

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

Judiciary at a glance in Lithuania

(2022 data)

General data

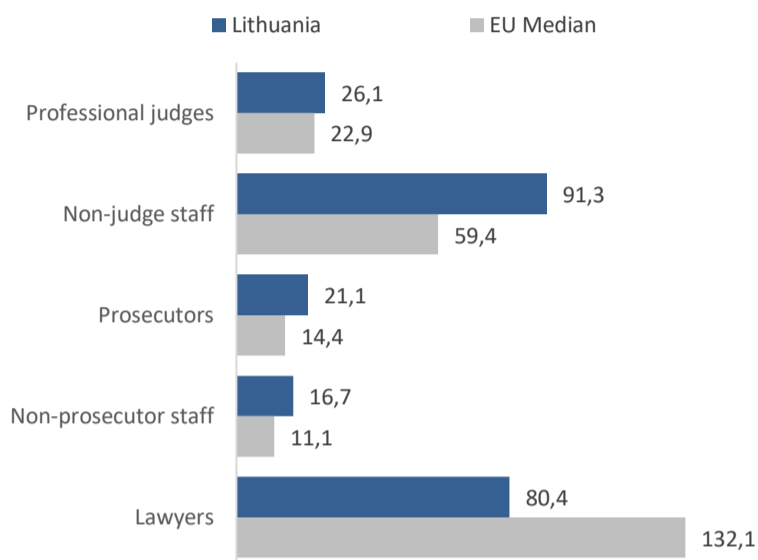
Population: 2 857 279

GDP per capita: 23 576 €

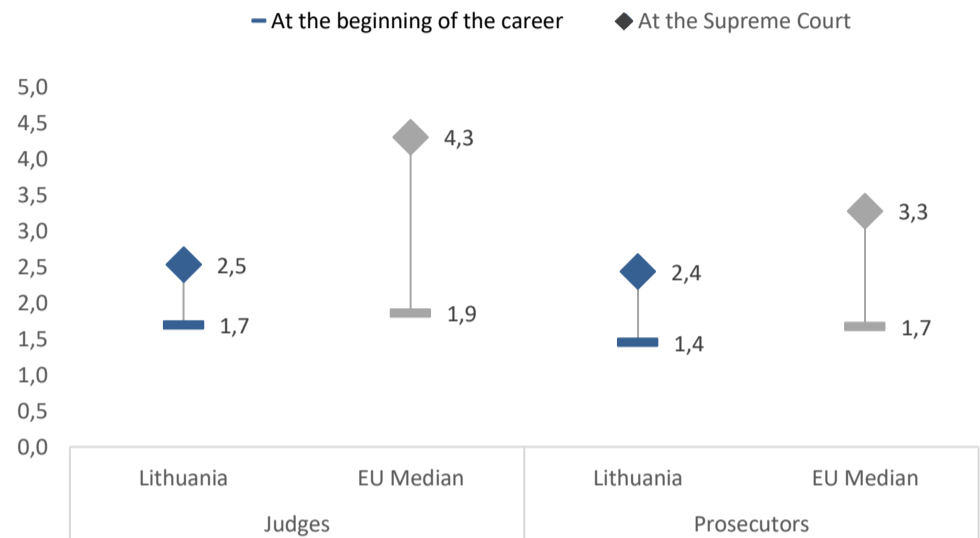
Average annual salary: 21 468 €

Professionals

Judicial professionals per 100 000 inhabitants

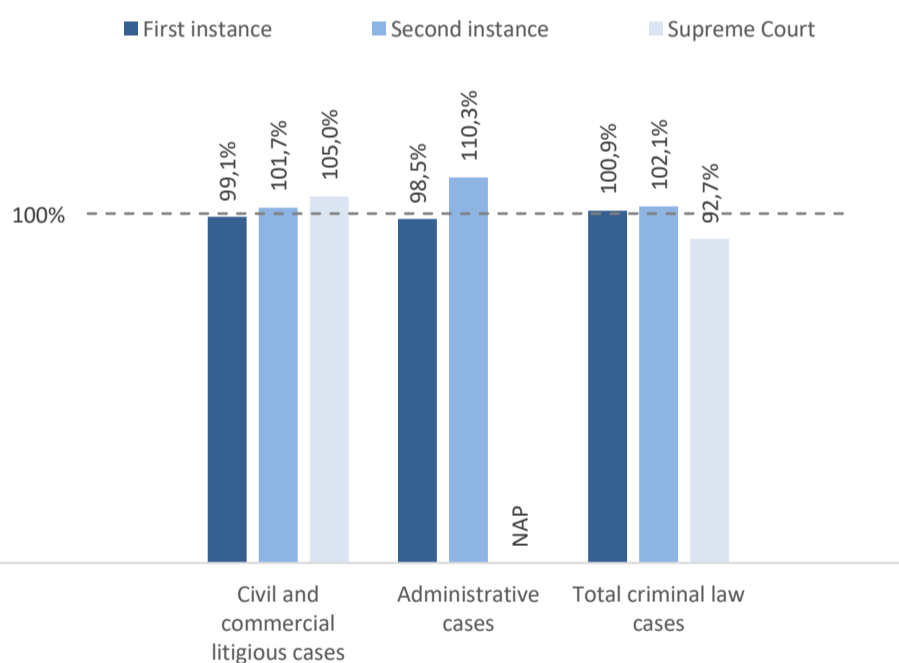


Gross salaries of judges and prosecutors vs average annual salary in 2022

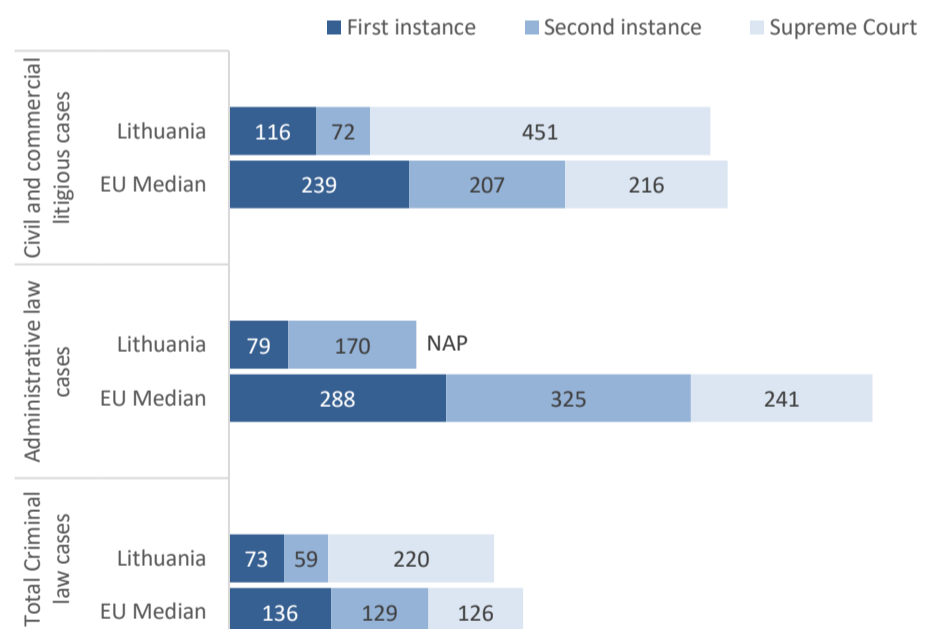


Efficiency

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

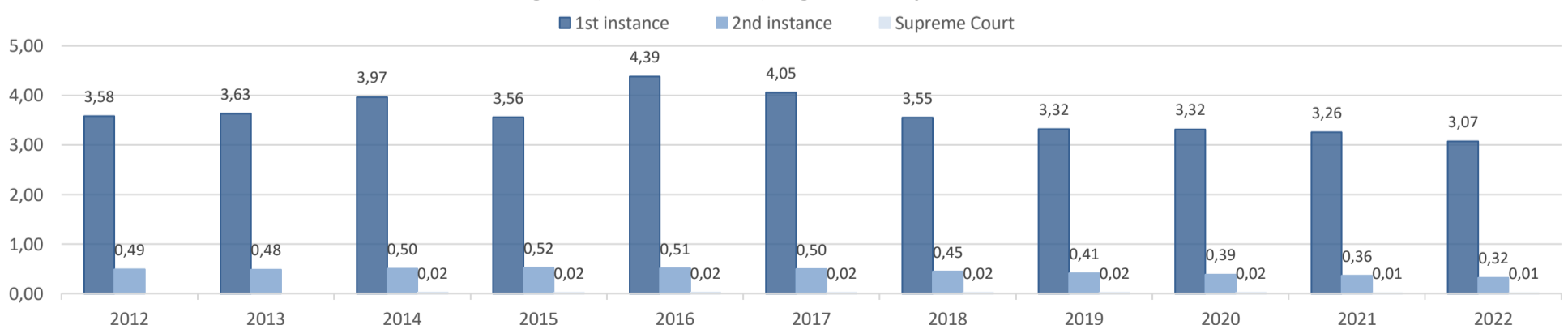


Disposition Time by instance and by matter in 2022 (days)



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 - Lithuania

Synthesis table for the main indicators for:

Lithuania

Economic and demographic data	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Trend 2012-2022	Variations	
													2012-2022	2021-2022
Population	3 003 641	2 943 472	2 921 262	2 888 558	2 847 904	2 808 901	2 794 184	2 794 090	2 795 680	2 805 998	2 857 279		-4,9%	1,8%
GDP per capita	11 025	11 707	12 381	12 780	13 468	14 796	16 158	17 333	17 510	19 760	23 576		113,8%	19,3%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	3,45	3,45	3,45		NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		NAP	NAP
Average annual salary							11 089	15 557	17 143	19 084	21 468			12,5%
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	25,57	26,23	25,81	26,38	27,32	27,31	27,13	26,84	26,47	25,59	26,11		2,1%	2,0%
Non-judge staff	87,19	88,40	89,28	94,48	96,21	96,91	95,34	96,06	96,90	94,30	91,28		4,7%	-3,2%
Public prosecutors									23,04	22,17	21,07			-5,0%
Non-prosecutors staff									20,93	16,96	16,69			-1,6%
Lawyers	59,79	67,54	68,05	73,29	77,71	78,57	79,20	80,46	80,62	81,15	80,39		34,4%	-0,9%
Mediators	1,56	1,60	3,73	4,47	9,45	13,03	16,78	14,03	19,74	23,63	24,08		1438,8%	1,9%
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	3,58	3,63	3,97	3,56	4,39	4,05	3,55	3,32	3,32	3,26	3,07		-14,2%	-5,6%
Administrative law cases	0,27	0,61	0,49	0,59	0,52	0,42	0,53	0,51	0,51	0,58	0,82		204,4%	41,7%
Total criminal law cases									0,62	0,55	0,54			-2,4%
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	101%	99%	97%	102%	98%	102%	104%	101%	94%	101%	99%		-1,42	-2,15
CR administrative law cases	98%	65%	89%	100%	144%	113%	88%	105%	97%	98%	98%		0,37	0,44
CR total criminal law cases									97%	101%	101%			0,14
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)	88	94	97	96	88	85	84	87	117	106	116		32,3%	9,5%
DT administrative law cases (days)	144	290	310	236	72	76	129	96	112	106	79		-45,2%	-25,6%
DT total criminal law cases (days)									73	76	73			-3,6%
First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Trend 2012-2022	2012-2022	2021-2022
Civil and commercial litigious cases	0,87	0,92	1,03	0,96	1,04	0,97	0,84	0,80	1,00	0,96	0,97		4,9%	1,1%
Administrative law cases	0,10	0,32	0,37	0,38	0,15	0,10	0,16	0,14	0,15	0,16	0,17		-45,0%	5,8%
Total criminal law cases									0,12	0,12	0,11			-5,8%

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				99%	101%	96%	107%	105%	111%	102%	102%			0,16
CR administrative law cases				80%	94%	93%	NA	101%	122%	105%	110%			5,43
CR total criminal law cases									99%	101%	102%			1,48
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)				104	103	130	107	100	66	70	72			1,6%
DT administrative law cases (days)				252	295	352	NA	375	282	240	170			-29,1%
DT total criminal law cases (days)									67	66	59			-11,2%
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				128%	95%	97%	115%	83%	82%	103%	105%			2,28
CR administrative law cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP			NAP
CR total criminal law cases									102%	83%	93%			9,54
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)				133	184	218	160	284	389	403	451			11,9%
DT administrative law cases (days)				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP			NAP
DT total criminal law cases (days)									118	203	220			8,5%

1. Judicial organisation in Lithuania (2022 data)

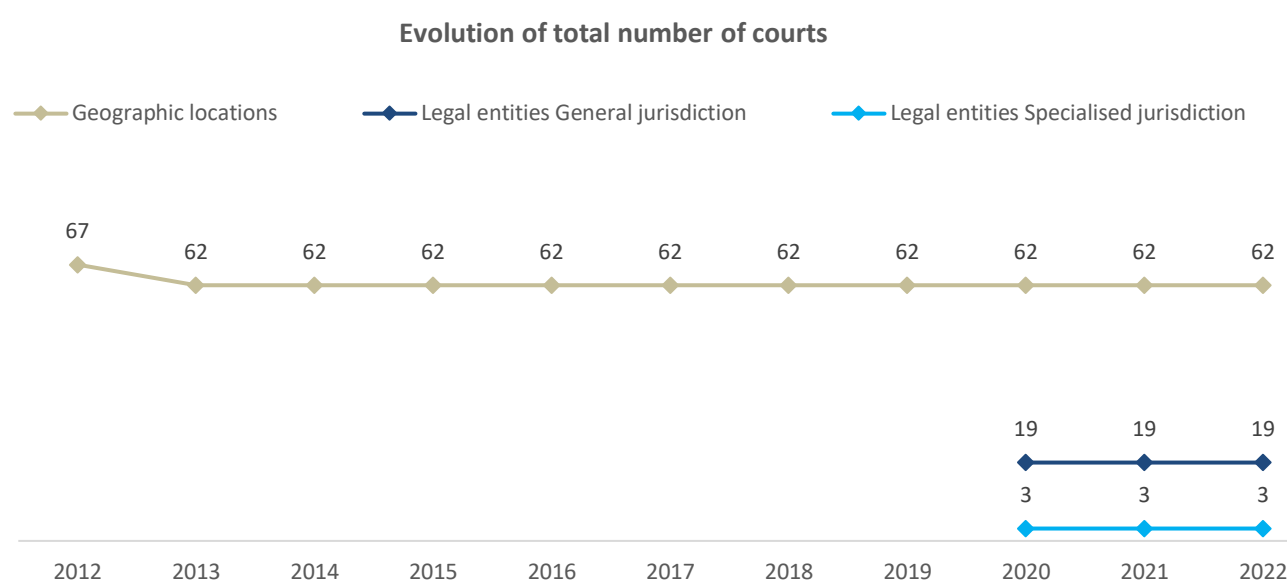
Starting with 1 January 2018, according to the Law on Reorganization of Courts of the Republic of Lithuania (Law of 23rd June 2016 No. XII-2474), Lithuania has 12 district courts (some of them have court houses), and 2 regional administrative courts (one has houses). The number of first instance courts of general jurisdiction (legal entities) also encompasses 5 regional courts (of general jurisdiction), which are first instance for criminal and civil cases assigned to their jurisdiction by law. In addition, these courts are appeal instances for judgements, decisions, rulings and orders of district courts.

Accordingly, in total there are 19 first instance courts of general jurisdiction (legal entities).

Besides, there are 2 courts of appeal, one of them being specialized in the field of administrative law – the Administrative Supreme court, and 1 Court of cassation.

Evolution of total number of courts

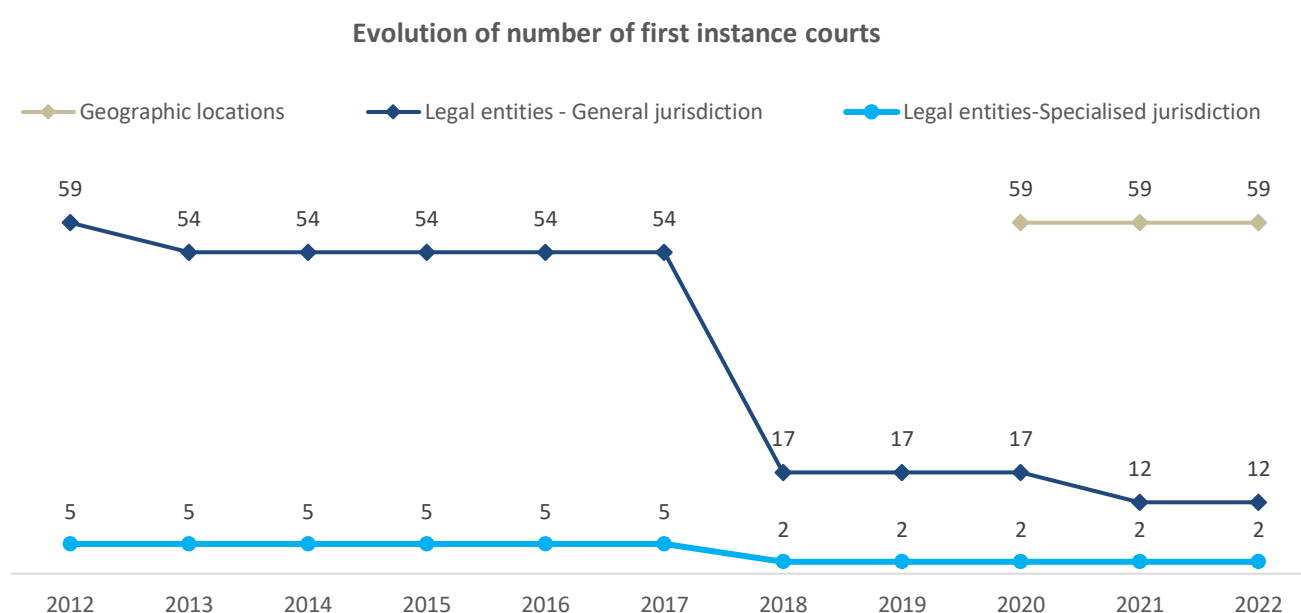
Total number of courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2012	67		
2013	62		
2014	62		
2015	62		
2016	62		
2017	62		
2018	62		
2019	62		
2020	62	19	3
2021	62	19	3
2022	62	19	3



The courts locations (62) are distributed as follows: The Supreme Court of Lithuania, the Court of Appeal of Lithuania, the Supreme Administrative Court of Lithuania and 59 1st instance courts locations.

Evolution of number of first instance courts

First instance courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2012		59	5
2013		54	5
2014		54	5
2015		54	5
2016		54	5
2017		54	5
2018		17	2
2019		17	2
2020	59	17	2
2021	59	12	2
2022	59	12	2

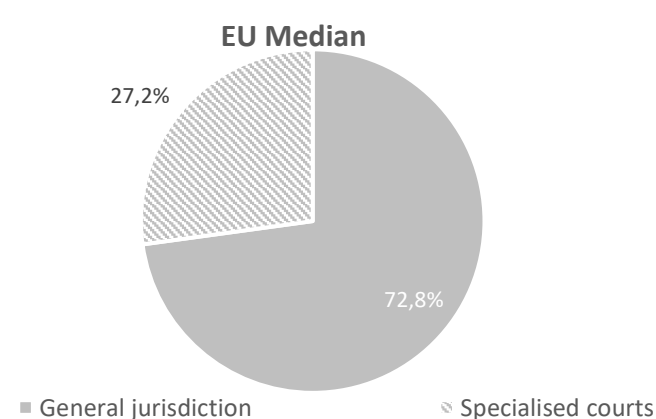
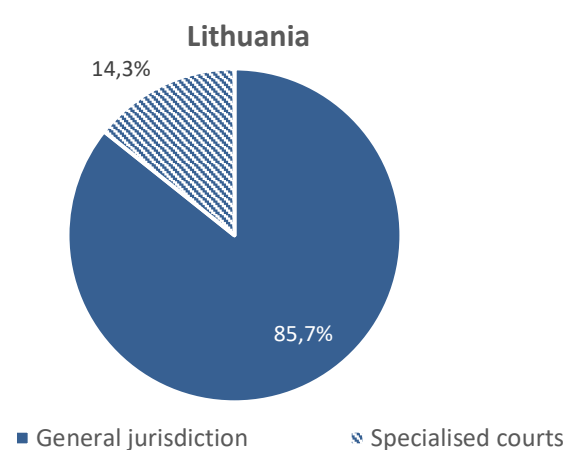


Regional courts are appeal instances for judgments, decisions, rulings and orders of district courts as well as first instance courts adjudicating certain categories of cases. However, regional courts are counted only as second instance courts of general jurisdiction.

First instance courts: 12 district courts and 5 regional courts (the latter are adjudicating certain categories of cases as first instance courts); Second instance courts: 5 regional courts and the Court of Appeal of Lithuania; Specialised courts regional administrative courts and the Supreme Administrative Court of Lithuania.

As regards geographic locations, there are 59 first instance courts locations: 12 district courts (49 locations), 5 regional courts (5 locations) of general jurisdiction and 2 regional administrative courts (5 locations).

Distribution of first instance general jurisdiction and specialised courts



The distribution between first instance general jurisdiction courts and first instance specialised courts in Lithuania of 85,7% - 14,3% is somewhat different from the distribution tendency in the EU of 72,8% - 27,2%.

Specialised Courts

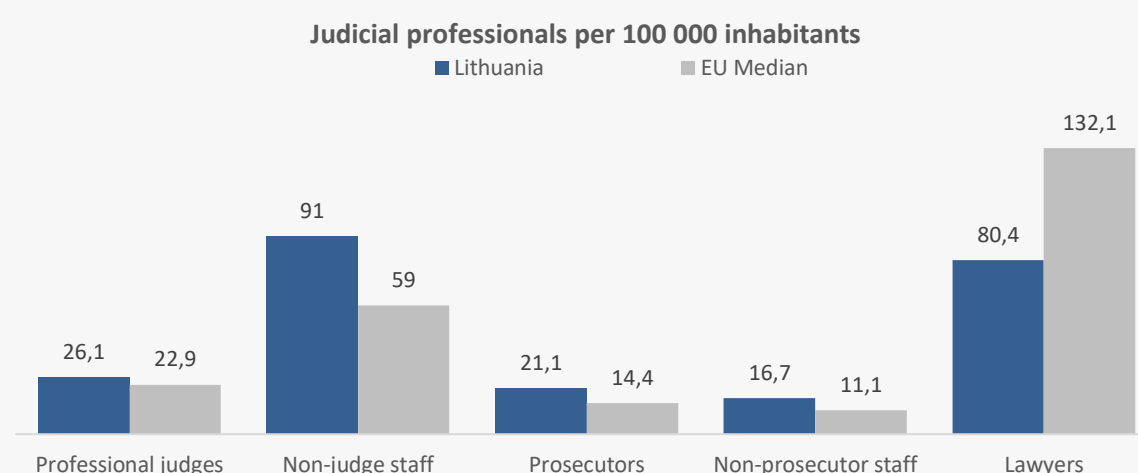
Specialised courts	First instance	Higher instance
Total	2	1
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	NAP	NAP
Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP
Labour courts	NAP	NAP
Family courts	NAP	NAP
Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP
Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP
Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP
Administrative courts	2	1
Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP
Military courts	NAP	NAP
Juvenile courts	NAP	NAP
Other specialised courts	NAP	NAP

2. Professionals of justice in Lithuania (2022 data)

Judicial professionals (summary)

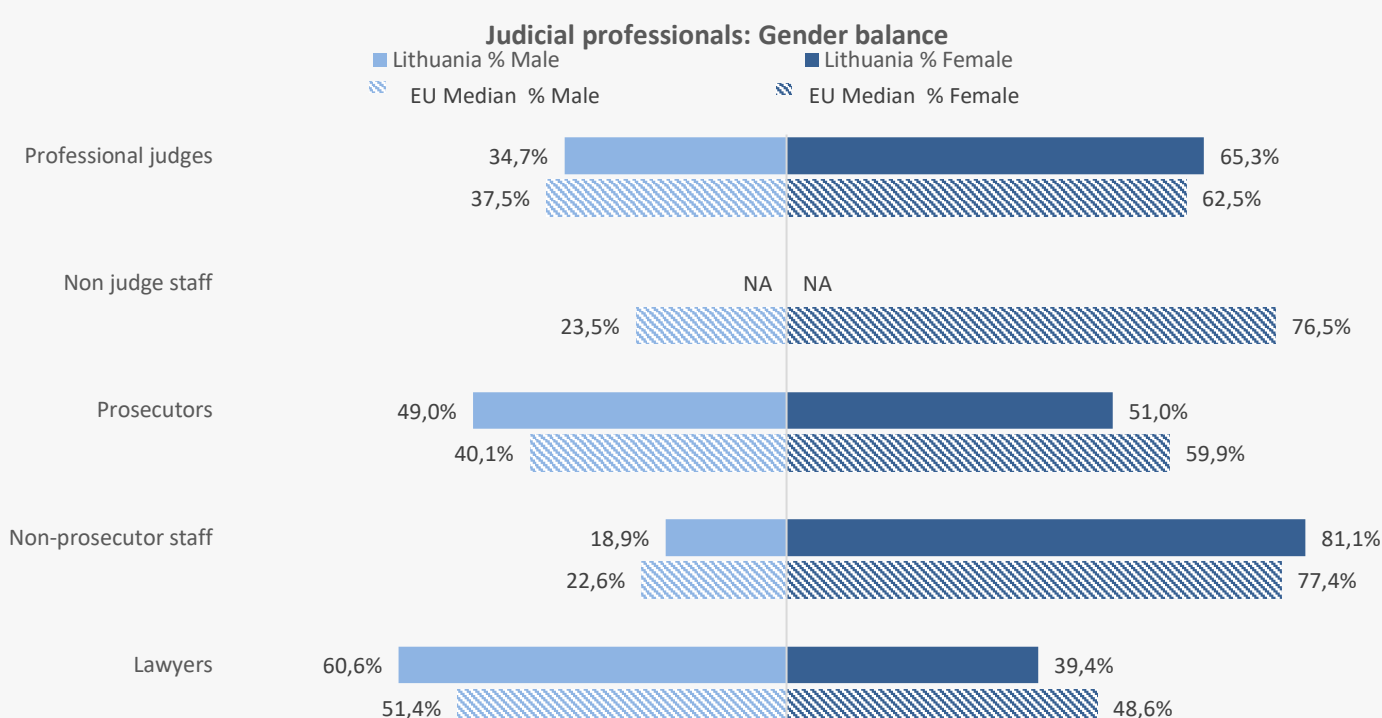
Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants

	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	746	26,1	22,9
Non-judge staff	2 608	91	59
Prosecutors	602	21,1	14,4
Non-prosecutor staff	477	16,7	11,1
Lawyers	2 297	80,4	132,1



Judicial professionals: Gender balance

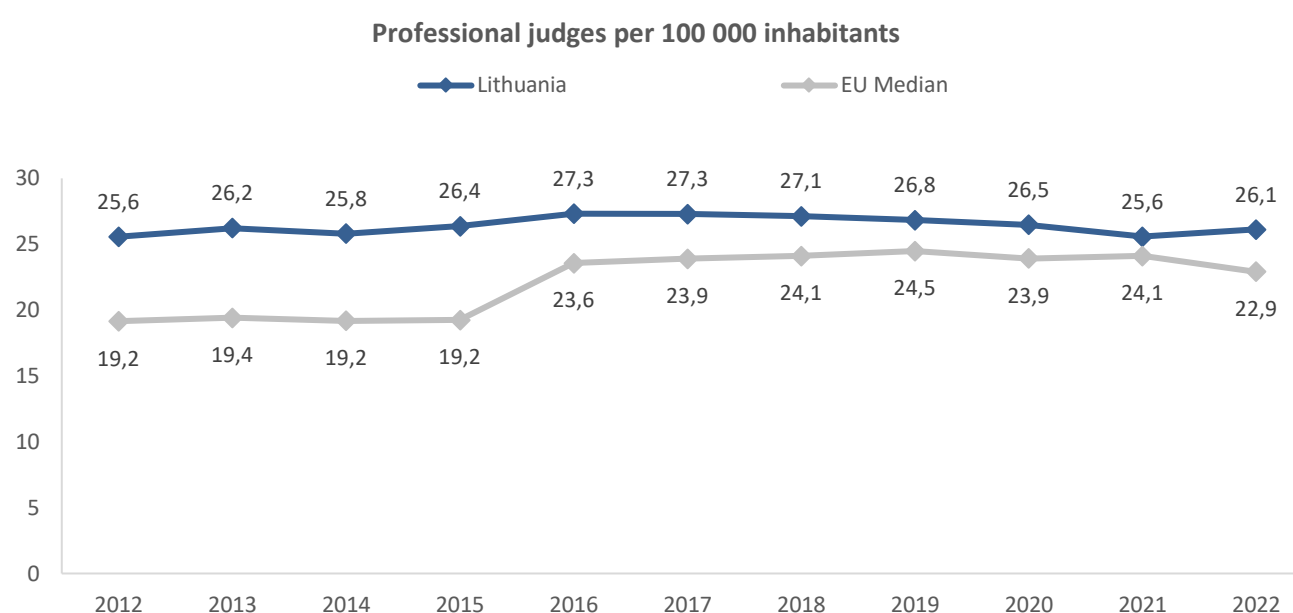
	% Male	% Female
Professional judges	34,7%	65,3%
Non judge staff	NA	NA
Prosecutors	49,0%	51,0%
Non-prosecutor staff	18,9%	81,1%
Lawyers	60,6%	39,4%



Professional judges

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

Number of professional judges	Absolute Number		Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Lithuania	EU Median	Lithuania	EU Median
2012	768	19,2	25,6	19,2
2013	772	19,4	26,2	19,4
2014	754	19,2	25,8	19,2
2015	762	19,2	26,4	19,2
2016	778	23,6	27,3	23,6
2017	767	23,9	27,3	23,9
2018	758	24,1	27,1	24,1
2019	750	24,5	26,8	24,5
2020	740	23,9	26,5	23,9
2021	718	24,1	25,6	24,1
2022	746	22,9	26,1	22,9

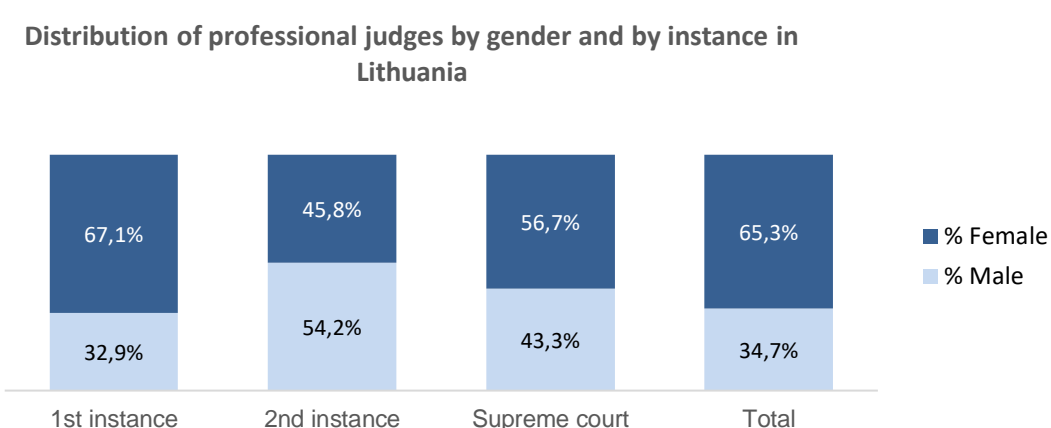
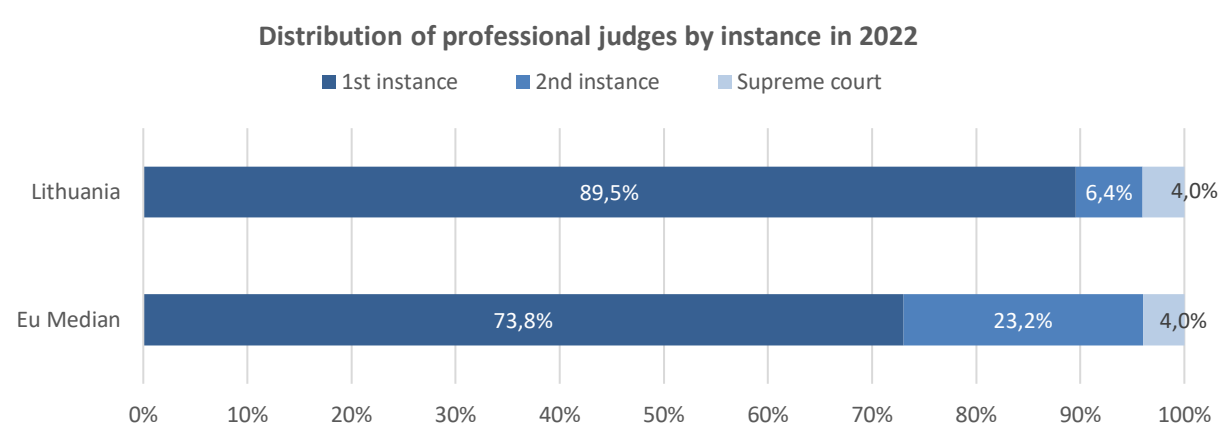


According to 2022 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Lithuania is 746, which is 3,9% more than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Lithuania, there are 26,1 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 22,9 judges per 100 000 inhabitants).

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and gender

Professional judges 2022	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	668	89,5%	220	448	32,9%	67,1%
2nd instance	48	6,4%	26	22	54,2%	45,8%
Supreme court	30	4,0%	13	17	43,3%	56,7%
Total	746		259	487	34,7%	65,3%



In this cycle, the total number of female professional judges (all instances) is 487, which represents 65,3% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 668 are sitting in the first instance courts (of which 448 are female); 48 are sitting in the second instance courts (of which 22 are female) and 30 are sitting at the Supreme Court (of which 17 are female).

Compared with the EU distribution of professional judges per instance, in Lithuania there are less judges in second instance and more in first instance.

As regards the methodology of presentation of data in respect of the number of judges, it should be noticed that it reflects the peculiarities of the Lithuanian court system. Namely, according to the comments provided by Lithuania, as the regional courts function not only as courts of appeal, but also as courts of first instance (Article 19 of the Law on Courts of the Republic of Lithuania), the number of judges of these courts is included in the 1st section. Accordingly, the latter indicates the number of judges of district courts, regional courts and regional administrative courts. Likewise, given that the Supreme Administrative Court is the court of appeal (although the rulings of the Supreme Administrative Court of Lithuania are final and not subject to appeal) the number of judges of this court is encompassed in the 2nd section. The latter indicates the number of judges of the Court of Appeal of Lithuania and the Supreme Administrative Court of Lithuania. The 3rd section indicates the number of judges of the Supreme Court of Lithuania.

As regards the distribution male/female, it has to be specified that female judges have the majority at the first and third instance, but not at second instance.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and matter

Professional judges 2022	Total	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	668	NA	NA	42	NAP
2nd instance	48	NA	NA	21	NAP
Supreme court	30	NA	NA	NAP	NAP
Total	746	NA	NA	63	NAP

In Lithuania, the distribution of judges by categories of cases is possible for some categories only as presented in the graph below.

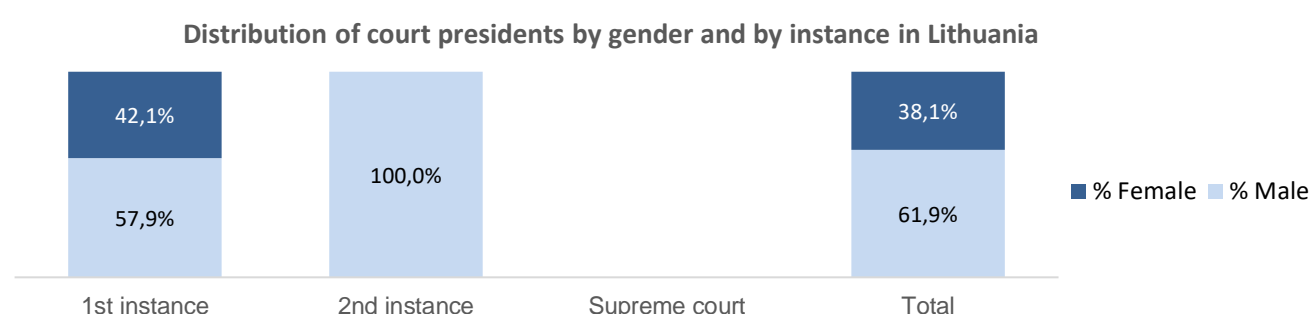
Distribution of professional judges by instance and matter

Distribution of Professional judges by instance and matter 2022	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	NA	NA	6,3%	NAP
2nd instance	NA	NA	43,8%	NAP
Supreme court	NA	NA	NAP	NAP
Total	NA	NA	8,4%	NAP

Court presidents

Absolute number of court presidents by instance and gender

Court presidents 2022	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	19	90,5%	11	8	57,9%	42,1%
2nd instance	2	9,5%	2	0	100,0%	0,0%
Supreme court	0	0,0%	0	0	0,0%	0,0%
Total	21		13	8	61,9%	38,1%



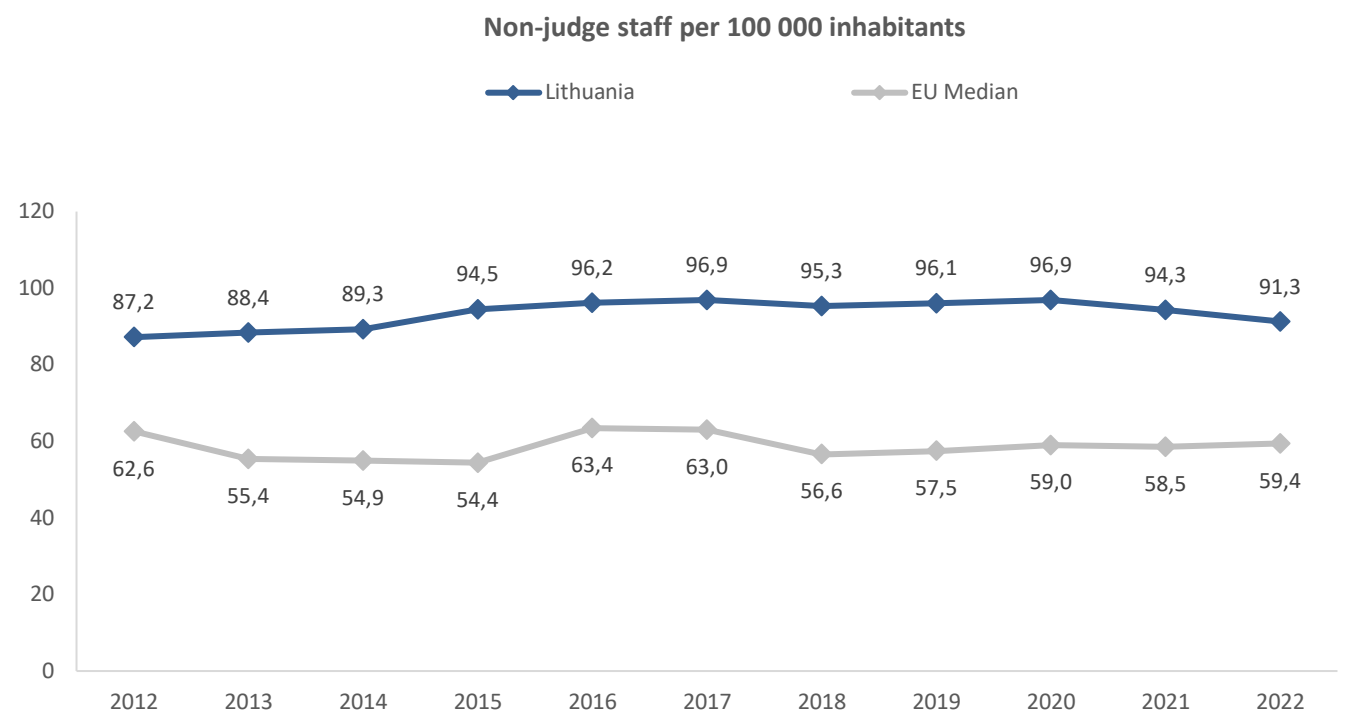
In this cycle, the total number of female court presidents (all instances) is 8, which represents 38,1% of the total number of court presidents.

In 2022, the total number of court presidents is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 19 are sitting in first instance courts (of which 8 are female) and 2 are sitting in second instance courts (none of them are female).

Both the Constitution and the Law on Courts establish that the president of the Supreme Court is appointed from among all the appointed judges of this court. Since 2019, there has not been a longer time for all judges to work at the court. The appointed president of the Supreme Court began her duties in 27 March, 2023.

Non-judge staff

Number of non-judge staff	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Lithuania	Lithuania	EU Median
2012	2 619	87,2	62,6
2013	2 602	88,4	55,4
2014	2 608	89,3	54,9
2015	2 729	94,5	54,4
2016	2 740	96,2	63,4
2017	2 722	96,9	63,0
2018	2 664	95,3	56,6
2019	2 684	96,1	57,5
2020	2 709	96,9	59,0
2021	2 646	94,3	58,5
2022	2 608	91,3	59,4



In 2022, Lithuania has 2 608 non-judge staff (the number of Female non-judge staff is not available). The total number of non-judge staff in comparison with the previous cycle reveals a decrease of -1,4%.

In 2022, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has decreased (from 94,3 in 2021 to 91,3 in 2022).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolved from 25,6 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2021 to 26,1 in 2022.

Number of non-judge staff by category in 2022	Absolute number	in %
Total	2 608	
Rechtspfleger	NAP	NAP
Non-judge staff assisting the judge	1 421	54,5%
Staff in charge of administrative tasks	858	32,9%
Technical staff	249	9,5%
Other	80	3,1%

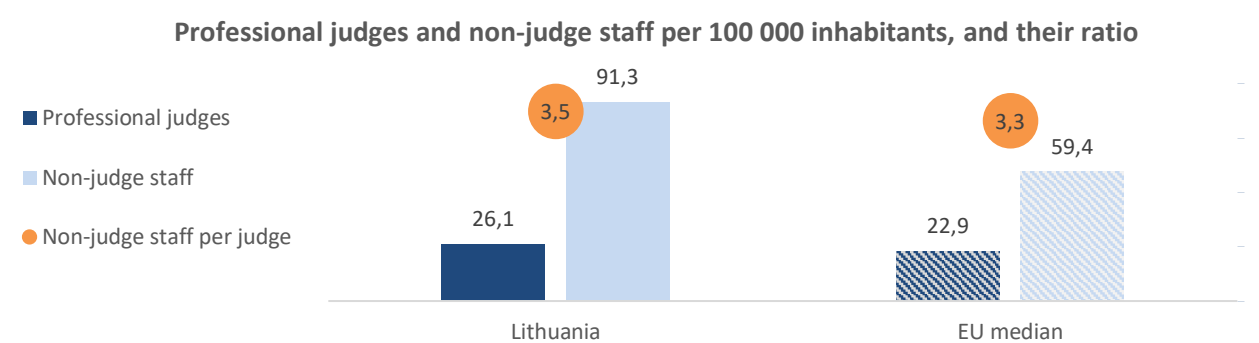
In this cycle, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

- 1 421 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars;
- 858 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management;
- 249 technical staff;
- 80 other;

The category "other" includes translators, court psychologists, it encompasses also other helping staff (civil servants and working under the labour agreement).

Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Lithuania	EU median
Professional judges	26,1	22,9
Non-judge staff	91,3	59,4
Non-judge staff per judge	3,5	3,3

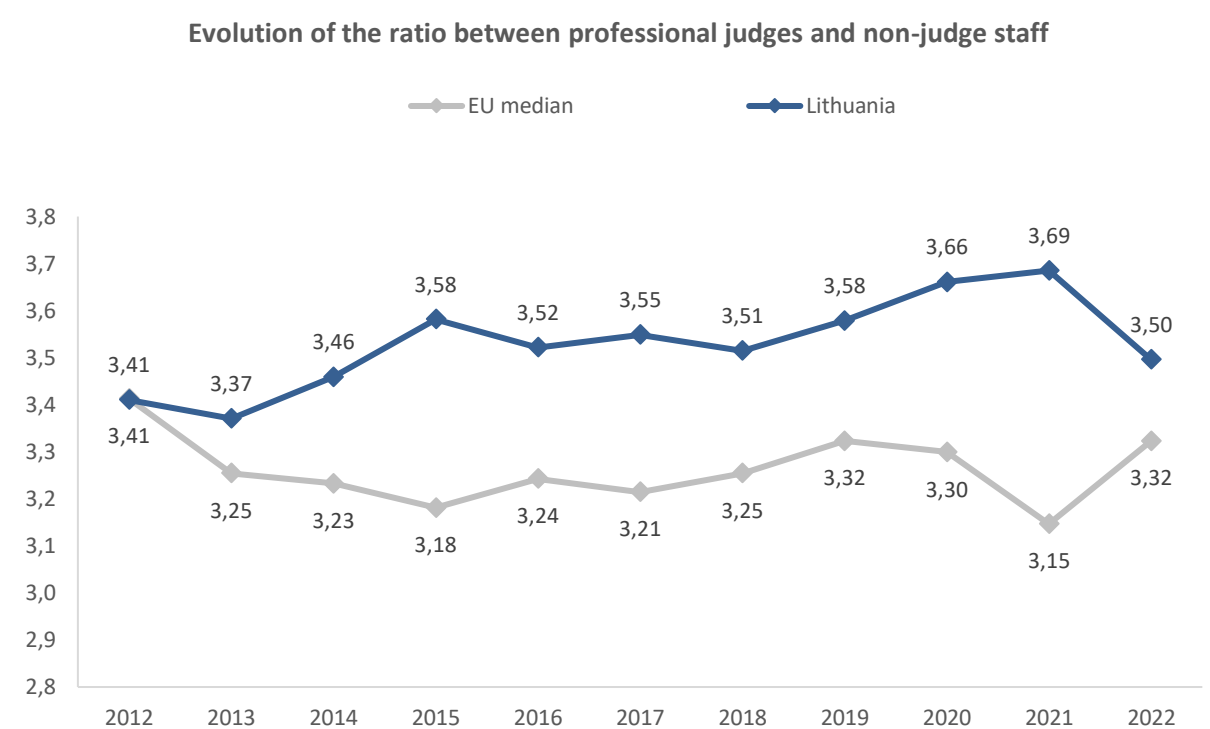


In Lithuania, there are 26,1 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 22,9 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 3,5 non-judge staff per judge.

There is a small difference compared with the previous cycle when this ratio was at 3,7 non-judge staff per judge.

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

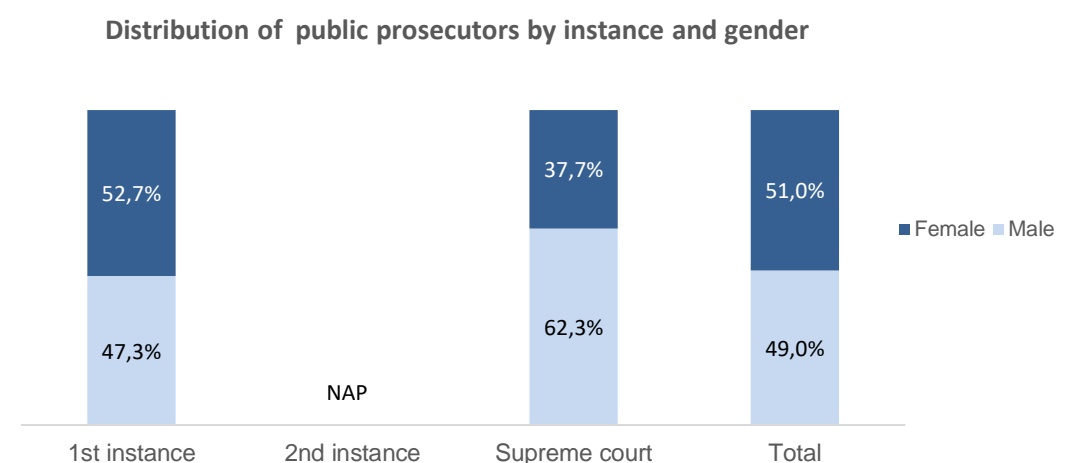
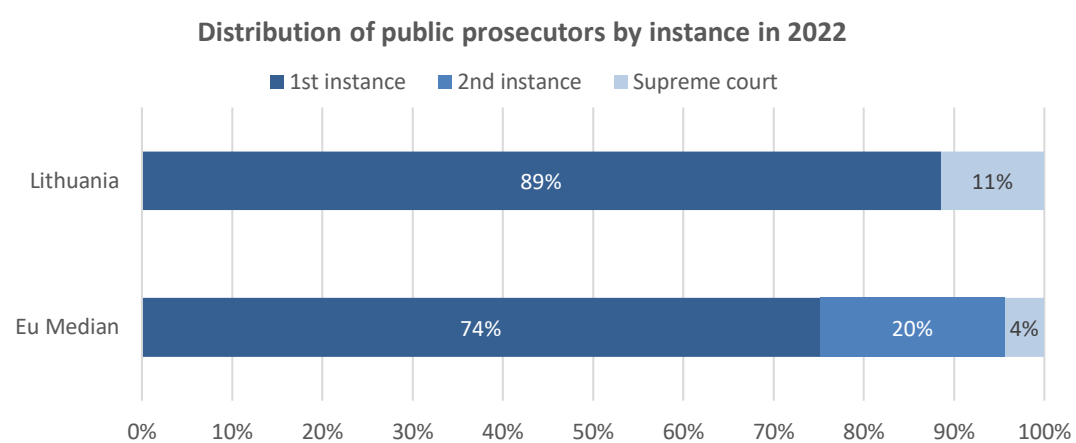
Cycle	Judges per 100 000 inh.	Non-judge staff per 100 000 inh.	Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff	
	Lithuania	Lithuania	Lithuania	EU median
2012	25,6	87,2	3,41	3,41
2013	26,2	88,4	3,37	3,25
2014	25,8	89,3	3,46	3,23
2015	26,4	94,5	3,58	3,18
2016	27,3	96,2	3,52	3,24
2017	27,3	96,9	3,55	3,21
2018	27,1	95,3	3,51	3,25
2019	26,8	96,1	3,58	3,32
2020	26,5	96,9	3,66	3,30
2021	25,6	94,3	3,69	3,15
2022	26,1	91,3	3,50	3,32



Public prosecutors

Absolute number of public prosecutors by instance and gender

2022	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	Male	Female
1st instance	533	88,5%	252	281	47,3%	52,7%
2nd instance	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Supreme court	69	11,5%	43	26	62,3%	37,7%
Total	602		295	307	49,0%	51,0%



In this cycle, the total number of Female prosecutors (all instances) is 307, which represents 51,0% of the total number of prosecutors.

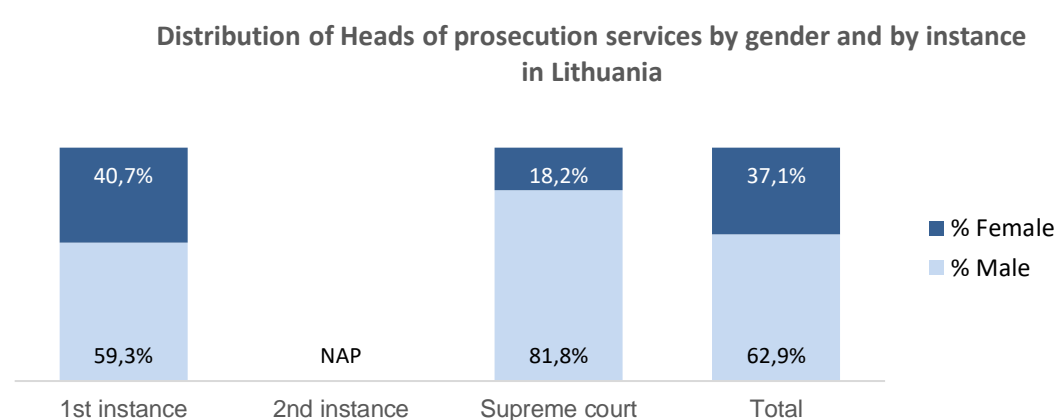
The total number of prosecutors is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 533 in first instance (of which 281 are female) and 69 in final instance (of which 26 are female).

As regards the distribution male/female, it has to be specified that female judges have the majority only at the first instance.

Heads of prosecution services

Absolute number of Heads of prosecution services by instance and gender

Heads of prosecution services 2022	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	59	84,3%	35	24	59,3%	40,7%
2nd instance	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Supreme court	11	15,7%	9	2	81,8%	18,2%
Total	70		44	26	62,9%	37,1%



In this cycle, the total number of female Heads of prosecution (all instances) is 26, which represents 37,1% of the total number of Heads of prosecution.

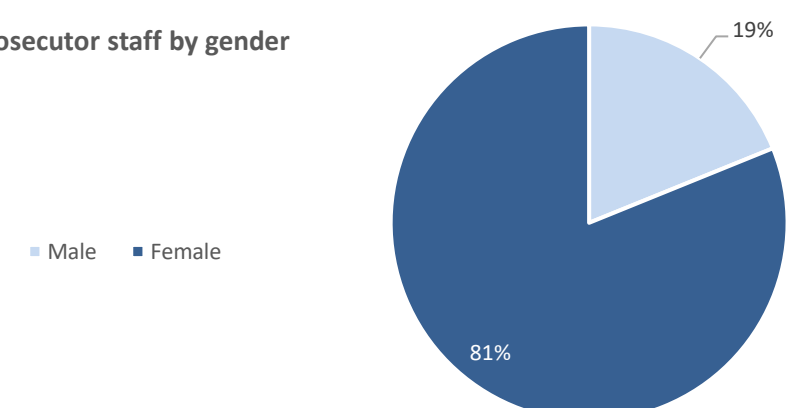
The total number of Heads of prosecution is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 59 at first instance level (of which 24 are female) and 11 at the highest instance level (of which 2 are female).

In 2022, structural changes were implemented (merging of some departments), resulting in a reduction of 10 managerial positions (Chief Prosecutors, Deputy Chief Prosecutors). The number of men and women changes for natural reasons and depends on the gender of the applicants for the position of the Chief / Deputy Chief Prosecutor.

Non-prosecutor staff

Non-prosecutor staff	Total	Male	Female
2020	585	165	420
2021	476	92	384
2022	477	90	387,0

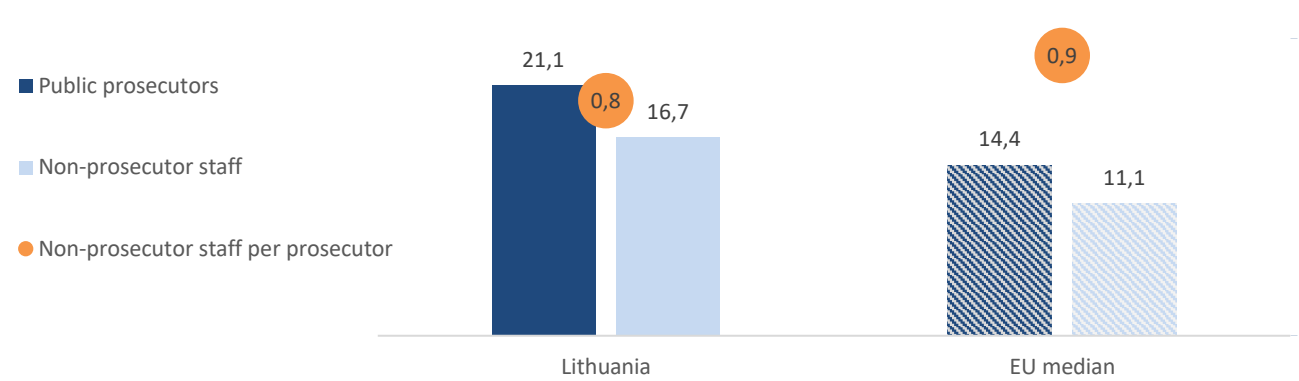
Non-prosecutor staff by gender



Ratio between non-prosecutor staff and public prosecutors

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Lithuania	EU median
Public prosecutors	21,1	14,4
Non-prosecutor staff	16,7	11,1
Non-prosecutor staff per prosecutor	0,8	0,9

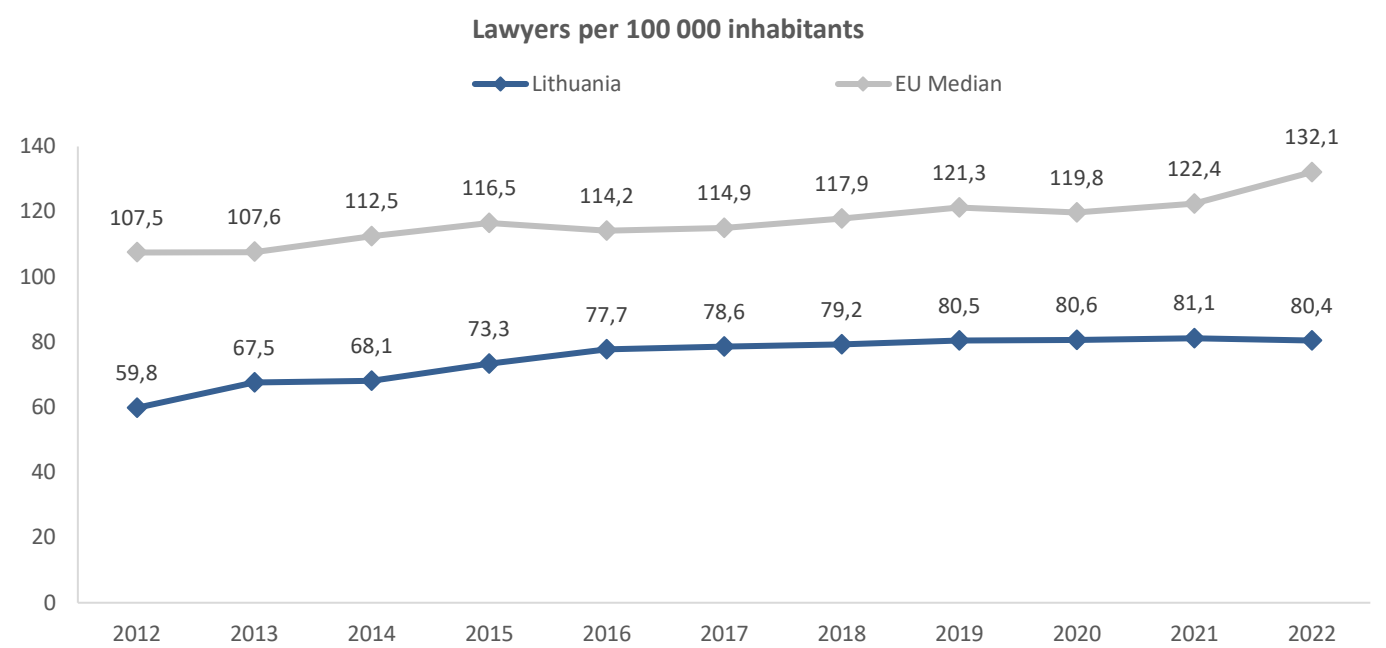
Public prosecutors and non-prosecutor staff per 100 000 inhabitants, and their ratio



In 2022, the ratio between non-prosecutor staff and prosecutors of 0,8 is close to the EU median of 0,9.

Lawyers

Lawyers	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Lithuania	Lithuania	EU Median
2012	1 796	59,8	107,5
2013	1 988	67,5	107,6
2014	1 988	68,1	112,5
2015	2 117	73,3	116,5
2016	2 213	77,7	114,2
2017	2 207	78,6	114,9
2018	2 213	79,2	117,9
2019	2 248	80,5	121,3
2020	2 254	80,6	119,8
2021	2 277	81,1	122,4
2022	2 297	80,4	132,1



In 2022, there are 2 297 lawyers, which is 0,9% more than in 2021.

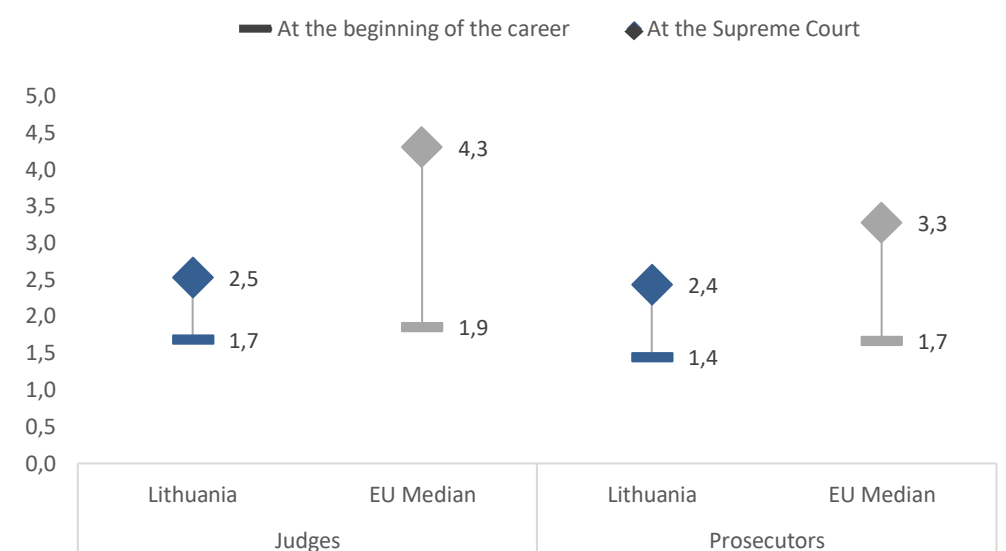
There are 904 female lawyers that represent 39% of the total.

Lithuania has 80,4 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is well below the EU median of 132,1 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

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

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors	Average gross annual salary in €	Average net annual salary in €	Ratio with national average annual gross salary	
	Lithuania	Lithuania	Lithuania	EU median
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	36 242€	21 926€	1,7	1,9
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court	54 213€	32 799€	2,5	4,3
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	31 092€	18 816€	1,4	1,7
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance	52 236€	31 608€	2,4	3,3

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



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 Lithuania is 36 242€, which is rather below the EU median of 54 224€ (-33% below).

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary for a judge at the beginning of his/her career is 1,7 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€. Lithuania's absolute gross salaries for judges at the highest level is -49% 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 Lithuania of 31 092€ is rather below the EU median of 48 728€ (-36% below).

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary for a public prosecutors at the beginning of his/her career is 1,4 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€. Lithuania's absolute gross salaries for prosecutors at the highest level is -40% below the EU median of 87 247€.

According to the comments provided by Lithuania, the Law on Judges' Remuneration of the Republic of Lithuania establishes that the salary of judges of general competence and specialized courts consists of:

- 1) official salary;
- 2) supplement for length of service to the State of Lithuania (one percent of the official salary of a judge for each year of service to the State of Lithuania, but not more than 30 percent);
- 3) payment for work and duty on rest days and holidays, substitution;
- 4) premium for increased workload (the amount of the premium for the increased workload, but not more than 30 percent of his official salary, is determined by the president of the court in accordance with the procedure established by the Judicial Council)

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

System for compensating users

2022	Number of requests for compensation	Number of condemnations	Amount paid in compensations
Total	93	67	€343 767
Excessive length of proceedings	19	15	€2 851
Non-execution of court decisions	0	0	€0
Wrongful arrest/detention	16	10	€13 000
Wrongful conviction	21	10	€244 859
Other	37	32	€83 057

Year	Number of requests for compensation	Number of condemnations	Amount paid in compensations
2020	78	35	26 705 €
2021	73	47	133 818 €
2022	93	67	343 767 €

4. Performance of courts in Lithuania (2022 data)

• Efficiency indicators

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

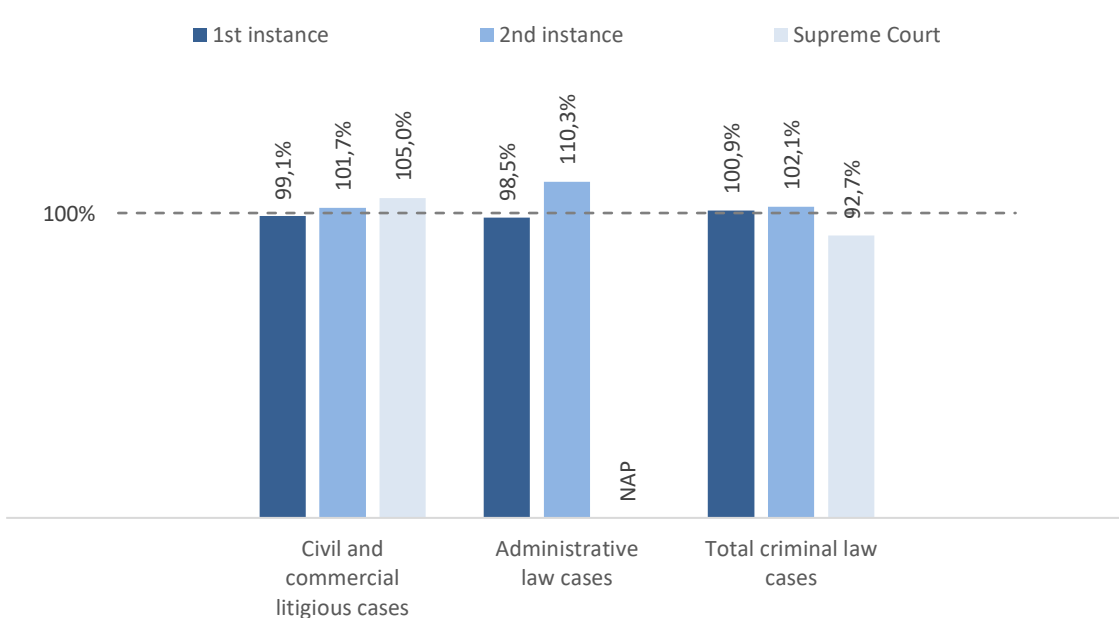
The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

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

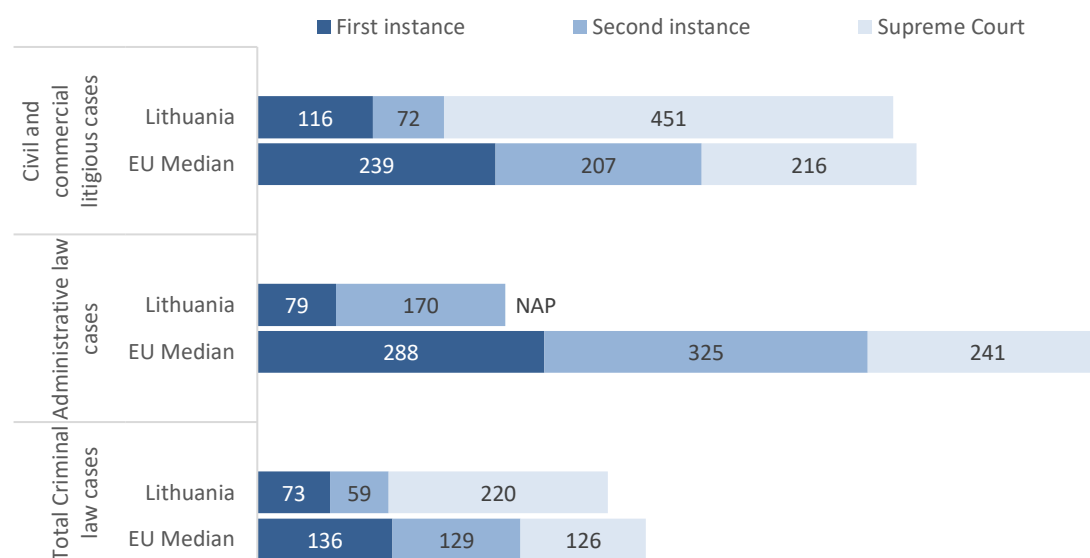
Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter		Civil and commercial litigious cases		Administrative law cases		Total criminal law cases	
		Lithuania	EU Median	Lithuania	EU Median	Lithuania	EU Median
Clearance Rate (%)	1st instance	99,1%	100,5%	98,5%	98,8%	100,9%	100,0%
	2nd instance	101,7%	97,1%	110,3%	102,3%	102,1%	99,1%
	Supreme Court	105,0%	104,7%	NAP	101,7%	92,7%	98,5%
Disposition Time (days)	1st instance	116	239	79	288	73	136
	2nd instance	72	207	170	325	59	129
	Supreme Court	451	216	NAP	241	220	126

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



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



Analysing the overall efficiency indicators for Lithuania, it could be concluded that the total disposition times for all instances combined are at better levels than EU medians for all three categories of cases and especially for administrative law cases.

However, looking at the individual instances, only the third instance recorded less favourable disposition times (451 days in first instance and 220 days in second instance) than the EU medians (216 days in first instance and 126 days in second instance), which might imply certain challenges in processing cases in the Supreme Court.

Clearance rates are around 100% for all cases except for criminal cases in the Supreme Court, which might cause accumulation of backlogs and increased disposition times for this case category.

Other than criminal cases

According to the comments provided by Lithuania, the duration of court hearings is influenced by the number of new cases received at the court and the number of working judges who hear these cases (judge workload), the type or type of the case and its complexity, the cases specified in the law when the hearing must be postponed (e.g. by a party to the proceedings disease etc.). It should be noted that in 2022, 705 judges worked in Lithuanian courts (of which 2 judges were appointed for 2 years), 786 judge positions, that is, 81 positions were not filled, which could lead to a larger balance of unexamined cases at the end of the year. It is noteworthy that in 2022 compared to 2021, the number of civil cases examined in district and district courts (first instance) increased by 1.7%.

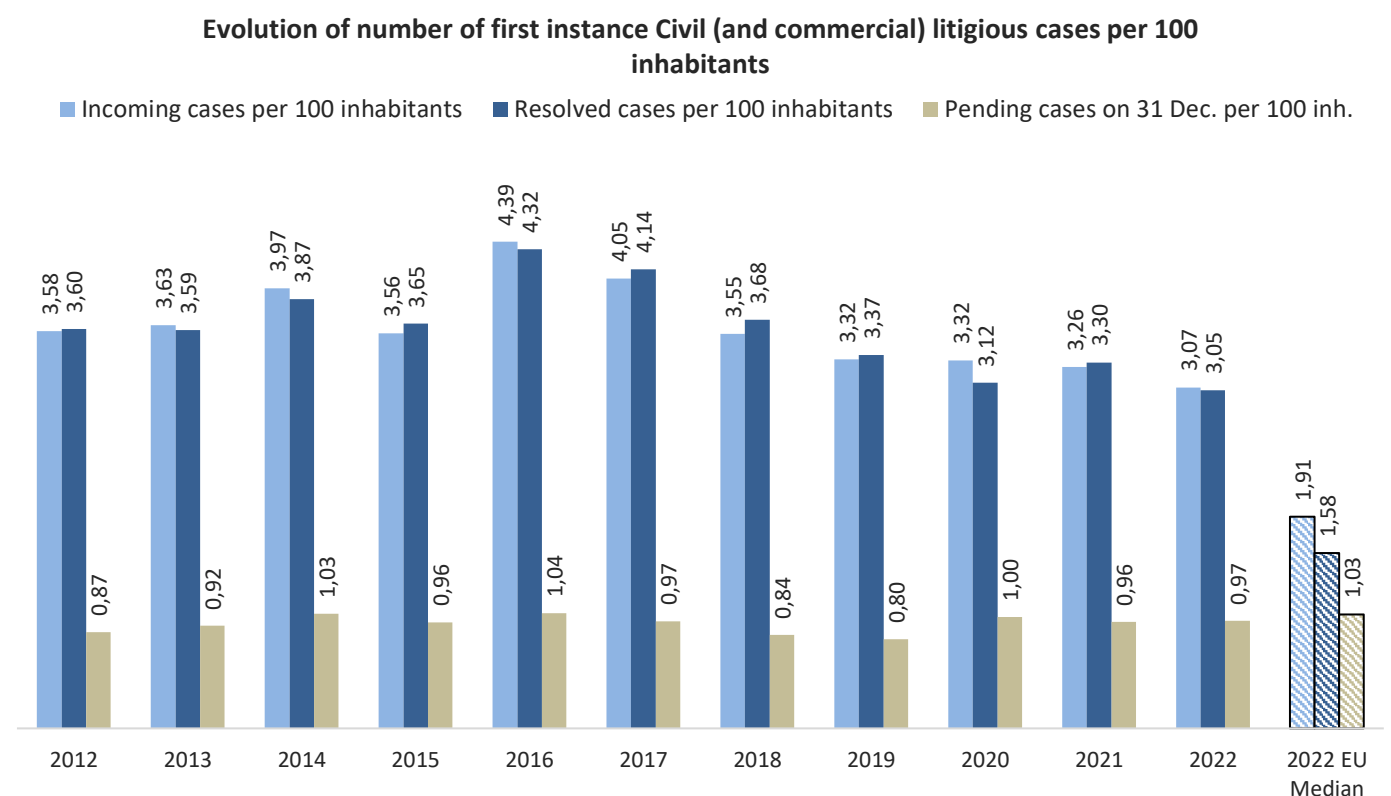
Criminal cases

Still according to the comments, there are no separate statistical data allowing to distinguish between severe/minor/and other criminal cases. Neither the court information system is applied to this, nor the courts have obligation to provide the information on the seriousness of the crime. In the court information system, offenses are described through the indication of an article (it does not show the severeness of a crime by itself).

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	3,58	3,60	0,87
2013	3,63	3,59	0,92
2014	3,97	3,87	1,03
2015	3,56	3,65	0,96
2016	4,39	4,32	1,04
2017	4,05	4,14	0,97
2018	3,55	3,68	0,84
2019	3,32	3,37	0,80
2020	3,32	3,12	1,00
2021	3,26	3,30	0,96
2022	3,07	3,05	0,97
2022 EU Median	1,91	1,58	1,03



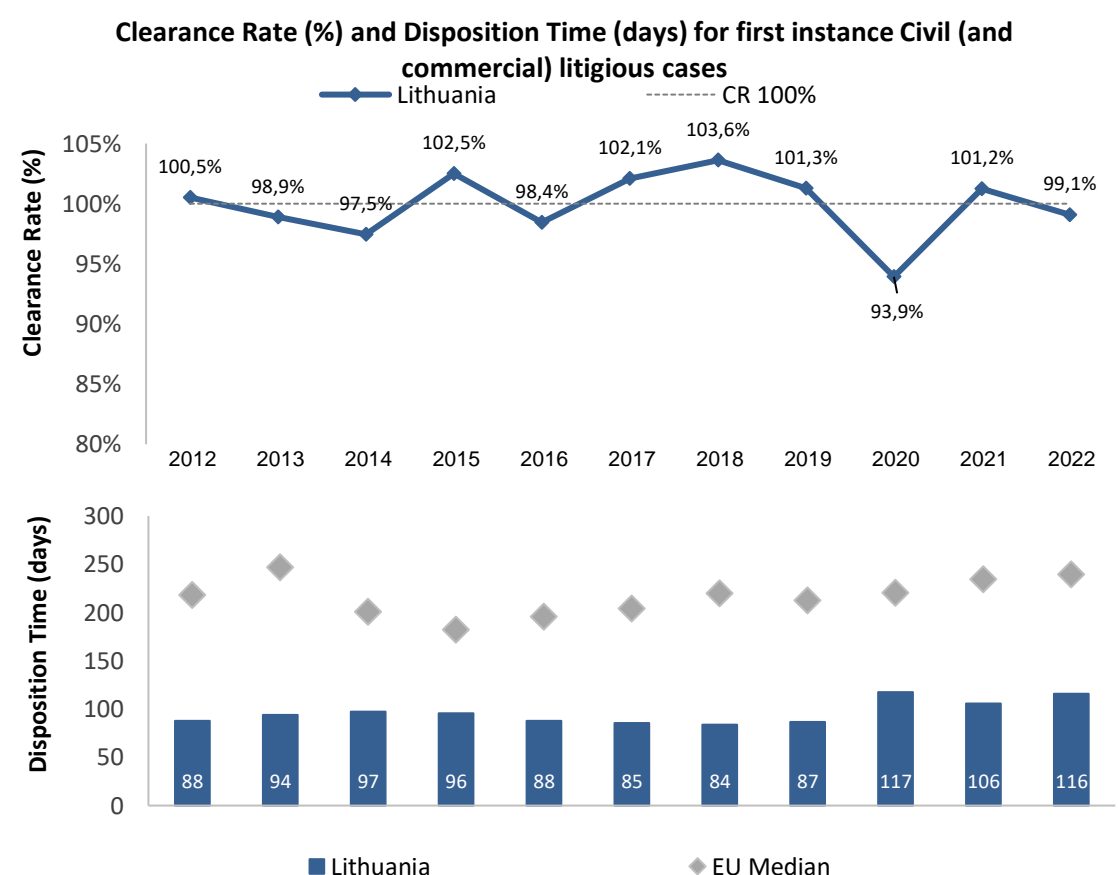
The number of incoming cases in 2022 in Lithuania (3,07 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (1,91 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2022 in Lithuania (3,05 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (1,58 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2022 in Lithuania (0,97 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below the EU median (1,03 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Lithuania	EU Median	Lithuania	EU Median
2012	100,5%	100,4%	88	218
2013	98,9%	101,2%	94	247
2014	97,5%	101,8%	97	201
2015	102,5%	102,5%	96	182
2016	98,4%	102,0%	88	196
2017	102,1%	101,3%	85	204
2018	103,6%	101,2%	84	220
2019	101,3%	99,9%	87	213
2020	93,9%	98,5%	117	221
2021	101,2%	102,5%	106	234
2022	99,1%	100,5%	116	239



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 99,1% in 2022 Lithuania seems to face some difficulties in dealing with its first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases.

Between 2021 and 2022, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -2,2 points.

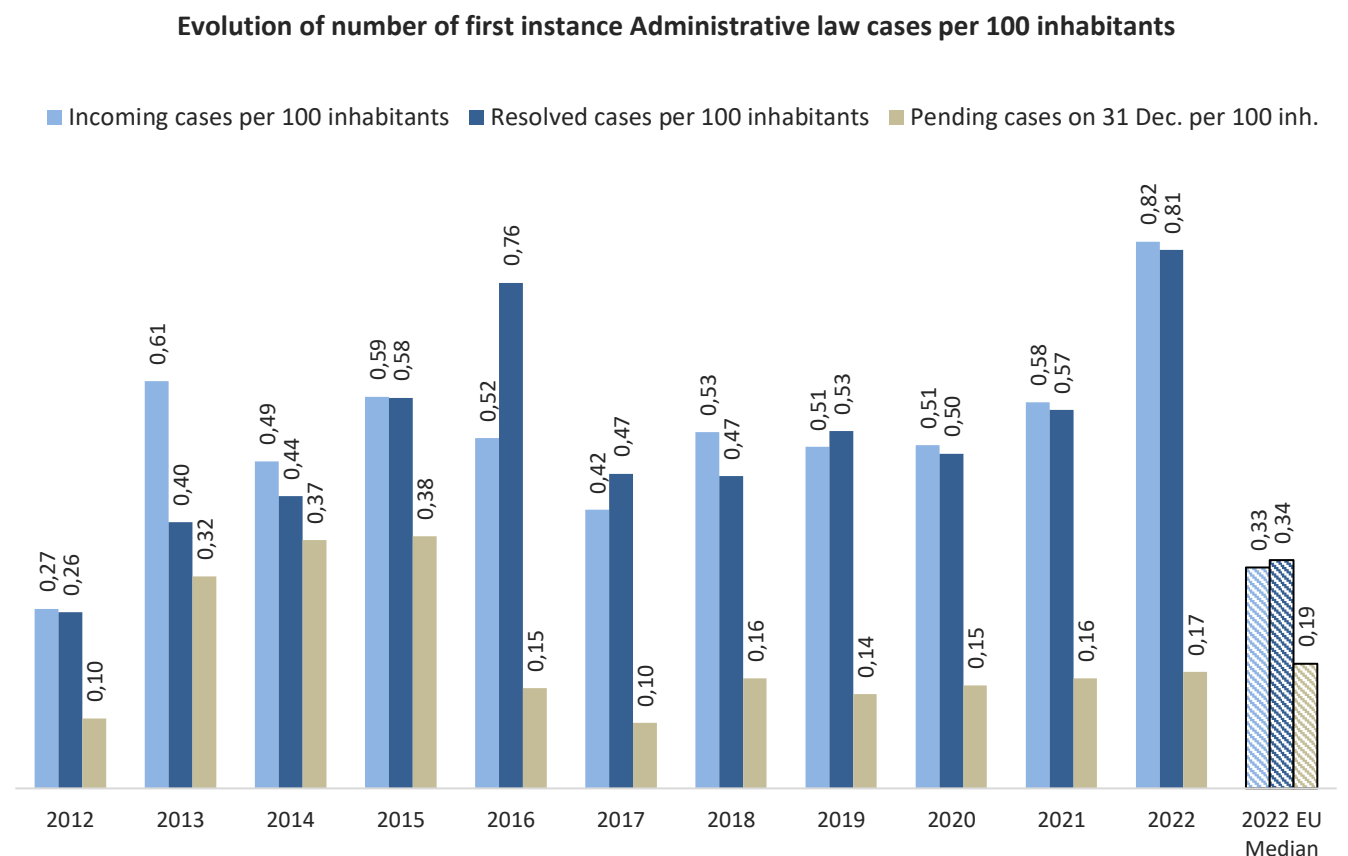
In 2022, first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases are solved in approximately 116 days, which is well below the EU median of 239 days.

The analysis of the 2021 - 2022 period reveals a 9,5% increase of the Disposition Time.

First instance Administrative law cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Administrative law cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2012	0,27	0,26	0,10
2013	0,61	0,40	0,32
2014	0,49	0,44	0,37
2015	0,59	0,58	0,38
2016	0,52	0,76	0,15
2017	0,42	0,47	0,10
2018	0,53	0,47	0,16
2019	0,51	0,53	0,14
2020	0,51	0,50	0,15
2021	0,58	0,57	0,16
2022	0,82	0,81	0,17
2022 EU Median	0,33	0,34	0,19



The number of incoming administrative cases in 2022 in Lithuania (0,82 per 100 inhabitants) is well above EU median (0,33 per 100 inhabitants).

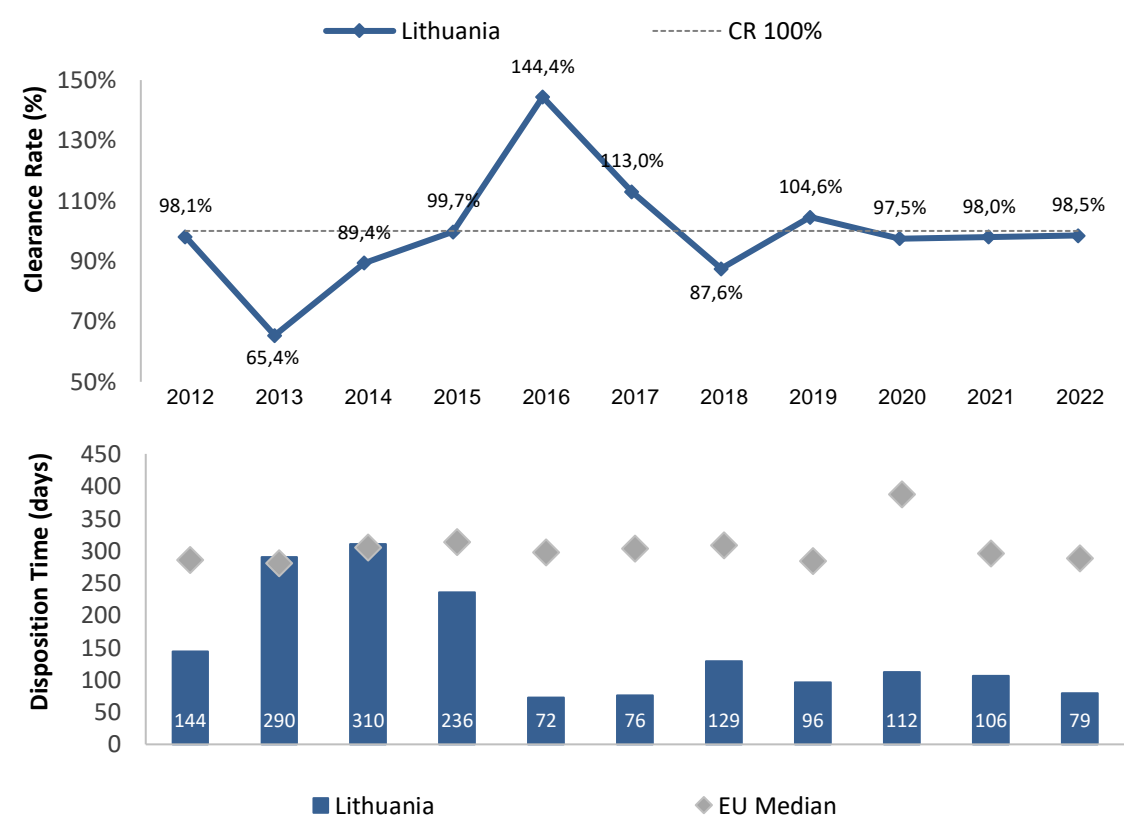
The number of resolved administrative cases in 2022 in Lithuania (0,81 per 100 inhabitants) is well above EU median (0,34 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending administrative cases at the end of 2022 in Lithuania (0,17 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below EU median (0,19 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Administrative law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Lithuania	EU Median	Lithuania	EU Median
2012	98,1%	101,0%	144	286
2013	65,4%	100,3%	290	281
2014	89,4%	99,6%	310	305
2015	99,7%	103,3%	236	313
2016	144,4%	103,0%	72	297
2017	113,0%	102,1%	76	303
2018	87,6%	99,7%	129	308
2019	104,6%	102,1%	96	284
2020	97,5%	100,1%	112	388
2021	98,0%	101,7%	106	296
2022	98,5%	98,8%	79	288

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



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 98,5% in 2022 Lithuania seems to face some difficulties in dealing with its first instance Administrative law cases.

Between 2021 and 2022, the Clearance Rate has increased by 0,5 points.

In 2022, first instance Administrative law cases are solved in approximately 79 days, which is significantly below the EU median of 288 days.

The analysis of the 2021 - 2022 period reveals a -25,6% decrease of the Disposition Time.

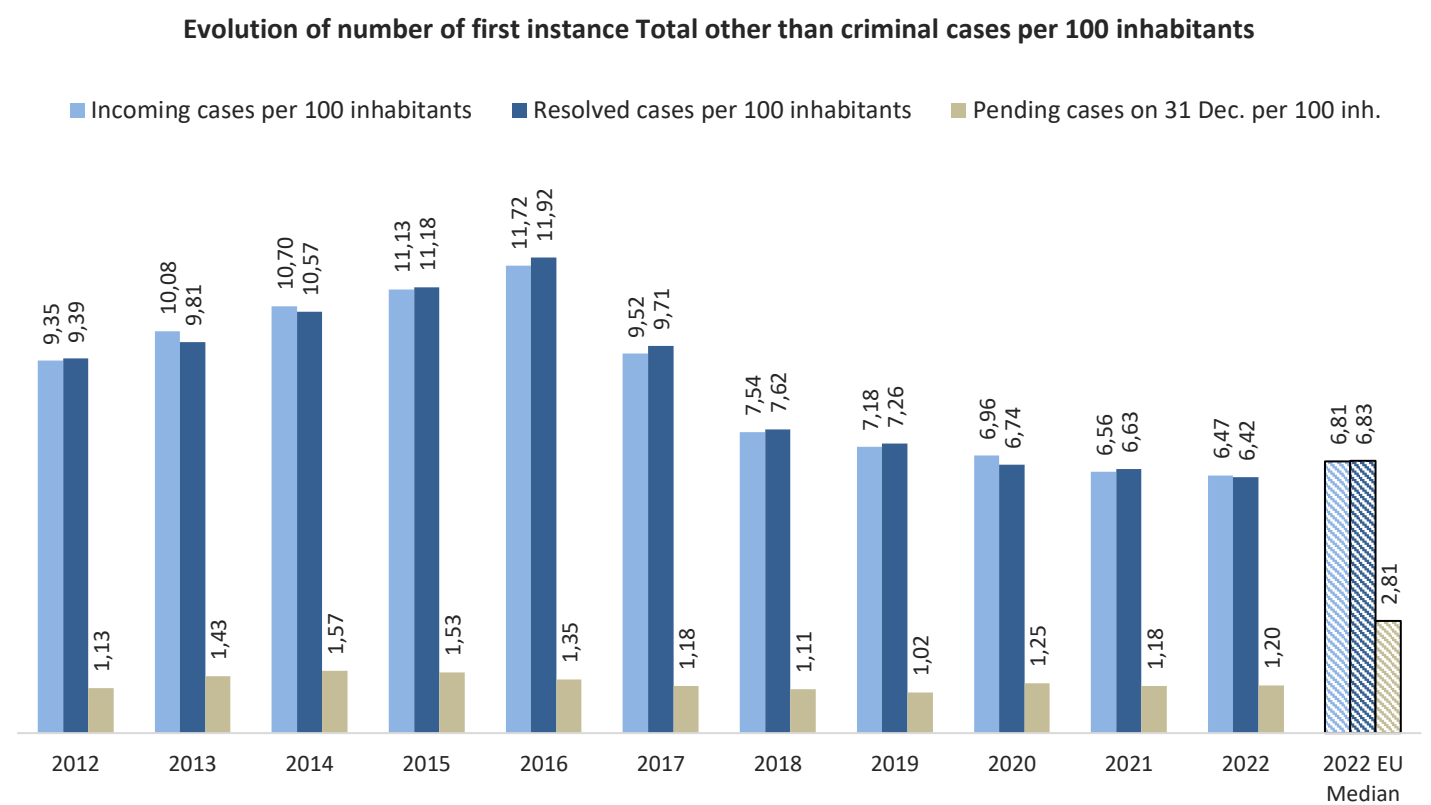
According to the comments provided by Lithuania, a significant change in received and examined administrative cases compared to 2021 was due to an increase in the number of administrative cases due to the issuance of a court order, when waste system administrators, due to the increased number of debtors, go to court with requests for the local fee for the collection and management of municipal waste, debt recovery, as well as there has been a significant increase in asylum cases due to the illegal migration crisis in the country.

Also, in 2022, compared to 2021, the number of cases of administrative offenses examined in district courts decreased significantly by as much as 76%. These changes were caused by changes to the Code of Administrative Offenses, which entered into force in 2021-07-01 and in which certain cases of administrative offenses were transferred from district courts to be examined by non-judicial institutions.

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	9,35	9,39	1,13
2013	10,08	9,81	1,43
2014	10,70	10,57	1,57
2015	11,13	11,18	1,53
2016	11,72	11,92	1,35
2017	9,52	9,71	1,18
2018	7,54	7,62	1,11
2019	7,18	7,26	1,02
2020	6,96	6,74	1,25
2021	6,56	6,63	1,18
2022	6,47	6,42	1,20
2022 EU Median	6,81	6,83	2,81



The number of incoming cases in 2022 in Lithuania (6,47 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below the EU median (6,81 per 100 inhabitants).

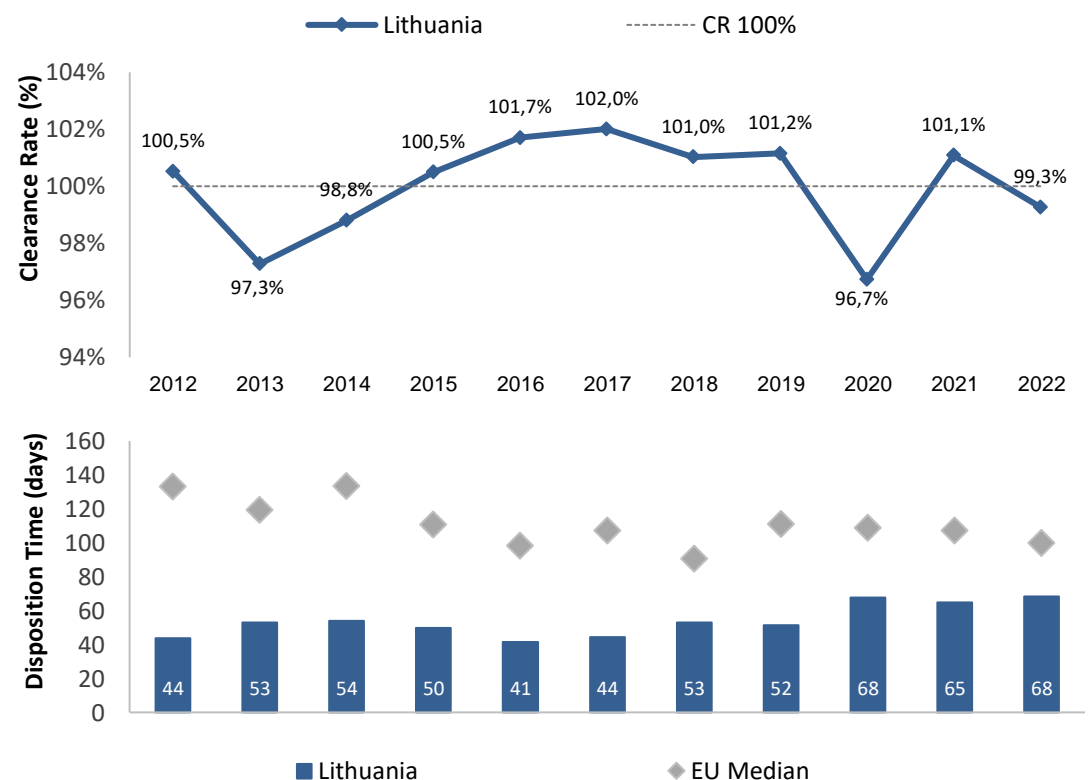
The number of resolved cases in 2022 in Lithuania (6,42 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below the EU median (6,83 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2022 in Lithuania (1,20 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (2,81 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Lithuania	EU Median	Lithuania	EU Median
2012	100,5%	100,5%	44	133
2013	97,3%	100,7%	53	119
2014	98,8%	101,9%	54	133
2015	100,5%	101,2%	50	111
2016	101,7%	101,5%	41	98
2017	102,0%	100,6%	44	107
2018	101,0%	100,6%	53	91
2019	101,2%	99,8%	52	111
2020	96,7%	98,7%	68	109
2021	101,1%	101,2%	65	107
2022	99,3%	99,8%	68	100

Clearance Rate (%) and Disposition Time (days) for first instance Total of other than criminal cases



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 99,3% in 2022 Lithuania seems to be able to deal with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2021 and 2022, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -1,8 points.

In 2022, other than criminal cases are solved in approximately 68 days, which is well below the EU median of 100 days.

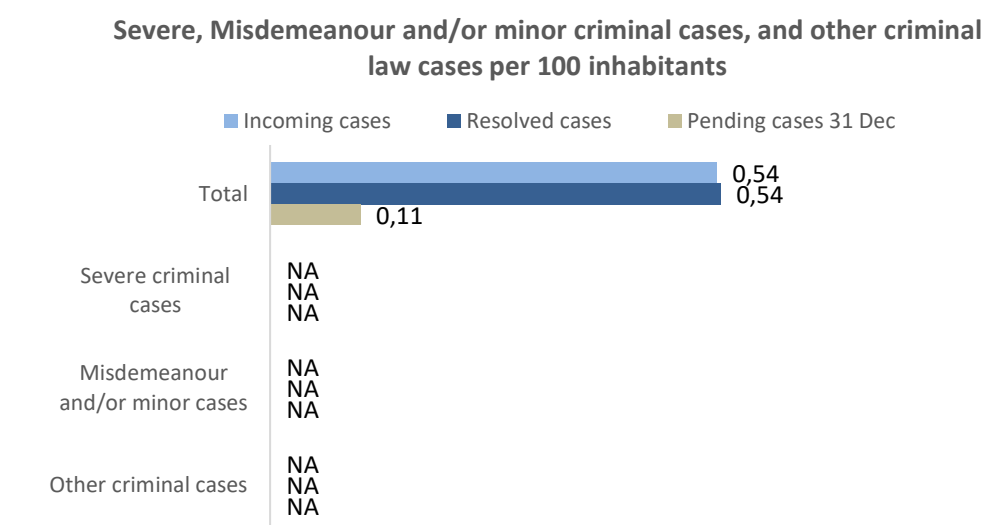
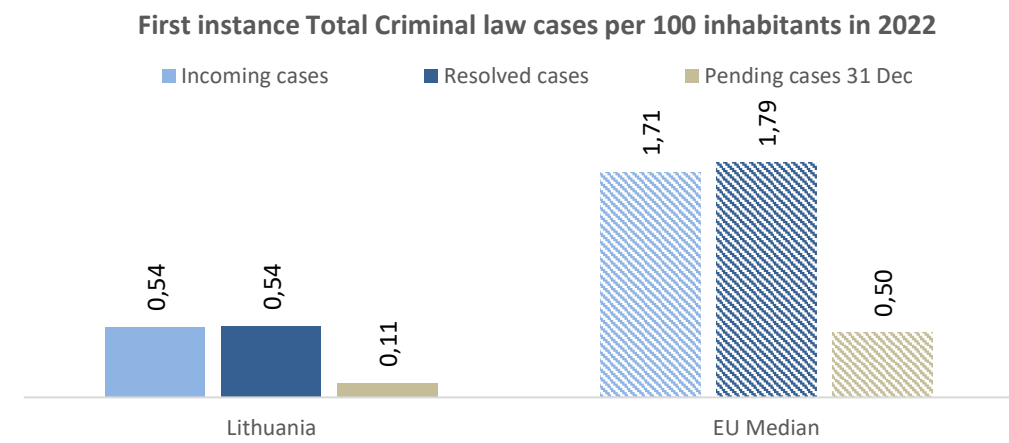
The analysis of the 2021 - 2022 period reveals a 5,6% increase of the Disposition Time.

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	3 242	15 413	15 545	3 110
Severe criminal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other criminal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA

First instance Criminal Law Cases Per 100 inh.	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	0,11	0,54	0,54	0,11
Severe criminal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other criminal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA



The number of total incoming criminal cases in 2022 in Lithuania (0,54 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (1,71 per 100 inhabitants).

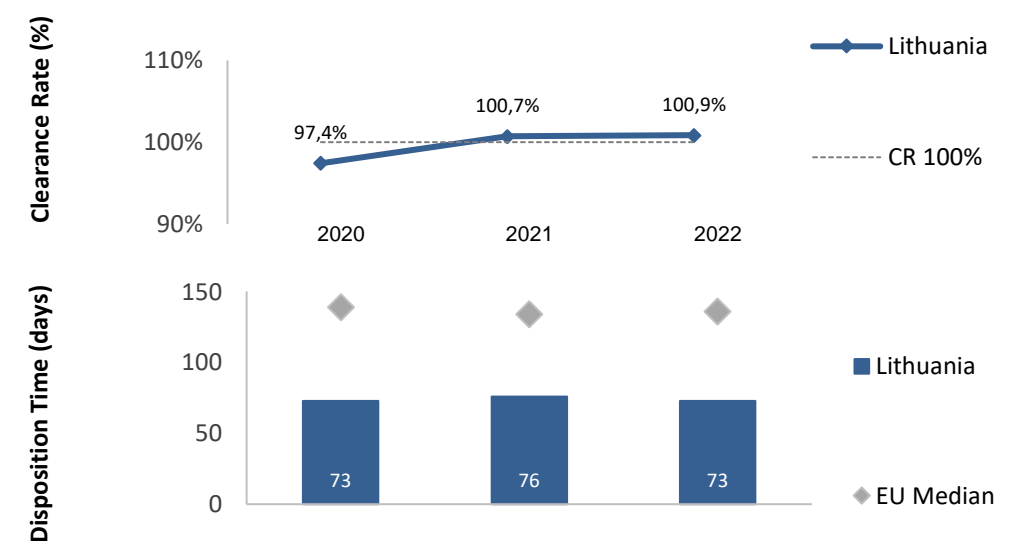
The number of total resolved criminal cases in 2022 in Lithuania (0,54 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (1,79 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total pending criminal cases at the end of 2022 in Lithuania (0,11 per 100 inhabitants) is well below the EU median (0,50 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Total criminal law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Lithuania	EU Median	Lithuania	EU Median
2020	97,4%	95,2%	73	139
2021	100,7%	100,0%	76	134
2022	100,9%	100,0%	73	136

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



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 100,9% in 2022, Lithuania seems to be able to deal with its first instance total criminal law cases.

Between 2021 and 2022, the Clearance Rate has increased by 0,2 points.

In 2022, first instance total criminal law cases are solved in approximately 73 days, which is well below the EU median of 136 days.

The analysis of the 2021 - 2022 period reveals a -3,6% decrease of the Disposition Time.

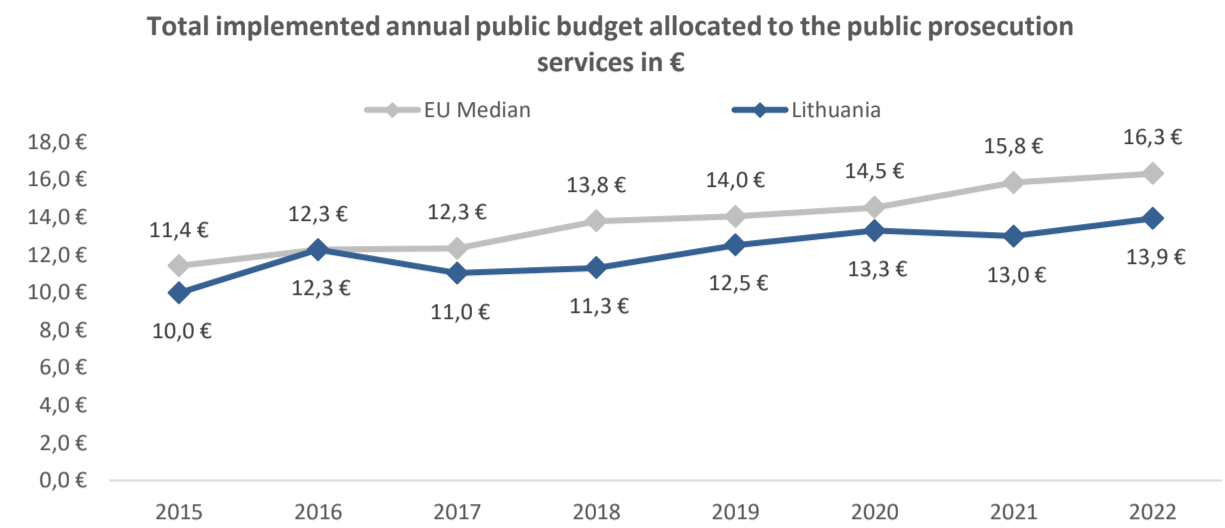
According to the comments provided by Lithuania, protracted proceedings in criminal cases are caused by the non-appearance of the parties to the proceedings or their representatives at the court session, the request of the parties to the proceedings to postpone the proceedings and the collection of additional evidence. It can be concluded that the protracted examination of criminal cases is also usually determined by circumstances depending on the actions of the participants in the process.

In 2022, there were 57 criminal cases (64 in 2021, 72 in 2020), the examination of which lasted longer than 5 years. In the last few years, there has been a trend towards a decrease in the number of criminal cases examined at the first instance in first instance courts, the examination of which lasted longer than 5 years.

5. Public prosecution services in Lithuania (2022 data)

Public prosecution implemented budget

Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Lithuania	Lithuania	EU Median
2015	28 810 734 €	10,0 €	11,4 €
2016	34 948 538 €	12,3 €	12,3 €
2017	30 980 453 €	11,0 €	12,3 €
2018	31 607 079 €	11,3 €	13,8 €
2019	34 994 181 €	12,5 €	14,0 €
2020	37 129 523 €	13,3 €	14,5 €
2021	36 451 943 €	13,0 €	15,8 €
2022	39 818 386 €	13,9 €	16,3 €



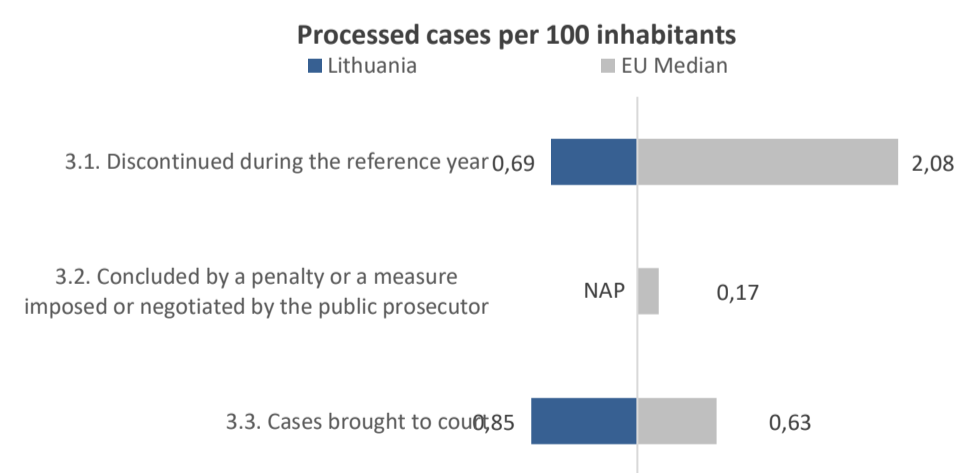
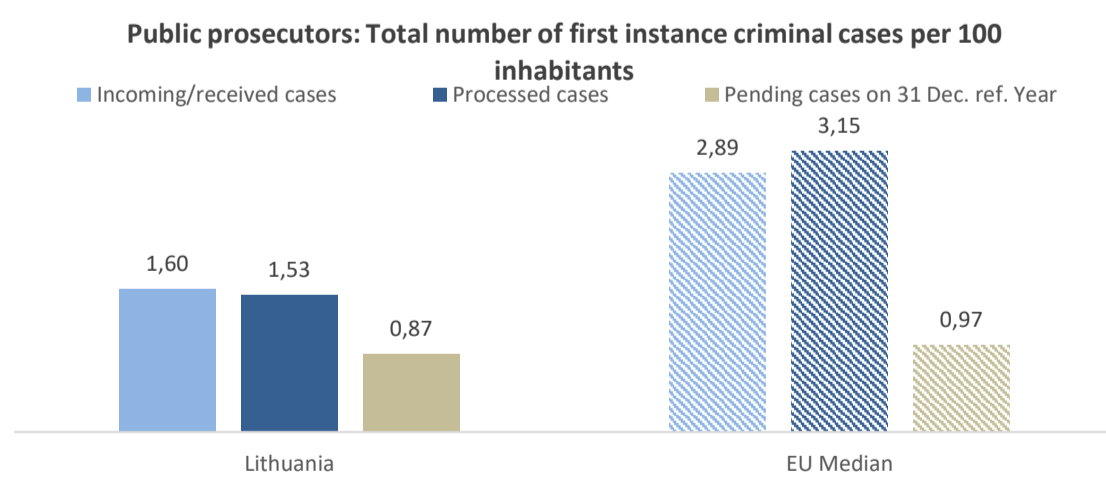
Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Lithuania	Lithuania	EU Median
2019	80 219 €	0,03 €	0,03 €
2020	24 146 €	0,01 €	0,01 €
2021	30 220 €	0,01 €	0,02 €
2022	25 704 €	0,01 €	0,01 €

Public prosecution caseload: Number of first instance criminal cases

Public prosecution caseload: Number of first instance criminal cases	Absolute Number *		Per 100 inhabitants	
	Lithuania	% Variation 2021 - 2022	Lithuania	Eu Median
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	24 439	▲ 5,3%	0,86	0,88
2. Incoming/received cases	45 762	▲ 7,5%	1,60	2,89
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)	43 809	▲ 1,3%	1,53	3,15
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year	19 644	▲ 2,7%	0,69	2,08
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	1 943	▲ 10,1%	0,07	0,61
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	16 011	▲ 3,0%	0,56	0,64
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	1 676	▼ -7,9%	0,06	0,12
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	14	NAP	0,00	0,06
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	NAP	NAP	NAP	0,17
3.3. Cases brought to court	24 165	▲ 0,6%	0,85	0,63
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	25 001	▲ 5,3%	0,87	0,97

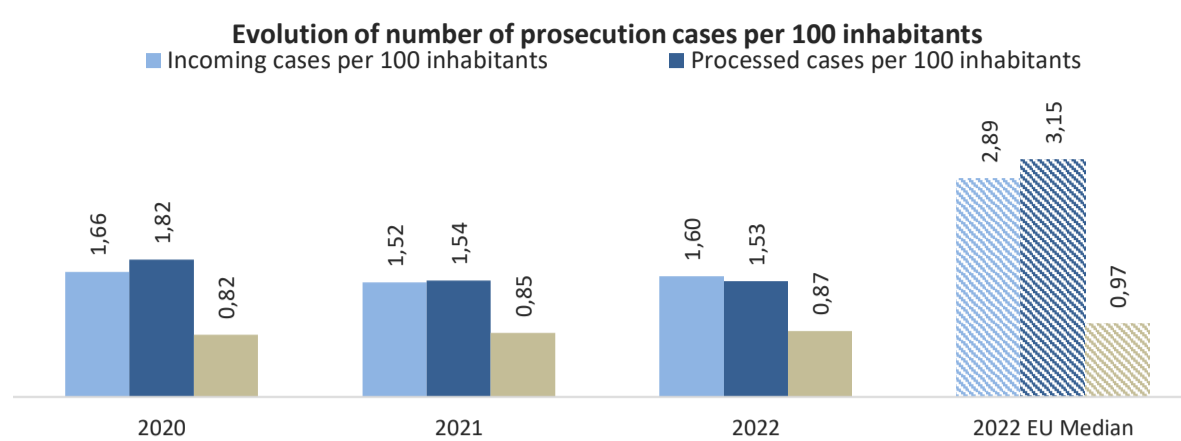
* Please note that these figures include traffic offence cases.

According to Lithuania, the reason for the non-compliance of the result of the formula used ((pending cases on 1 January 2020 + incoming cases) – processed cases = pending cases on 31 December 2020) is a result of different sources of data and their differing formulas for calculating some statistical indicators. Numbers of „Pending cases on 1 Jan“, „Pending cases on 31 Dec.“ and „Incoming cases“ are taken from the national register, however number of „Processed cases“ is taken from registers of the Lithuanian Prosecution Service.



◦ Evolution of incoming, processed and pending cases

First instance Total other than	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Processed cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2020	1,66	1,82	0,82
2021	1,52	1,54	0,85
2022	1,60	1,53	0,87
2022 EU Median	2,89	3,15	0,97



The number of incoming cases in 2022 in Lithuania (1,60 per 100 inhabitants) is below the EU median (2,89 per 100 inhabitants).

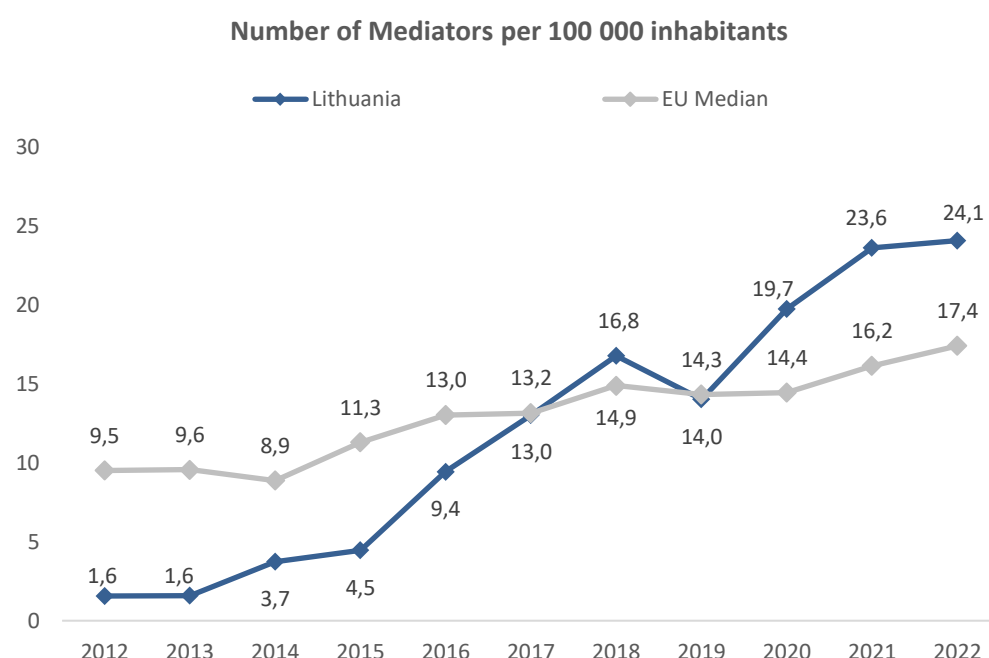
The number of resolved cases in 2022 in Lithuania (1,53 per 100 inhabitants) is below the EU median (3,15 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2022 in Lithuania (0,87 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below the EU median (0,97 per 100 inhabitants).

6. Mediators and notaries in Lithuania (2022 data)

Number of mediators in 2022

Mediators	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Lithuania	Lithuania	EU Median
2012	47	1,6	9,5
2013	47	1,6	9,6
2014	109	3,7	8,9
2015	129	4,5	11,3
2016	269	9,4	13,0
2017	366	13,0	13,2
2018	469	16,8	14,9
2019	392	14,0	14,3
2020	552	19,7	14,4
2021	663	23,6	16,2
2022	688	24,1	17,4



In 2022, there are 688 accredited or registered mediators who practise court related mediation which represent 24,1 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation between 2021 and 2022 is about 3,8%.

According to the comments provided by Lithuania, a person who wants to provide mediation services must have a university education; must have attended at least 40 academic hours of mediation training no earlier than five years prior to the date of application for inclusion in the list of mediators of the Republic of Lithuania; must have passed the qualification exam for mediators; they must also be of impeccable reputation.

Furthermore, until 1 January 2019, the National Courts Administration maintained the list of court mediators which included judges and other persons (not judges). Due to a change in the legal regulation (from 1 January 2019), National Courts Administration maintains only the list of Judges who have been granted the status of mediators (Article 5 (2) of the Law on Mediation of the Republic of Lithuania) and transmits this data to the State Guaranteed Legal Aid Service. The latter maintains the common list of mediators and decides on the status of mediator for persons who are not judges. The mentioned list is published on the website of the The State Guaranteed Legal Aid Service. It is to notice that court-related mediation in practice is more often executed by mediators judges, however the mediators who are not judges are also allowed to mediate at this stage when they are appointed by the State Guaranteed Legal Aid Service.

Number of notaries in 2022

Notaries	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Lithuania	Lithuania	EU Median
Total	229	8,0	7,6
1.Private professionals	NAP	NAP	-
2.Holders of public offices appointed by the State	229	8,0	7,6
3.Civil servants	NAP	NAP	-
4.Other	NAP	NAP	-

In 2022, there are 229 notaries which represents 8,0 notaries per 100 000 inhabitants.

7. ICT tools of courts in Lithuania (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	No	No	No
Automatically suggested decision	No	No	No
Speech-to-text	No	No	No
Electronic signature	No	No	No
Other special functionality	No	No	No

The system contains many prepared templates that can be filled out by judges, assistant judges or secretaries (e.g. court summons, order on temporary protection measures and other forms).

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

In criminal cases, interviews of minors are videotaped.

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

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

Systems for measuring and evaluating courts' performance

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

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

All of these data are recorded in the Lithuanian Court Information System (LITEKO), as well as other data, related to the case, its process and the parties to the proceedings.

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	✗

Systems for measuring and evaluating public prosecution services' performance

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

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

In Lithuania, 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

Lithuania

(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	3 003 641	2 943 472	2 921 262	2 888 558	2 847 904	2 808 901	2 794 184	2 794 090	2 795 680	2 805 998	2 857 279	-4,9%	1,8%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	11 025	11 707	12 381	12 780	13 468	14 796	16 158	17 333	17 510	19 760	23 576	113,8%	19,3%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	3	3	3	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Indicator 1: Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and prosecution services

(Q66, Q67, Q77, Q78, Q77-1, Q78-1, Q73, Q73-0, Q73-1, Q73-2, Q73-3, Q73-4, Q73-5, Q73-6, Q70, Q70-1, Q71, Q72, Q83-2, Q83-3, Q120 and Q120-1)

66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	No	No	No	No	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	No	No	False	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	True
070.1.2 length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	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	True
070.1.4 number of pending cases							True	True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.5 backlogs							True	True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.6 productivity of judges and court staff							True	True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.7 satisfaction of court staff							False	False	False	False	False	False	False
070.1.8 satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)							True	True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.9 costs of the judicial procedures							False	False	False	False	False	False	False
070.1.10 number of appeals							False	False	False	False	False	False	False
070.1.11 appeal ratio							False	False	False	False	False	False	False
070.1.12 clearance rate							True	True	True	True	True	True	True
070-1.1.1 Number of incoming cases									True	True	True	True	True
070-1.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)									True	True	True	True	True
070-1.1.3 Number of resolved cases									True	True	True	True	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
070-1.1.4 Number of pending cases									True	True	True		
070-1.1.5 Backlogs									True	True	True		
070-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff									True	True	True		
070-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff									False	False	False		
070-1.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)									False	False	False		
070-1.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures									False	False	False		
070-1.1.10 Clearance rate									True	True	True		
070-1.1.11 Disposition time									False	False	False		
070-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and acquittals									True	True	True		
070-1.1.13 Other									False	False	False		
071.1.1 Monitoring backlogs in Civil law cases									True	True	True		
071.1.2 Monitoring backlogs in Criminal law cases									True	True	True		
071.1.3 Monitoring backlogs in Administrative law cases									True	True	True		
072.1.1 Monitoring timeframes Within the courts									True	True	True		
072.1.2 Monitoring timeframes Within the public prosecution services									False	False	False		
083-2.1.1 Quantitative performance targets defined for each prosecutors									False	False	False		
083-3.1.1 Body responsible - Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)									NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.2 Body responsible - Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor									NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.3 Body responsible - Public Prosecutorial Council									NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.4 Body responsible - Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor									NAP	NAP	NAP		
083-3.1.5 Body responsible - Other									NAP	NAP	NAP		
120.1.1 Qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work									-	-	-		
120-1.1.1 Feequency - Annual									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
120-1.1.2 Feequency - Less frequent									True	True	False		
120-1.1.3 Feequency - More frequent									False	False	False		
Indicator 2: The judicial organisation													
(Q42, Q43 and Q44)													
Q42.1.1 Total number of all courts - legal entities									22	22	22	-	0,0%
Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities									19	19	19	-	0,0%
Q42.1.3 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	59	54	54	54	54	54	17	17	17	12	12	-79,7%	0,0%
Q42.1.4 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities									6	6	6	-	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									3	3	3	-	0,0%
43.1.1 Total number of specialised courts of first instance	5	5	5	5	5	5	2	2	2	2	2	-60,0%	0,0%
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	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.5 Family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.6 Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.9 Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.10 Administrative courts	5	5	5	5	5	5	2	2	2	2	2	-60,0%	0,0%
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	-	-

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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
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									1	1	1	-	0,0%
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									1	1	1	-	0,0%
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									59	59	59	-	0,0%
44.1.2 All courts geographic locations	67	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	-7,5%	0,0%

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

First instance other than criminal cases (Q91)

91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	35 363	33 908	41 985	45 735	44 147	38 475	33 101	30 934	28 622	34 997	33 002	-6,7%	-5,7%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	26 545	26 005	27 197	30 149	27 595	29 543	27 167	23 582	22 385	28 015	26 883	1,3%	-4,0%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			1 941	1 041	870	1 862	1 720	1 144	964	881	797	-	-9,5%
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	1 461	1 079	1 765	729	410	867	1 301	721	566	487	429	-70,6%	-11,9%

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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
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases			176	312	460	995	419	423	398	394	368	-	-6,6%
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	2 974	3 128	9 332	10 845	10 893	4 270	2 748	4 599	3 943	4 302	4 622	55,4%	7,4%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	4 383	3 696	3 515	3 700	4 789	2 800	1 466	1 609	1 330	1 799	700	-84,0%	-61,1%
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	280 708	296 795	312 570	321 474	333 886	267 278	210 779	200 534	194 686	184 008	184 724	-34,2%	0,4%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	107 559	106 890	115 932	102 793	124 885	113 871	99 292	92 883	92 723	91 411	87 823	-18,3%	-3,9%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			91 549	103 334	108 033	110 043	71 599	66 772	64 005	58 482	61 827	-	5,7%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	77 669	84 829	82 707	90 640	81 613	80 626	63 208	59 748	58 023	53 508	57 240	-26,3%	7,0%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases			8 842	12 694	26 420	29 417	8 391	7 024	5 982	4 974	4 587	-	-7,8%
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	8 068	17 932	14 276	16 923	14 917	11 699	14 899	14 273	14 353	16 194	23 365	189,6%	44,3%
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	87 412	87 144	90 813	98 424	86 051	31 665	24 989	26 606	23 605	17 921	11 709	-86,6%	-34,7%
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	282 163	288 718	308 820	323 062	339 558	272 652	212 946	202 846	188 311	186 003	183 381	-35,0%	-1,4%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	108 099	105 698	112 980	105 347	122 937	116 247	102 877	94 080	87 093	92 543	87 018	-19,5%	-6,0%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			92 449	103 505	107 041	110 185	72 175	66 952	64 088	58 566	61 573	-	5,1%
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	78 051	83 967	83 743	90 959	81 156	80 192	63 788	59 903	58 102	53 566	56 938	-27,1%	6,3%
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases			8 706	12 546	25 885	29 993	8 387	7 049	5 986	5 000	4 635	-	-7,3%
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	7 914	11 728	12 763	16 875	21 540	13 221	13 048	14 929	13 994	15 874	23 006	190,7%	44,9%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	88 099	87 325	90 628	97 335	88 040	32 999	24 846	26 885	23 136	19 020	11 784	-86,6%	-38,0%
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	33 908	41 985	45 735	44 147	38 475	33 101	30 934	28 622	34 997	33 002	34 345	1,3%	4,1%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	26 005	27 197	30 149	27 595	29 543	27 167	23 582	22 385	28 015	26 883	27 688	6,5%	3,0%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			1 041	870	1 862	1 720	1 144	964	881	797	1 051	-	31,9%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	1 079	1 941	729	410	867	1 301	721	566	487	429	731	-32,3%	70,4%
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases			312	460	995	419	423	398	394	368	320	-	-13,0%
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	3 128	9 332	10 845	10 893	4 270	2 748	4 599	3 943	4 302	4 622	4 981	59,2%	7,8%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	3 696	3 515	3 700	4 789	2 800	1 466	1 609	1 330	1 799	700	625	-83,1%	-10,7%

Clearance rate and Disposition time for first instance other than criminal cases (Q91)

CR Total of other than criminal law cases	100,5%	97,3%	98,8%	100,5%	101,7%	102,0%	101,0%	101,2%	96,7%	101,1%	99,3%	(1,25)	(1,81)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	100,5%	98,9%	97,5%	102,5%	98,4%	102,1%	103,6%	101,3%	93,9%	101,2%	99,1%	(1,42)	(2,15)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	101,0%	100,2%	99,1%	100,1%	100,8%	100,3%	100,1%	100,1%	99,6%	-	(0,55)
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	100,5%	99,0%	101,3%	100,4%	99,4%	99,5%	100,9%	100,3%	100,1%	100,1%	99,5%	(1,02)	(0,64)
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Lithuania

(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	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Other registry cases	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	98,5%	98,8%	98,0%	102,0%	100,0%	100,4%	100,1%	100,5%	101,0%	-	0,52
CR Administrative law cases	98,1%	65,4%	89,4%	99,7%	144,4%	113,0%	87,6%	104,6%	97,5%	98,0%	98,5%	0,37	0,44
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	100,8%	100,2%	99,8%	98,9%	102,3%	104,2%	99,4%	101,0%	98,0%	106,1%	100,6%	(0,15)	(5,49)
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	44	53	54	50	41	44	53	52	68	65	68	55,9%	5,6%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	88	94	97	96	88	85	84	87	117	106	116	32,3%	9,5%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	4	3	6	6	6	5	5	5	6	-	25,4%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	5	8	3	2	4	6	4	3	3	3	5	-7,1%	60,3%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases	-	-	NA	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	13	13	14	5	18	21	24	27	25	-	-6,2%
DT Administrative law cases	144	290	310	236	72	76	129	96	112	106	79	-45,2%	-25,6%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	15	15	15	18	12	16	24	18	28	13	19	26,4%	44,1%
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)				6 419	7 782	7 841	8 620	7 990	7 320	5 405	5 068	-	-6,2%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				3 995	4 213	4 130	4 745	3 917	3 305	2 152	1 993	-	-7,4%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				2 010	3 119	3 385	3 692	3 888	3 839	3 104	2 898	-	-6,6%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases				414	450	326	183	185	176	149	177	-	18,8%
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				25 440	23 053	20 648	18 336	17 082	15 742	16 448	15 101	-	-8,2%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				14 992	14 605	13 943	12 498	11 463	10 788	10 171	9 200	-	-9,5%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				5 635	4 457	4 138	3 877	3 683	3 286	4 207	4 695	-	11,6%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases				4 813	3 991	2 567	1 961	1 936	1 668	2 070	1 206	-	-41,7%
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				24 077	22 994	19 869	18 966	17 752	17 657	16 785	15 782	-	-6,0%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				14 774	14 688	13 328	13 326	12 075	11 941	10 330	9 359	-	-9,4%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				4 526	4 191	3 831	NA	3 732	4 021	4 413	5 180	-	17,4%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases				4 777	4 115	2 710	1 959	1 945	1 695	2 042	1 243	-	-39,1%
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				7 782	7 841	8 620	7 990	7 320	5 405	5 068	4 387	-	-13,4%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				4 213	4 130	4 745	3 917	3 305	2 152	1 993	1 834	-	-8,0%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				3 119	3 385	3 692	NA	3 839	3 104	2 898	2 413	-	-16,7%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases				450	326	183	185	176	149	177	140	-	-20,9%
97.5.1 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				-	29	28	47	26	37	30	32	-	6,7%
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				-	18	19	22	13	15	12	13	-	8,3%
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				-	11	9	25	13	2	18	18	-	0,0%
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				94,6%	99,7%	96,2%	103,4%	103,9%	112,2%	102,0%	104,5%	-	2,46
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				98,5%	100,6%	95,6%	106,6%	105,3%	110,7%	101,6%	101,7%	-	0,16

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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 cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				80,3%	94,0%	92,6%	NA	101,3%	122,4%	104,9%	110,3%	-	5,43
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				99,3%	103,1%	105,6%	99,9%	100,5%	101,6%	98,6%	103,1%	-	4,42
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				118	124	158	154	151	112	110	101	-	-7,9%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				104	103	130	107	100	66	70	72	-	1,6%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Administrative law cases				252	295	352	NA	375	282	240	170	-	-29,1%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				34	29	25	34	33	32	32	41	-	29,9%
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)				439	281	298	321	250	328	408	431	-	5,6%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				403	252	278	292	226	307	389	380	-	-2,3%

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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
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				36	29	20	29	24	21	19	51	-	168,4%
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				690	709	634	572	585	546	454	377	-	-17,0%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				543	576	502	451	476	447	335	282	-	-15,8%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				147	133	132	121	109	99	119	95	-	-20,2%
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				848	692	611	643	507	466	431	419	-	-2,8%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				694	550	488	517	395	365	344	296	-	-14,0%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				154	142	123	126	112	101	87	123	-	41,4%
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				252	298	321	250	328	408	431	389	-	-9,7%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				252	278	292	226	307	389	380	366	-	-3,7%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				29	20	29	24	21	19	51	23	-	-54,9%
99.5.1 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				-	-	5	1	-	3	2	2	-	0,0%
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				-	-	5	1	-	3	2	2	-	0,0%
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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

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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 Total of other than criminal law cases				122,9%	97,6%	96,4%	112,4%	86,7%	85,3%	94,9%	111,1%	-	16,21
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				127,8%	95,5%	97,2%	114,6%	83,0%	81,7%	102,7%	105,0%	-	2,28
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				104,8%	106,8%	93,2%	104,1%	102,8%	102,0%	73,1%	129,5%	-	56,36
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				108	157	192	142	236	320	365	339	-	-7,2%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				133	184	218	160	284	389	403	451	-	11,9%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Administrative law cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				69	51	86	70	68	69	214	68	-	-68,1%

First instance criminal law cases (Q94)

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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
094.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan									2 907	3 353	3 242	-	-3,3%
094.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan									NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan									NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan									NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.2.1 Total -incoming									17 225	15 516	15 413	-	-0,7%
094.2.2 Severe cases - incoming									NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming									NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.2.4 Other - incoming									NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.3.1 Total - resolved									16 779	15 627	15 545	-	-0,5%
094.3.2 Severe cases -resolved									NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved									NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.3.4 Other - resolved									NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec									3 353	3 242	3 110	-	-4,1%
094.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec									NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec									NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec									NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years									208	227	255	-	12,3%
094.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for first instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
CR of Total									97%	101%	101%	-	0,1
CR of Severe cases									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
CR of Misdemeanour cases									NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Other									NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Total									73	76	73	-	-3,6%
DT of Severe cases									NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases									NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Other									NA	NA	NA	-	-
Second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan									759	807	782	-	-3,1%
098.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan									NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan									NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan									NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.2.1 Total -incoming									4 466	4 276	4 218	-	-1,4%
098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming									NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming									NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.2.4 Other - incoming									NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.3.1 Total - resolved									4 418	4 301	4 305	-	0,1%
098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved									NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved									NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.3.4 Other - resolved									NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec									807	782	695	-	-11,1%
098.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec									NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec									NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec									NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
098.5.1 Total - pending more than 2 years									7	16	11	-	-31,3%
098.5.2 Severe cases - pending more than 2 years									NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more than 2 years									NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.4 Other - pending more than 2 years									NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
CR of Total									98,9%	100,6%	102,1%	-	1,47
CR of Severe cases									NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases									NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Other									NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Total									67	66	59	-	-11,2%
DT of Severe cases									NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases									NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Other									NA	NA	NA	-	-
Supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
100.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan									93	89	140	-	57,3%
100.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan									NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan									NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan									NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.2.1 Total -incoming									261	303	288	-	-5,0%
100.2.2 Severe cases - incoming									NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming									NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.2.4 Other - incoming									NA	NA	NA	-	-

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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
100.3.1 Total - resolved									265	252	267	-	6,0%
100.3.2 Severe cases -resolved									NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved									NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.3.4 Other - resolved									NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec									86	140	161	-	15,0%
100.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec									NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec									NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec									NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years									-	-	-	-	-
100.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
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									101,5%	83,2%	92,7%	-	9,54
CR of Severe cases									NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases									NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Other									NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Total									118	203	220	-	8,5%
DT of Severe cases									NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases									NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Other									NA	NA	NA	-	-

Indicator 4: Public prosecution services

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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
(Q107, Q107-1, Q109)													
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year									25 339	23 200	24 439	-	5,3%
2. Incoming/received cases									46 361	42 567	45 762	-	7,5%
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)									50 855	43 234	43 809	-	1,3%
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)									24 632	19 129	19 644	-	2,7%
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified									5 066	1 764	1 943	-	10,1%
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation									17 092	15 545	16 011	-	3,0%
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity									2 474	1 820	1 676	-	-7,9%
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons									NAP	NAP	14	-	-
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
3.3. Cases brought to court									25 943	24 032	24 165	-	0,6%
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year									23 035	23 740	25 001	-	5,3%
Public prosecution: Ratio of processed cases with incoming cases									1,10	1,02	0,96	-	-5,7%
Public prosecution: Ratio of pending cases with incoming cases									0,54	0,56	0,59	-	5,3%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total									16 672	14 365	15 181	-	5,7%
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									16 672	14 365	15 181	-	5,7%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Severe criminal cases									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
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									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Severe criminal cases									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Budget of public prosecution services (Q13)													
Total approved annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	26 101 135 €	25 428 485 €	28 563 485 €	28 810 734 €	34 962 778 €	31 042 246 €	31 620 164 €	35 043 782 €	37 323 466 €	36 818 727 €	40 542 711 €	55,3%	10,11%
Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	-	-	28 622 712 €	28 810 734 €	34 948 538 €	30 980 453 €	31 607 079 €	34 994 181 €	37 129 523 €	36 451 943 €	39 818 386 €	-	9,24%
Approved annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	-	-	69 769 €	80 221 €	25 158 €	30 223 €	25 706 €	-	-14,95%
Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	-	-	69 768 €	80 219 €	24 146 €	30 220 €	25 704 €	-	-14,94%

Indicator 5: Access to justice

System for compensating users

(Q37)

Number of requests for compensation	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2012-2022	2021-2022
037.1.1 Total									78	73	93	-	27,4%
037.1.2 Excessive length of proceedings									22	20	19	-	-5,0%
037.1.3 Non-execution of court decisions									-	-	-	-	-
037.1.4 Wrongful arrest/detention									25	14	16	-	14,3%
037.1.5 Wrongful conviction									12	17	21	-	23,5%

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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
037.1.6 Other									19	22	37	-	68,2%
Number of compensations granted													
037.2.1 Total									35	47	67	-	42,6%
037.2.2 Excessive length of proceedings									6	16	15	-	-6,3%
037.2.3 Non-execution of court decisions									2	-	-	-	-
037.2.4 Wrongful arrest/detention									15	10	10	-	0,0%
037.2.5 Wrongful conviction									8	11	10	-	-9,1%
037.2.6 Other									4	10	32	-	220,0%
Amount of compensations granted (in €)													
037.3.1 Total									26 705 €	133 818 €	343 767 €	-	156,9%
037.3.2 Excessive length of proceedings									6 000 €	13 106 €	2 851 €	-	-78,2%
037.3.3 Non-execution of court decisions									-	-	-	-	-
037.3.4 Wrongful arrest/detention									5 690 €	42 000 €	13 000 €	-	-69,0%
037.3.5 Wrongful conviction									14 050 €	22 499 €	244 859 €	-	988,3%
037.3.6 Other									966 €	56 213 €	83 057 €	-	47,8%

Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users

(Q62-23, Q62-24, Q62-25, Q62-26)

Writing assistance tools	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
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 %

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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
062-23.2.3.1 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											False		
062-24.1.1.3 Automatically suggested decision											False		
062-24.1.1.4 Speech-to-text											False		
062-24.1.1.5 Electronic signature											False		
062-24.1.1.6 Other special functionality											False		
Administrative matter													
062-24.1.2.1 Templates											NAP		
062-24.1.2.2 Automatically generated text											NAP		
062-24.1.2.3 Automatically suggested decision											NAP		
062-24.1.2.4 Speech-to-text											NAP		
062-24.1.2.5 Electronic signature											NAP		
062-24.1.2.6 Other special functionality											NAP		
Criminal matter													
062-24.1.3.1 Templates											True		
062-24.1.3.2 Automatically generated text											False		
062-24.1.3.3 Automatically suggested decision											False		
062-24.1.3.4 Speech-to-text											False		
062-24.1.3.5 Electronic signature											False		
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												95-100 %		
062-25.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter												95-100 %		
062-25.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter												95-100 %		
062-25.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter												95-100 %		
062-25.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter												95-100 %		
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												False		
062-26.1.1.3 Systematic recording for all hearings												True		
062-26.1.1.4 Automatically indexed recording												False		
062-26.1.1.5 Automatic transcript from recording												False		
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												False		
062-26.1.2.3 Systematic recording for all hearings												True		
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												False		
062-26.1.3.3 Systematic recording for all hearings												True		
062-26.1.3.4 Automatically indexed recording												False		
062-26.1.3.5 Automatic transcript from recording												False		
062-26.1.3.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording												True		
062-26.1.3.7 Other special functionality												True		

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	768	772	754	762	778	767	758	750	740	718	746	-2,9%	3,9%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	684	691	671	679	692	686	676	667	662	643	668	-2,3%	3,9%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	51	48	49	48	51	48	49	50	48	45	48	-5,9%	6,7%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	33	33	34	35	35	33	33	33	30	30	30	-9,1%	0,0%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	315	312	297	291	298	291	284	268	259	255	259	-17,8%	1,6%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	259	261	246	240	245	242	235	220	216	213	220	-15,1%	3,3%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	31	27	27	27	29	28	29	29	26	25	26	-16,1%	4,0%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	25	24	24	24	24	21	20	19	17	17	13	-48,0%	-23,5%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	453	460	457	471	480	476	474	482	481	463	487	7,5%	5,2%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	425	430	425	439	447	444	441	447	446	430	448	5,4%	4,2%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	20	21	22	21	22	20	20	21	22	20	22	10,0%	10,0%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	8	9	10	11	11	12	13	14	13	13	17	112,5%	30,8%

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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									740	718	746	-	3,9%
046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total									662	643	668	-	3,9%
046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total									48	45	48	-	6,7%
046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total									30	30	30	-	0,0%
046-2.2.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Civil and commercial									NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial									NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial									NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Civil and commercial									NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Criminal									NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Criminal									NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Criminal									NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal									NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.4.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Administrative									62	64	63	-	-1,6%
046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative									43	43	42	-	-2,3%
046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative									19	21	21	-	0,0%
046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Other									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Other									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Other									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Other									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	2 619	2 602	2 608	2 729	2 740	2 722	2 664	2 684	2 709	2 646	2 608	-0,4%	-1,4%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	1 348	1 358	1 369	1 475	1 526	1 505	1 451	1 467	1 485	1 432	1 421	5,4%	-0,8%

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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
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	776	733	801	816	855	871	849	861	873	868	858	10,6%	-1,2%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	425	428	353	350	272	259	280	270	265	263	249	-41,4%	-5,3%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	70	83	85	88	87	87	84	86	86	83	80	14,3%	-3,6%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	376	343	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	105	102	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	111	43	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	157	195	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	70	3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	2 243	2 259	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	1 243	1 256	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	665	690	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	268	233	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	-	80	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.1.1 Non-judge staff (Total)									2 709	2 646	2 608	-	-1,4%
052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total)									1 916	1 864	1 835	-	-1,6%
052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total)									701	690	683	-	-1,0%
052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total)									92	92	90	-	-2,2%
052-1.2.1 Non-judge staff (Males)									NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.2.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (males)									NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.2.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (males)									NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.2.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (males)									NA	NA	NA	-	-

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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)									NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (females)									NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females)									NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.4 Non-judge staff at supreme court (females)									NA	NA	NA	-	-
055.1.1 Prosecutors (total)									644	622	602	-	-3,2%
055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.)									576	556	533	-	-4,1%
055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance)									68	66	69	-	4,5%
055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total									315	308	295	-	-4,2%
055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst.									274	267	252	-	-5,6%
055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst.									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts									41	41	43	-	4,9%
055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total									329	314	307	-	-2,2%
055.3.2 Prosecutors - Females, 1st inst.									302	289	281	-	-2,8%
055.3.3 Prosecutors - Females, 2nd inst.									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.3.4 Prosecutors - Females, Supreme courts									27	25	26	-	4,0%
057 Other with similar duties as public prosecutors											False	-	-
056.1.1 Heads of prosecution (total)											70	-	-
056.1.2 Heads of prosecution (1st inst.)											59	-	-
056.1.3 Heads of prosecution (2nd inst.)											NAP	-	-
056.1.4 Heads of prosecution (Highest instance)											11	-	-
056.2.1 Heads of prosecution - Males -total											44	-	-
056.2.2 Heads of prosecution - Males, 1st inst.											35	-	-
056.2.3 Heads of prosecution - Males, 2nd inst.											NAP	-	-

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(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
056.2.4 Heads of prosecution - Males, Supreme courts											9	-	-
056.3.1 Heads of prosecution - Females, Total											26	-	-
056.3.2 Heads of prosecution - Females, 1st inst.											24	-	-
056.3.3 Heads of prosecution - Females, 2nd inst.											NAP	-	-
056.3.4 Heads of prosecution - Females, Supreme courts											2	-	-
060.1.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Total							532	-	585	476	477	-	0,2%
060.2.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Males							106	-	165	92	90	-	-2,2%
060.3.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Females							426	-	420	384	387	-	0,8%
004 Annual average salary in the country							11 089 €	15 557 €	17 143 €	19 084 €	21 468 €	-	12,5%
132.1.1 Gross annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							23 933 €	35 649 €	36 267 €	36 473 €	36 242 €	-	-0,6%
132.1.2 Gross annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							36 939 €	49 425 €	49 698 €	49 960 €	54 213 €	-	8,5%
132.1.3 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							26 495 €	28 856 €	29 357 €	29 523 €	31 092 €	-	5,3%
132.1.4 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							35 422 €	45 664 €	47 038 €	48 996 €	52 236 €	-	6,6%
132.2.1 Net annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							18 189 €	21 568 €	21 941 €	22 066 €	21 926 €	-	-0,6%
132.2.2 Net annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							28 074 €	29 902 €	30 067 €	30 225 €	32 799 €	-	8,5%
132.2.3 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							20 136 €	17 458 €	17 761 €	17 861 €	18 816 €	-	5,3%
132.2.4 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							26 921 €	27 627 €	28 458 €	29 642 €	31 608 €	-	6,6%
133.1.1.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.2.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Special pension							True	True	True	True	True		
133.1.3.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.4.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Other financial benefit							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.1.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.2.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Special pension							True	True	True	True	True		
133.2.3.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		

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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							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
Lawyers													
(Q146, Q147, Q148)													
146.1.1 Total number of lawyers practising	1 796	1 988	1 988	2 117	2 213	2 207	2 213	2 248	2 254	2 277	2 297	27,9%	0,9%
146.2.1 Practising lawyers - man							1 377	1 393	1 393	1 403	1 393	-	-0,7%
146.3.1 Practising lawyers - woman							836	855	941	874	904	-	3,4%
147 Does this figure include "legal advisors" who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?				No	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	-	-
148 Number of legal advisors who cannot represent their clients in court:				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Indicator 8: Mediators and notaries													
(Q166, Q157)													
166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	47	47	109	129	269	366	469	392	552	663	688	1363,8%	3,8%
166.2.1 Mediators - male							110	96	127	178	162	-	-9,0%
166.3.1 Mediators - female							359	296	425	485	526	-	8,5%
192.1.1 Number of notaries											229	-	-
192.1.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)											NAP	-	-
192.1.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State											229	-	-
192.1.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)											NAP	-	-
192.1.5 Other											NAP	-	-
192.2.1 Number of notaries- male											45	-	-
192.2.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- male											NAP	-	-
192.2.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- male											45	-	-
192.2.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- male											NAP	-	-
192.2.5 Other- male											NAP	-	-
192.3.1 Number of notaries- female											184	-	-
192.3.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- female											NAP	-	-
192.3.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- female											184	-	-
192.3.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- female											NAP	-	-
192.3.5 Other- female											NAP	-	-

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