

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

Judiciary at a glance in Hungary

(2022 data)

General data

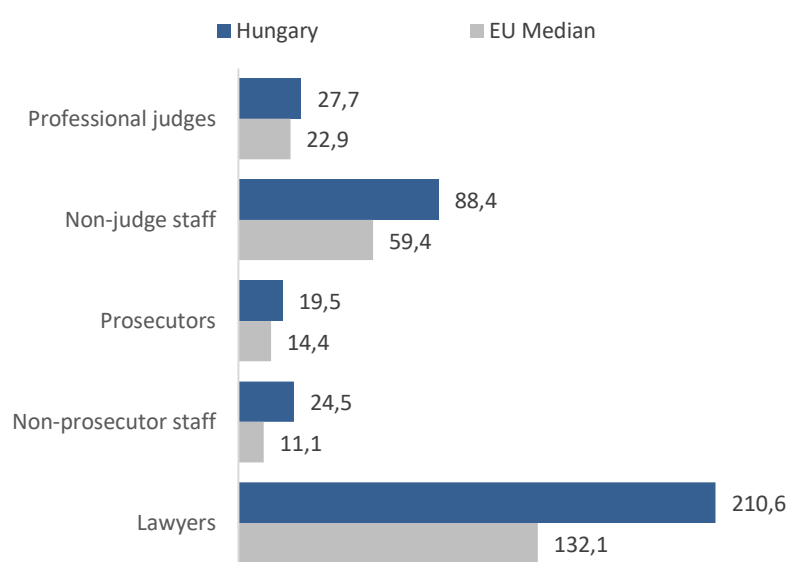
Population: 9 599 744

GDP per capita: 17 015 €

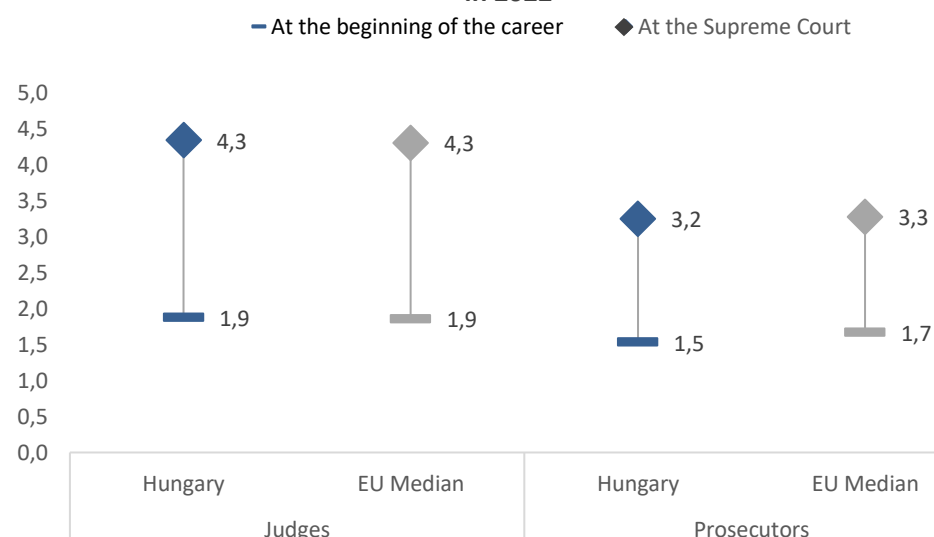
Average annual salary: 16 097 €

Professionals

Judicial professionals per 100 000 inhabitants

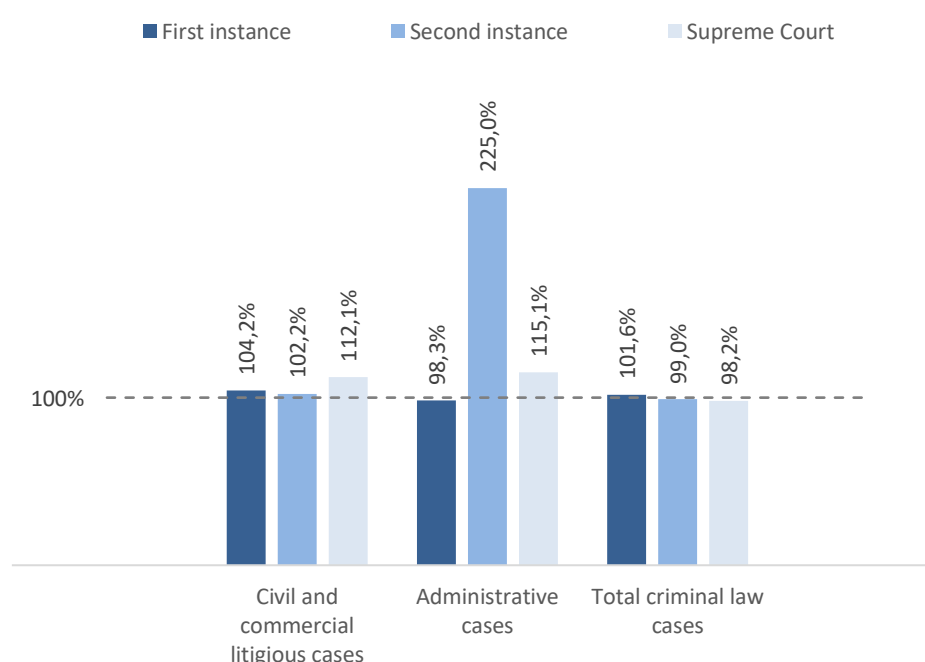


Gross salaries of judges and prosecutors vs average annual salary in 2022

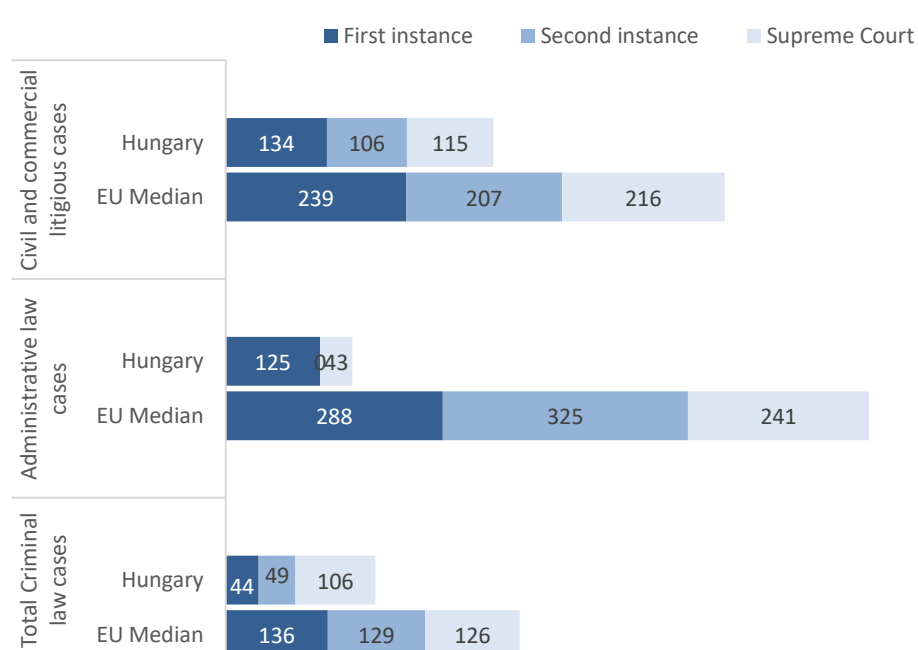


Efficiency

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

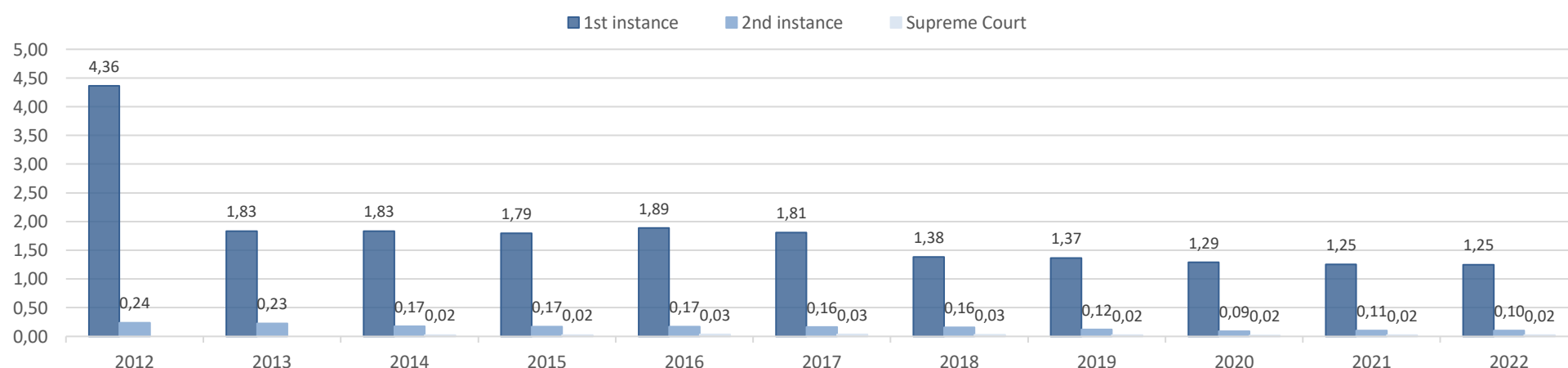


Disposition Time by instance and by matter in 2022 (days)



Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants


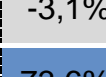


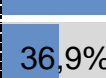







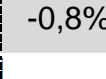
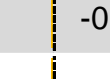

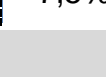




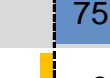







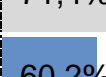





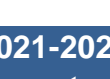




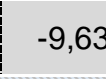







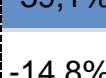







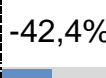


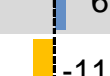
Incoming Civil (and commercial) litigious cases per 100 inhabitants*



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

CEPEJ (2023) 17rev part 2 - Hungary

Synthesis table for the main indicators for: Hungary

Economic and demographic data	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Trend 2012-2022	Variations	
	2012-2022		2021-2022											
Population	9 908 798	9 877 365	9 855 571	9 830 485	9 797 561	9 877 365	9 591 495	9 769 000	9 890 640	9 689 010	9 599 744			
GDP per capita	9 800	9 900	10 500	10 900	11 200	11 800	12 500	13 180	13 940	15 401	17 015			
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	292,96	296,91	315,00	315,68	309,40	309,40	322,16	329,99	360,90	369,00	401,00			
Average annual salary							12 288	13 375	12 901	14 906	16 097			
Resources per 100 000 inh.	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Trend 2012-2022	2012-2022	2021-2022
Professional judges	27,92	28,42	28,54	28,62	28,69	28,63	30,15	29,46	28,20	27,97	27,71			
Non-judge staff	82,17	80,99	81,40	81,17	81,68	84,83	88,91	87,40	86,71	89,15	88,37			
Public prosecutors									18,97	19,33	19,52			
Non-prosecutors staff									24,52	24,88	24,51			
Lawyers	131,20	131,61	131,91	132,24	114,22	113,30	132,57	130,20	115,62	119,90	210,64			
Mediators	0,12	0,20	1,22	1,63	1,78	1,76	1,60	2,08	1,43	1,55	1,42			
First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Trends 2012-2021	2012-2022	2021-2022
Civil and commercial litigious cases	4,36	1,83	1,83	1,79	1,89	1,81	1,38	1,37	1,29	1,25	1,25			
Administrative law cases	0,13	0,16	0,18	0,18	0,20	0,17	0,18	0,17	0,30	0,21	0,20			
Total criminal law cases									3,65	4,46	3,82			
First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Trends 2012-2021	2012-2022 (percentage points)	2021-2022 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases	105%	98%	104%	99%	98%	96%	116%	104%	100%	106%	104%			
CR administrative law cases	108%	104%	92%	105%	100%	102%	102%	103%	89%	108%	98%			
CR total criminal law cases									97%	100%	102%			
First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Trend 2012-2022	2012-2022	2021-2022
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)	97	169	144	159	159	181	151	152	165	145	134			
DT administrative law cases (days)	147	115	148	110	109	116	109	103	110	103	125			
DT total criminal law cases (days)									54	43	44			
First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Trend 2012-2022	2012-2022	2021-2022
Civil and commercial litigious cases	1,21	0,83	0,75	0,77	0,81	0,86	0,67	0,59	0,58	0,53	0,48			
Administrative law cases	0,06	0,05	0,07	0,06	0,06	0,06	0,05	0,05	0,08	0,06	0,07			
Total criminal law cases									0,53	0,53	0,47			

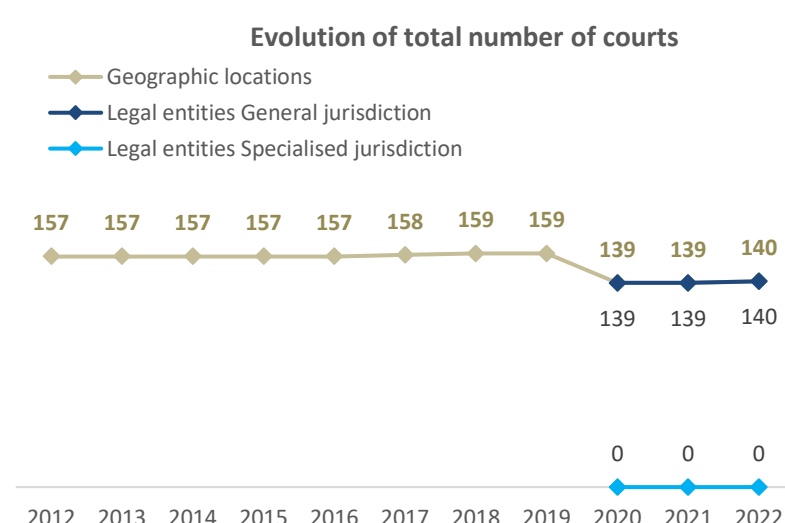
Second instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Trend 2012-2022	2012-2022 (percentage points)	2021-2022 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				102%	100%	99%	106%	110%	107%	99%	102%			3,30
CR administrative law cases				102%	97%	99%	97%	106%	146%	131%	225%			93,97
CR total criminal law cases									102%	100%	99%			-0,98
Second instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Trend 2012-2022	2012-2022	2021-2022
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				123	121	133	112	105	116	116	106			-8,6%
DT administrative law cases (days)				87	83	91	91	64	4	48	0			-100,0%
DT total criminal law cases (days)									48	45	49			8,4%
Supreme court performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Trend 2012-2022	2012-2022 (percentage points)	2021-2022 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				96%	86%	88%	110%	111%	132%	104%	112%			8,02
CR administrative law cases				96%	99%	96%	90%	118%	109%	98%	115%			17,42
CR total criminal law cases									104%	90%	98%			7,95
Supreme court performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Trend 2012-2022	2012-2022	2021-2022
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				181	203	246	229	232	155	151	115			-23,5%
DT administrative law cases (days)				169	168	201	228	116	58	55	43			-22,1%
DT total criminal law cases (days)									66	110	106			-3,3%

1. Judicial organisation in Hungary (2022 data)

Hungary has 140 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

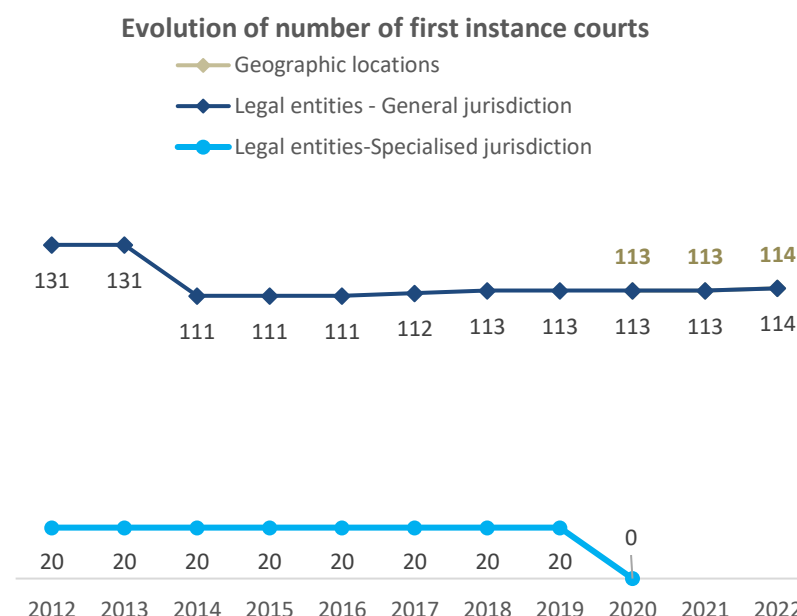
Total number of courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2012	157		
2013	157		
2014	157		
2015	157		
2016	157		
2017	158		
2018	159		
2019	159		
2020	139	139	0
2021	139	139	0
2022	140	140	0



As regards the specialised jurisdictions, there are no specialised courts. Administrative and labour courts (20) were dismissed on 31st of March 2020. From this date Regional Courts deal with labour cases on first instance while administrative cases are dealt with by eight Regional Courts on a regional level. This change affected both the number of specialised jurisdiction courts and geographic locations.

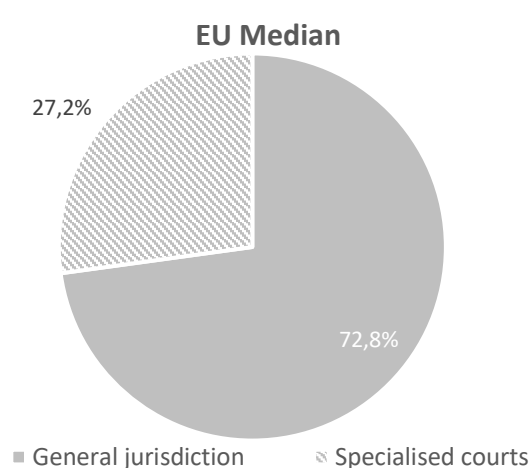
Evolution of number of first instance courts

First instance courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2012		131	20
2013		131	20
2014		111	20
2015		111	20
2016		111	20
2017		112	20
2018		113	20
2019		113	20
2020	113	113	0
2021	113	113	NAP
2022	114	114	NAP



As regards the specialised jurisdictions, there are no specialised courts. Administrative and labour courts (20) were dismissed on 31st of March 2020. From this date Regional Courts deal with labour cases on first instance while administrative cases are dealt with by eight Regional Courts on a regional level. This change affected both the number of specialised jurisdiction courts and geographic locations.

Distribution of first instance general jurisdiction and specialised courts



The distribution between first instance general jurisdiction courts and first instance specialised courts in EU (median): 72,8% - 27,2%. In Hungary, there are no specialised courts. Administrative and labour courts (20) were dismissed on 31st of March 2020. From this date Regional Courts deal with labour cases on first instance while administrative cases are dealt with by eight Regional Courts on a regional level.

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

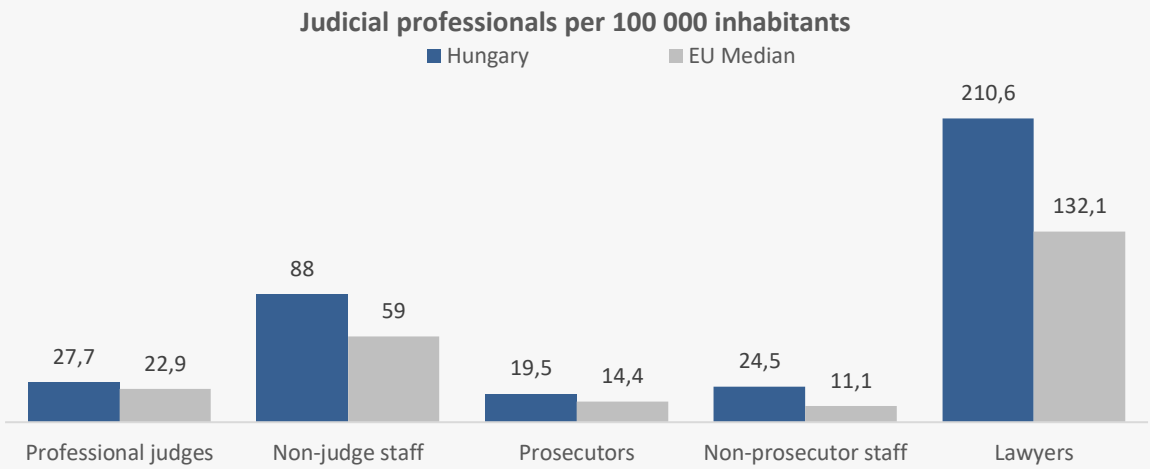
As regards the specialised jurisdictions, there are no specialised courts. Administrative and labour courts (20) were dismissed on 31st of March 2020. From this date Regional Courts deal with labour cases on first instance while administrative cases are dealt with by eight Regional Courts on a regional level.

2. Professionals of justice in Hungary (2022 data)

Judicial professionals (summary)

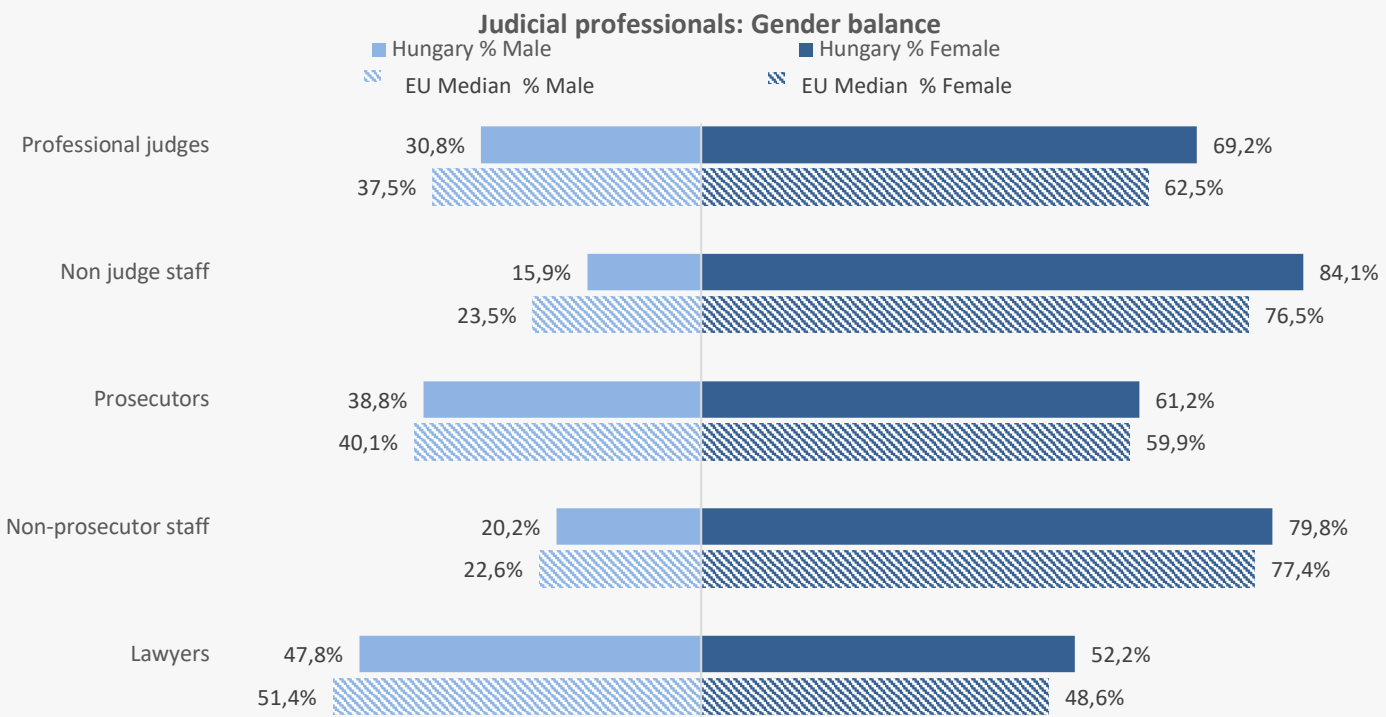
Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants

	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	2 660	27,7	22,9
Non-judge staff	8 483	88	59
Prosecutors	1 874	19,5	14,4
Non-prosecutor staff	2 353	24,5	11,1
Lawyers	20 221	210,6	132,1



Judicial professionals: Gender balance

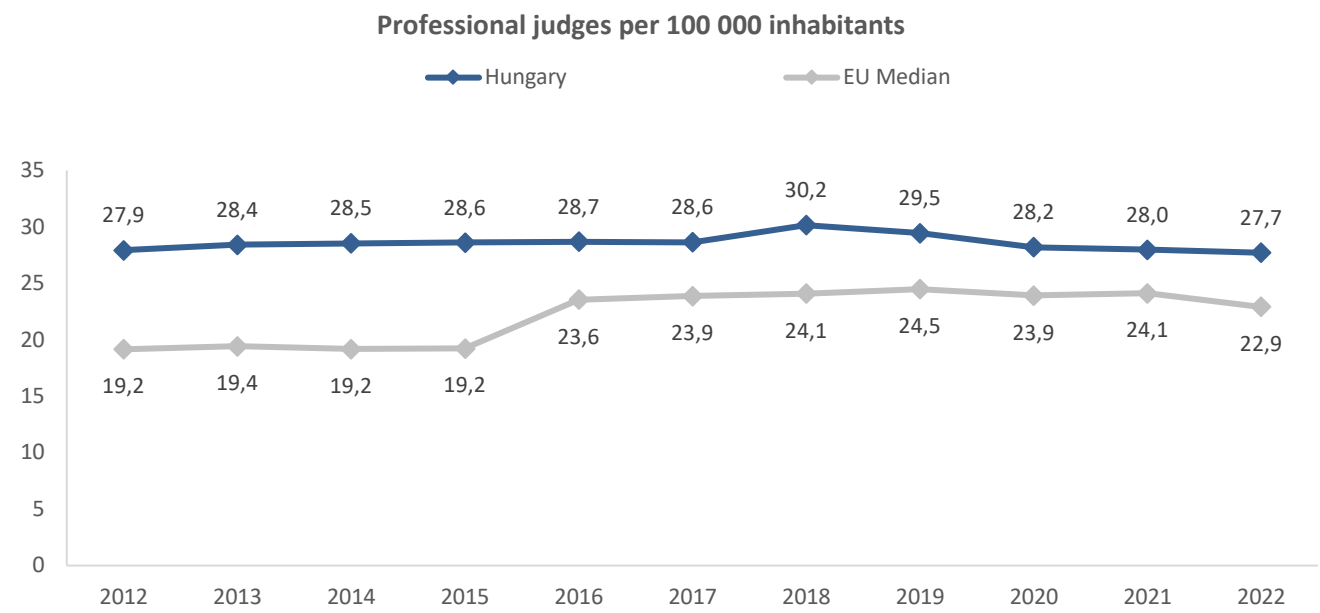
	% Male	% Female
Professional judges	30,8%	69,2%
Non judge staff	15,9%	84,1%
Prosecutors	38,8%	61,2%
Non-prosecutor staff	20,2%	79,8%
Lawyers	47,8%	52,2%



Professional judges

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

Number of professional judges	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Hungary	Hungary	EU Median
2012	2 767	27,9	19,2
2013	2 807	28,4	19,4
2014	2 813	28,5	19,2
2015	2 813	28,6	19,2
2016	2 811	28,7	23,6
2017	2 828	28,6	23,9
2018	2 892	30,2	24,1
2019	2 878	29,5	24,5
2020	2 789	28,2	23,9
2021	2 710	28,0	24,1
2022	2 660	27,7	22,9



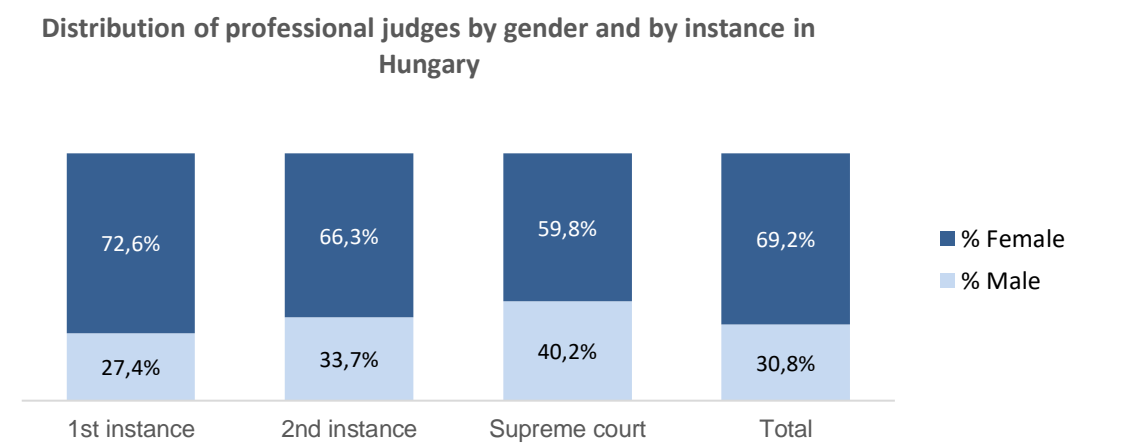
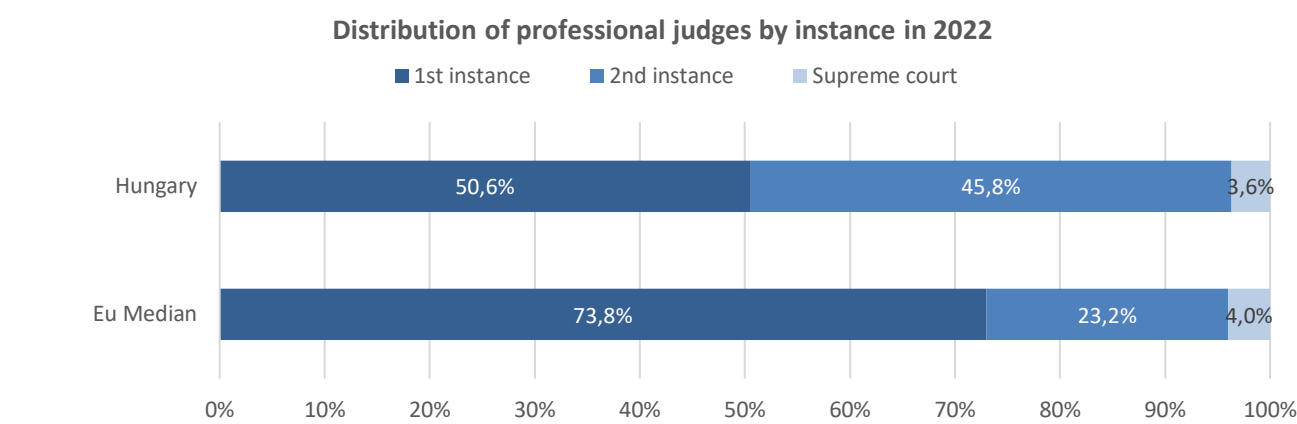
According to 2022 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Hungary is 2 660, which is -1,8% less than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Hungary, there are 27,71 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 22,92 judges per 100 000 inhabitants)

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

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and gender

Professional judges 2022	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	1 345	50,6%	368	977	27,4%	72,6%
2nd instance	1 218	45,8%	411	807	33,7%	66,3%
Supreme court	97	3,6%	39	58	40,2%	59,8%
Total	2 660		818	1 842	30,8%	69,2%



In this cycle, the total number of female professional judges (all instances) is 1 842, which represents 69,2% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 1 345 are sitting in first instance courts (of which 977 are female); 1 218 are sitting in second instance courts (of which 807 are female) and 97 are sitting in Supreme Court (of which 58 are female).

In Hungary, the distribution of judges between instances seems to be different than the EU median. While EU median for the second instance judges is 23,2%, in Hungary this number is significantly higher (45,8%). Furthermore, EU median in the first instance is 73,8% whereas in Hungary, it is much lower (50,6%). The reason might be the methodology of presentation of data. All judges of the Regional Courts are counted as second instance judges although these courts act both as first and second instance depending on a case.

As regards the distribution male/Female, it has to be specified that women are majority at each instance with the highest level of 72,6% at first instance and the lowest (but still more than half) of 59,8% at the Supreme court. It is evident that, although in all instances women have notably more than 50%, their percentages decrease in the higher instances.

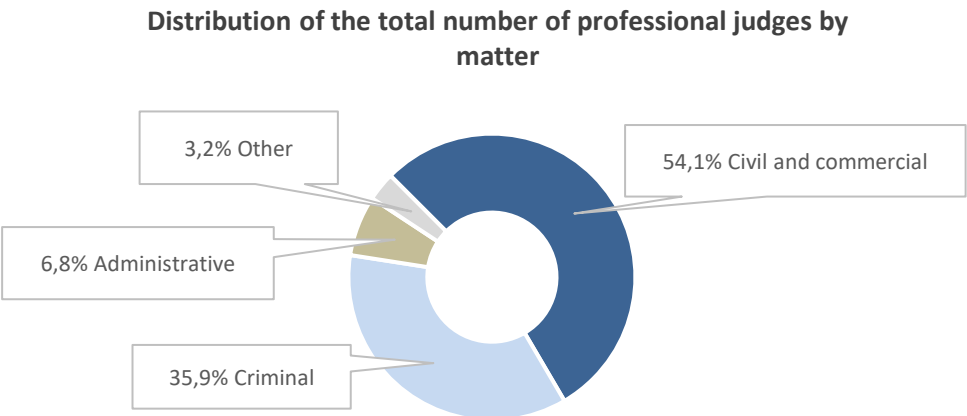
Absolute number of professional judges by instance and matter

Professional judges 2022	Total	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	1 345	782	563	0	0
2nd instance	1 218	620	375	144	79
Supreme court	97	36	17	37	7
Total	2 660	1 438	955	181	86

In Hungary, the distribution of judges by categories of cases is possible as presented in the graph below.

Distribution of professional judges by instance and matter

Distribution of Professional judges by instance and matter 2022	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	58,1%	41,9%	0,0%	0,0%
2nd instance	50,9%	30,8%	11,8%	6,5%
Supreme court	37,1%	17,5%	38,1%	7,2%
Total	54,1%	35,9%	6,8%	3,2%

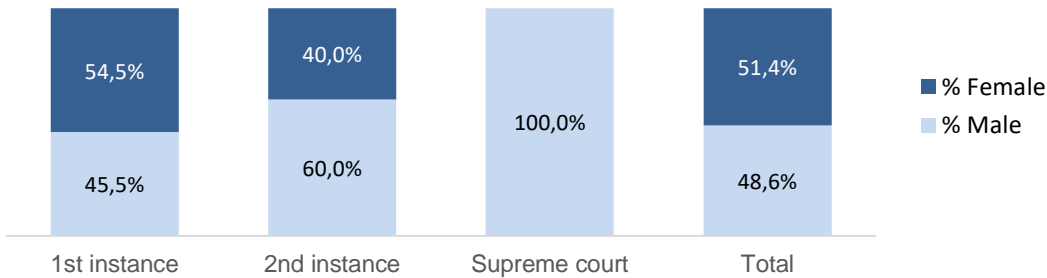


Court presidents

Absolute number of court presidents by instance and gender

Court presidents 2022	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	112	81,2%	51	61	45,5%	54,5%
2nd instance	25	18,1%	15	10	60,0%	40,0%
Supreme court	1	0,7%	1	0	100,0%	0,0%
Total	138		67	71	48,6%	51,4%

Distribution of court presidents by gender and by instance in Hungary



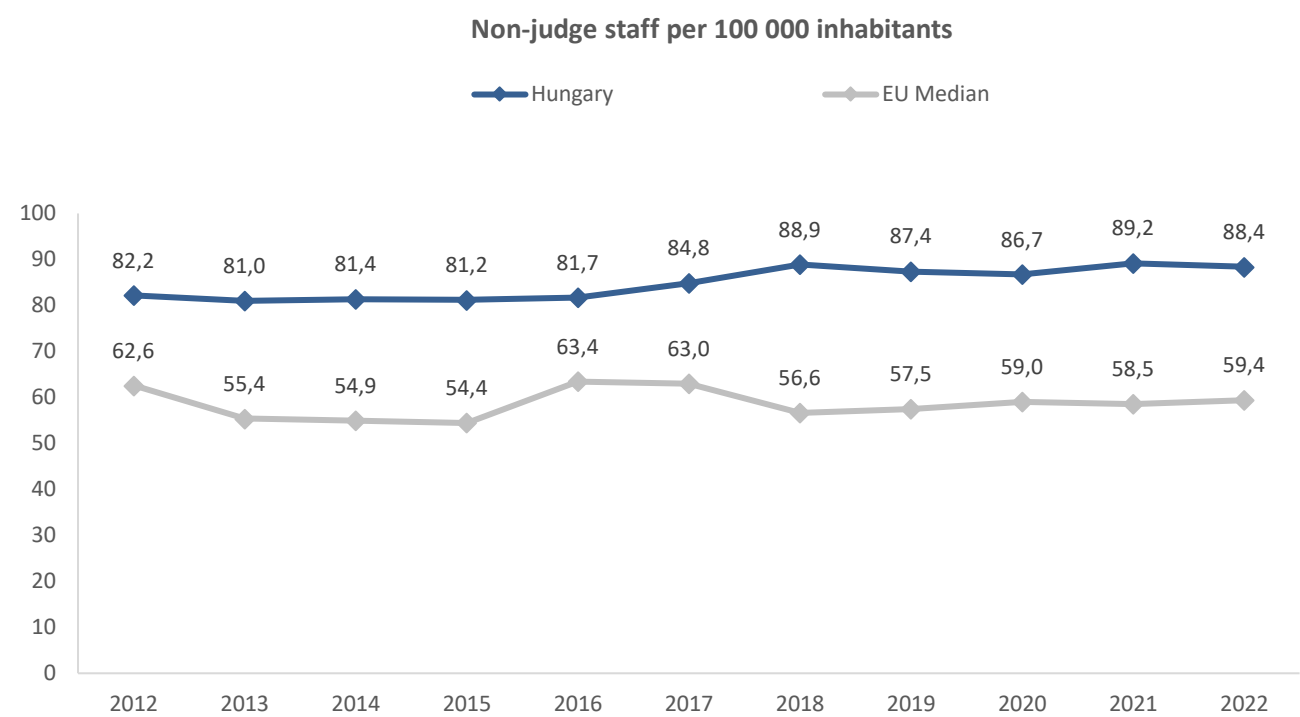
In this cycle, the total number of female court presidents (all instances) is 71, which represents 51,4% of the total number of court presidents.

The total number of court presidents is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 112 are sitting in first instance courts (of which 61 are female); 25 are sitting in second instance courts (of which 10 are female) and 1 are sitting in Supreme Court (who is a male).

It is evident that, although the total number of female court presidents is above half and their percentage in the first instance is 54,5%, the percentage of female court presidents decreases in second instance to 40%. It should also be noted that percentages of female court presidents is notably lower than percentages of female judges.

Non-judge staff

Number of non-judge staff	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Hungary	Hungary	EU Median
2012	8 142	82,2	62,6
2013	8 000	81,0	55,4
2014	8 022	81,4	54,9
2015	7 979	81,2	54,4
2016	8 003	81,7	63,4
2017	8 379	84,8	63,0
2018	8 528	88,9	56,6
2019	8 538	87,4	57,5
2020	8 576	86,7	59,0
2021	8 638	89,2	58,5
2022	8 483	88,4	59,4



In 2022, Hungary has 8 483 non-judge staff (of which 7 134 are Female). The total number of non-judge staff in comparison with the previous cycle reveals a decrease of -1,8%.

In 2022, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has decreased (from 89,2 in 2021 to 88,4 in 2022).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolved from 28,0 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2021 to 27,7 in 2022.

Number of non-judge staff by category in 2022	Absolute number	in %	
Total	8 483		
Rechtspfleger	988		11,6%
Non-judge staff assisting the judge	921		10,9%
Staff in charge of administrative tasks	NA		NA
Technical staff	NA		NA
Other	6 754		79,6%

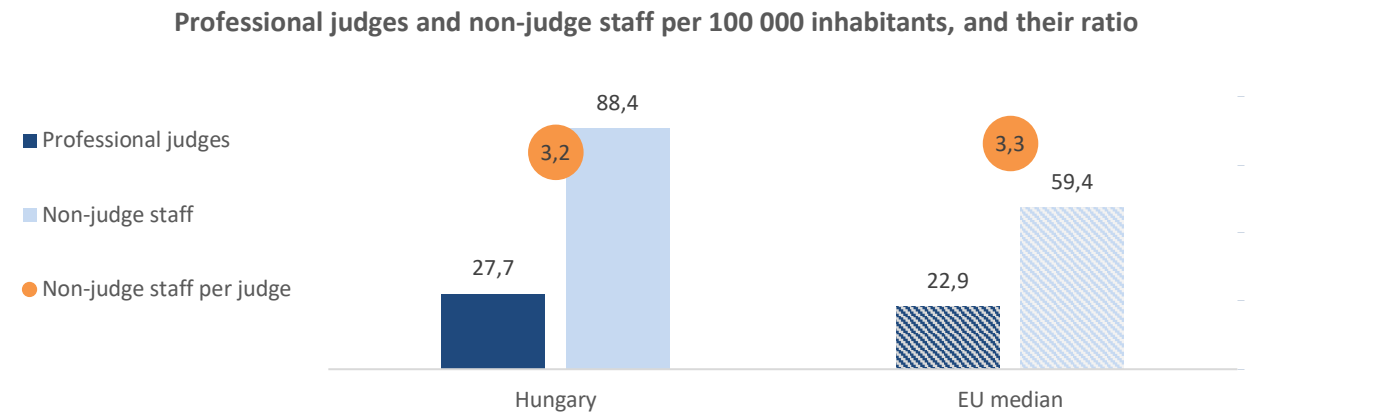
In this cycle, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

- 988 Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having autonomous competence and whose decisions could be subject to appeal (among which 786 are Female);
- 921 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (of which 819 are Female);
- 6 754 other (of which 5 529 are Female);

Court secretaries („bíróági titkár”) are employees of the court that are similar to Rechtspfleger. They are lawyers, who after acquiring a degree at a law faculty have made the bar exam (which requires at least 3 years professional practice). They are enabled to perform duties of judges in cases specifically defined by law. According to the Constitution when a court secretary is dealing with a case he/she has the same independence as a judge. In criminal cases they can make out of trial decisions (e.g. order an expert to be included in the case), or they can hear witnesses on request of another court. This practically means they assist the judges in pre-trial phase of the case. In misdemeanour cases they adjudicate the case - this is an area of law in which mostly court secretaries deal with cases of first instance. In civil and labour cases they can make any decision that can be made without hearing the case. This practically means they assist the judges in pre-trial phase of the case. In administrative non-litigious cases they can make any decision that can be made without hearing the case. In company registry cases they can make every decision, as well in insolvency cases (with some exceptions). From 2012, the category "non-judge staff assisting judges" includes only staff directly assisting judges. Other non-judge staff includes staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the management of the courts and technical staff.

Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

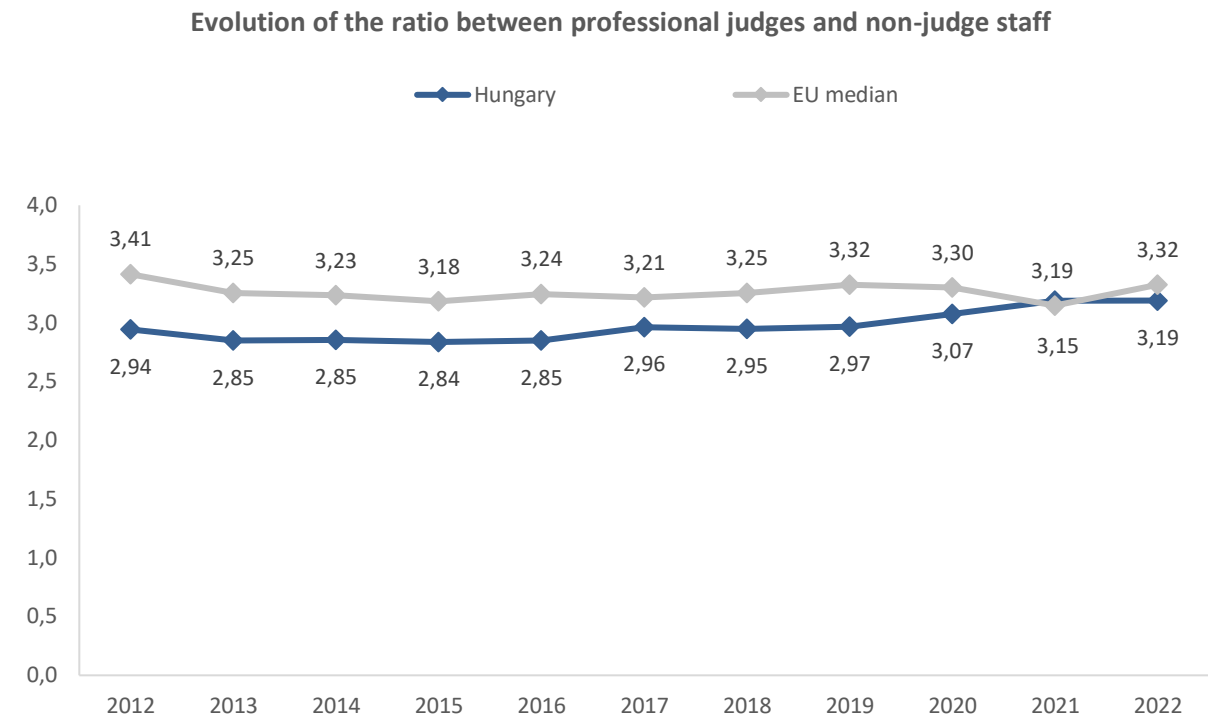
Per 100 000 inhabitants	Hungary	EU median
Professional judges	27,7	22,9
Non-judge staff	88,4	59,4
Non-judge staff per judge	3,2	3,3



In Hungary, there are 27,71 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 22,92 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 3,19 non-judge staff per judge. There is no significant difference compared with previous cycle when this ratio was also at 3,19 non-judge staff per judge.

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

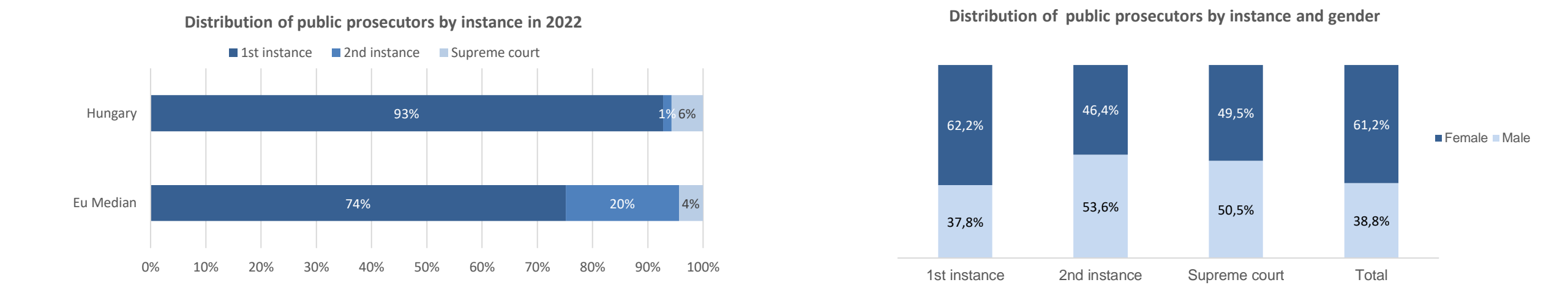
Cycle	Judges per 100 000 inh.	Non-judge staff per 100 000 inh.	Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff	
	Hungary	Hungary	Hungary	EU median
2012	27,9	82,2	2,94	3,41
2013	28,4	81,0	2,85	3,25
2014	28,5	81,4	2,85	3,23
2015	28,6	81,2	2,84	3,18
2016	28,7	81,7	2,85	3,24
2017	28,6	84,8	2,96	3,21
2018	30,2	88,9	2,95	3,25
2019	29,5	87,4	2,97	3,32
2020	28,2	86,7	3,07	3,30
2021	28,0	89,2	3,19	3,15
2022	27,7	88,4	3,19	3,32



Public prosecutors

Absolute number of public prosecutors by instance and gender

2022	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	Male	Female
1st instance	1 737	92,7%	657	1 080	37,8%	62,2%
2nd instance	28	1,5%	15	13	53,6%	46,4%
Supreme court	107	5,7%	54	53	50,5%	49,5%
Total	1 874		727	1 147	38,8%	61,2%



In this cycle, the total number of female prosecutors (all instances) is 1 147, which represents 61,2% of the total number of prosecutors.

The total number of prosecutors is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 1 737 in first instance (of which 1 080 are female); 28 are in second instance (of which 13 are female) and 107 in final instance (of which 53 are female).

As regards the methodology of presentation of data in respect of the number of public prosecutors, it should be noticed that two prosecutors were working temporarily in the Ministry of Justice. These two persons were also included in the total number of prosecutors, but they were not taken into consideration when looking at the number of prosecutors working at each/different level. One of the two public prosecutors assigned to the Ministry of Justice is male and the other one is female. 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. The number of prosecutors at first instance level includes prosecutors working for district and district level prosecution offices together with the number of prosecutors working for chief prosecution offices. 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 in cases initiated at first instance by district or district prosecution offices. However, they cannot be distinguished. The number of prosecutors working at chief prosecution offices is 534 (236 men and 298 women), the number of prosecutors working for district (district level) prosecution offices is 1203 (421 men and 782 women).

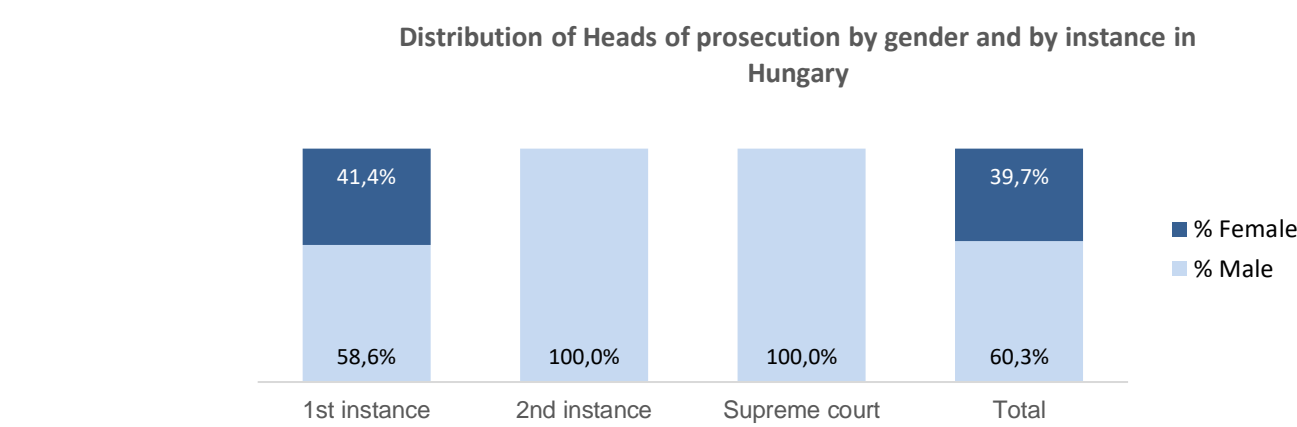
The number of prosecutors at second instance includes the number of prosecutors working at the appellate chief prosecution offices. It should be noted that prosecutors of the appellate chief prosecution offices handle second instance cases or, in specific circumstances, they proceed at third instance.

As regards the distribution male/female, it has to be specified that female prosecutors are majority in the first instance prosecution services (62,2%), but not in the second and third instances where they occupy less than half of the positions (46,4% and 49,5% respectively). The percentage of female prosecutors is also notably lower than percentage of female judges.

Heads of prosecution services

Absolute number of Heads of prosecution services by instance and gender

Heads of prosecution services 2022	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	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 which 60 are female); 5 at second instance level (none of them are female) and 1 at the highest instance level (who is a male).

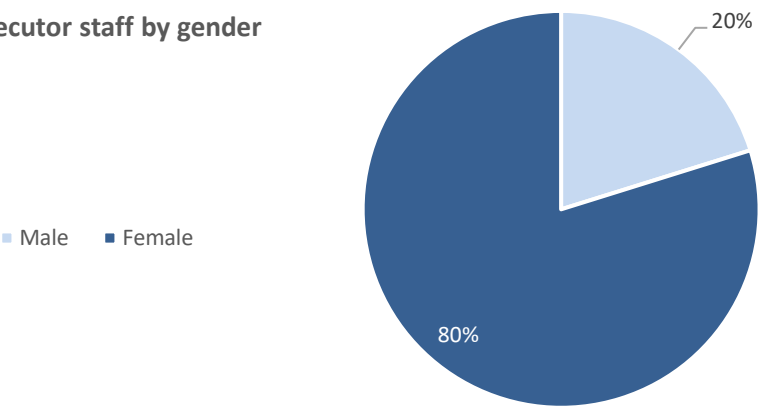
As regards the methodology of presentation of data in respect of the number of heads of prosecution, it should be noticed that presented numbers include: Prosecutor General; appellate chief prosecutors (if there is no appellate chief prosecutor appointed or assigned, then the head of division at the appellate chief prosecution office who leads the appellate chief prosecution office); chief prosecutors (if there is no chief prosecutor appointed or assigned, then the deputy chief prosecutor who leads the chief prosecution office); prosecutors who are heads of district prosecution offices (if there is no leading prosecutor appointed or assigned, then the deputy head of the district prosecution office who leads the organizational unit).

As regards the distribution male/female, it should be noted that there are no female heads of prosecution in higher instances. Furthermore, female heads of prosecution represent only 41,9% in the first instance which is much lower than percentage of female prosecutors at the same instance (62,2%).

Non-prosecutor staff

Non-prosecutor staff	Total	Male	Female
2020	2 425	470	1 955
2021	2 411	479	1 932
2022	2 353	475	1 878,0

Non-prosecutor staff by gender

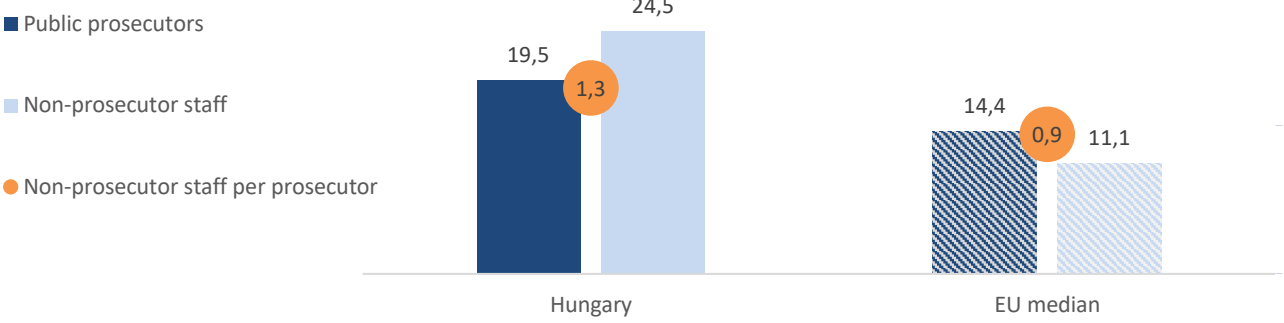


As regards the methodology of presentation of data in respect of the number of non-prosecutor staff, it should be noticed that the above data include junior prosecutors, trainee prosecutors, officers doing semi-prosecutorial tasks, officers, clerks and blue-collar employees.

Ratio between non-prosecutor staff and public prosecutors

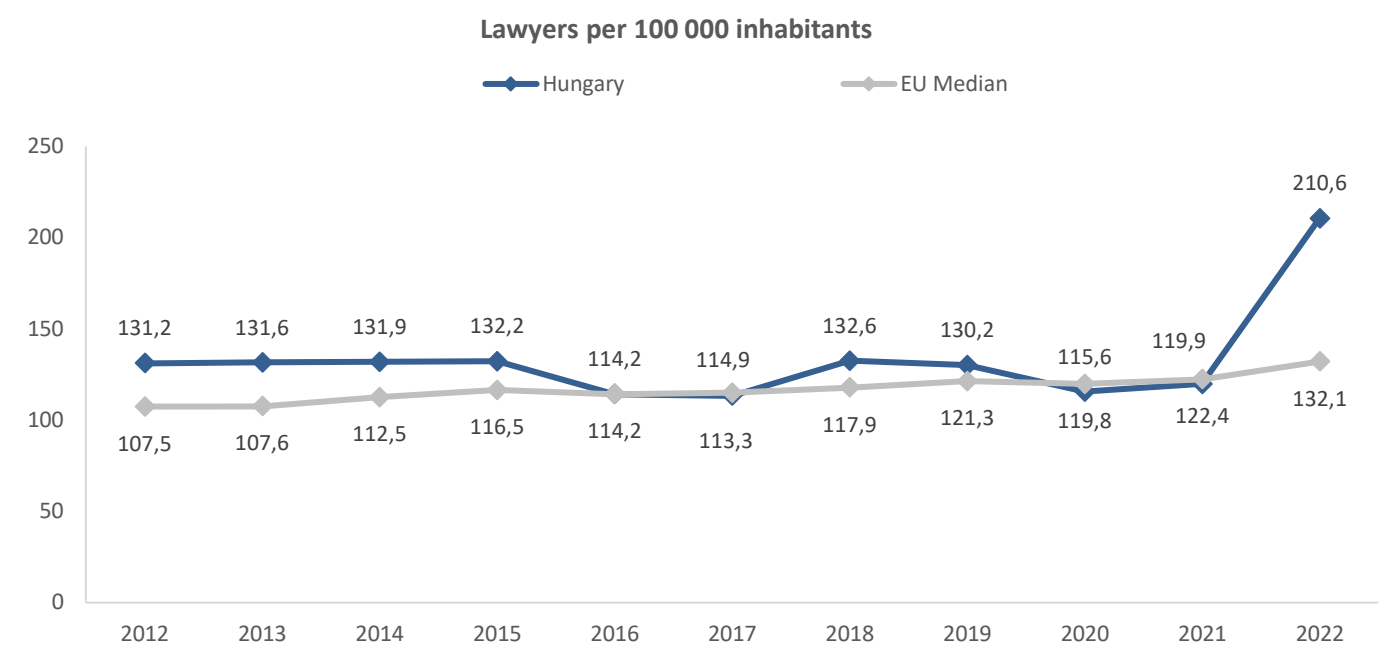
Per 100 000 inhabitants	Hungary	EU median
Public prosecutors	19,5	14,4
Non-prosecutor staff	24,5	11,1
Non-prosecutor staff per prosecutor	1,3	0,9

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



In 2022, in Hungary, the ratio between non-prosecutor staff and prosecutors of 1,3 was quite above than the EU median of 0,9

Lawyers	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Hungary	Hungary	EU Median
2012	13 000	131,2	107,5
2013	13 000	131,6	107,6
2014	13 000	131,9	112,5
2015	13 000	132,2	116,5
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



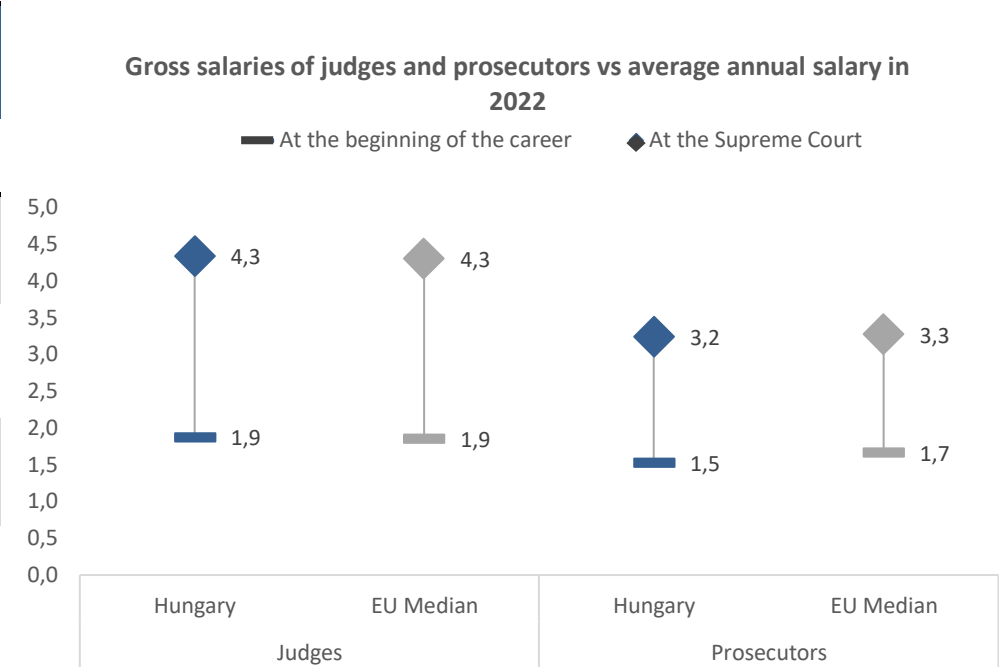
In 2022, there are 20 221 lawyers, which is 74,1% more than in 2021.
There are 10 563 female lawyers which is 52% of the total.

Hungary has 210,6 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is above the EU median of 132,1 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

As regards the presentation of data in respect of the number of lawyers, there has been a change in methodology in 2022 since the number of legal advisors is included as of this year.

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	30 157€	20 054€	1,9	1,9
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court	69 818€	46 429€	4,3	4,3
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	24 609€	16 365€	1,5	1,7
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance	52 213€	34 722€	3,2	3,3



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

According to 2022 data, the absolute gross salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career in Hungary is 30 157€, which is rather below the EU median of 54 224€ (-44% below).

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

At the highest level, the range of the EU absolute gross salary for a judge is from 53 144€ to 261 648€. Hungary's absolute gross salaries for judges at the highest level is -34% below the EU median of 106 533€.

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

In 2022, the absolute gross salary of a public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career in Hungary of 24 609€ is rather below the EU median of 48 728€. Hungary is the country with the minimum absolute gross salary in the EU.

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary for a public prosecutors at the beginning of his/her career is 1,5 times higher (the EU median is 1,7).

At the highest level, the minimum absolute gross salary for prosecutors in the European Union is 44 880€ and the maximum is 194 005€. Hungary's absolute gross salaries for prosecutors at the highest level is -40% below the EU median of 87 247€.

As regards the way in which salaries are determined during the career of a judge/prosecutor the following should be noted.

In general, judges' salaries increase automatically with length of service after every 3 years. In addition, they receive a surplus allowance at all levels of jurisdiction (higher bonus on higher levels), and court executives also receive a management bonus. In addition, there are various allowances which may be granted to eligible judges (e.g. language allowance). From 1 January 2020, judges' salaries increased by an average of 32 percent. In 2021 by another 12 percent of the salary base and by a further 13 percent in 2022.

The prosecutor's salary consists of a basic salary and the supplement determined in the Prosecution Employment Status Act Based on Article 66 (2) of Act XC of 2021 on the Central Budget of Hungary for 2022 and pursuant to Article 59 (3) of Act CLXIV of 2011 on the Status and Career Path of the Prosecutor General, Prosecutors and other Prosecution Employees, the basic salary of a prosecutor in 2022 was HUF 566660.

The basic salary of the prosecutor shall be determined on the basis of the length of service calculated in accordance with this Act, multiplied by the salary base and the multiplying factors specified in this Act for each grade.

Prosecutors who do not yet have any service time upon their appointment or whose accepted service time upon their appointment does not exceed three years shall be classified into pay grade 1. Prosecutors shall proceed one pay grade up on the scale upon the completion of every three years of service time. The length of service shall be calculated from the date of appointment of the prosecutor. However, time spent as a prosecutor before the appointment in the prosecution service and in the judiciary, as well as the time spent in other legal employment or activities requiring a completed bar exam or requiring a completed bar exam according to the rules applicable by the person exercising the employer's rights upon authorization by law shall be taken into account as time included in the length of service.

According to the Prosecution Employment Status Act, the basic salary of a prosecutor is 1.25 times the salary base in grade 1 of the prosecutor's salary scale, and 2.10 times the salary base in grade 14, which is the highest grade.

Prosecutors shall be entitled to a position supplement monthly, the amount of which is

a) twenty per cent of the pay base in the case of prosecutors working in district prosecution offices (113332 HUF in 2022), b) forty per cent of the pay base in the case of prosecutors working in chief prosecution offices (226664 HUF), c) seventy per cent of the pay base in the case of prosecutors working in appellate chief prosecution offices (396662 HUF), d) hundred and twenty per cent of the pay base in the case of prosecutors working in the Office of the Prosecutor General 679992 HUF).

3. System of compensating users in Hungary (2022 data)

System for compensating users

2022	Number of requests for compensation	Number of condemnations	Amount paid in compensations
Total	NA	NA	NA
Excessive length of proceedings	NA	NA	NA
Non-execution of court decisions	NA	NA	NA
Wrongful arrest/detention	NA	NA	NA
Wrongful conviction	NA	NA	NA
Other	NA	NA	NA

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

4. Performance of courts in Hungary (2022 data)

• Efficiency indicators

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

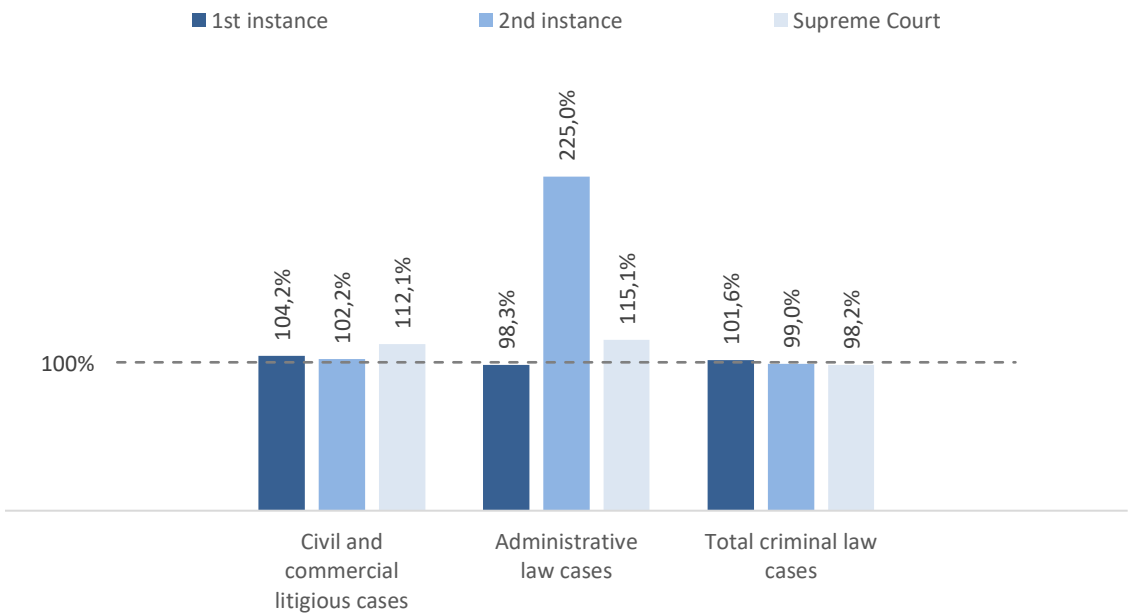
The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

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

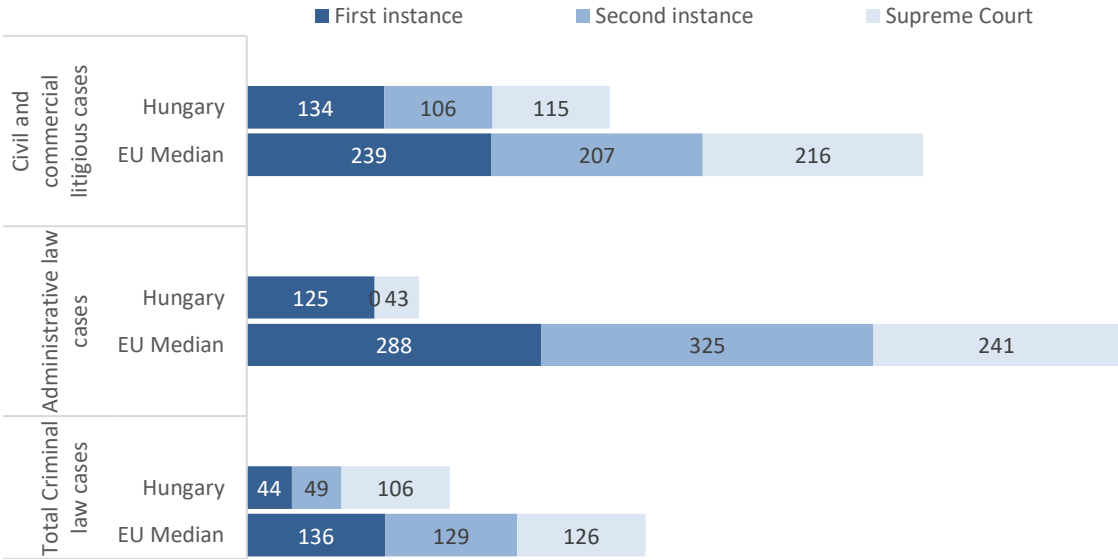
Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter		Civil and commercial litigious cases		Administrative law cases		Total criminal law cases	
		Hungary	EU Median	Hungary	EU Median	Hungary	EU Median
Clearance Rate (%)	1st instance	104,2%	100,5%	98,3%	98,8%	101,6%	100,0%
	2nd instance	102,2%	97,1%	225,0%	102,3%	99,0%	99,1%
	Supreme Court	112,1%	104,7%	115,1%	101,7%	98,2%	98,5%
Disposition Time (days)	1st instance	134	239	125	288	44	136
	2nd instance	106	207	0	325	49	129
	Supreme Court	115	216	43	241	106	126

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



DispositionTime by instance and by matter in 2022 (days)

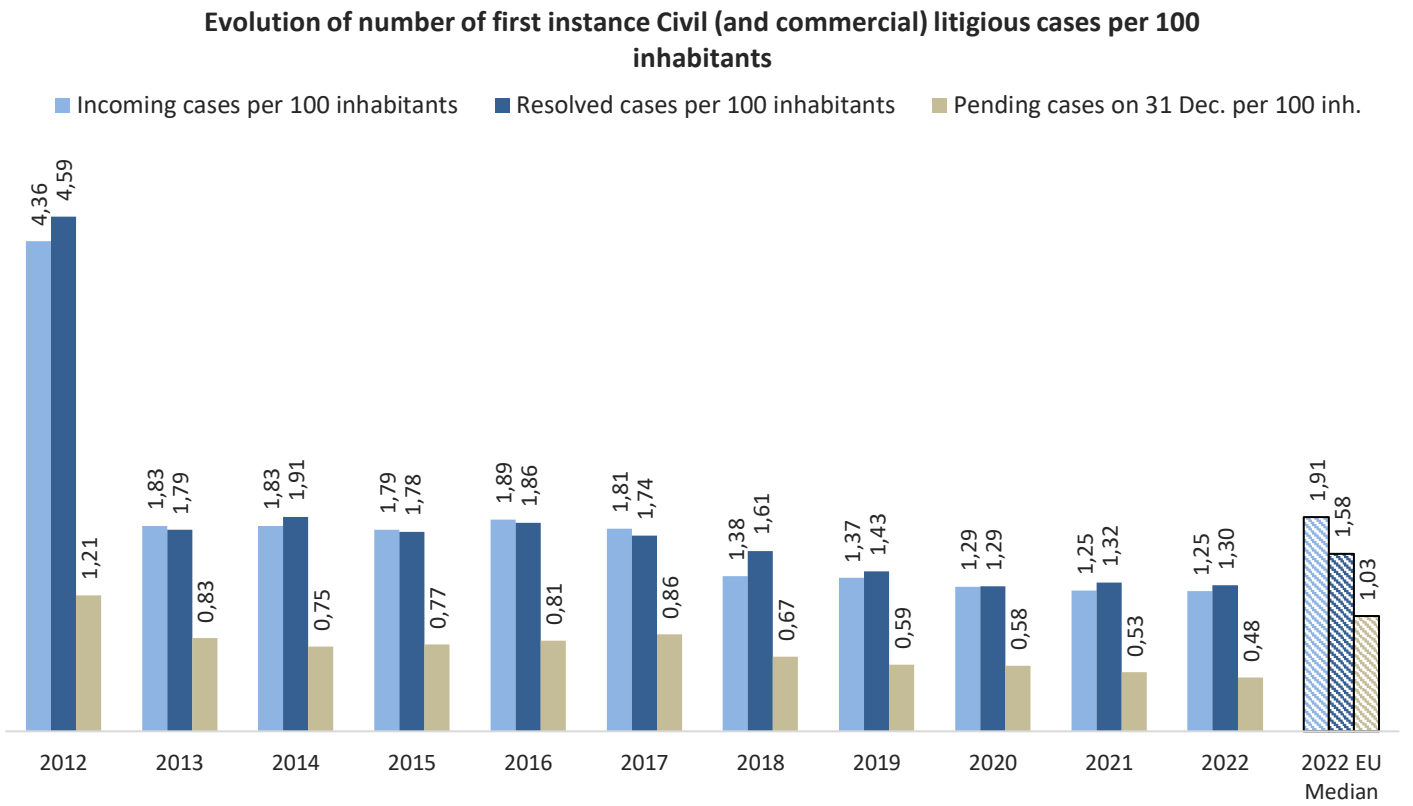


In 2022, the disposition time for all categories of cases and for all instances in Hungary are well below EU medians. Hungarian courts recorded the lowest total DT in administrative cases which is interesting to note as it is opposite to the EU tendency where administrative cases have the highest total value. Looking at the clearance rates, all values are close to 100% or above, with the lowest levels recorded in the first instance administrative cases and third instance criminal cases with 98,3% and 98,2% respectively. When looking at these favourable levels of the efficiency indicators, several aspects should be taken into account according to Hungarian authorities. For administrative cases, recent legislative amendments led to changes in courts' jurisdictions causing regional courts of appeal to be involved in the second instance adjudication of administrative case ensuring better allocation of cases in the system. For civil and commercial litigious cases the number of lawsuits is decreasing every year. Among other things, this is related to the fact that procedures, such as mediation, play a greater role than before in the settlement of private law disputes. Furthermore, the value limit below which a property claim can be enforced with a payment order before a notary in an out-of-court, non-litigation procedure, has tripled. As a result of all this, the efficiency indicators of the courts have improved continuously in recent years.

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases

Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2012	4,36	4,59	1,21
2013	1,83	1,79	0,83
2014	1,83	1,91	0,75
2015	1,79	1,78	0,77
2016	1,89	1,86	0,81
2017	1,81	1,74	0,86
2018	1,38	1,61	0,67
2019	1,37	1,43	0,59
2020	1,29	1,29	0,58
2021	1,25	1,32	0,53
2022	1,25	1,30	0,48
2022 EU Median	1,91	1,58	1,03



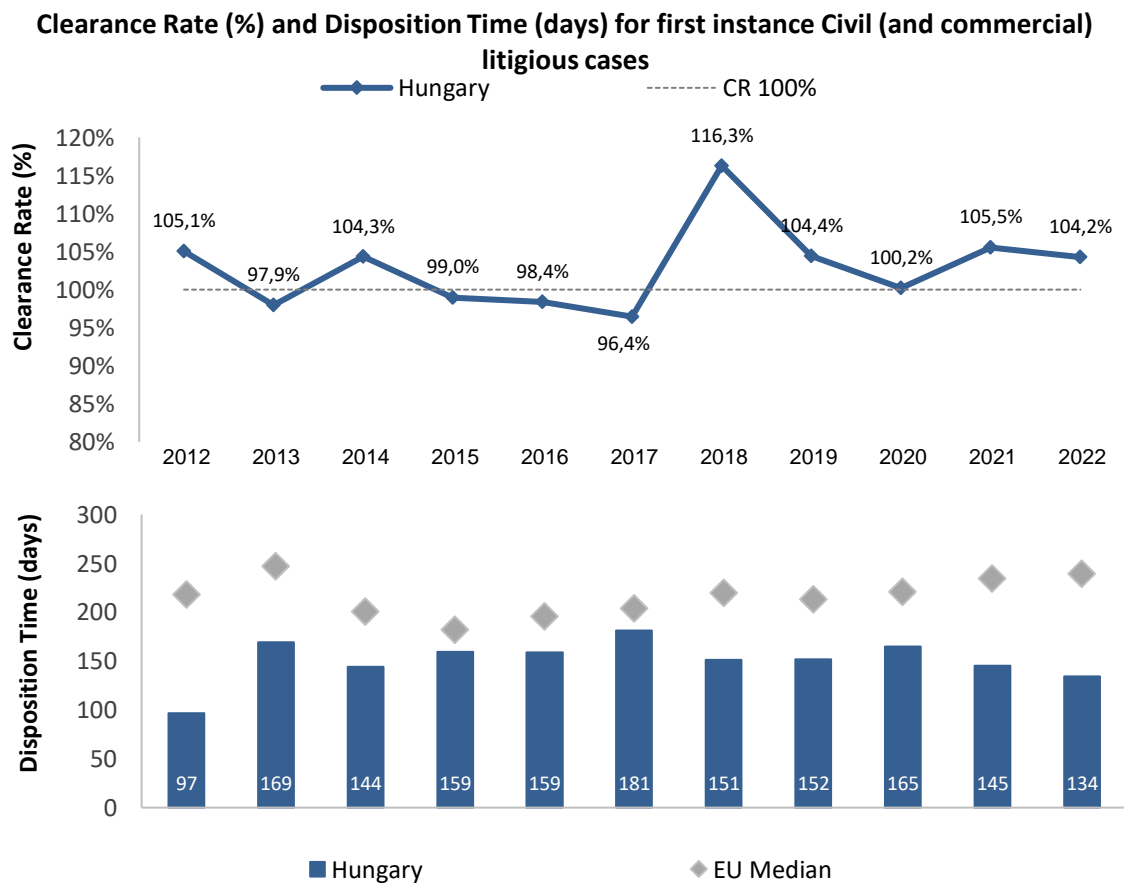
The number of incoming cases in 2022 in Hungary (1,25 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below EU median (1,91 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2022 in Hungary (1,30 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below EU median (1,58 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2022 in Hungary (0,48 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below EU median (1,03 per 100 inhabitants).

Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Hungary	EU Median	Hungary	EU Median
2012	105,1%	100,4%	97	218
2013	97,9%	101,2%	169	247
2014	104,3%	101,8%	144	201
2015	99,0%	102,5%	159	182
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



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 104,2% in 2022 Hungary seems to deal well with its first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases.

Between 2021 and 2022, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -1,3 points.

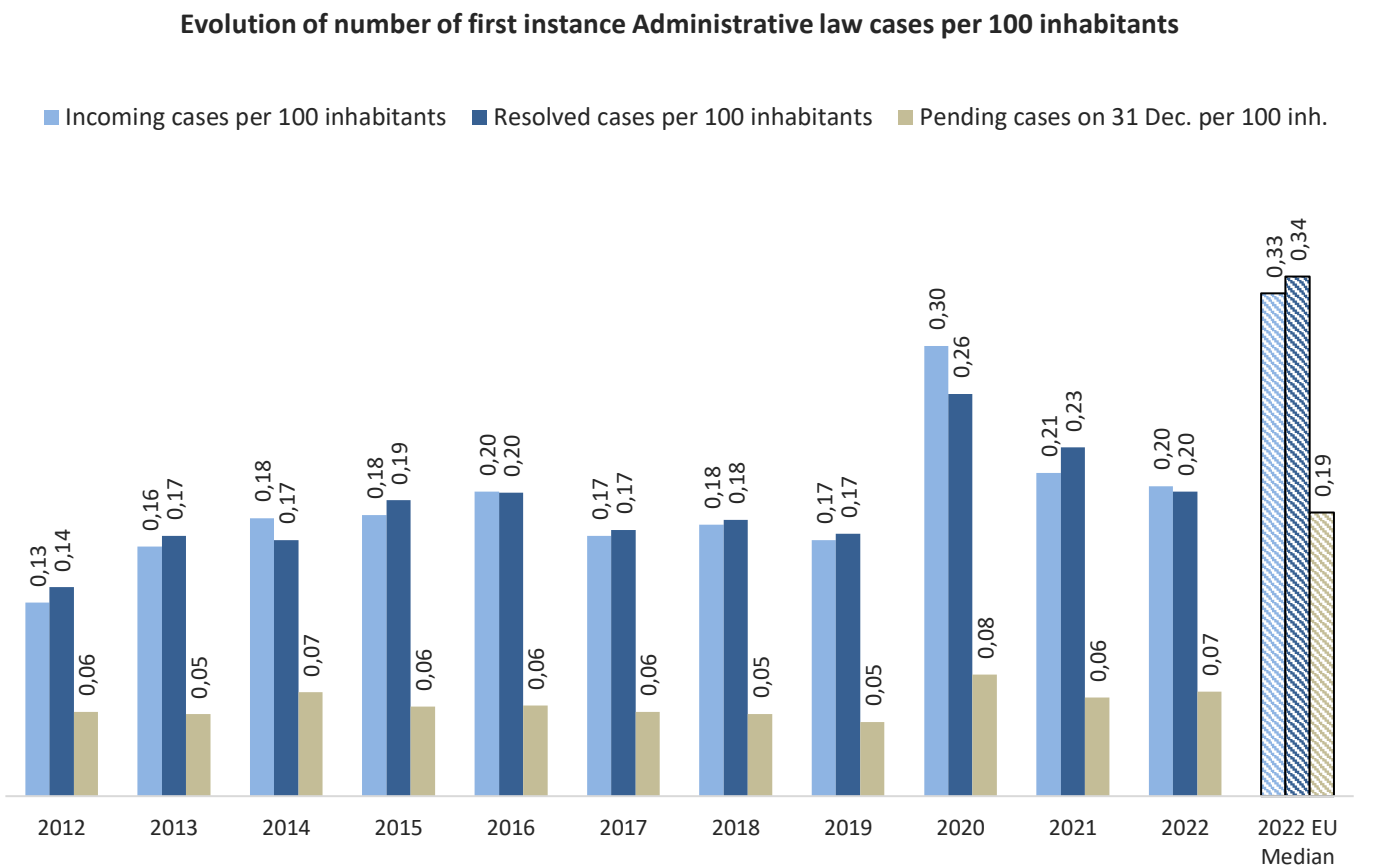
In 2022, first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases are solved in approximately 134 days, which is somewhat below EU median of 239 days.

The analysis of the 2021 - 2022 period reveals a -7,4% decrease of the Disposition Time.

First instance Administrative law cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Administrative law cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2012	0,13	0,14	0,06
2013	0,16	0,17	0,05
2014	0,18	0,17	0,07
2015	0,18	0,19	0,06
2016	0,20	0,20	0,06
2017	0,17	0,17	0,06
2018	0,18	0,18	0,05
2019	0,17	0,17	0,05
2020	0,30	0,26	0,08
2021	0,21	0,23	0,06
2022	0,20	0,20	0,07
2022 EU Median	0,33	0,34	0,19



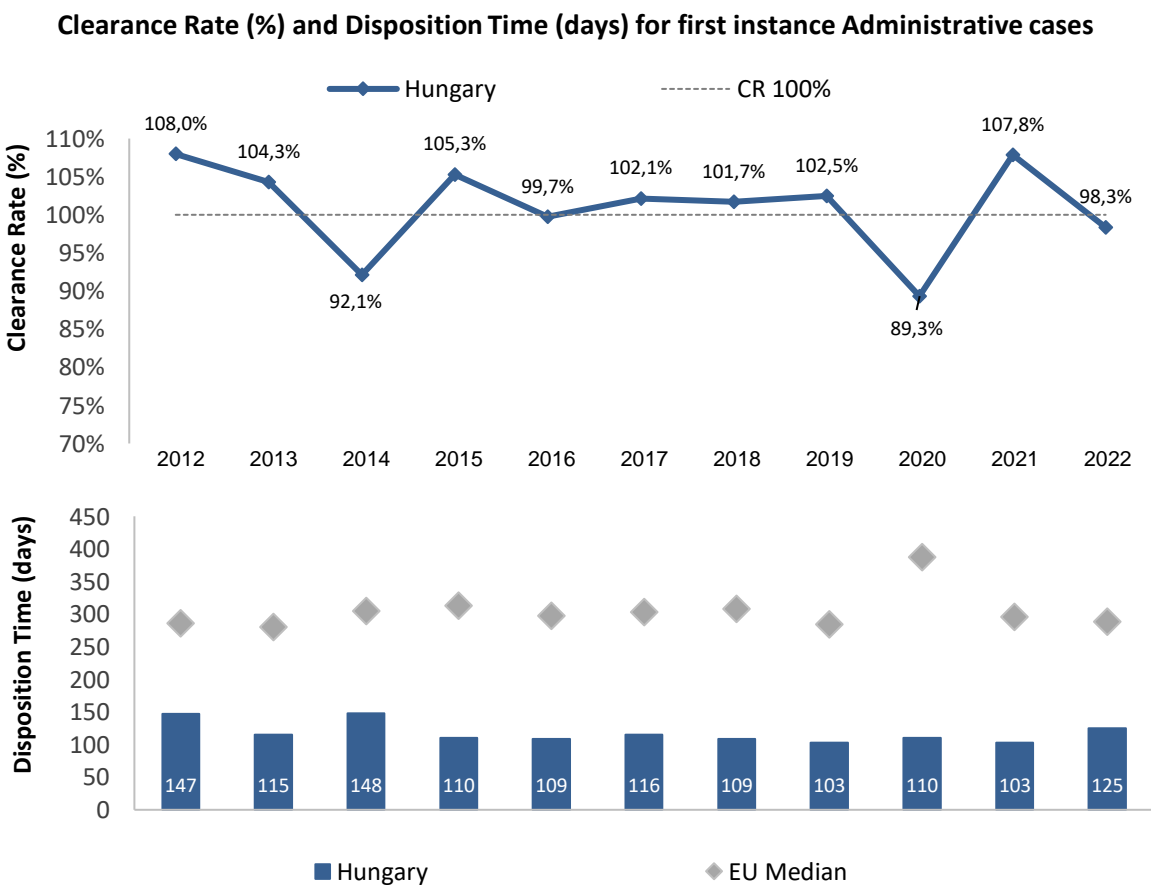
The number of incoming administrative cases in 2022 in Hungary (0,20 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below EU median (0,33 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved administrative cases in 2022 in Hungary (0,20 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below EU median (0,34 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending administrative cases at the end of 2022 in Hungary (0,07 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below EU median (0,19 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Administrative law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Hungary	EU Median	Hungary	EU Median
2012	108,0%	101,0%	147	286
2013	104,3%	100,3%	115	281
2014	92,1%	99,6%	148	305
2015	105,3%	103,3%	110	313
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



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 98,3% in 2022 Hungary seems to face minor challenges with its first instance Administrative law cases.

Between 2021 and 2022, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -9,5 points.

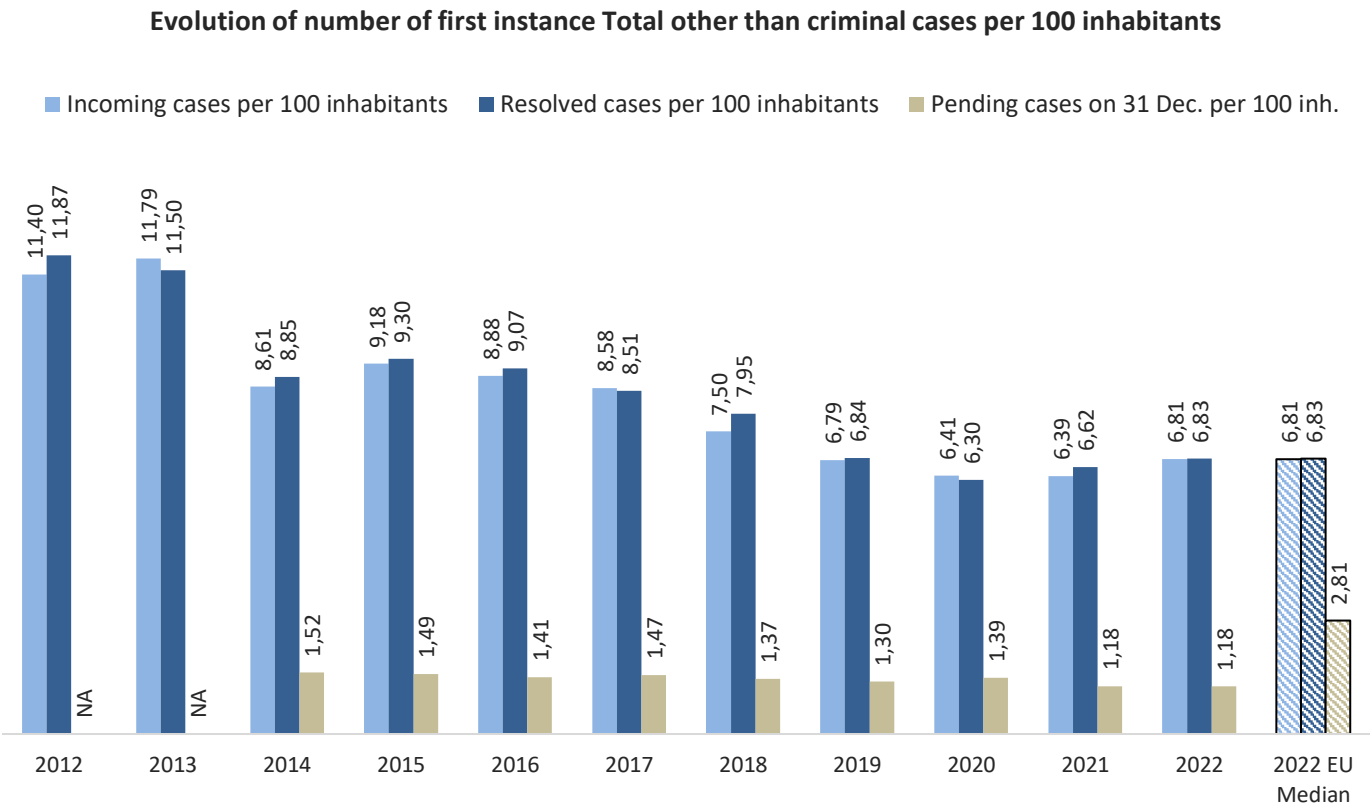
In 2022, first instance Administrative law cases are solved in approximately 125 days, which is significantly below EU median of 288 days.

The analysis of the 2021 - 2022 period reveals a 21,4% 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.
2012	11,40	11,87	NA
2013	11,79	11,50	NA
2014	8,61	8,85	1,52
2015	9,18	9,30	1,49
2016	8,88	9,07	1,41
2017	8,58	8,51	1,47
2018	7,50	7,95	1,37
2019	6,79	6,84	1,30
2020	6,41	6,30	1,39
2021	6,39	6,62	1,18
2022	6,81	6,83	1,18
2022 EU Median	6,81	6,83	2,81



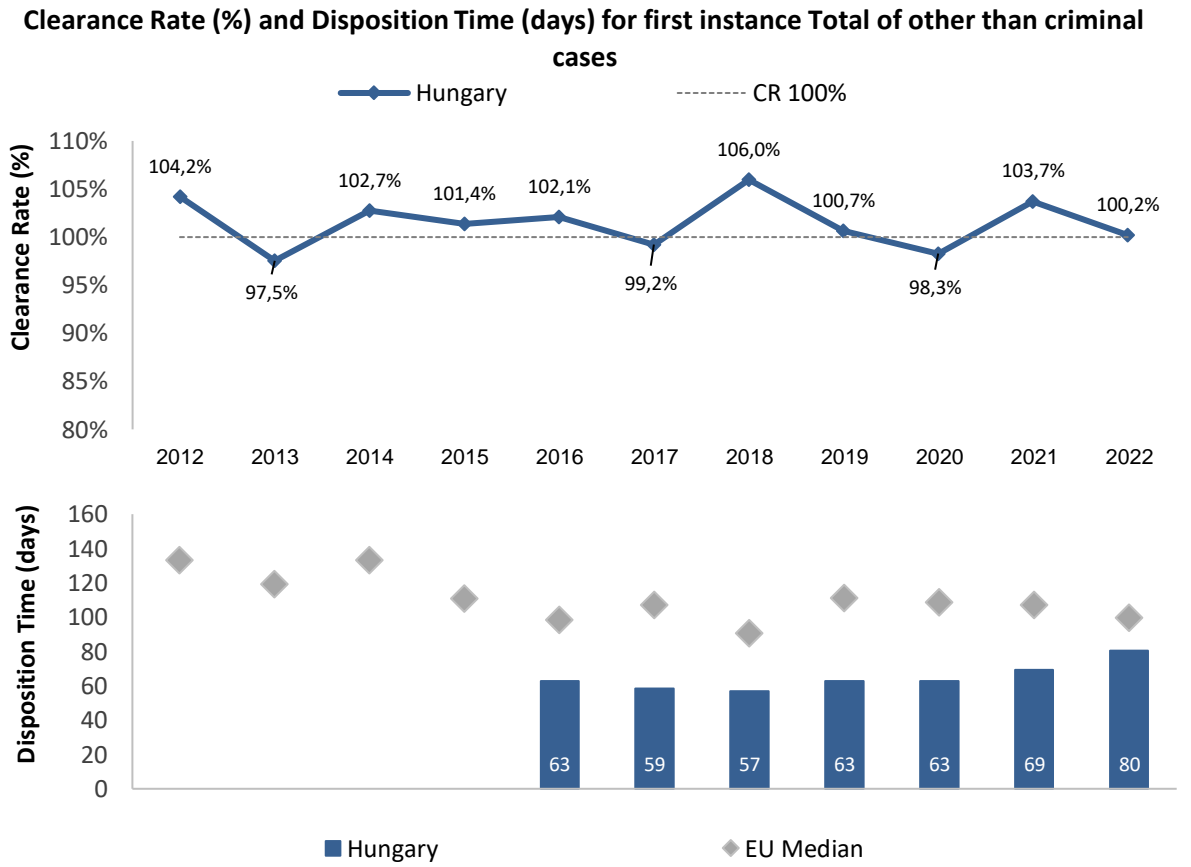
The number of incoming cases in 2022 in Hungary (6,81 per 100 inhabitants) is at the level of the EU median (6,81 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2022 in Hungary (6,83 per 100 inhabitants) is at the level of the EU median (6,83 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2022 in Hungary (1,18 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below EU median (2,81 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
2012	104,2%	100,5%	-	133
2013	97,5%	100,7%	-	119
2014	102,7%	101,9%	NA	133
2015	101,4%	101,2%	NA	111
2016	102,1%	101,5%	63	98
2017	99,2%	100,6%	59	107
2018	106,0%	100,6%	57	91
2019	100,7%	99,8%	63	111
2020	98,3%	98,7%	63	109
2021	103,7%	101,2%	69	107
2022	100,2%	99,8%	80	100



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 100,2% in 2022 Hungary seems to deal well with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2021 and 2022, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -3,5 points.

In 2022, other than criminal cases are solved in approximately 80 days, which is slightly below EU median of 100 days.

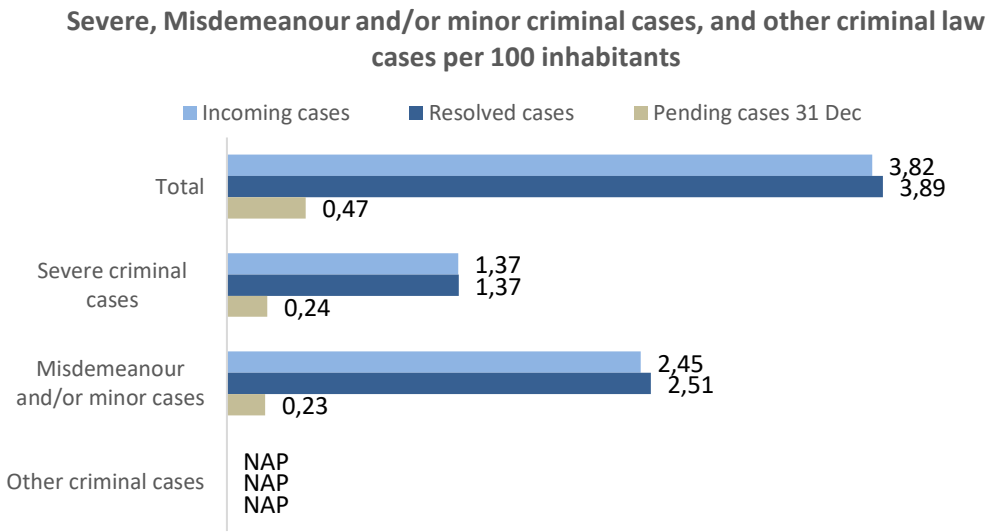
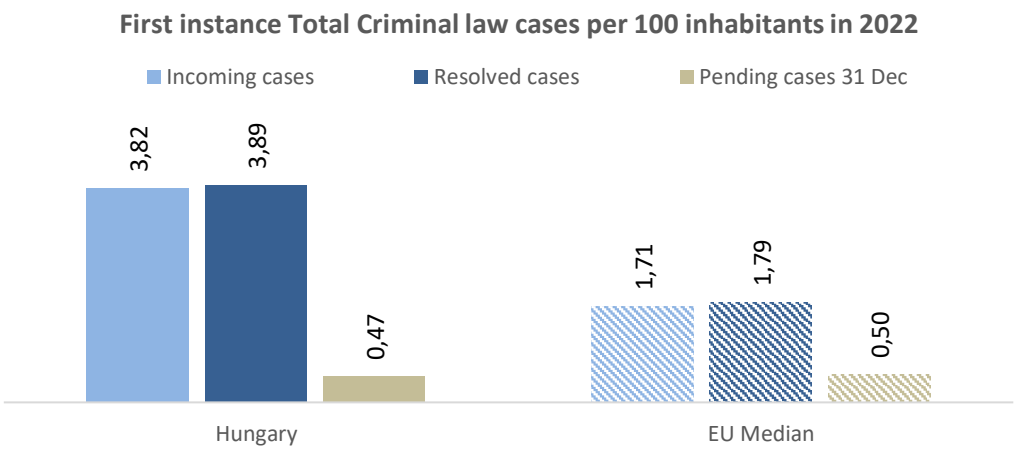
The analysis of the 2021 - 2022 period reveals a 16,2% increase of the Disposition Time.

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	50 932	367 009	373 018	44 923
Severe criminal cases	23 266	131 595	131 834	23 027
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	27 666	235 414	241 184	21 896
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	0,53	3,82	3,89	0,47
Severe criminal cases	0,24	1,37	1,37	0,24
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	0,29	2,45	2,51	0,23
Other criminal cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP



The number of total incoming criminal cases in 2022 in Hungary (3,82 per 100 inhabitants) is well above EU median (1,71 per 100 inhabitants).

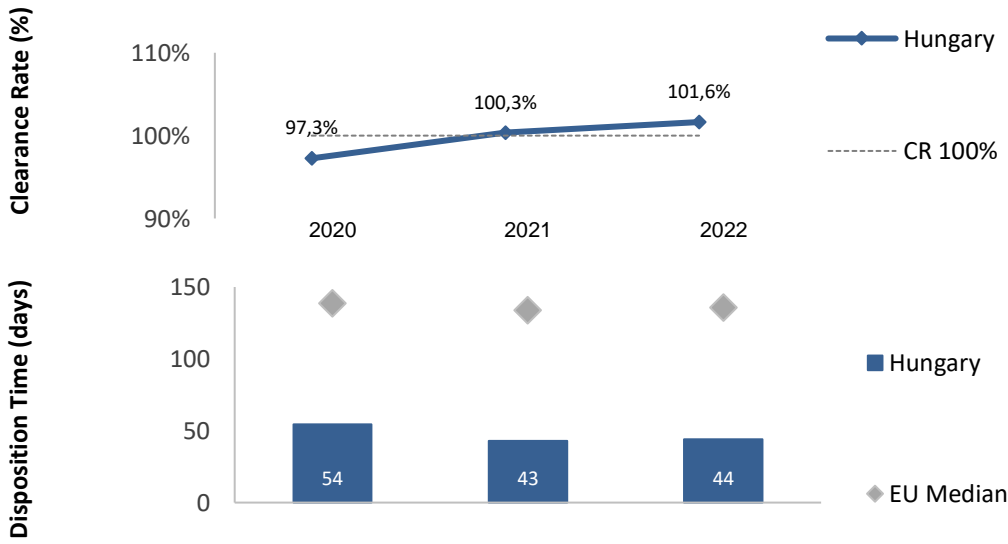
The number of total resolved criminal cases in 2022 in Hungary (3,89 per 100 inhabitants) is well above EU median (1,79 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total pending criminal cases at the end of 2022 in Hungary (0,47 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below EU median (0,50 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

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



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 101,6% in 2022 Hungary seems to deal well with its first instance total criminal law cases.

Between 2021 and 2022, the Clearance Rate has increased by 1,3 points.

In 2022, first instance total criminal law cases are solved in approximately 44 days, which is significantly below EU median of 136 days.

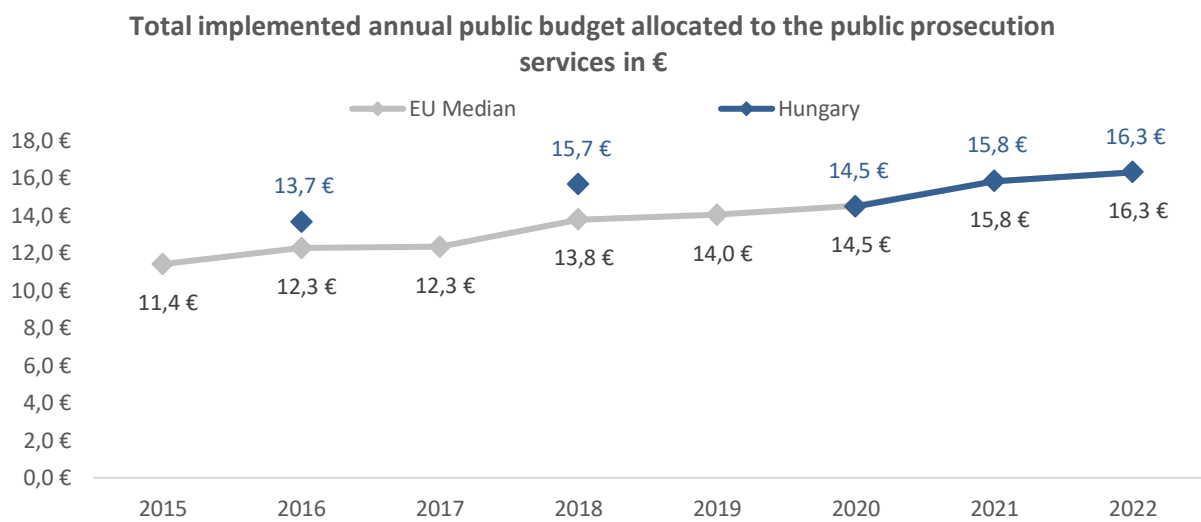
The analysis of the 2021 - 2022 period reveals a 2,5% increase of the Disposition Time.

5. Public prosecution services in Hungary (2022 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
2015	NA	NA	11,4 €
2016	133 882 353 €	13,7 €	12,3 €
2017	NA	NA	12,3 €
2018	150 355 723 €	15,7 €	13,8 €
2019	NA	NA	14,0 €
2020	143 320 003 €	14,5 €	14,5 €
2021	153 468 293 €	15,8 €	15,8 €
2022	156 626 566 €	16,3 €	16,3 €

Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Hungary	Hungary	EU Median
2019	NA	NA	0,03 €
2020	276 020 €	0,03 €	0,01 €
2021	274 328 €	0,03 €	0,02 €
2022	301 766 €	0,03 €	0,01 €

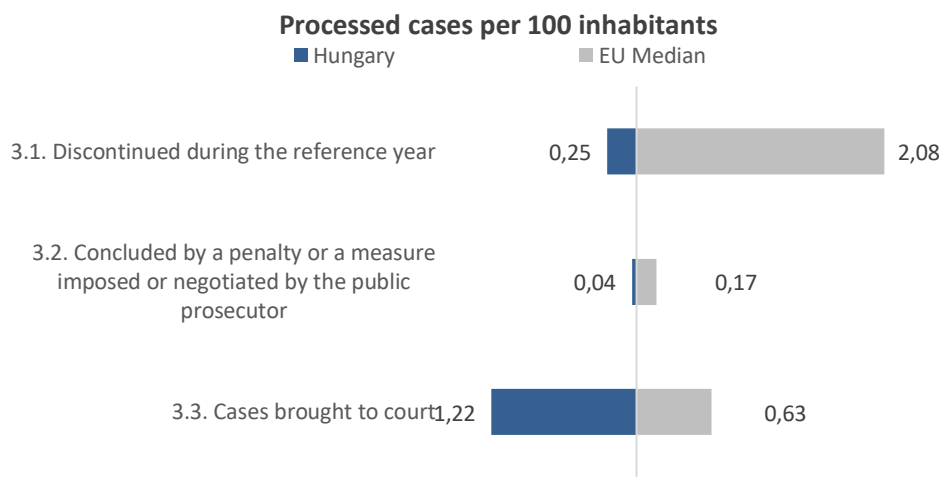
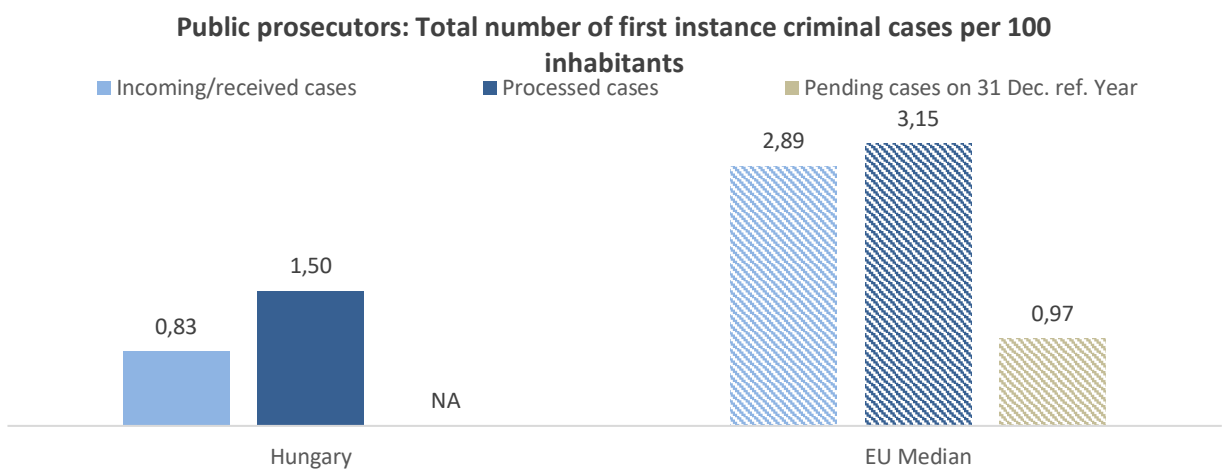


Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases

Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases	Absolute Number *		Per 100 inhabitants	
	Hungary	% Variation 2021 - 2022	Hungary	Eu Median
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	NA	NA	NA	0,88
2. Incoming/received cases	79 346	▲ 6,0%	0,83	2,89
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)	144 125	▼ -1,6%	1,50	3,15
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1 + 3.1.2 + 3.1.3 + 3.1.4)	23 682	▲ 15,6%	0,25	2,08
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	80	▼ -9,1%	0,00	0,61
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	9 144	▼ -3,7%	0,10	0,64
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	12 332	▲ 13,2%	0,13	0,12
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	2 126	▲ 11711,1%	0,02	0,06
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	3 726	▼ -19,9%	0,04	0,17
3.3. Cases brought to court	116 717	▼ -2,1%	1,22	0,63
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	NA	NA	NA	0,97

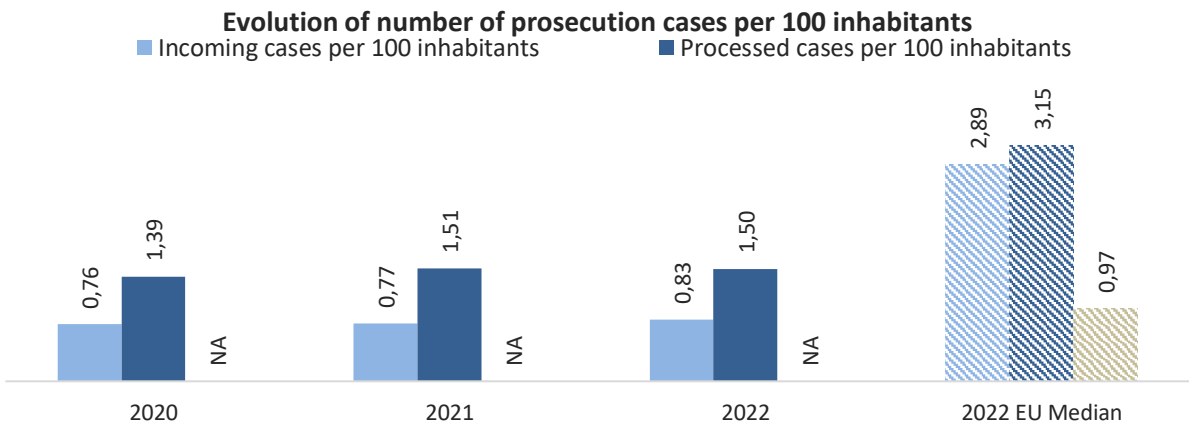
* Please note that these figures include traffic offence cases.

The data source was, similarly to the previous data provision, the Statistical Subsystem of Completed Criminal Proceedings of the Uniform Investigative Authority and Prosecution Service Statistics (ENyÜBS-BBS). In the ENyÜBS-BBS, data are recorded when the investigating authorities or the prosecution service have taken a procedural decision (e.g. dismissal of a criminal complaint, discontinuation, suspension, indictment) in relation to a criminal act which has led to the statistical reporting of the data. The ENyÜBS-BBS subsystem is therefore a so-called follow-up system in terms of the time of the data-recording, and therefore does not show the number of offences occurred in the year under review, but the number of acts/conducts in respect of which a legal decision has been taken and, in relation thereof, statistical reporting (of registrative nature) has been done. From the above it follows that it is not excluded that there are ongoing criminal proceedings that are not yet included in the ENyÜBS database. For the questions "Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year" and "Pending cases on 31 December ref.year" in the table, please note that no data is collected on the number of pending cases – on a given day – into the records of the Prosecution Service.



◦ Evolution of incoming, processed and pending cases

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Processed cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2020	0,76	1,39	NA
2021	0,77	1,51	NA
2022	0,83	1,50	NA
2022 EU Median	2,89	3,15	0,97



The number of incoming cases in 2022 in Hungary (0,83 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below EU median (2,89 per 100 inhabitants).

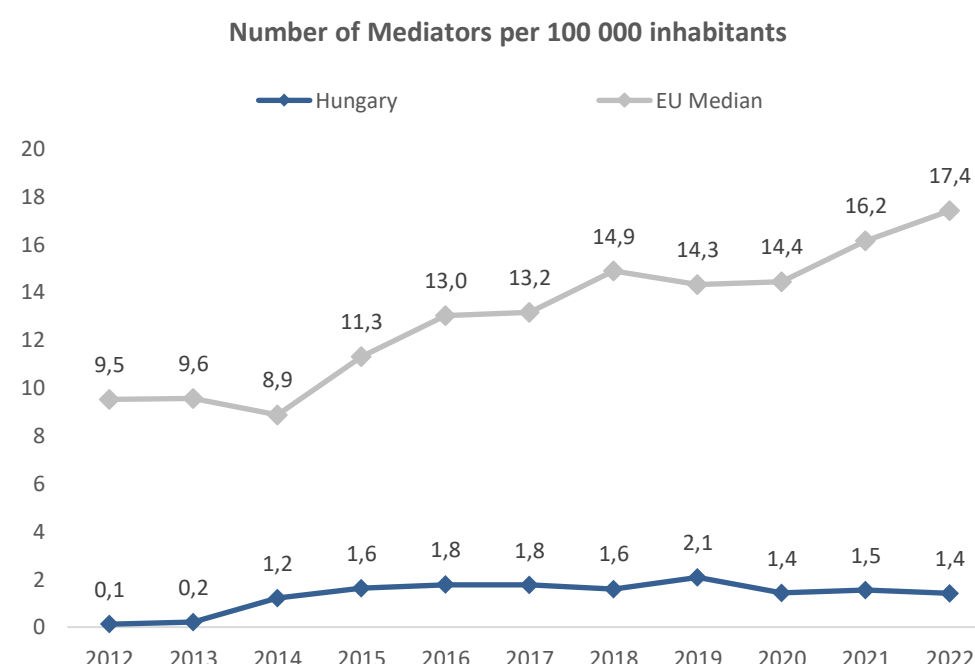
The number of resolved cases in 2022 in Hungary (1,50 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below EU median (3,15 per 100 inhabitants).

The data for pending cases for Hungary is not available.

6. Mediators and notaries in Hungary (2022 data)

Number of mediators in 2022

Mediators	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Hungary	Hungary	EU Median
2012	12	0,1	9,5
2013	20	0,2	9,6
2014	120	1,2	8,9
2015	160	1,6	11,3
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



In 2022, there are 136 accredited or registered mediators who practise court related mediation which represents 1,4 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation between 2021 and 2022 is about -9,3%.

As regards the requirements and procedure to become an accredited or registered mediator, according to Act LV of 2002 on Mediation the President of the National Office for the Judiciary shall lay down detailed rules on court mediation. The NOJ president may appoint judges or court secretaries (bíróági titkár) as court mediators, provided they have completed the relevant professional training. The appointment needs the consent of the judge or court secretary and it may be an appointment for definite or indefinite period. It has to be noted, that court mediators also act as "regular" judges or court secretaries, mediation is only part of their everyday duties.

Victim-offender mediation in criminal cases is provided by the Probation Service in Hungary. Specially trained probation officers act as mediators. Educational requirements are regulated by the Decree of Ministry of Justice No. 38/2015 (XII.21.) on the qualification requirements for probation officers who mediate in criminal cases.

The educational requirements are the following: the probation officer has to a) complete at least two 30-hour theoretical and practical mediation training courses of at least 30 hours each, on a consecutive subject, at the Legal Academy of Judicial Services of the Ministry of Justice or at an accredited further training or professional examination system or at an international mediation organisation, or to obtain a mediator qualification at a Hungarian or foreign university or college undergraduate, master or postgraduate level, and

(b) to meet the requirements of the mediation mentoring process provided by the capital and county government offices for the purpose of acquiring mediation practice, with the content and evaluation criteria specified by the Ministry of Justice.

Number of notaries in 2022

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

In 2022, 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. In the near future, this number is expected to be reduced by 3.

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

The ICT questions

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

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

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

Recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %
Usage rate	1-25 %	1-25 %	75-95 %

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

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

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

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	✗

The courts' organizational and operational rules provide for the number of hearing days a judge should have in a month and the number of cases a judge should monthly hear. These rules are issued by the president of the court after the judicial council expressed an opinion on them. The judicial council is a self-governing organ of the courts, consisting of judges who are elected by their peers. The rules are approved by the president of the National Office for the Judiciary.

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

Furthermore, the departments of the Supreme Court (Kúria) responsible for examining the judicial practice evaluates the practice of the courts and regularly inform judges about their experience.

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

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

The public prosecution services are led in a hierarchical structure. Leaders perform their duties at a national and regional level, as well as at the level of each organizational unit. It is up to the decision of the leader who exercises the employer’s rights to determine how the activities (performance, quality) of the prosecution office should be evaluated and on the basis of what indicators in order to manage the organizational unit effectively. The set of indicators may vary from year to year, depending on the circumstances. Therefore, more than one answer could be given.

For example, the performance of individual prosecutors or officers may be assessed at the level of an organizational unit; a staff satisfaction survey may be conducted; or a target analysis based on client satisfaction may be carried out.

At the national level, the Prosecutor General is required to present a report to Parliament. This report does not focus on the performance of individual public prosecutors; instead, it assesses the performance of the public prosecution service as a whole and according to a breakdown of organizational units.

In Hungary, there is a system to regularly evaluate the activity of each public prosecution 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

Quantitative performance targets have not yet been set. The public prosecution services were in the process of installing a new specialized IT system (IIDR), which was originally planned to affect internal prosecution statistics too. However, it has not been introduced. The planned system is currently under revision, so it is not possible to provide information on how and when it will be introduced and whether quantitative performance targets will be set.

Hungary

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)													
Q1 Number of inhabitants	9 908 798	9 877 365	9 855 571	9 830 485	9 797 561	9 877 365	9 591 495	9 769 000	9 890 640	9 689 010	9 599 744	-3,1%	-0,9%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	9 800	9 900	10 500	10 900	11 200	11 800	12 500	13 180	13 940	15 401	17 015	73,6%	10,5%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	293	297	315	316	309	309	322	330	361	369	401	36,9%	8,7%

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	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	No	No	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
070.1.1 number of incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.2 length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.3 number of resolved cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.4 number of pending cases							True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.5 backlogs							True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.6 productivity of judges and court staff							True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.7 satisfaction of court staff							False	False	False	False	False	False
070.1.8 satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)							True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.9 costs of the judicial procedures							False	False	False	False	False	False
070.1.10 number of appeals							True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.11 appeal ratio							True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.12 clearance rate							True	True	True	True	True	True
070-1.1.1 Number of incoming cases									True	False	True	
070-1.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)									True	False	True	
070-1.1.3 Number of resolved cases									True	False	True	

Hungary

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
070-1.1.4 Number of pending cases									True	False	True		
070-1.1.5 Backlogs									True	False	True		
070-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff									True	False	False		
070-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff									False	False	False		
070-1.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)									True	False	False		
070-1.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures									False	False	False		
070-1.1.10 Clearance rate									True	False	True		
070-1.1.11 Disposition time									True	False	True		
070-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and acquittals									True	False	True		
070-1.1.13 Other									False	True	False		
071.1.1 Monitoring backlogs in Civil law cases									True	True	True		
071.1.2 Monitoring backlogs in Criminal law cases									True	True	True		
071.1.3 Monitoring backlogs in Administrative law cases									True	True	True		
072.1.1 Monitoring timeframes Within the courts									True	True	True		
072.1.2 Monitoring timeframes Within the public prosecution services									True	True	False		
083-2.1.1 Quantitative performance tagets defined for each prosecutors									True	False	False		
083-3.1.1 Body responsible - Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)									False	False	NAP		
083-3.1.2 Body responsible - Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor									False	False	NAP		
083-3.1.3 Body responsible - Public Prosecutorial Council									False	False	NAP		
083-3.1.4 Body responsible - Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor									True	True	NAP		
083-3.1.5 Body responsible - Other									False	False	NAP		
120.1.1 Qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work									-	-	-		
120-1.1.1 Feequency - Annual									False	False	False		

Hungary

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
120-1.1.2 Feequency - Less frequent									True	True	True		
120-1.1.3 Feequency - More frequent									False	False	False		
Indicator 2: The judicial organisation													
(Q42, Q43 and Q44)													
Q42.1.1Total number of all courts - legal entities									139	139	140	-	0,7%
Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities									139	139	140	-	0,7%
Q42.1.3 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	131	131	111	111	111	112	113	113	113	113	114	-13,0%	0,9%
Q42.1.4 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities									25	25	25	-	0,0%
Q42.1.5 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities									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	20	20	-	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	20	20	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	NA	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	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	-	-

Hungary

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
43.1.14 Other specialised courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.1 Total number of specialised courts of higher instances									-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.3 Insolvency courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.4 Labour courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.5 Family courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.6 Rent and tenancies courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.9 Internet related disputes									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.10 Administrative courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.12 Military courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.13 Juvenile courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.14 Other specialised courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
44.1.1 First instance courts geographic locations									113	113	114	-	0,9%
44.1.2 All courts geographic locations	157	157	157	157	157	158	159	159	139	139	140	-10,8%	0,7%

Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings

First instance other than criminal cases (Q91)

91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	162 126	150 305	148 425	138 168	174 020	131 158	126 602	137 467	114 582	-	-16,6%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	142 113	78 381	82 107	74 290	76 124	79 099	85 430	63 848	57 987	57 741	51 003	-64,1%	-11,7%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			28 503	26 626	31 335	25 806	58 332	43 355	48 405	58 749	44 926	-	-23,5%
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	51 785	27 684	27 373	25 154	30 442	25 130	20 389	17 886	17 714	19 101	14 222	-72,5%	-25,5%

Hungary

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			962	1 076	893	704	37 436	25 208	30 336	39 299	30 429	-	-22,6%
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	NA	NA	35 986	23 606	28 523	37 456	28 566	-	-23,7%
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			962	1 076	893	704	1 450	1 602	1 813	1 843	1 863	-	1,1%
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases			168	396	391	492	507	261	355	349	275	-	-21,2%
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	6 483	6 019	5 320	6 734	5 776	5 827	5 467	5 180	4 768	7 889	6 277	-3,2%	-20,4%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	56 882	57 094	46 196	42 655	35 190	27 436	24 791	18 775	15 442	13 088	12 376	-78,2%	-5,4%
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1 129 126	1 164 682	848 998	902 411	870 257	847 148	719 282	663 594	634 257	618 991	654 184	-42,1%	5,7%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	432 443	180 813	180 382	176 407	184 824	178 330	132 557	133 406	127 410	121 597	119 747	-72,3%	-1,5%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			613 158	678 103	637 091	623 259	550 507	497 329	458 787	461 604	493 653	-	6,9%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	246 856	201 578	180 459	212 034	191 575	201 591	203 997	178 014	165 017	164 808	170 652	-30,9%	3,5%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			430 096	463 007	441 767	418 418	344 358	317 207	291 916	294 857	321 171	-	8,9%
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	385 241	726 545	427 114	459 210	437 387	414 067	339 852	311 808	286 917	289 609	315 705	-18,0%	9,0%
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			2 982	3 797	4 380	4 351	4 506	5 399	4 999	5 248	5 466	-	4,2%
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases			2 603	3 062	3 749	3 250	2 152	2 108	1 854	1 939	1 830	-	-5,6%
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	12 595	16 189	18 008	18 149	19 590	16 908	17 120	16 432	29 254	20 582	19 551	55,2%	-5,0%
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	51 991	39 557	37 450	29 752	28 752	28 651	19 098	16 427	18 806	15 208	21 233	-59,2%	39,6%
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1 176 429	1 135 973	872 260	914 672	888 592	840 592	762 142	668 015	623 392	641 876	655 585	-44,3%	2,1%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	454 369	177 087	188 199	174 573	181 849	171 999	154 139	139 267	127 656	128 335	124 822	-72,5%	-2,7%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			626 526	681 609	650 977	620 029	565 484	492 145	448 443	475 427	496 189	-	4,4%
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	262 314	200 004	182 894	206 746	196 915	206 332	206 500	178 186	163 630	169 687	171 326	-34,7%	1,0%
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			441 257	471 796	450 414	410 463	356 586	311 945	282 953	303 727	323 007	-	6,3%

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(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
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	394 348	691 613	438 389	467 816	445 845	406 858	352 232	306 757	277 984	298 499	317 637	-19,5%	6,4%
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			2 868	3 980	4 569	3 605	4 354	5 188	4 969	5 228	5 370	-	2,7%
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases			2 375	3 067	3 648	3 235	2 398	2 014	1 860	2 013	1 856	-	-7,8%
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	13 599	16 888	16 594	19 107	19 539	17 268	17 407	16 844	26 133	22 194	19 226	41,4%	-13,4%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	51 799	50 381	40 941	39 383	36 227	31 296	25 112	19 759	21 160	15 920	15 348	-70,4%	-3,6%
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	150 089	146 650	138 177	144 724	131 158	126 736	137 467	114 582	113 181	-	-1,2%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	120 187	82 107	74 290	76 124	79 099	85 430	63 848	57 987	57 741	51 003	45 928	-61,8%	-10,0%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			26 410	31 726	25 806	29 036	43 355	48 539	58 749	44 926	42 390	-	-5,6%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	36 327	29 258	24 938	30 442	25 102	20 389	17 886	17 714	19 101	14 222	13 548	-62,7%	-4,7%
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			1 076	893	704	8 659	25 208	30 470	39 299	30 429	28 593	-	-6,0%
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	NA	NA	23 606	28 657	37 456	28 566	26 634	-	-6,8%
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			1 076	893	704	1 450	1 602	1 813	1 843	1 863	1 959	-	5,2%
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases			396	391	492	507	261	355	349	275	249	-	-9,5%
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	5 479	5 320	6 734	5 776	5 827	5 467	5 180	4 768	7 889	6 277	6 602	20,5%	5,2%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	57 074	46 270	42 655	33 024	27 445	24 791	18 775	15 442	13 088	12 376	18 261	-68,0%	47,6%
Clearence rate and Disposition time for first instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases	104,2%	97,5%	102,7%	101,4%	102,1%	99,2%	106,0%	100,7%	98,3%	103,7%	100,2%	(3,98)	(3,48)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	105,1%	97,9%	104,3%	99,0%	98,4%	96,4%	116,3%	104,4%	100,2%	105,5%	104,2%	(0,83)	(1,30)
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%	-	(2,48)
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	106,3%	99,2%	101,3%	97,5%	102,8%	102,4%	101,2%	100,1%	99,2%	103,0%	100,4%	(5,87)	(2,57)
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%	-	(2,44)

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(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	102,4%	95,2%	102,6%	101,9%	101,9%	98,3%	103,6%	98,4%	96,9%	103,1%	100,6%	(1,75)	(2,46)
CR Other registry cases	-	-	96,2%	104,8%	104,3%	82,9%	96,6%	96,1%	99,4%	99,6%	98,2%	-	(1,38)
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	91,2%	100,2%	97,3%	99,5%	111,4%	95,5%	100,3%	103,8%	101,4%	-	(2,40)
CR Administrative law cases	108,0%	104,3%	92,1%	105,3%	99,7%	102,1%	101,7%	102,5%	89,3%	107,8%	98,3%	(9,63)	(9,49)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	99,6%	127,4%	109,3%	132,4%	126,0%	109,2%	131,5%	120,3%	112,5%	104,7%	72,3%	(27,35)	(32,40)
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	63	59	57	63	63	69	80	65	63	-	-3,3%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	97	169	144	159	159	181	151	152	165	145	134	39,1%	-7,4%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	15	17	14	17	28	36	48	34	31	-	-9,6%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	51	53	50	54	47	36	32	36	43	31	29	-42,9%	-5,7%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	1	1	1	8	26	36	51	37	32	-	-11,6%
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	NA	NA	24	34	49	35	31	-	-12,4%
DT Other registry cases	-	-	137	82	56	147	134	128	135	130	133	-	2,4%
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	61	47	49	57	40	64	68	50	49	-	-1,8%
DT Administrative law cases	147	115	148	110	109	116	109	103	110	103	125	-14,8%	21,4%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	402	335	380	306	277	289	273	285	226	284	434	8,0%	53,1%
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)				12 415	11 410	11 724	12 508	10 738	8 643	6 823	6 352	-	-6,9%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				5 947	5 607	5 575	5 721	4 883	3 741	3 099	3 207	-	3,5%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				4 334	3 889	3 921	4 337	4 445	3 925	3 271	2 798	-	-14,5%
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				3 803	3 443	3 559	4 057	4 197	3 782	3 176	2 685	-	-15,5%

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(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				435	317	304	216	190	110	69	81	-	17,4%
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				163	217	239	197	174	94	51	66	-	29,4%
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				272	100	65	19	16	16	18	15	-	-16,7%
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				96	129	58	64	58	33	26	32	-	23,1%
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				447	406	472	497	561	418	14	5	-	-64,3%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases				1 687	1 508	1 756	1 953	849	559	439	342	-	-22,1%
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				47 429	51 351	49 176	47 084	40 152	33 297	33 710	30 541	-	-9,4%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				16 439	16 729	15 890	15 009	11 857	9 084	10 187	10 026	-	-1,6%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				24 769	27 741	25 732	26 048	23 619	21 130	21 720	18 835	-	-13,3%
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				22 072	25 565	24 206	24 698	22 469	20 164	20 898	18 054	-	-13,6%
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				2 067	1 619	992	921	809	643	572	537	-	-6,1%
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				783	929	824	802	693	551	477	425	-	-10,9%
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				1 284	690	168	119	116	92	95	112	-	17,9%
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				630	557	534	429	341	323	250	244	-	-2,4%
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				1 654	2 151	2 017	2 302	2 246	887	29	4	-	-86,2%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases				4 567	4 730	5 537	3 725	2 430	2 196	1 774	1 676	-	-5,5%
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				48 434	51 037	48 392	48 854	42 247	35 117	34 181	31 019	-	-9,3%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				16 759	16 761	15 744	15 847	12 999	9 726	10 079	10 251	-	1,7%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				25 214	27 709	25 316	25 940	24 139	21 784	22 193	19 045	-	-14,2%
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				22 432	25 449	23 708	24 558	22 884	20 770	21 389	18 223	-	-14,8%
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				2 185	1 632	1 080	947	889	684	560	558	-	-0,4%

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(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
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				729	907	866	825	773	594	462	447	-	-3,2%
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				1 456	725	214	122	116	90	98	111	-	13,3%
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				597	628	528	435	366	330	244	264	-	8,2%
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				1 695	2 085	1 992	2 238	2 389	1 291	38	9	-	-76,3%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases				4 766	4 482	5 340	4 829	2 720	2 316	1 871	1 714	-	-8,4%
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				11 410	11 724	12 508	10 738	8 643	6 823	6 352	5 874	-	-7,5%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				5 633	5 575	5 721	4 883	3 741	3 099	3 207	2 982	-	-7,0%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				3 889	3 921	4 337	4 445	3 925	3 271	2 798	2 588	-	-7,5%
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				3 443	3 559	4 057	4 197	3 782	3 176	2 685	2 516	-	-6,3%
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				317	304	216	190	110	69	81	60	-	-25,9%
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				217	239	197	174	94	51	66	44	-	-33,3%
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				100	65	19	16	16	18	15	16	-	6,7%
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				129	58	64	58	33	26	32	12	-	-62,5%
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				406	472	497	561	418	14	5	-	-	-
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases				1 482	1 756	1 953	849	559	439	342	304	-	-11,1%
97.5.1 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				102,1%	99,4%	98,4%	103,8%	105,2%	105,5%	101,4%	101,6%	-	0,17
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				101,9%	100,2%	99,1%	105,6%	109,6%	107,1%	98,9%	102,2%	-	3,30

Hungary

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				101,8%	99,9%	98,4%	99,6%	102,2%	103,1%	102,2%	101,1%	-	(1,06)
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				101,6%	99,5%	97,9%	99,4%	101,8%	103,0%	102,3%	100,9%	-	(1,41)
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				105,7%	100,8%	108,9%	102,8%	109,9%	106,4%	97,9%	103,9%	-	6,01
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				93,1%	97,6%	105,1%	102,9%	111,5%	107,8%	96,9%	105,2%	-	8,32
CR Other registry cases				113,4%	105,1%	127,4%	102,5%	100,0%	97,8%	103,2%	99,1%	-	(4,05)
CR Other non-litigious cases				94,8%	112,7%	98,9%	101,4%	107,3%	102,2%	97,6%	108,2%	-	10,60
CR Administrative law cases				102,5%	96,9%	98,8%	97,2%	106,4%	145,5%	131,0%	225,0%	-	93,97
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				104,4%	94,8%	96,4%	129,6%	111,9%	105,5%	105,5%	102,3%	-	(3,20)
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				86	84	94	80	75	71	68	69	-	1,9%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				123	121	133	112	105	116	116	106	-	-8,6%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				56	52	63	63	59	55	46	50	-	7,8%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				56	51	62	62	60	56	46	50	-	10,0%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				53	68	73	73	45	37	53	39	-	-25,7%
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				109	96	83	77	44	31	52	36	-	-31,1%
DT Other registry cases				25	33	32	48	50	73	56	53	-	-5,8%
DT Other non-litigious cases				79	34	44	49	33	29	48	17	-	-65,3%
DT Administrative law cases				87	83	91	91	64	4	48	-	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				113	143	133	64	75	69	67	65	-	-3,0%
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)				2 308	2 428	3 186	3 663	3 448	2 620	1 642	1 703	-	3,7%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				1 030	1 121	1 579	1 993	1 744	1 508	961	877	-	-8,7%

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(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				83	47	104	120	139	87	55	96	-	74,5%
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				73	38	68	104	104	63	44	87	-	97,7%
99.1.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				10	8	34	8	32	19	10	9	-	-10,0%
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				9	7	28	8	30	18	10	6	-	-40,0%
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				1	1	6	-	2	1	-	3	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				-	1	2	8	3	5	1	-	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				817	903	924	1 000	1 218	824	551	654	-	18,7%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				378	357	579	550	347	201	75	76	-	1,3%
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				5 799	7 069	6 748	5 928	5 161	5 553	7 397	4 881	-	-34,0%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				2 354	3 301	3 376	2 531	2 139	1 718	2 042	1 846	-	-9,6%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				557	707	640	608	426	413	721	491	-	-31,9%
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				508	626	594	548	374	372	674	452	-	-32,9%
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				26	47	12	35	31	27	18	26	-	44,4%
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				21	39	12	33	29	24	14	20	-	42,9%
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				5	8	-	2	2	3	4	6	-	50,0%
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				23	34	34	25	21	14	29	13	-	-55,2%
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				2 038	2 030	1 889	2 167	2 188	3 177	4 414	2 280	-	-48,3%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				850	1 031	843	622	408	245	235	264	-	12,3%
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				5 679	6 311	6 271	6 143	5 989	6 533	7 335	5 483	-	-25,2%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				2 263	2 843	2 962	2 780	2 375	2 265	2 126	2 070	-	-2,6%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				593	650	624	589	478	446	680	538	-	-20,9%

Hungary

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				543	596	558	548	415	391	631	504	-	-20,1%
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				28	21	38	11	44	36	19	22	-	15,8%
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				23	18	32	11	41	32	18	18	-	0,0%
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				5	3	6	-	3	4	1	4	-	300,0%
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				22	33	28	30	19	19	30	12	-	-60,0%
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				1 952	2 009	1 813	1 949	2 582	3 450	4 311	2 624	-	-39,1%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				871	809	872	825	554	371	234	251	-	7,3%
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				2 428	3 186	3 663	3 448	2 620	1 640	1 703	1 101	-	-35,3%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				1 121	1 579	1 993	1 744	1 508	961	877	653	-	-25,5%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				47	104	120	139	87	54	96	49	-	-49,0%
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				38	68	104	104	63	44	87	35	-	-59,8%
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				8	34	8	32	19	10	9	13	-	44,4%
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				7	28	8	30	18	10	6	8	-	33,3%
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				1	6	-	2	1	-	3	5	-	66,7%
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				1	2	8	3	5	-	-	1	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				903	924	1 000	1 218	824	551	654	310	-	-52,6%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				357	579	550	347	201	75	76	89	-	17,1%
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	-	-
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Clearance rate and disposition time for Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q97)

Hungary

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				97,9%	89,3%	92,9%	103,6%	116,0%	117,6%	99,2%	112,3%	-	13,17
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				96,1%	86,1%	87,7%	109,8%	111,0%	131,8%	104,1%	112,1%	-	8,02
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				106,5%	91,9%	97,5%	96,9%	112,2%	108,0%	94,3%	109,6%	-	15,26
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				106,9%	95,2%	93,9%	100,0%	111,0%	105,1%	93,6%	111,5%	-	17,88
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				107,7%	44,7%	316,7%	31,4%	141,9%	133,3%	105,6%	84,6%	-	(20,94)
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				109,5%	46,2%	266,7%	33,3%	141,4%	133,3%	128,6%	90,0%	-	(38,57)
CR Other registry cases				100,0%	37,5%	-	-	150,0%	133,3%	25,0%	66,7%	-	41,67
CR Other non-litigious cases				95,7%	97,1%	82,4%	120,0%	90,5%	135,7%	103,4%	92,3%	-	(11,14)
CR Administrative law cases				95,8%	99,0%	96,0%	89,9%	118,0%	108,6%	97,7%	115,1%	-	17,42
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				102,5%	78,5%	103,4%	132,6%	135,8%	151,4%	99,6%	95,1%	-	(4,50)
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				156	184	213	205	160	92	85	73	-	-13,5%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				181	203	246	229	232	155	151	115	-	-23,5%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				29	58	70	86	66	44	52	33	-	-35,5%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				26	42	68	69	55	41	50	25	-	-49,6%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				104	591	77	1062	158	101	173	216	-	24,7%
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				111	568	91	995	160	114	122	162	-	33,3%
DT Other registry cases				73	730	-	-	122	-	1095	456	-	-58,3%
DT Other non-litigious cases				17	22	104	37	96	-	-	30	-	-
DT Administrative law cases				169	168	201	228	116	58	55	43	-	-22,1%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				150	261	230	154	132	74	119	129	-	9,2%

First instance criminal law cases (Q94)

Hungary

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
094.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan									42 484	52 390	50 932	-	-2,8%
094.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan									20 753	23 407	23 266	-	-0,6%
094.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan									21 731	28 983	27 666	-	-4,5%
094.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.2.1 Total -incoming									360 839	432 163	367 009	-	-15,1%
094.2.2 Severe cases - incoming									125 130	130 909	131 595	-	0,5%
094.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming									235 709	301 254	235 414	-	-21,9%
094.2.4 Other - incoming									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.3.1 Total - resolved									350 933	433 621	373 018	-	-14,0%
094.3.2 Severe cases -resolved									122 476	131 050	131 834	-	0,6%
094.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved									228 457	302 571	241 184	-	-20,3%
094.3.4 Other - resolved									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec									52 390	50 932	44 923	-	-11,8%
094.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec									23 407	23 266	23 027	-	-1,0%
094.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec									28 983	27 666	21 896	-	-20,9%
094.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for first instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
CR of Total									97%	100%	102%	-	1,3
CR of Severe cases									98%	100%	100%	-	0,1

Hungary

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
CR of Misdemeanour cases									97%	100%	102%	-	2,0
CR of Other									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total									54	43	44	-	2,5%
DT of Severe cases									70	65	64	-	-1,6%
DT of Misdemeanour cases									46	33	33	-	-0,7%
DT of Other									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan									5 360	4 549	4 553	-	0,1%
098.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan									5 342	4 527	4 532	-	0,1%
098.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan									18	22	21	-	-4,5%
098.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.2.1 Total -incoming									33 696	36 997	37 288	-	0,8%
098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming									33 348	36 477	36 459	-	0,0%
098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming									348	520	829	-	59,4%
098.2.4 Other - incoming									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.3.1 Total - resolved									34 507	36 993	36 917	-	-0,2%
098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved									34 163	36 472	36 096	-	-1,0%
098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved									344	521	821	-	57,6%
098.3.4 Other - resolved									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec									4 549	4 553	4 924	-	8,1%
098.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec									4 527	4 532	4 895	-	8,0%
098.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec									22	21	29	-	38,1%
098.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Hungary

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
098.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
CR of Total									102,4%	100,0%	99,0%	-	(0,98)
CR o2 Severe cases									102,4%	100,0%	99,0%	-	(0,98)
CR of Misdemeanour cases									98,9%	100,2%	99,0%	-	(1,16)
CR of Other									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total									48	45	49	-	8,4%
DT of Severe cases									48	45	49	-	9,1%
DT of Misdemeanour cases									23	15	13	-	-12,4%
DT of Other									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
100.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan									325	265	414	-	56,2%
100.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan									325	265	414	-	56,2%
100.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.2.1 Total -incoming									1 414	1 527	1 549	-	1,4%
100.2.2 Severe cases - incoming									1 414	1 527	1 549	-	1,4%
100.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.2.4 Other - incoming									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Hungary

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
100.3.1 Total - resolved									1 474	1 378	1 521	-	10,4%
100.3.2 Severe cases -resolved									1 474	1 378	1 521	-	10,4%
100.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.3.4 Other - resolved									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec									265	414	442	-	6,8%
100.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec									265	414	442	-	6,8%
100.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
CR of Total									104,2%	90,2%	98,2%	-	7,95
CR of Severe cases									104,2%	90,2%	98,2%	-	7,95
CR of Misdemeanour cases									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR of Other									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total									66	110	106	-	-3,3%
DT of Severe cases									66	110	106	-	-3,3%
DT of Misdemeanour cases									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Other									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Indicator 4: Public prosecution services													

Hungary

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
(Q107, Q107-1, Q109)													
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year									NA	NA	NA	-	
2. Incoming/received cases									75 231	74 876	79 346	-	6,0%
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)									137 936	146 490	144 125	-	-1,6%
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)									17 994	20 489	23 682	-	15,6%
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified									140	88	80	-	-9,1%
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation									8 871	9 493	9 144	-	-3,7%
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity									8 949	10 890	12 332	-	13,2%
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons									34	18	2 126	-	11711,1%
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor									4 989	4 653	3 726	-	-19,9%
3.3. Cases brought to court									112 141	119 213	116 717	-	-2,1%
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year									NA	NA	NA	-	-
Public prosecution: Ratio of processed cases with incoming cases									1,83	1,96	1,82	-	-1,6%
Public prosecution: Ratio of pending cases with incoming cases									NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total									9 675	10 978	11 825	-	7,7%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Severe criminal cases									NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases									NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Total									8 455	9 924	10 761	-	8,4%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Severe criminal cases									NA	NA	NA	-	-

Hungary

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases									NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Total									1 220	1 054	1 064	-	0,9%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Severe criminal cases									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	-	-

Hungary

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
Budget of public prosecution services (Q13)													
Total approved annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	125 851 993 €	128 848 473 €	119 744 000 €	126 336 480 €	128 900 776 €	139 697 479 €	134 304 383 €	131 117 610 €	137 313 106 €	154 484 011 €	156 186 293 €	24,1%	1,10%
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 €	-	2,06%
Approved annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	442 657 €	416 250 €	421 694 €	-	1,31%
Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	276 020 €	274 328 €	301 766 €	-	10,00%

Indicator 5: Access to justice													
System for compensating users													
(Q37)													
Number of requests for compensation													
037.1.1 Total									NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.2 Excessive length of proceedings									NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.3 Non-execution of court decisions									NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.4 Wrongful arrest/detention									NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.5 Wrongful conviction									NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.6 Other									NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of compensations granted													
037.2.1 Total									NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.2 Excessive length of proceedings									NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.3 Non-execution of court decisions									NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.4 Wrongful arrest/detention									NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
037.2.5 Wrongful conviction									NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.6 Other									NA	NA	NA	-	-
Amount of compensations granted (in €)													
037.3.1 Total									NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.2 Excessive length of proceedings									NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.3 Non-execution of court decisions									NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.4 Wrongful arrest/detention									NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.5 Wrongful conviction									NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.6 Other									NA	NA	NA	-	-
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 %		
062-23.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter											95-100 %		
062-23.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter											95-100 %		
062-23.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter											95-100 %		
062-23.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter											95-100 %		
062-23.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter											95-100 %		
Features of the writing assistance tools													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-24.1.1.1 Templates											True		
062-24.1.1.2 Automatically generated text											True		
062-24.1.1.3 Automatically suggested decision											False		

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(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
062-24.1.1.4 Speech-to-text											True		
062-24.1.1.5 Electronic signature											True		
062-24.1.1.6 Other special functionality											False		
Administrative matter													
062-24.1.2.1 Templates											True		
062-24.1.2.2 Automatically generated text											True		
062-24.1.2.3 Automatically suggested decision											False		
062-24.1.2.4 Speech-to-text											True		
062-24.1.2.5 Electronic signature											True		
062-24.1.2.6 Other special functionality											False		
Criminal matter													
062-24.1.3.1 Templates											True		
062-24.1.3.2 Automatically generated text											True		
062-24.1.3.3 Automatically suggested decision											False		
062-24.1.3.4 Speech-to-text											True		
062-24.1.3.5 Electronic signature											True		
062-24.1.3.6 Other special functionality											False		

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(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
Recording of court hearings													
062-25.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter											95-100 %		
062-25.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter											1-25 %		
062-25.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter											95-100 %		
062-25.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter											1-25 %		
062-25.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter											95-100 %		
062-25.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter											75-95 %		
Features of the recording of court hearings													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-26.1.1.1 Audio recording											True		
062-26.1.1.2 Video recording											True		
062-26.1.1.3 Systematic recording for all hearings											False		
062-26.1.1.4 Automatically indexed recording											False		
062-26.1.1.5 Automatic transcript from recording											True		
062-26.1.1.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording											True		
062-26.1.1.7 Other special functionality											False		
Administrative matter													
062-26.1.2.1 Audio recording											True		
062-26.1.2.2 Video recording											True		
062-26.1.2.3 Systematic recording for all hearings											False		
062-26.1.2.4 Automatically indexed recording											False		
062-26.1.2.5 Automatic transcript from recording											False		
062-26.1.2.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording											True		

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(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
062-26.1.2.7 Other special functionality											False		
Criminal matter													
062-26.1.3.1 Audio recording											True		
062-26.1.3.2 Video recording											True		
062-26.1.3.3 Systematic recording for all hearings											False		
062-26.1.3.4 Automatically indexed recording											False		
062-26.1.3.5 Automatic transcript from recording											True		
062-26.1.3.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording											True		
062-26.1.3.7 Other special functionality											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	2 767	2 807	2 813	2 813	2 811	2 828	2 892	2 878	2 789	2 710	2 660	-3,9%	-1,8%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	1 672	1 687	1 684	1 662	1 678	1 669	1 682	1 670	1 420	1 391	1 345	-19,6%	-3,3%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	1 021	1 036	1 047	1 066	1 051	1 075	1 126	1 127	1 283	1 226	1 218	19,3%	-0,7%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	74	84	82	85	82	84	84	81	86	93	97	31,1%	4,3%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	856	894	873	868	871	879	902	887	868	844	818	-4,4%	-3,1%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	496	502	500	484	472	476	475	464	399	388	368	-25,8%	-5,2%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	326	350	332	341	358	365	389	387	434	420	411	26,1%	-2,1%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	34	42	41	43	41	38	38	36	35	36	39	14,7%	8,3%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	1 911	1 913	1 940	1 945	1 940	1 949	1 990	1 991	1 921	1 866	1 842	-3,6%	-1,3%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	1 176	1 185	1 184	1 178	1 206	1 193	1 207	1 206	1 021	1 003	977	-16,9%	-2,6%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	695	686	715	725	693	710	737	740	849	806	807	16,1%	0,1%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	40	42	41	42	41	46	46	45	51	57	58	45,0%	1,8%

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(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
046-2.1.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Total									NA	NA	2 660	-	-
046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total									NA	NA	1 345	-	-
046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total									NA	NA	1 218	-	-
046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total									NA	NA	97	-	-
046-2.2.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Civil and commercial									NA	NA	1 438	-	-
046-2.2.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial									NA	NA	782	-	-
046-2.2.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial									NA	NA	620	-	-
046-2.2.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Civil and commercial									NA	NA	36	-	-
046-2.3.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Criminal									NA	NA	955	-	-
046-2.3.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Criminal									NA	NA	563	-	-
046-2.3.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Criminal									NA	NA	375	-	-
046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal									NA	NA	17	-	-
046-2.4.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Administrative									NA	NA	181	-	-
046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative									NA	NA	-	-	-
046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative									NA	NA	144	-	-
046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative									NA	NA	37	-	-
046-2.5.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Other									NA	NA	86	-	-
046-2.5.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Other									NA	NA	-	-	-
046-2.5.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Other									NA	NA	79	-	-
046-2.5.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Other									NA	NA	7	-	-
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	8 142	8 000	8 022	7 979	8 003	8 379	8 528	8 538	8 576	8 638	8 483	4,2%	-1,8%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	767	777	778	808	820	852	888	909	936	990	988	28,8%	-0,2%
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	2 406	2 254	907	899	897	930	935	947	961	881	921	-61,7%	4,5%

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(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
52.1.4 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	4 969	4 969	6 337	6 272	6 286	6 597	6 705	6 682	6 679	6 767	6 754	35,9%	-0,2%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	NA	NA	1 312	1 248	1 256	1 267	1 316	1 343	1 372	1 379	1 349	-	-2,2%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	162	176	184	188	188	200	202	-	1,0%
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	120	100	106	108	119	113	102	-	-9,7%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	974	991	1 026	1 047	1 065	1 066	1 045	-	-2,0%
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	NA	NA	6 710	6 731	6 747	7 112	7 212	7 195	7 204	7 259	7 134	-	-1,7%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	658	676	704	721	748	790	786	-	-0,5%
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	777	830	829	839	842	768	819	-	6,6%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	5 312	5 606	5 679	5 635	5 614	5 701	5 529	-	-3,0%
052-1.1.1 Non-judge staff (Total)									8 576	8 638	8 483	-	-1,8%
052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total)									4 237	4 293	4 216	-	-1,8%
052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total)									4 104	4 091	4 009	-	-2,0%
052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total)									235	254	258	-	1,6%
052-1.2.1 Non-judge staff (Males)									1 372	1 379	1 349	-	-2,2%
052-1.2.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (males)									476	475	460	-	-3,2%
052-1.2.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (males)									830	838	819	-	-2,3%
052-1.2.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (males)									66	66	70	-	6,1%

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(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
052-1.3.1 Non-judge staff (females)									7 204	7 259	7 134	-	-1,7%
052-1.3.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (females)									3 761	3 818	3 756	-	-1,6%
052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females)									3 274	3 253	3 190	-	-1,9%
052-1.3.4 Non-judge staff at supreme court (females)									169	188	188	-	0,0%
055.1.1 Prosecutors (total)									1 876	1 873	1 874	-	0,1%
055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.)									1 207	1 730	1 737	-	0,4%
055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.)									558	29	28	-	-3,4%
055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance)									111	112	107	-	-4,5%
055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total									742	741	727	-	-1,9%
055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst.									433	665	657	-	-1,2%
055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst.									249	16	15	-	-6,3%
055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts									60	59	54	-	-8,5%
055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total									1 134	1 132	1 147	-	1,3%
055.3.2 Prosecutors - Females, 1st inst.									774	1 065	1 080	-	1,4%
055.3.3 Prosecutors - Females, 2nd inst.									309	13	13	-	0,0%
055.3.4 Prosecutors - Females, Supreme courts									51	53	53	-	0,0%
057 Other with similar duties as public prsecutors											False	-	-
056.1.1 Heads of prosecution (total)											151	-	-
056.1.2 Heads of prosecution (1st inst.)											145	-	-
056.1.3 Heads of prosecution (2nd inst.)											5	-	-
056.1.4 Heads of prosecution (Highest instance)											1	-	-
056.2.1 Heads of prosecution - Males -total											91	-	-
056.2.2 Heads of prosecution - Males, 1st inst.											85	-	-
056.2.3 Heads of prosecution - Males, 2nd inst.											5	-	-

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(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
056.2.4 Heads of prosecution - Males, Supreme courts											1	-	-
056.3.1 Heads of prosecution - Females, Total											60	-	-
056.3.2 Heads of prosecution - Females, 1st inst.											60	-	-
056.3.3 Heads of prosecution - Females, 2nd inst.											0	-	-
056.3.4 Heads of prosecution - Females, Supreme courts											0	-	-
060.1.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Total							2 491	-	2 425	2 411	2 353	-	-2,4%
060.2.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Males							483	-	470	479	475	-	-0,8%
060.3.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Females							2 008	-	1 955	1 932	1 878	-	-2,8%
004 Annual average salary in the country							12 288 €	13 375 €	12 901 €	14 906 €	16 097 €	-	8,0%
132.1.1 Gross annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							22 043 €	21 812 €	21 856 €	23 942 €	30 157 €	-	26,0%
132.1.2 Gross annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							42 104 €	41 879 €	57 542 €	63 886 €	69 818 €	-	9,3%
132.1.3 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							20 263 €	21 843 €	21 856 €	24 156 €	24 609 €	-	1,9%
132.1.4 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							39 828 €	41 543 €	45 961 €	50 796 €	52 213 €	-	2,8%
132.2.1 Net annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							14 658 €	14 505 €	15 534 €	15 922 €	20 054 €	-	26,0%
132.2.2 Net annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							27 999 €	27 849 €	38 266 €	42 484 €	46 429 €	-	9,3%
132.2.3 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							13 475 €	14 525 €	14 534 €	16 063 €	16 365 €	-	1,9%
132.2.4 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							26 486 €	27 626 €	30 564 €	33 779 €	34 722 €	-	2,8%
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		

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(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
133.2.4.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Other financial benefit							True	True	True	True	True		
Lawyers													
(Q146, Q147, Q148)													
146.1.1 Total number of lawyers practising	13 000	13 000	13 000	13 000	11 191	11 191	12 715	12 719	11 436	11 617	20 221	55,5%	74,1%
146.2.1 Practicing lawyers - man							7 035	7 038	6 442	6 501	9 658	-	48,6%
146.3.1 Practicing lawyers - woman							5 680	5 681	4 994	5 116	10 563	-	106,5%
147 Does this figure include “legal advisors” who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?				No	False	False	False	False	False	False	True	-	-
148 Number of legal advisors who cannot represent their clients in court:				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Indicator 8: Mediators and notaries													
(Q166, Q157)													
166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	12	20	120	160	174	174	153	203	141	150	136	1033,3%	-9,3%
166.2.1 Mediators - male							NA	15	15	16	12	-	-25,0%
166.3.1 Mediators - female							NA	188	126	134	124	-	-7,5%
192.1.1 Number of notaries											313	-	-
192.1.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)											NAP	-	-
192.1.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State											313	-	-
192.1.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)											NAP	-	-
192.1.5 Other											NAP	-	-
192.2.1 Number of notaries- male											121	-	-
192.2.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- male											NAP	-	-
192.2.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- male											121	-	-
192.2.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- male											NAP	-	-
192.2.5 Other- male											NAP	-	-
192.3.1 Number of notaries- female											183	-	-
192.3.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- female											NAP	-	-
192.3.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- female											183	-	-
192.3.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- female											NAP	-	-
192.3.5 Other- female											NAP	-	-

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