045 €

When evaluating the data, the change in the euro/forint exchange rate must be taken into account in all cases, as a decrease/increase in the exchange rate may result in a significant change in the figures given in euros, while there is no significant change in the forint figures.

Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases

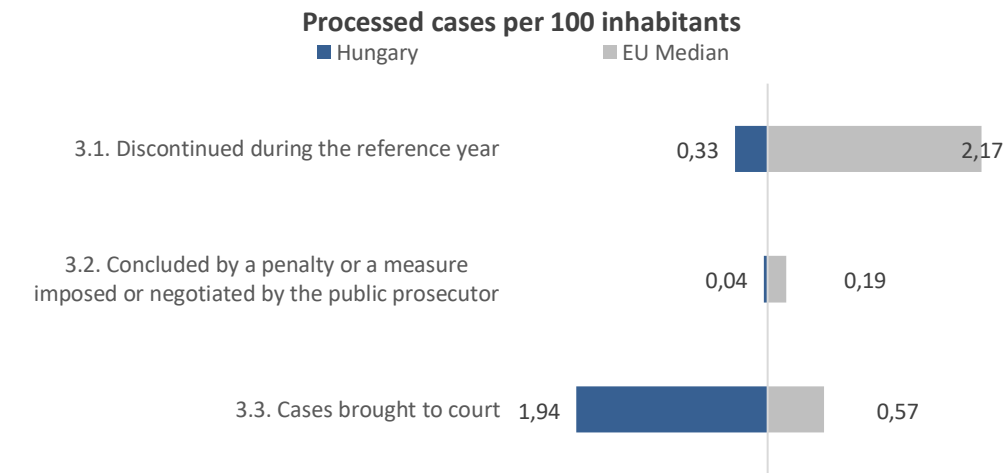
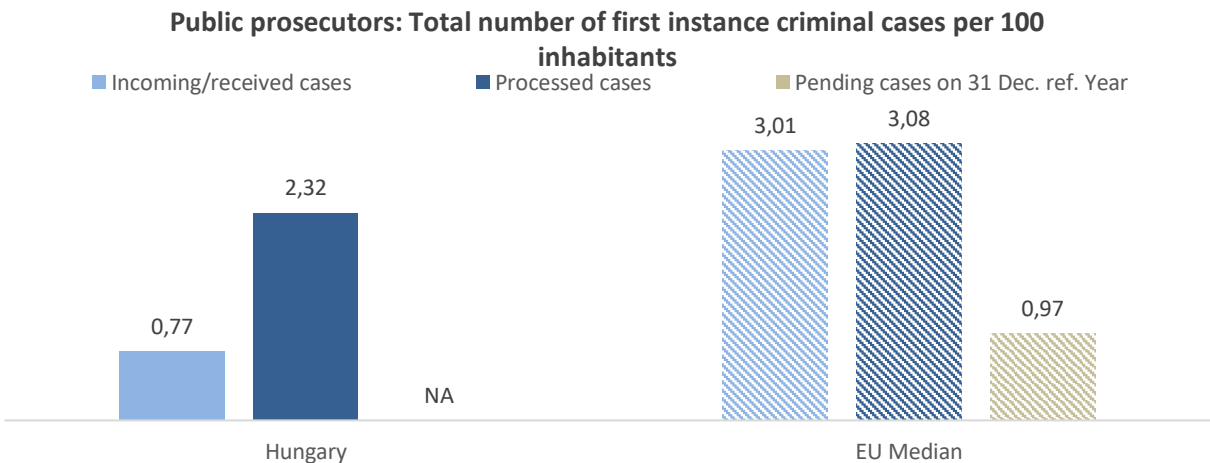
Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases	Absolute Number *		Per 100 inhabitants	
	Hungary	% Variation 2023 - 2024	Hungary	Eu Median
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	NA	NA	NA	0,90
2. Incoming/received cases	73 246	▼ -5,6%	0,77	3,01
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)	221 224	▲ 45,7%	2,32	3,08
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year	31 822	▲ 39,4%	0,33	2,17
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	16	▼ -78,1%	0,00	0,76
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	17 060	▲ 110,6%	0,18	1,00
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	11 041	▼ -8,6%	0,12	0,16
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	3 705	▲ 43,1%	0,04	0,32
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	3 951	▲ 4,4%	0,04	0,19
3.3. Cases brought to court	185 451	▲ 48,2%	1,94	0,57
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	NA	NA	NA	0,97

* Please note that these figures include traffic offence cases.
Between 2023 to 2024, there was a significant increase in both the number of offences (+20.2%) and the number of offenders (number of offences per offender) (+40.6%).
Since the number of procedural decisions recorded takes into account the individual offences and, if there are multiple perpetrators of an offence, the procedural decisions recorded for the perpetrators, the number of procedural decisions recorded by the prosecution service has increased exponentially (+45.7%).

The most significant changes in the individual data can be attributed to the following:
- category 3.1.2, the increase (110.64%) – beyond the average increase detailed above – can be attributed to two cases. 1) In case no. 926/2021 of the Szigetszentmiklós District Prosecution Office, procedural decision M036 was recorded in 4,381 cases (It cannot be established that the suspect committed the crime [Section 398 (2) a) of the Criminal Procedure Code]).
In the case of several thousand counts of “serial fraud”, the proceedings were terminated in respect of all acts with regard to eight perpetrators, while the other perpetrators were subject to indictment.
2) In case no. 25/2024 of the Budapest XIV-XVI District Prosecution Office, procedural decision M036 was recorded in 1,734 cases (It cannot be established that the suspect committed the crime [Section 398 (2) a) of the Criminal Procedure Code]).
In the case of 868 counts of "serial fraud," the proceedings were terminated in respect of all acts committed with regard to two perpetrators, while the other perpetrators were subject to indictment.
In contrast, in 2023, even the case with the most procedural decisions on this legal basis contained only 76 such procedural decisions.

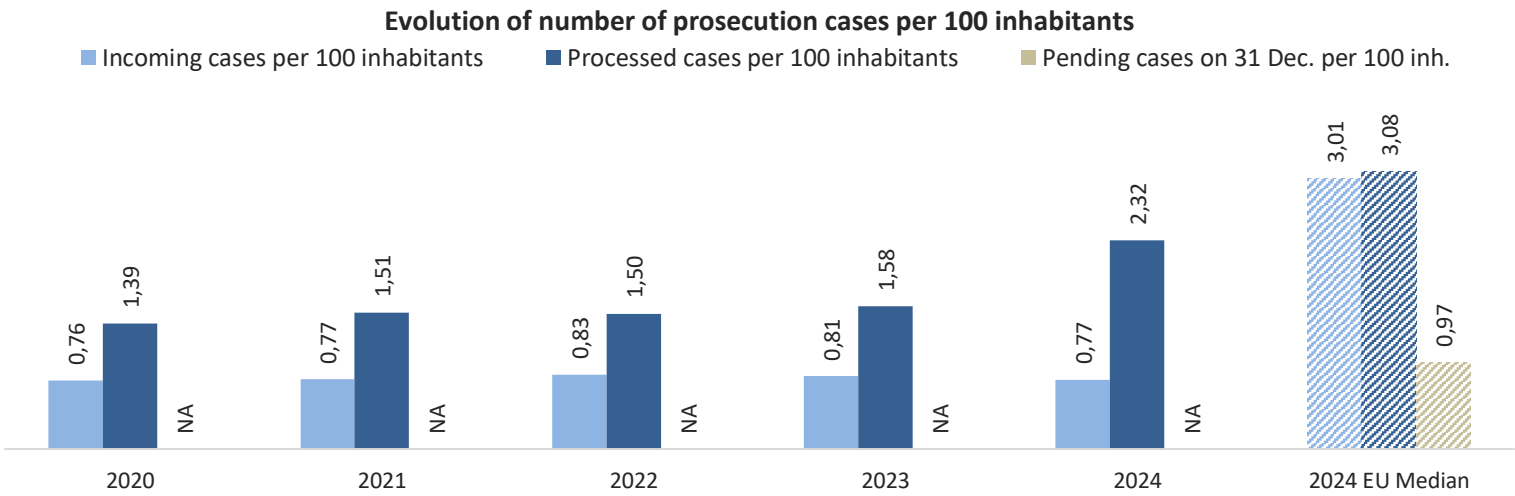
- category 3.1.1, although the decrease appears significant, such "fluctuations" may occur due to the low number of cases. It can be stated that the vast majority of procedural decisions in this category (investigation/proceedings suspended due to the perpetrator being unknown/statute of limitations) are made by the investigating authority, so it is difficult to draw conclusions from the data provided by the prosecution service about changes in the legal system.

In general, the prosecution service has no influence on the number of cases in a given year in which sufficient evidence is obtained to bring charges (point 3.3) or in which proceedings are terminated for any reason (points 3.1, 3.1.1, 3.1.2. and 3.1.4.). Depending on the assessment of evidence in specific cases, changes in statistical data from year to year may occur (decreases or increases).



◦ Evolution of incoming, processed and pending cases

Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Processed cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2020	0,76	1,39	NA
2021	0,77	1,51	NA
2022	0,83	1,50	NA
2023	0,81	1,58	NA
2024	0,77	2,32	NA
2024 EU Median	3,01	3,08	0,97



The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Hungary (0,77 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (3,01 per 100 inhabitants).

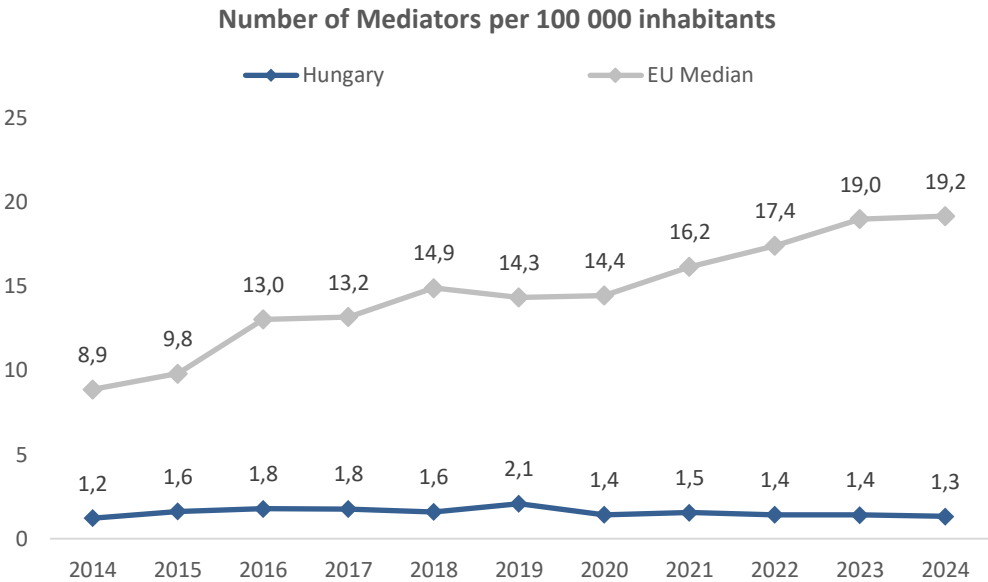
The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Hungary (2,32 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (3,08 per 100 inhabitants).

The data for pending cases for Hungary is not available.

6. Mediators and notaries in Hungary (2024 data)

Number of mediators in 2024

Mediators	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Hungary	Hungary	EU Median
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
2022	136	1,4	17,4
2023	135	1,4	19,0
2024	126	1,3	19,2



In 2024, there are 126 accredited or registered mediators who practise court related mediation which represents 1,3 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation of the number of mediators between 2023 and 2024 is about -6,7%; however the low numerical values should be taken into account when interpreting

A court mediator can be a judge or a court secretary who has completed professional training that includes both theoretical and practical knowledge as required by law. A court mediator can only be appointed upon request. The judge or court secretary must submit their request for appointment as a court mediator to the president of the court exercising the employer's rights. The president of the court forwards the request, along with their recommendation, to the president of the National Office for the Judiciary (NOJ). The president of the NOJ appoints the judge or court secretary to carry out court mediation activities.

Number of notaries in 2024

Notaries	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Hungary	Hungary	EU Median
Total	313	3,3	7,2
1.Private professionals	NAP	NAP	NA
2.Holders of public offices appointed by the State	313	3,3	7,4
3.Civil servants	NAP	NAP	1,6
4.Other	NAP	NAP	11,2

In 2024, there are 313 notaries which represents 3,3 notaries per 100 000 inhabitants.

In Hungary due to the official nature and constitutional status of a civil law notary in exercising public authority a notary may only assume office as a result of a successful application procedure and the appointment of the Minister of Justice. The appointment is the sole event when the notary is commissioned by the State to fulfil tasks forming part of the justice system upon the formal request of clients. The number of notaries and their tariffs is governed by a regulation of the Minister of Justice.

The total number of the Hungarian notarial seats is 313. This is a numerus clausus. Concerning the difference between the total of the notarial seats (313) and the added number of the male and female notaries (310), the following has to be remarked. On the seats which are vacant (generally because on the given seat a notary retired and the selection procedure is still ongoing or the newly appointed notary has not taken up the activity yet), the notarial services are fulfilled by another notaries or deputy notaries who act as “substitute notaries”. As this is a temporary status, their number based on genders isn’t included in our calculations.

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

The ICT questions

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

Writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	95-100 %	50-75 %	95-100 %
Usage rate	25-50 %	1-25 %	25-50 %

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

Recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	75-95 %	95-100 %	75-95 %
Usage rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %

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

Comments on writing assistance tools

In 2022, writing assistance tools were made available to all employees working within the entire court system. These were licensed tools that staff members tried and tested. Based on user feedback, it was determined by 2023 that, considering the specific characteristics of the Hungarian language and the legal terminology, these tools did not improve the efficiency of court work. Their language recognition functions were not easily scalable, and therefore, they were phased out. Simultaneously, we sought new solutions and acquired cloud-based tools that, although previously restricted by legal regulations, could now be developed and trained. These tools were fewer in number than in the past.

Comments on recording of court hearings

A ViaVideo system has been implemented nationwide. Every police station has at least one room equipped with it, every penitentiary institution has several rooms, and every court in the country has at least one courtroom — in some cases more — equipped with the system. It transmits both audio and video simultaneously and is also capable of recording hearings. The recorded material is saved in a format suitable for use by the court. The system also allows other participants — for instance, the prosecutor, defence counsel, expert witness, or a party/defendant/witness— to join the hearing via a link sent by e-mail. If the judge uses this system to make a continuous audio and video recording of the hearing, the recording itself constitutes the official record (minutes). In such cases, a written summary must be prepared from the recording. This summary contains only technical information — such as who appears on the recording and during which time interval, and what procedural act took place — but not the substantive content of those acts.

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

The president of the panel of the regional courts and regional courts of appeal, in connection with the case reviewed by the panel, shall prepare a note on the decision and the trial of the first-instance court, based on professional criteria in every case. The judge or panel that proceeded in the case may access the note directly in the system. 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 summarised and judges of first instance courts are informed about them at least once a year.

Systems for measuring and evaluating courts' performance

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

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

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

Other' - statistics on the reasons to postpone trials - number of hearing days in cases - number of hearings per day - the subject of 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

Quantitative performance targets exist for judges. ✓

The consequences if these targets are not met are:

Without disciplinary procedure

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

With disciplinary procedure

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

There is no specified number of cases to resolve for each judge, but according to the act on the Legal Status and Remuneration of Judges and the regulation governing the administration of courts, the number of hearing days is mandatorily specified.

Without disciplinary procedure - Other: withdrawal of remote work

With disciplinary procedure - Other: discharge from executive office

Systems for measuring and evaluating public prosecution services' performance

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

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

In Hungary, there is a system to regularly evaluate the activity of each public prosecutor service qualitatively but not quantitatively.

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for public prosecutors. ✗

Without disciplinary procedure

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

With disciplinary procedure

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

Hungary

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)													
Q1 Number of inhabitants	9 855 571	9 830 485	9 797 561	9 877 365	9 591 495	9 769 000	9 890 640	9 689 010	9 599 744	9 584 627	9 539 502	-3,2%	-0,5%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	10 500	10 900	11 200	11 800	12 500	13 180	13 940	15 401	17 015	20 495	20 699	97,1%	1,0%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	315	316	309	309	322	330	361	369	401	382	412	30,6%	7,7%
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	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
070.1.1 number of incoming cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.2 length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.3 number of resolved cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.4 number of pending cases					True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.5 backlogs					True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.6 productivity of judges and court staff					True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.7 satisfaction of court staff					False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
070.1.8 satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)					True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.9 costs of the judicial procedures					False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
070.1.10 number of appeals					True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.11 appeal ratio					True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.12 clearance rate					True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	

Hungary

(2014-2024) data tables

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

Hungary

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 2: The judicial organisation													
(Q42, Q43 and Q44)													
Q42.1.1Total number of all courts - legal entities							139	139	140	139	139	-	0,0%
Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							139	139	140	139	139	-	0,0%
Q42.1.3 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	111	111	111	112	113	113	113	113	114	113	113	1,8%	0,0%
Q42.1.4 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							25	25	25	25	25	-	0,0%
Q42.1.5 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							1	1	1	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	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.3 Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.4 Labour courts	20	20	20	20	20	20	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.5 Family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.6 Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.9 Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.10 Administrative courts	20	20	20	20	20	20	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	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	NAP	-	-
43.1.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.14 Other specialised courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Hungary

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
43.2.1 Total number of specialised courts of higher instances							-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.3 Insolvency courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.4 Labour courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.5 Family courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.6 Rent and tenancies courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.9 Internet related disputes							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.10 Administrative courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.12 Military courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.14 Other specialised courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
44.1.1 First instance courts geographic locations							113	113	114	113	113	-	0,0%
44.1.2 All courts geographic locations	157	157	157	158	159	159	139	139	140	139	139	-11,5%	0,0%

Hungary

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings													
First instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	162 126	150 305	148 425	138 168	174 020	131 158	126 602	137 467	114 582	113 182	115 301	-28,9%	1,9%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	82 107	74 290	76 124	79 099	85 430	63 848	57 987	57 741	51 003	45 928	45 900	-44,1%	-0,1%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			31 335	25 806	58 332	43 355	48 405	58 749	44 926	42 390	36 155	-	-14,7%
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	27 373	25 154	30 442	25 130	20 389	17 886	17 714	19 101	14 222	13 548	13 523	-50,6%	-0,2%
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			893	704	37 436	25 208	30 336	39 299	30 429	28 593	22 349	-	-21,8%
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	NAP	-	-
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	35 986	23 606	28 523	37 456	28 566	26 634	20 159	-	-24,3%
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			893	704	1 450	1 602	1 813	1 843	1 863	1 959	2 190	-	11,8%
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases			391	492	507	261	355	349	275	249	283	-	13,7%
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	5 320	6 734	5 776	5 827	5 467	5 180	4 768	7 889	6 277	6 603	6 433	20,9%	-2,6%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	46 196	42 655	35 190	27 436	24 791	18 775	15 442	13 088	12 376	18 261	26 813	-42,0%	46,8%
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	848 998	902 411	870 257	847 148	719 282	663 594	634 257	618 991	654 184	676 322	685 369	-19,3%	1,3%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	180 382	176 407	184 824	178 330	132 557	133 406	127 410	121 597	119 747	124 436	124 977	-30,7%	0,4%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			637 091	623 259	550 507	497 329	458 787	461 604	493 653	500 722	513 849	-	2,6%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	180 459	212 034	191 575	201 591	203 997	178 014	165 017	164 808	170 652	183 406	195 382	8,3%	6,5%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			441 767	418 418	344 358	317 207	291 916	294 857	321 171	315 558	316 612	-	0,3%
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	427 114	459 210	437 387	414 067	339 852	311 808	286 917	289 609	315 705	309 655	310 858	-27,2%	0,4%
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			4 380	4 351	4 506	5 399	4 999	5 248	5 466	5 903	5 754	-	-2,5%
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases			3 749	3 250	2 152	2 108	1 854	1 939	1 830	1 758	1 855	-	5,5%
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	18 008	18 149	19 590	16 908	17 120	16 432	29 254	20 582	19 551	19 431	18 500	2,7%	-4,8%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	37 450	29 752	28 752	28 651	19 098	16 427	18 806	15 208	21 233	31 733	28 043	-25,1%	-11,6%
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	872 260	914 672	888 592	840 592	762 142	668 015	623 392	641 876	655 585	674 203	683 209	-21,7%	1,3%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	188 199	174 573	181 849	171 999	154 139	139 267	127 656	128 335	124 822	124 464	123 572	-34,3%	-0,7%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			650 977	620 029	565 484	492 145	448 443	475 427	496 189	506 957	509 645	-	0,5%
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	182 894	206 746	196 915	206 332	206 500	178 186	163 630	169 687	171 326	183 431	195 004	6,6%	6,3%
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			450 414	410 463	356 586	311 945	282 953	303 727	323 007	321 802	312 752	-	-2,8%
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	438 389	467 816	445 845	406 858	352 232	306 757	277 984	298 499	317 637	316 130	307 048	-30,0%	-2,9%
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			4 569	3 605	4 354	5 188	4 969	5 228	5 370	5 672	5 704	-	0,6%
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases			3 648	3 235	2 398	2 014	1 860	2 013	1 856	1 724	1 889	-	9,6%
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	16 594	19 107	19 539	17 268	17 407	16 844	26 133	22 194	19 226	19 601	18 363	10,7%	-6,3%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	40 941	39 383	36 227	31 296	25 112	19 759	21 160	15 920	15 348	23 181	31 629	-22,7%	36,4%
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	150 089	146 650	138 177	144 724	131 158	126 736	137 467	114 582	113 181	115 301	117 461	-21,7%	1,9%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	74 290	76 124	79 099	85 430	63 848	57 987	57 741	51 003	45 928	45 900	47 305	-36,3%	3,1%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			25 806	29 036	43 355	48 539	58 749	44 926	42 390	36 155	40 359	-	11,6%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	24 938	30 442	25 102	20 389	17 886	17 714	19 101	14 222	13 548	13 523	13 901	-44,3%	2,8%
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			704	8 659	25 208	30 470	39 299	30 429	28 593	22 349	26 209	-	17,3%
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	23 606	28 657	37 456	28 566	26 634	20 159	23 969	-	18,9%
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			704	1 450	1 602	1 813	1 843	1 863	1 959	2 190	2 240	-	2,3%
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases			492	507	261	355	349	275	249	283	249	-	-12,0%
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	6 734	5 776	5 827	5 467	5 180	4 768	7 889	6 277	6 602	6 433	6 570	-2,4%	2,1%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	42 655	33 024	27 445	24 791	18 775	15 442	13 088	12 376	18 261	26 813	23 227	-45,5%	-13,4%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and Disposition time for first instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases	102,7%	101,4%	102,1%	99,2%	106,0%	100,7%	98,3%	103,7%	100,2%	99,7%	99,7%	(3,06)	(0,00)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	104,3%	99,0%	98,4%	96,4%	116,3%	104,4%	100,2%	105,5%	104,2%	100,0%	98,9%	(5,46)	(1,15)
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%	100,5%	101,2%	99,2%	(3,00)	(2,06)
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	101,3%	97,5%	102,8%	102,4%	101,2%	100,1%	99,2%	103,0%	100,4%	100,0%	99,8%	(1,54)	(0,21)
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%	100,6%	102,0%	98,8%	(3,81)	(3,20)
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	102,6%	101,9%	101,9%	98,3%	103,6%	98,4%	96,9%	103,1%	100,6%	102,1%	98,8%	(3,87)	(3,32)
CR Other registry cases	96,2%	104,8%	104,3%	82,9%	96,6%	96,1%	99,4%	99,6%	98,2%	96,1%	99,1%	2,95	3,04
CR Other non-litigious cases	91,2%	100,2%	97,3%	99,5%	111,4%	95,5%	100,3%	103,8%	101,4%	98,1%	101,8%	10,59	3,77
CR Administrative law cases	92,1%	105,3%	99,7%	102,1%	101,7%	102,5%	89,3%	107,8%	98,3%	100,9%	99,3%	7,11	(1,62)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	109,3%	132,4%	126,0%	109,2%	131,5%	120,3%	112,5%	104,7%	72,3%	73,1%	112,8%	3,47	39,74
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	63	59	57	63	63	69	80	65	63	62	63	-0,1%	0,5%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	144	159	159	181	151	152	165	145	134	135	140	-3,0%	3,8%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	15	17	14	17	28	36	48	34	31	26	29	87,9%	11,0%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	50	54	47	36	32	36	43	31	29	27	26	-47,7%	-3,3%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	1	1	1	8	26	36	51	37	32	25	31	3336,6%	20,7%
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	24	34	49	35	31	23	28	-	22,4%
DT Other registry cases	137	82	56	147	134	128	135	130	133	141	143	4,7%	1,7%
DT Other non-litigious cases	61	47	49	57	40	64	68	50	49	60	48	-20,9%	-19,7%
DT Administrative law cases	148	110	109	116	109	103	110	103	125	120	131	-11,8%	9,0%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	380	306	277	289	273	285	226	284	434	422	268	-29,5%	-36,5%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Second instance other than criminal cases (Q97)													
97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				11 724	12 508	10 738	8 643	6 823	6 352	6 328	6 702	-	5,9%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				5 575	5 721	4 883	3 741	3 099	3 207	2 982	2 684	-	-10,0%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				3 921	4 337	4 445	3 925	3 271	2 798	2 588	2 839	-	9,7%
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				3 559	4 057	4 197	3 782	3 176	2 685	2 516	2 747	-	9,2%
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				304	216	190	110	69	81	60	73	-	21,7%
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				239	197	174	94	51	66	44	60	-	36,4%
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				65	19	16	16	18	15	16	13	-	-18,8%
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				58	64	58	33	26	32	12	19	-	58,3%
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				472	497	561	418	14	5	454	815	-	79,5%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases				1 756	1 953	849	559	439	342	304	364	-	19,7%
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				49 176	47 084	40 152	33 297	33 710	30 541	32 503	31 840	-	-2,0%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				15 890	15 009	11 857	9 084	10 187	10 026	8 861	8 246	-	-6,9%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				25 732	26 048	23 619	21 130	21 720	18 835	20 195	19 687	-	-2,5%
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				24 206	24 698	22 469	20 164	20 898	18 054	19 317	18 899	-	-2,2%
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				992	921	809	643	572	537	659	598	-	-9,3%
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				824	802	693	551	477	425	554	496	-	-10,5%
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				168	119	116	92	95	112	105	102	-	-2,9%
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				534	429	341	323	250	244	219	190	-	-13,2%
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				2 017	2 302	2 246	887	29	4	1 938	2 026	-	4,5%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases				5 537	3 725	2 430	2 196	1 774	1 676	1 509	1 881	-	24,7%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				48 392	48 854	42 247	35 117	34 181	31 019	32 129	32 046	-	-0,3%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				15 744	15 847	12 999	9 726	10 079	10 251	9 159	8 359	-	-8,7%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				25 316	25 940	24 139	21 784	22 193	19 045	19 944	19 923	-	-0,1%
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				23 708	24 558	22 884	20 770	21 389	18 223	19 086	19 150	-	0,3%
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				1 080	947	889	684	560	558	646	579	-	-10,4%
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				866	825	773	594	462	447	538	480	-	-10,8%
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				214	122	116	90	98	111	108	99	-	-8,3%
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				528	435	366	330	244	264	212	194	-	-8,5%
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				1 992	2 238	2 389	1 291	38	9	1 577	2 069	-	31,2%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases				5 340	4 829	2 720	2 316	1 871	1 714	1 449	1 695	-	17,0%
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				12 508	10 738	8 643	6 823	6 352	5 874	6 702	6 496	-	-3,1%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				5 721	4 883	3 741	3 099	3 207	2 982	2 684	2 571	-	-4,2%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				4 337	4 445	3 925	3 271	2 798	2 588	2 839	2 603	-	-8,3%
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				4 057	4 197	3 782	3 176	2 685	2 516	2 747	2 496	-	-9,1%
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				216	190	110	69	81	60	73	92	-	26,0%
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				197	174	94	51	66	44	60	76	-	26,7%
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				19	16	16	18	15	16	13	16	-	23,1%
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				64	58	33	26	32	12	19	15	-	-21,1%
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				497	561	418	14	5	-	815	772	-	-5,3%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases				1 953	849	559	439	342	304	364	550	-	51,1%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
97.5.1 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5	7	-	40,0%
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5	7	-	40,0%
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				98,4%	103,8%	105,2%	105,5%	101,4%	101,6%	98,8%	100,6%	-	1,80
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				99,1%	105,6%	109,6%	107,1%	98,9%	102,2%	103,4%	101,4%	-	(1,99)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				98,4%	99,6%	102,2%	103,1%	102,2%	101,1%	98,8%	101,2%	-	2,44
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				97,9%	99,4%	101,8%	103,0%	102,3%	100,9%	98,8%	101,3%	-	2,52
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				108,9%	102,8%	109,9%	106,4%	97,9%	103,9%	98,0%	96,8%	-	(1,20)
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				105,1%	102,9%	111,5%	107,8%	96,9%	105,2%	97,1%	96,8%	-	(0,34)
CR Other registry cases				127,4%	102,5%	100,0%	97,8%	103,2%	99,1%	102,9%	97,1%	-	(5,80)
CR Other non-litigious cases				98,9%	101,4%	107,3%	102,2%	97,6%	108,2%	96,8%	102,1%	-	5,30
CR Administrative law cases				98,8%	97,2%	106,4%	145,5%	131,0%	225,0%	81,4%	102,1%	-	20,75
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				96,4%	129,6%	111,9%	105,5%	105,5%	102,3%	96,0%	90,1%	-	(5,91)
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				94	80	75	71	68	69	76	74	-	-2,8%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				133	112	105	116	116	106	107	112	-	5,0%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				63	63	59	55	46	50	52	48	-	-8,2%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				62	62	60	56	46	50	53	48	-	-9,4%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				73	73	45	37	53	39	41	58	-	40,6%
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				83	77	44	31	52	36	41	58	-	42,0%
DT Other registry cases				32	48	50	73	56	53	44	59	-	34,3%
DT Other non-litigious cases				44	49	33	29	48	17	33	28	-	-13,7%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				91	91	64	4	48	-	189	136	-	-27,8%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				133	64	75	69	67	65	92	118	-	29,2%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q99)													
99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				3 186	3 663	3 448	2 620	1 642	1 703	1 101	897	-	-18,5%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				1 579	1 993	1 744	1 508	961	877	653	553	-	-15,3%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				104	120	139	87	55	96	49	25	-	-49,0%
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				68	104	104	63	44	87	35	23	-	-34,3%
99.1.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				34	8	32	19	10	9	13	2	-	-84,6%
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				28	8	30	18	10	6	8	2	-	-75,0%
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				6	-	2	1	-	3	5	-	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				2	8	3	5	1	-	1	-	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				924	1 000	1 218	824	551	654	310	239	-	-22,9%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				579	550	347	201	75	76	89	80	-	-10,1%
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				6 748	5 928	5 161	5 553	7 397	4 881	3 797	4 033	-	6,2%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				3 376	2 531	2 139	1 718	2 042	1 846	1 772	1 676	-	-5,4%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				640	608	426	413	721	491	385	431	-	11,9%
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				594	548	374	372	674	452	359	384	-	7,0%
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				12	35	31	27	18	26	13	36	-	176,9%
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				12	33	29	24	14	20	9	27	-	200,0%
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				-	2	2	3	4	6	4	9	-	125,0%
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				34	25	21	14	29	13	13	11	-	-15,4%
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				1 889	2 167	2 188	3 177	4 414	2 280	1 408	1 708	-	21,3%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				843	622	408	245	235	264	232	218	-	-6,0%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				6 271	6 143	5 989	6 533	7 335	5 483	4 001	3 989	-	-0,3%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				2 962	2 780	2 375	2 265	2 126	2 070	1 872	1 706	-	-8,9%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				624	589	478	446	680	538	409	413	-	1,0%
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				558	548	415	391	631	504	371	379	-	2,2%
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				38	11	44	36	19	22	24	23	-	-4,2%
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				32	11	41	32	18	18	15	20	-	33,3%
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				6	-	3	4	1	4	9	3	-	-66,7%
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				28	30	19	19	30	12	14	11	-	-21,4%
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				1 813	1 949	2 582	3 450	4 311	2 624	1 479	1 650	-	11,6%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				872	825	554	371	234	251	241	220	-	-8,7%
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				3 663	3 448	2 620	1 640	1 703	1 101	897	941	-	4,9%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				1 993	1 744	1 508	961	877	653	553	523	-	-5,4%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				120	139	87	54	96	49	25	43	-	72,0%
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				104	104	63	44	87	35	23	28	-	21,7%
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				8	32	19	10	9	13	2	15	-	650,0%
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				8	30	18	10	6	8	2	9	-	350,0%
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				-	2	1	-	3	5	-	6	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				8	3	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				1 000	1 218	824	551	654	310	239	297	-	24,3%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				550	347	201	75	76	89	80	78	-	-2,5%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
99.5.1 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				92,9%	103,6%	116,0%	117,6%	99,2%	112,3%	105,4%	98,9%	-	(6,46)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				87,7%	109,8%	111,0%	131,8%	104,1%	112,1%	105,6%	101,8%	-	(3,85)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				97,5%	96,9%	112,2%	108,0%	94,3%	109,6%	106,2%	95,8%	-	(10,41)
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				93,9%	100,0%	111,0%	105,1%	93,6%	111,5%	103,3%	98,7%	-	(4,64)
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				316,7%	31,4%	141,9%	133,3%	105,6%	84,6%	184,6%	63,9%	-	(120,73)
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				266,7%	33,3%	141,4%	133,3%	128,6%	90,0%	166,7%	74,1%	-	(92,59)
CR Other registry cases				-	-	150,0%	133,3%	25,0%	66,7%	225,0%	33,3%	-	(191,67)
CR Other non-litigious cases				82,4%	120,0%	90,5%	135,7%	103,4%	92,3%	107,7%	100,0%	-	(7,69)
CR Administrative law cases				96,0%	89,9%	118,0%	108,6%	97,7%	115,1%	105,0%	96,6%	-	(8,44)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				103,4%	132,6%	135,8%	151,4%	99,6%	95,1%	103,9%	100,9%	-	(2,96)
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				213	205	160	92	85	73	82	86	-	5,2%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				246	229	232	155	151	115	108	112	-	3,8%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				70	86	66	44	52	33	22	38	-	70,3%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				68	69	55	41	50	25	23	27	-	19,2%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				77	1062	158	101	173	216	30	238	-	682,6%
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				91	995	160	114	122	162	49	164	-	237,5%
DT Other registry cases				-	-	122	-	1095	456	-	730	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				104	37	96	-	-	30	-	-	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				201	228	116	58	55	43	59	66	-	11,4%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				230	154	132	74	119	129	121	129	-	6,8%
First instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
094.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							42 484	52 390	50 932	44 923	46 148	-	2,7%
094.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							20 753	23 407	23 266	23 027	24 696	-	7,2%
094.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							21 731	28 983	27 666	21 896	21 452	-	-2,0%
094.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.2.1 Total -incoming							360 839	432 163	367 009	371 864	385 833	-	3,8%
094.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							125 130	130 909	131 595	131 395	131 525	-	0,1%
094.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							235 709	301 254	235 414	240 469	254 308	-	5,8%
094.2.4 Other - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.3.1 Total - resolved							350 933	433 621	373 018	370 639	379 038	-	2,3%
094.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							122 476	131 050	131 834	129 726	130 878	-	0,9%
094.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							228 457	302 571	241 184	240 913	248 160	-	3,0%
094.3.4 Other - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							52 390	50 932	44 923	46 148	52 943	-	14,7%
094.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							23 407	23 266	23 027	24 696	25 343	-	2,6%
094.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							28 983	27 666	21 896	21 452	27 600	-	28,7%
094.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
094.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	1 322	1 729	-	30,8%
094.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	1 322	1 729	-	30,8%
094.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-
094.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for first instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
CR of Total							97%	100%	102%	100%	98%	-	(1,4)
CR of Severe cases							98%	100%	100%	99%	100%	-	0,8
CR of Misdemeanour cases							97%	100%	102%	100%	98%	-	(2,6)
CR of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total							54	43	44	45	51	-	12,2%
DT of Severe cases							70	65	64	69	71	-	1,7%
DT of Misdemeanour cases							46	33	33	33	41	-	24,9%
DT of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							5 360	4 549	4 553	4 924	4 668	-	-5,2%
098.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							5 342	4 527	4 532	4 895	4 647	-	-5,1%
098.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							18	22	21	29	21	-	-27,6%
098.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.2.1 Total -incoming							33 696	36 997	37 288	36 174	35 803	-	-1,0%
098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							33 348	36 477	36 459	35 696	35 326	-	-1,0%
098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							348	520	829	478	477	-	-0,2%
098.2.4 Other - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
098.3.1 Total - resolved							34 507	36 993	36 917	36 430	35 339	-	-3,0%
098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							34 163	36 472	36 096	35 944	34 854	-	-3,0%
098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							344	521	821	486	485	-	-0,2%
098.3.4 Other - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							4 549	4 553	4 924	4 668	5 132	-	9,9%
098.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							4 527	4 532	4 895	4 647	5 119	-	10,2%
098.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							22	21	29	21	13	-	-38,1%
098.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	4	6	-	50,0%
098.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	4	6	-	50,0%
098.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
CR of Total							102,4%	100,0%	99,0%	100,7%	98,7%	-	(1,99)
CR of Severe cases							102,4%	100,0%	99,0%	100,7%	98,7%	-	(2,02)
CR of Misdemeanour cases							98,9%	100,2%	99,0%	101,7%	101,7%	-	0,00
CR of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total							48	45	49	47	53	-	13,3%
DT of Severe cases							48	45	49	47	54	-	13,6%
DT of Misdemeanour cases							23	15	13	16	10	-	-38,0%
DT of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
100.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							325	265	414	442	458	-	3,6%
100.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							325	265	414	442	458	-	3,6%
100.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.2.1 Total -incoming							1 414	1 527	1 549	1 577	1 659	-	5,2%
100.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							1 414	1 527	1 549	1 577	1 659	-	5,2%
100.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.2.4 Other - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.3.1 Total - resolved							1 474	1 378	1 521	1 561	1 637	-	4,9%
100.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							1 474	1 378	1 521	1 561	1 637	-	4,9%
100.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.3.4 Other - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							265	414	442	458	480	-	4,8%
100.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							265	414	442	458	480	-	4,8%
100.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and disposition time for supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
CR of Total							104,2%	90,2%	98,2%	99,0%	98,7%	-	(0,31)
CR of Severe cases							104,2%	90,2%	98,2%	99,0%	98,7%	-	(0,31)
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total							66	110	106	107	107	-	-0,1%
DT of Severe cases							66	110	106	107	107	-	-0,1%
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 4: Public prosecution services													
(Q107, Q107-1, Q109)													
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
2. Incoming/received cases								74 876	79 346	77 585	73 246	-	-5,6%
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)								146 490	144 125	151 785	221 224	-	45,7%
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)								20 489	23 682	22 836	31 822	-	39,4%
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified								88	80	73	16	-	-78,1%
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation								9 493	9 144	8 099	17 060	-	110,6%
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity								10 890	12 332	12 075	11 041	-	-8,6%
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons								18	2 126	2 589	3 705	-	43,1%
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor								4 653	3 726	3 786	3 951	-	4,4%
3.3. Cases brought to court								119 213	116 717	125 163	185 451	-	48,2%
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Public prosecution: Ratio of processed cases with incoming cases								1,96	1,82	1,96	3,02	-	54,4%
Public prosecution: Ratio of pending cases with incoming cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total								10 978	11 825	12 658	12 218	-	-3,5%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Severe criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Total								9 924	10 761	11 425	11 381	-	-0,4%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Total								1 054	1 064	1 233	837	-	-32,1%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Budget of public prosecution services (Q13)													
Total approved annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	119 744 000 €	126 336 480 €	128 900 776 €	139 697 479 €	134 304 383 €	131 117 610 €	137 313 106 €	154 484 011 €	156 186 293 €	160 709 546 €	141 670 121 €	18,3%	-11,85%
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 €	156 626 566 €	164 848 738 €	156 650 472 €	33,7%	-4,97%
Approved annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	442 657 €	416 250 €	421 694 €	422 574 €	339 466 €	-	-19,67%
Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	276 020 €	274 328 €	301 766 €	303 586 €	303 472 €	-	-0,04%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 5: Access to justice													
System for compensating users													
(Q37)													
Number of requests for compensation													
037.1.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	136	176	-	29,4%
037.1.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.6 Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of compensations granted													
037.2.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	122	-	-
037.2.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.6 Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Amount of compensations granted (in €)													
037.3.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.6 Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users													
(Q62-23, Q62-24, Q62-25, Q62-26)													
Writing assistance tools													
062-23.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	25-50 %	25-50 %		
062-23.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									95-100 %	50-75 %	50-75 %		
062-23.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									95-100 %	1-25 %	1-25 %		
062-23.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									1-25 %	25-50 %	25-50 %		
Features of the writing assistance tools													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-24.1.1.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	True	True		
062-24.1.1.4 Speech-to-text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.5 Electronic signature									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Administrative matter													
062-24.1.2.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	True	True		
062-24.1.2.4 Speech-to-text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.5 Electronic signature									True	True	True		
062-24.1.2.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		
Criminal matter													
062-24.1.3.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.2 Automatically generated text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	True	True		
062-24.1.3.4 Speech-to-text									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.5 Electronic signature									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		
Recording of court hearings													
062-25.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	75-95 %	75-95 %		
062-25.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									1-25 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									1-25 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									95-100 %	75-95 %	75-95 %		
062-25.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									75-95 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		

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(2014-2024) data tables

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

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Criminal matter													
062-26.1.3.1 Audio recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.2 Video recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.3 Systematic recording for all hearings									False	True	True		
062-26.1.3.4 Automatically indexed recording									False	False	False		
062-26.1.3.5 Automatic transcript from recording									True	False	False		
062-26.1.3.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording									True	True	True		
062-26.1.3.7 Other special functionality									False	False	False		

Indicator 7: Professionals of justice													
(Q46, Q46-2, Q52, Q52-1, Q55, Q60, Q4, Q132, Q133, Q144, Q145, Q146)													
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	2 813	2 813	2 811	2 828	2 892	2 878	2 789	2 710	2 660	2 657	2 651	-5,8%	-0,2%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	1 684	1 662	1 678	1 669	1 682	1 670	1 420	1 391	1 345	1 287	1 272	-24,5%	-1,2%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	1 047	1 066	1 051	1 075	1 126	1 127	1 283	1 226	1 218	1 277	1 291	23,3%	1,1%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	82	85	82	84	84	81	86	93	97	93	88	7,3%	-5,4%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	873	868	871	879	902	887	868	844	818	824	829	-5,0%	0,6%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	500	484	472	476	475	464	399	388	368	356	354	-29,2%	-0,6%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	332	341	358	365	389	387	434	420	411	430	439	32,2%	2,1%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	41	43	41	38	38	36	35	36	39	38	36	-12,2%	-5,3%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	1 940	1 945	1 940	1 949	1 990	1 991	1 921	1 866	1 842	1 833	1 822	-6,1%	-0,6%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	1 184	1 178	1 206	1 193	1 207	1 206	1 021	1 003	977	931	918	-22,5%	-1,4%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	715	725	693	710	737	740	849	806	807	847	852	19,2%	0,6%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	41	42	41	46	46	45	51	57	58	55	52	26,8%	-5,5%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
046-2.1.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Total							NA	NA	2 660	2 657	2 651	-	-0,2%
046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total							NA	NA	1 345	1 287	1 272	-	-1,2%
046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total							NA	NA	1 218	1 277	1 291	-	1,1%
046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total							NA	NA	97	93	88	-	-5,4%
046-2.2.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	1 438	1 416	1 408	-	-0,6%
046-2.2.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	782	749	736	-	-1,7%
046-2.2.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	620	633	635	-	0,3%
046-2.2.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	36	34	37	-	8,8%
046-2.3.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	955	963	969	-	0,6%
046-2.3.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	563	538	536	-	-0,4%
046-2.3.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	375	408	416	-	2,0%
046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	17	17	17	-	0,0%
046-2.4.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Administrative							NA	NA	181	190	197	-	3,7%
046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative							NA	NA	-	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative							NA	NA	144	155	163	-	5,2%
046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative							NA	NA	37	35	34	-	-2,9%
046-2.5.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Other							NA	NA	86	88	77	-	-12,5%
046-2.5.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Other							NA	NA	-	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.5.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Other							NA	NA	79	81	77	-	-4,9%
046-2.5.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Other							NA	NA	7	7	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	8 022	7 979	8 003	8 379	8 528	8 538	8 576	8 638	8 483	8 383	8 163	1,8%	-2,6%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	778	808	820	852	888	909	936	990	988	963	928	19,3%	-3,6%
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	907	899	897	930	935	947	961	881	921	833	867	-4,4%	4,1%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	NA	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	NA	-	-
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	6 337	6 272	6 286	6 597	6 705	6 682	6 679	6 767	6 754	6 587	6 368	0,5%	-3,3%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	1 312	1 248	1 256	1 267	1 316	1 343	1 372	1 379	1 349	1 332	1 297	-1,1%	-2,6%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	NA	NA	162	176	184	188	188	200	202	180	174	-	-3,3%
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	NA	NA	120	100	106	108	119	113	102	97	93	-	-4,1%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	NA	NA	974	991	1 026	1 047	1 065	1 066	1 045	1 055	1 030	-	-2,4%
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	6 710	6 731	6 747	7 112	7 212	7 195	7 204	7 259	7 134	7 051	6 866	2,3%	-2,6%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	NA	NA	658	676	704	721	748	790	786	783	754	-	-3,7%
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	NA	NA	777	830	829	839	842	768	819	736	774	-	5,2%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	NA	NA	5 312	5 606	5 679	5 635	5 614	5 701	5 529	5 532	5 338	-	-3,5%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
052-1.1.1 Non-judge staff (Total)								8 638	8 483	8 383	8 163	-	-2,6%
052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total)								4 293	4 216	3 975	3 990	-	0,4%
052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total)								4 091	4 009	4 142	3 915	-	-5,5%
052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total)								254	258	266	258	-	-3,0%
052-1.2.1 Non-judge staff (Males)								1 379	1 349	1 332	1 297	-	-2,6%
052-1.2.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (males)								475	460	410	421	-	2,7%
052-1.2.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (males)								838	819	849	805	-	-5,2%
052-1.2.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (males)								66	70	73	71	-	-2,7%
052-1.3.1 Non-judge staff (females)								7 259	7 134	7 051	6 866	-	-2,6%
052-1.3.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (females)								3 818	3 756	3 565	3 569	-	0,1%
052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females)								3 253	3 190	3 293	3 110	-	-5,6%
052-1.3.4 Non-judge staff at supreme court (females)								188	188	193	187	-	-3,1%
055.1.1 Prosecutors (total)								1 873	1 874	1 864	1 837	-	-1,4%
055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.)								1 730	1 737	1 710	1 696	-	-0,8%
055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.)								29	28	32	28	-	-12,5%
055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance)								112	107	120	111	-	-7,5%
055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total								741	727	722	703	-	-2,6%
055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst.								665	657	647	632	-	-2,3%
055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst.								16	15	15	14	-	-6,7%
055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts								59	54	59	56	-	-5,1%
055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total								1 132	1 147	1 142	1 134	-	-0,7%
055.3.2 Prosecutors - Females, 1st inst.								1 065	1 080	1 063	1 064	-	0,1%
055.3.3 Prosecutors - Females, 2nd inst.								13	13	17	14	-	-17,6%
055.3.4 Prosecutors - Females, Supreme courts								53	53	61	55	-	-9,8%
057 Other with similar duties as public prsecutors											False	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
056.1.1 Heads of prosecution (total)										165	151	-	-8,5%
056.1.2 Heads of prosecution (1st inst.)									145	145	145	-	0,0%
056.1.3 Heads of prosecution (2nd inst.)									5	5	5	-	0,0%
056.1.4 Heads of prosecution (Highest instance)									1	1	1	-	0,0%
056.2.1 Heads of prosecution - Males -total									91	98	91	-	-7,1%
056.2.2 Heads of prosecution - Males, 1st inst.									85	84	85	-	1,2%
056.2.3 Heads of prosecution - Males, 2nd inst.									5	5	5	-	0,0%
056.2.4 Heads of prosecution - Males, Supreme courts									1	1	1	-	0,0%
056.3.1 Heads of prosecution - Females, Total									60	67	60	-	-10,4%
056.3.2 Heads of prosecution - Females, 1st inst.									60	61	60	-	-1,6%
056.3.3 Heads of prosecution - Females, 2nd inst.									0	0	0	-	-
056.3.4 Heads of prosecution - Females, Supreme courts									0,0%	0,0%	0	-	-
060.1.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Total							2 425	2 411	2 353	2 344	2 236	-	-4,6%
060.2.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Males							470	479	475	463	443	-	-4,3%
060.3.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Females							1 955	1 932	1 878	1 881	1 793	-	-4,7%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
004 Annual average salary in the country							12 901 €	14 906 €	16 097 €	19 304 €	19 419 €	-	0,6%
132.1.1 Gross annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							21 856 €	23 942 €	30 157 €	25 759 €	24 043 €	-	-6,7%
132.1.2 Gross annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							57 542 €	63 886 €	69 818 €	58 623 €	54 719 €	-	-6,7%
132.1.3 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							21 856 €	24 156 €	24 609 €	25 759 €	24 043 €	-	-6,7%
132.1.4 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							45 961 €	50 796 €	52 213 €	54 652 €	51 013 €	-	-6,7%
132.2.1 Net annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							15 534 €	15 922 €	20 054 €	17 129 €	15 989 €	-	-6,7%
132.2.2 Net annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							38 266 €	42 484 €	46 429 €	38 984 €	36 388 €	-	-6,7%
132.2.3 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							14 534 €	16 063 €	16 365 €	17 129 €	15 989 €	-	-6,7%
132.2.4 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							30 564 €	33 779 €	34 722 €	36 344 €	33 923 €	-	-6,7%
133.1.1.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.2.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Special pension							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.3.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.4.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Other financial benefit							True	True	True	True	True		
133.2.1.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.2.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Special pension							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.3.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.4.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Other financial benefit							True	True	True	True	True		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Lawyers													
(Q146, Q147, Q148)													
146.1.1 Total number of lawyers practising	13 000	13 000	11 191	11 191	12 715	12 719	11 436	11 617	20 221	20 686	20 447	57,3%	-1,2%
146.2.1 Practicing lawyers - man					7 035	7 038	6 442	6 501	9 658	NA	NA	-	-
146.3.1 Practicing lawyers - woman					5 680	5 681	4 994	5 116	10 563	NA	NA	-	-
147 Does this figure include “legal advisors” who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?				False	False	False	False	False	True	True	True	-	-
148 Number of legal advisors who cannot represent their clients in court:				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Indicator 8: Mediators and notaries													
(Q166, Q157)													
166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	120	160	174	174	153	203	141	150	136	135	126	5,0%	-6,7%
166.2.1 Mediators - male					NA	15	15	16	12	9	11	-	22,2%
166.3.1 Mediators - female					NA	188	126	134	124	126	115	-	-8,7%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
192.1.1 Number of notaries									313	313	313	-	0,0%
192.1.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State									313	313	313	-	0,0%
192.1.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.5 Other									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.1 Number of notaries- male									121	129	132	-	2,3%
192.2.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- male									121	129	132	-	2,3%
192.2.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.5 Other- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.1 Number of notaries- female									183	181	178	-	-1,7%
192.3.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- female									183	181	178	-	-1,7%
192.3.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.5 Other- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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