

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

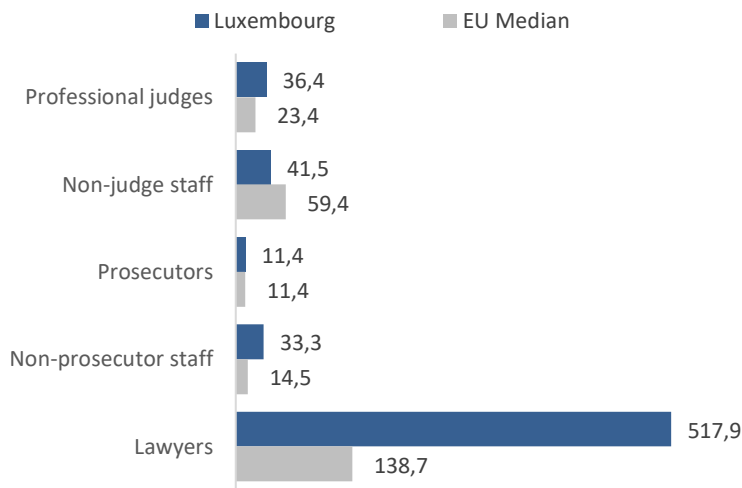
Judiciary at a glance in Luxembourg (2024 data)

General data

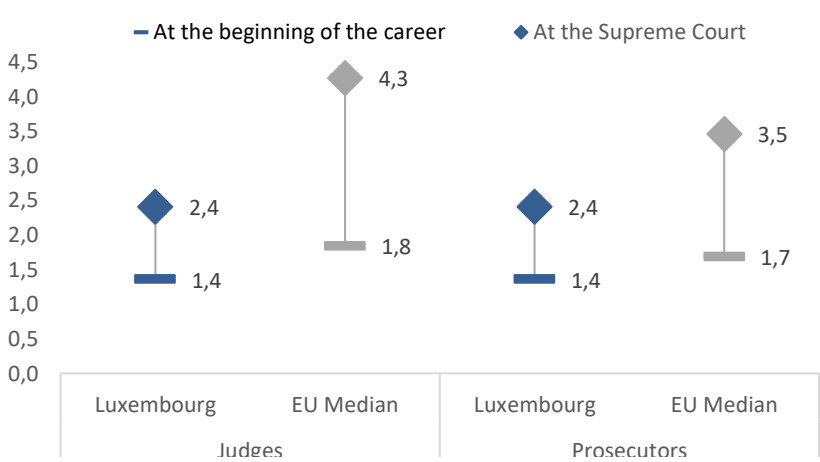
Population: 681 973 GDP per capita: 126 914 € Average annual salary: 77 954 €

Professionals

Judicial professionals per 100 000 inhabitants

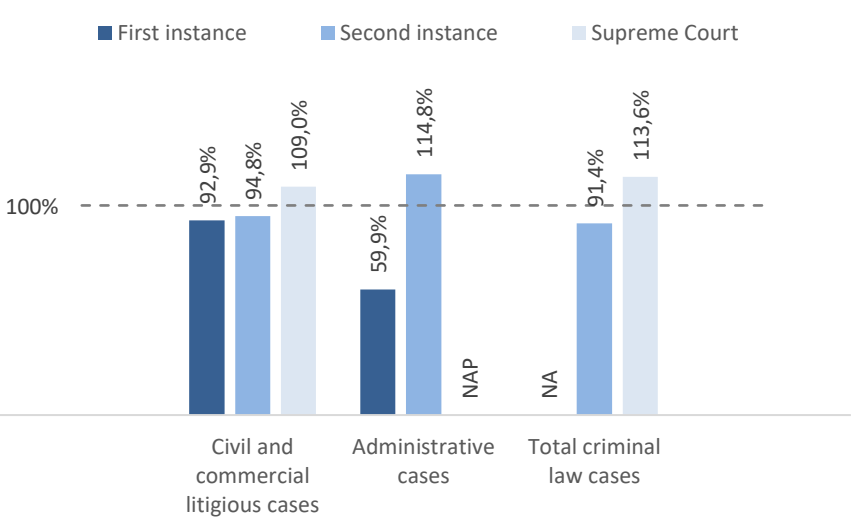


Gross salaries of judges and prosecutors vs average annual salary in 2024

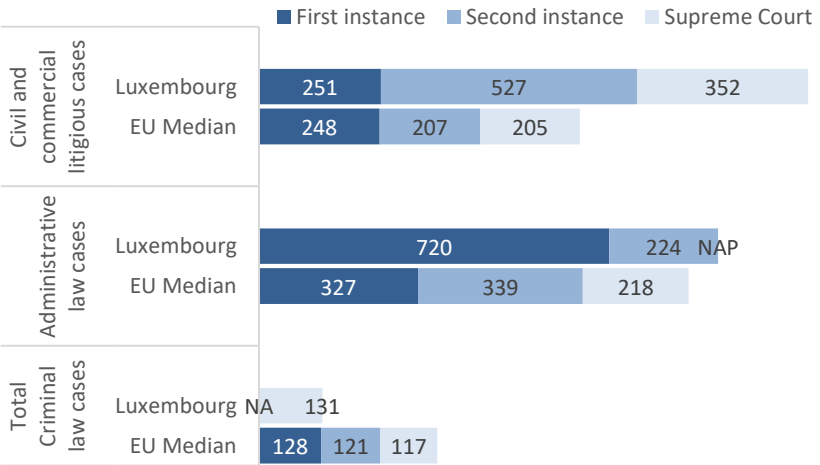


Efficiency

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

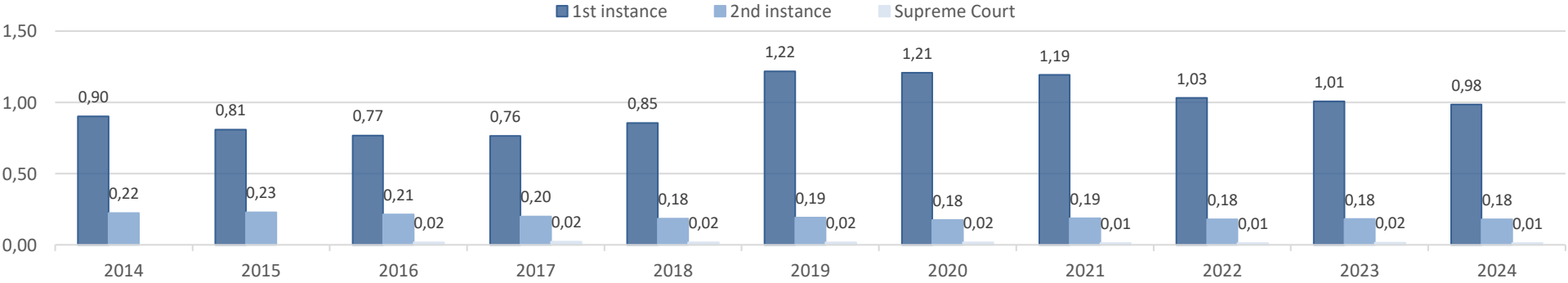


Disposition Time by instance and by matter in 2024 (days)



Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants

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



Synthesis table for the main indicators for: Luxembourg

Economic and demographic data	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	Variations			
													2014-2024	2023-2024		
Population	563 000	563 000	590 700	602 005	613 900	626 108	634 730	645 397	660 809	672 050	681 973			21,1%		1,5%
GDP per capita	88 500	88 500	90 700	92 026	95 943	101 446	101 056	114 400	119 200	118 773	126 914			43,4%		6,9%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP			NAP		NAP
Average annual salary							66 524	67 574	70 583	75 346	77 954					3,5%
Resources per 100 000 inh.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024		
Professional judges	32,68	32,50	31,66	32,89	36,16	36,10	36,08	35,64	35,11	35,41	36,37			11,3%		2,7%
Non-judge staff	34,81	34,99	33,86	33,22	35,84	35,94	35,13	37,03	37,53	37,65	41,50			19,2%		10,2%
Public prosecutors							9,77	9,76	9,84	10,42	11,44					9,8%
Non-prosecutors staff							23,63	26,65	28,45	30,35	33,29					9,7%
Lawyers	387,21	412,61	403,08	431,39	487,54	465,41	485,25	503,10	492,58	510,53	517,91			33,8%		1,4%
Mediators	23,98	19,54	29,29	23,92	32,25	36,26	37,50	37,96	40,86	43,45	45,75			90,8%		5,3%
First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024		
Civil and commercial litigious cases	0,90	0,81	0,77	0,76	0,85	1,22	1,21	1,19	1,03	1,01	0,98			9,2%		-2,2%
Administrative law cases	0,24	0,22	0,20	0,20	0,20	0,23	0,17	0,17	0,17	0,18	0,29			19,3%		62,0%
Total criminal law cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					NA
First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)	2023-2024 (percentage points)		
CR civil and commercial litigious cases	97%	105%	100%	96%	93%	88%	93%	99%	98%	93%	93%			-3,86		-0,08
CR administrative law cases	94%	91%	98%	94%	86%	75%	87%	92%	92%	98%	60%			-33,57		-37,99
CR total criminal law cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					NA
First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024		
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)	103	86	91	108	123	139	161	154	182	221	251			143,8%		13,5%
DT administrative law cases (days)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	513	524	528	479	720			NA		50,3%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					NA
First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024		
Civil and commercial litigious cases	0,25	0,20	0,19	0,22	0,27	0,41	0,49	0,50	0,50	0,57	0,63			155,5%		10,9%
Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0,21	0,22	0,23	0,23	0,34			NA		49,0%
Total criminal law cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					NA
Second instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)	2023-2024 (percentage points)		
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				118%	115%	103%	105%	98%	104%	97%	95%					-2,13
CR administrative law cases				97%	103%	96%	73%	124%	103%	92%	115%					22,93
CR total criminal law cases							110%	114%	87%	114%	91%					-22,71
Second instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024		
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				466	467	488	497	501	464	497	527					6,1%
DT administrative law cases (days)				211	222	285	421	225	228	288	224					-22,4%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					NA
Supreme court performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)	2023-2024 (percentage points)		
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				78%	95%	96%	100%	126%	136%	73%	109%					35,90
CR administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP					NAP
CR total criminal law cases							119%	100%	113%	89%	114%					24,09
Supreme court performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024		
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				398	408	358	368	312	216	427	352					-17,6%
DT administrative law cases (days)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP					NAP
DT total criminal law cases (days)							226	226	216	229	131					-42,9%

1. Judicial organisation in Luxembourg (2024 data)

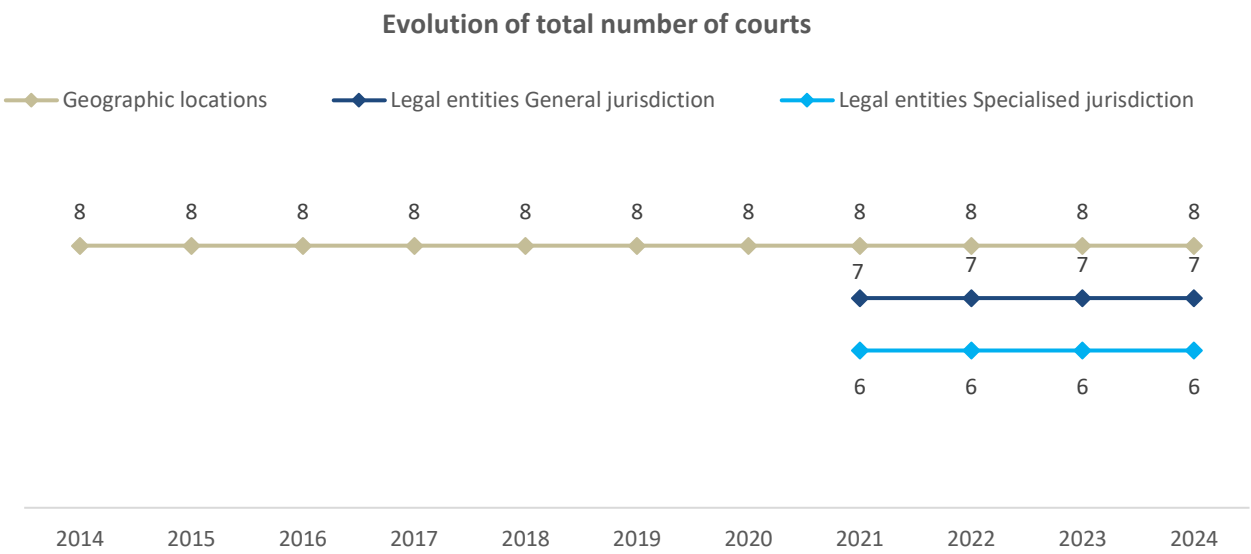
In Luxembourg in 2024 the organisation of the judicial system includes a total of 13 courts as legal entities, among which there are courts of general jurisdiction and specialised courts.

Within the general jurisdiction there are 7 courts: 5 first-instance courts (3 justices of the peace and 2 dicstrict courts), 1 Court of Appeal and 1 Supreme Court of Cassation.

Additionally, there are 6 specialised courts, 3 of first instance and the other 3 representing higher instances of jurisdiction.

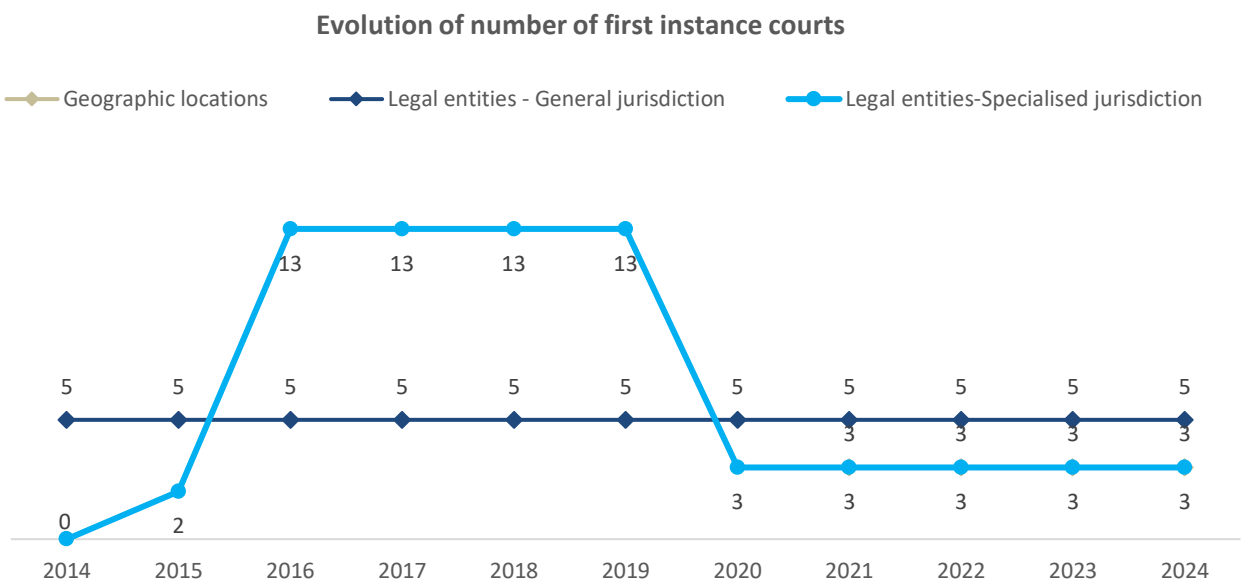
Evolution of total number of courts

Total number of courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014	8		
2015	8		
2016	8		
2017	8		
2018	8		
2019	8		
2020	8		
2021	8	7	6
2022	8	7	6
2023	8	7	6
2024	8	7	6

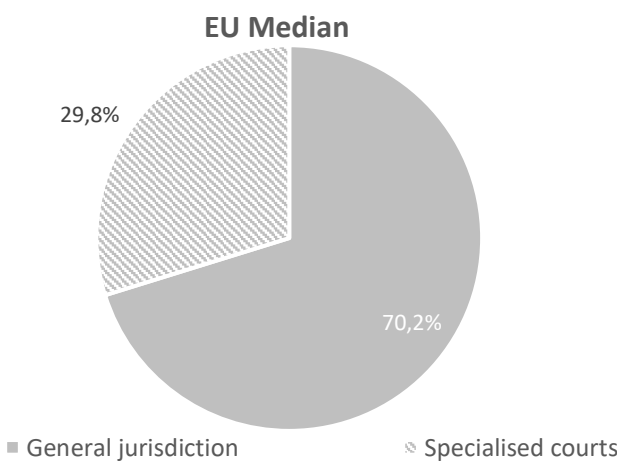
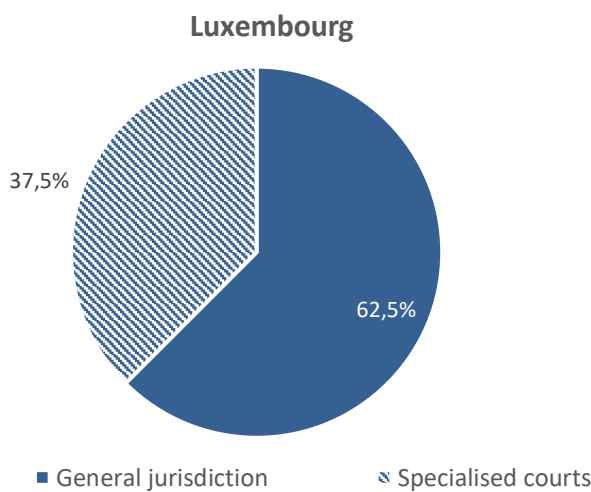


Evolution of number of first instance courts

First instance courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014		5	0
2015		5	2
2016		5	13
2017		5	13
2018		5	13
2019		5	13
2020		5	3
2021	3	5	3
2022	3	5	3
2023	3	5	3
2024	3	5	3



Distribution of first instance general jurisdiction and specialised courts



The distribution between first instance general jurisdiction courts and first instance specialised courts in Luxembourg is 62,5% - 37,5% (distribution tendency in EU: 70,2% - 29,8%).

Specialised Courts

Specialised courts	First instance	Higher instance
Total	3	3
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	1	1
Insurance and / or social welfare courts	1	1
Military courts	1	1
Juvenile courts	NAP	NAP
Other specialised courts	NAP	NAP

Courts of general jurisdiction are organised into specialised sections. For example, the commercial courts (which also deal with insolvency cases) are specialised sections of the district court. Only the administrative, military and social security courts of first instance are autonomous.

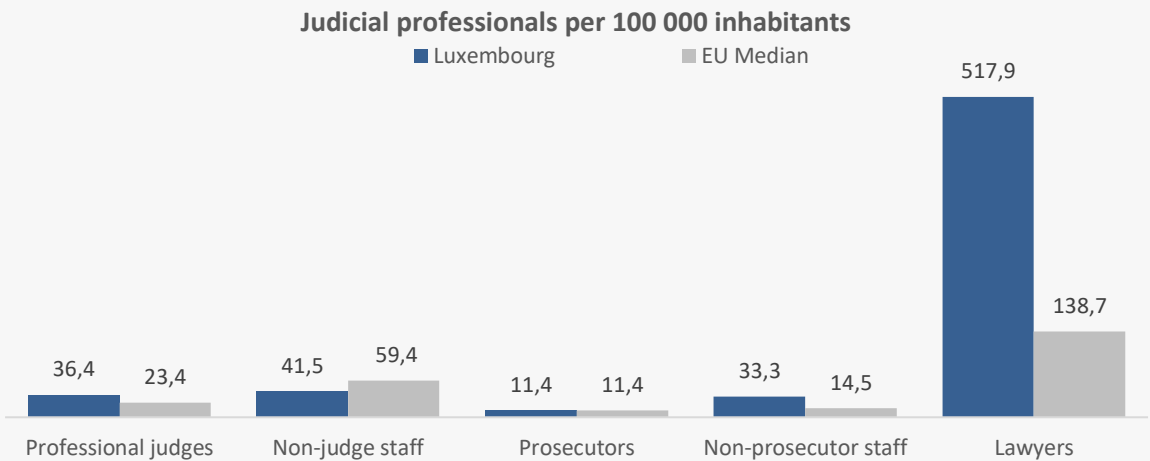
In addition to the specialised courts listed above, the law of July 27, 1997, established the Constitutional Court, which reviews the conformity of laws with the Constitution upon referral by judicial or administrative courts when such questions arise. Courts must refer these questions unless they deem them irrelevant, unfounded, or previously addressed. Parties can raise such issues, and courts may also do so on their own initiative. Representation before the Constitutional Court requires a lawyer listed in the annual bar association registers. The judgments of the Constitutional Court are published in the Official Journal of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg within thirty days from their pronouncement." (Justice Portal : <https://justice.public.lu/fr/organisation-justice/cour-constitutionnelle.html>).

2. Professionals of justice in Luxembourg (2024 data)

Judicial professionals (summary)

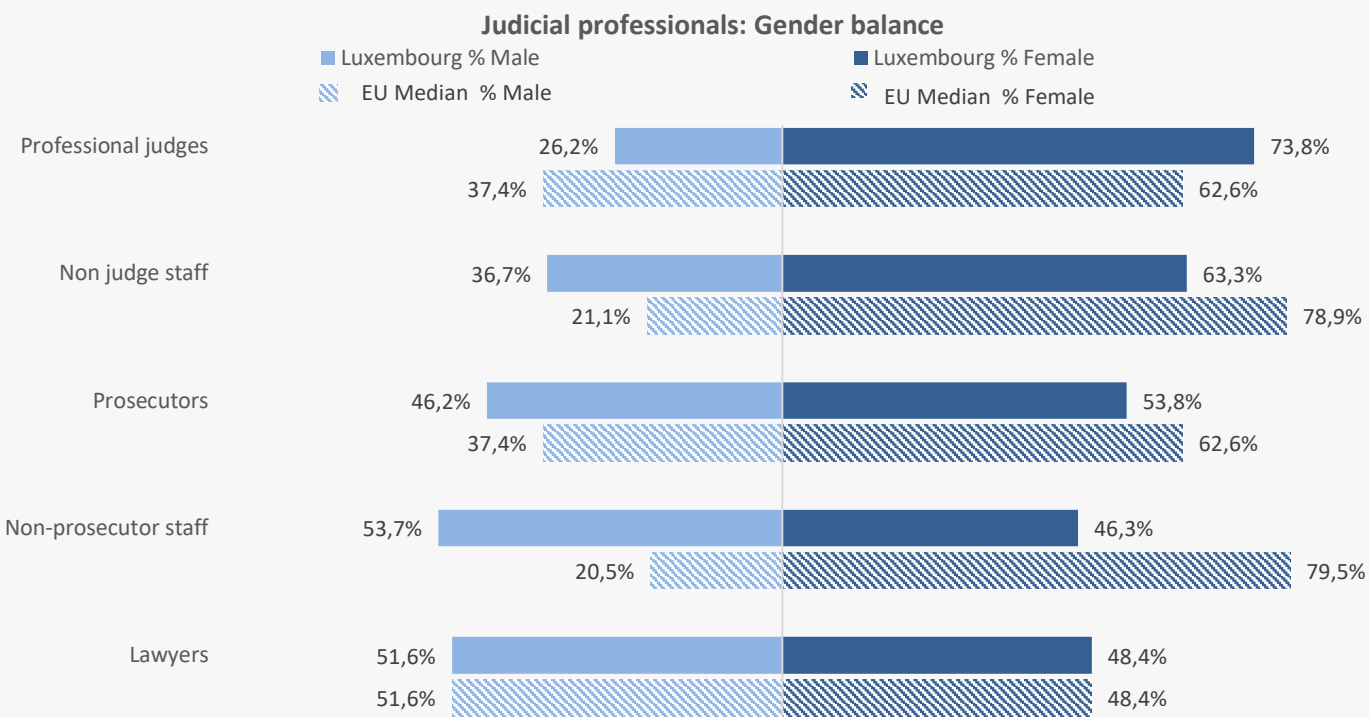
Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants

	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	248	36,4	23,4
Non-judge staff	283	41,5	59,4
Prosecutors	78	11,4	11,4
Non-prosecutor staff	227	33,3	14,5
Lawyers	3 532	517,9	138,7



Judicial professionals: Gender balance

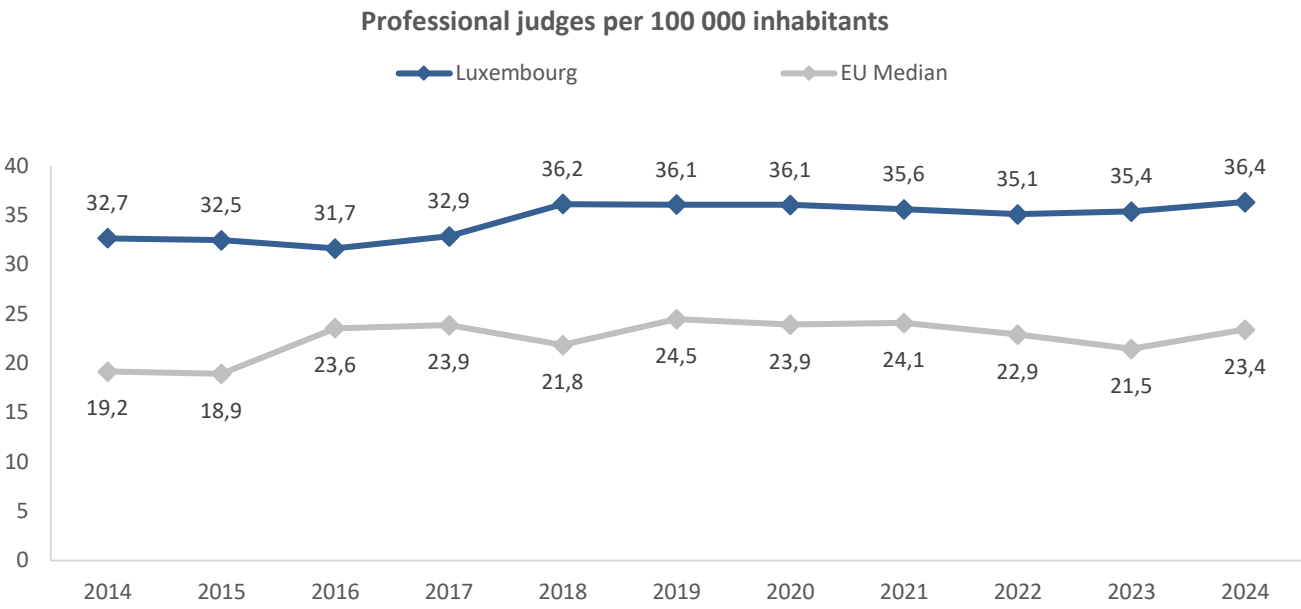
	% Male	% Female
Professional judges	26,2%	73,8%
Non judge staff	36,7%	63,3%
Prosecutors	46,2%	53,8%
Non-prosecutor staff	53,7%	46,3%
Lawyers	51,6%	48,4%



Professional judges

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

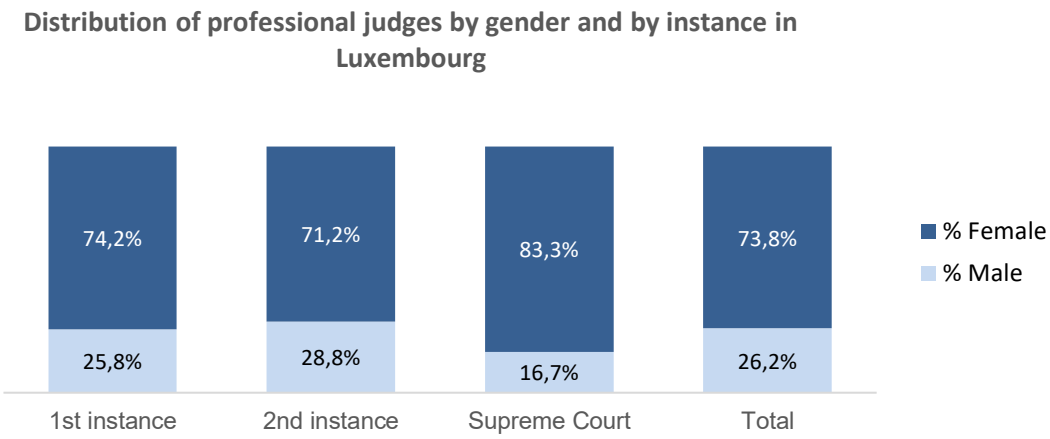
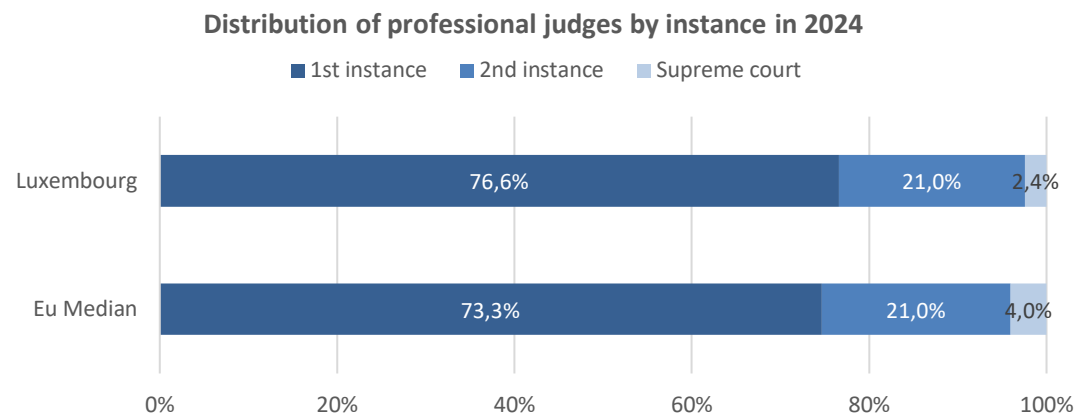
Number of professional judges	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Luxembourg	Luxembourg	EU Median
2014	184	32,7	19,2
2015	183	32,5	18,9
2016	187	31,7	23,6
2017	198	32,9	23,9
2018	222	36,2	21,8
2019	226	36,1	24,5
2020	229	36,1	23,9
2021	230	35,6	24,1
2022	232	35,1	22,9
2023	238	35,4	21,5
2024	248	36,4	23,4



According to 2024 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Luxembourg is 248, which is 4,2% more than in previous cycle (note small numerical values). More precisely, in Luxembourg, there are 36,4 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants).

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and gender

Professional judges 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	190	76,6%	49	141	25,8%	74,2%
2nd instance	52	21,0%	15	37	28,8%	71,2%
Supreme Court	6	2,4%	1	5	16,7%	83,3%
Total	248		65	183	26,2%	73,8%



In this cycle, the total number of female professional judges (all instances) is 183, which represents 73,8% of the total number of judges. The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 190 are sitting in the first instance courts (of whom 141 are female); 52 are sitting in the second instance courts (of whom 37 are female) and 6 are sitting at the Supreme Court (of whom 5 are female).

Compared to the EU distribution of professional judges per instance, Luxembourg follows a very similar trend. The only difference being at third instance level with 2,4% of jugdes distribution in Luxembourg compared to an EU median of 4%.

As regards the distribution of the number of judges among the different judicial instances, the number of professional judges at first instance includes district court judges, justices of the peace and administrative court judges. The number of professional judges in courts of appeal (2nd instance) includes the court of appeal of the superior court of justice and the administrative court and finally, the number of professional judges in the supreme courts includes only judges of the court of cassation.

As regards the distribution male/Female, it has to be specified that in Luxembourg the majority of judges across all instances are female, with the highest percentage of female judges at Supreme Court level (83,3%).

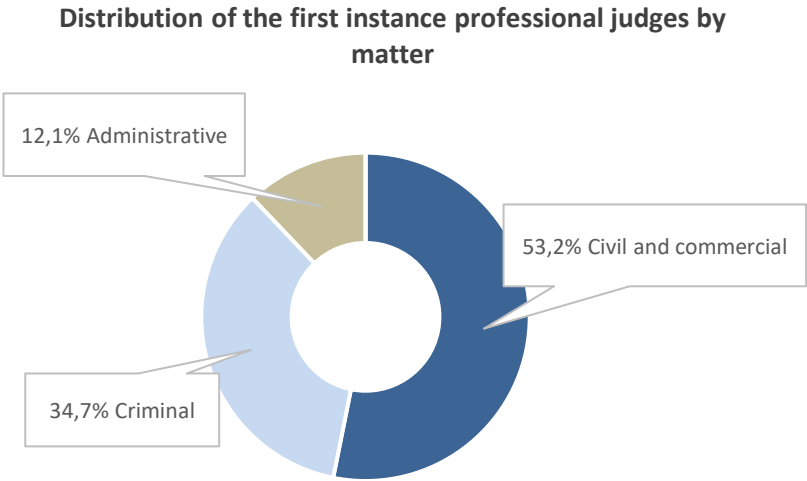
Absolute number of professional judges by instance and matter

Professional judges 2024	Total	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	190	101	66	23	NAP
2nd instance	52	32	14	6	NAP
Supreme Court	6	NA	NA	NAP	NAP
Total	248	NA	NA	29	NAP

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

Distribution of professional judges by instance and matter

Distribution of Professional judges by instance and matter 2024	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	53,2%	34,7%	12,1%	NAP
2nd instance	61,5%	26,9%	11,5%	NAP
Supreme Court	NA	NA	NAP	NAP
Total	NA	NA	11,7%	NAP

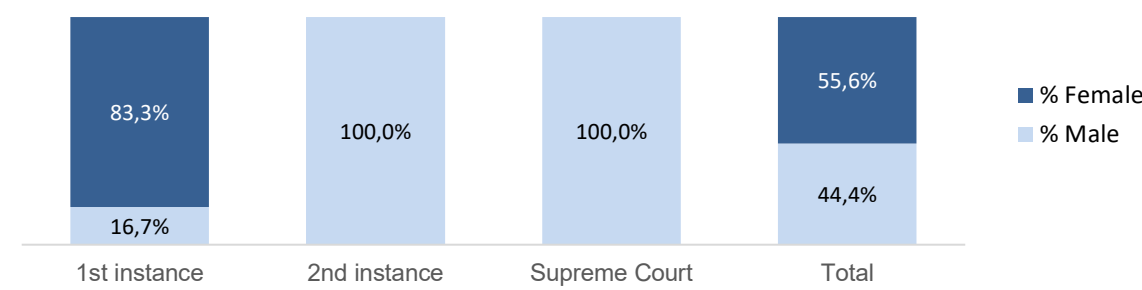


Court presidents

Absolute number of court presidents by instance and gender

Court presidents 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	6	66,7%	1	5	16,7%	83,3%
2nd instance	2	22,2%	2	0	100,0%	0,0%
Supreme Court	1	11,1%	1	0	100,0%	0,0%
Total	9		4	5	44,4%	55,6%

Distribution of court presidents by gender and by instance in Luxembourg



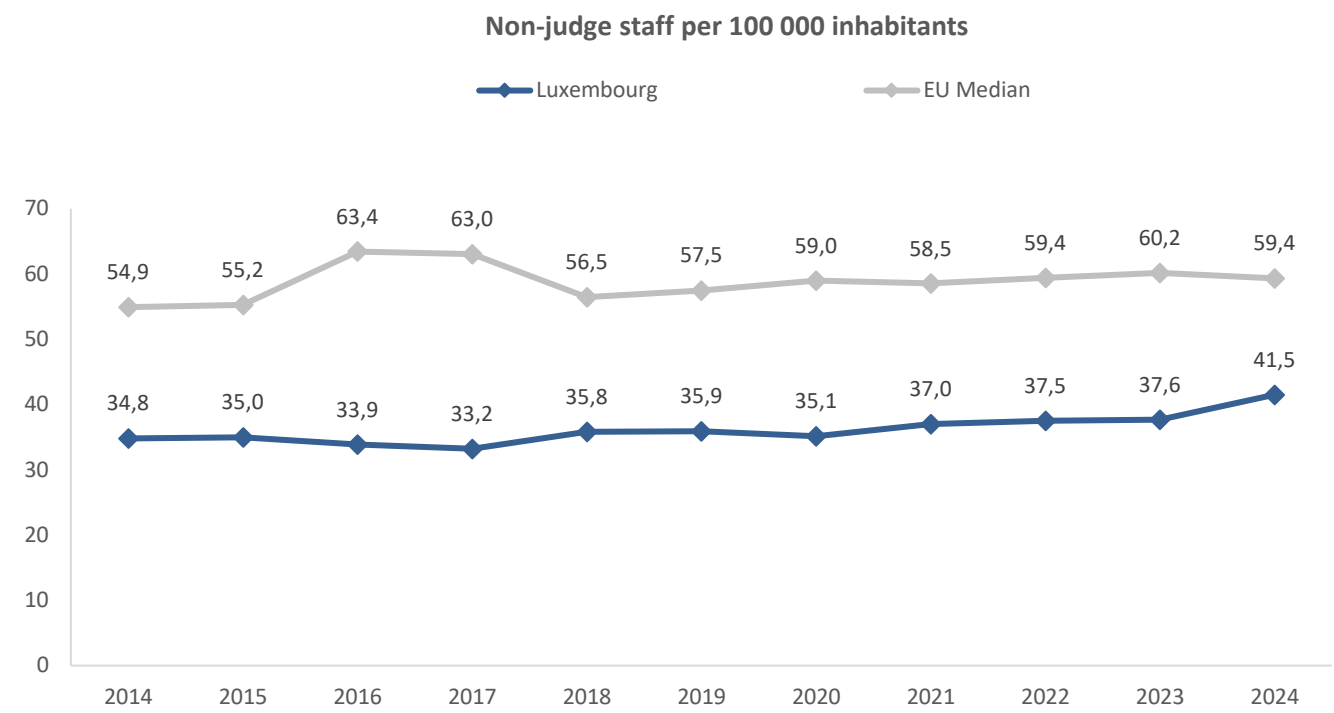
In this cycle, the total number of female court presidents (all instances) is 5, which represents 55,6% of the total number of court presidents.

The total number of court presidents is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 6 are sitting in first instance courts (of whom 5 are female); 2 male judges are sitting in second instance courts and 1 male judge sitting at the Supreme Court.

Viewed in relative terms, the ratio between male and female presidents of first-instance courts has changed since the 2023 assessment, with a 25% increase in female presidents and a 50% decrease in male presidents. This rate of variation is explained by the absolute numbers, which represent a total of only 6 individuals, making the distribution highly sensitive to gender-based fluctuations. In absolute numbers, the number of male presidents decreased from 2 to 1, while the number of female presidents increased from 4 to 5. This change also accounts for the 25% increase in the proportion of female presidents overall.

Non-judge staff

Number of non-judge staff	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Luxembourg	Luxembourg	EU Median
2014	196	34,8	54,9
2015	197	35,0	55,2
2016	200	33,9	63,4
2017	200	33,2	63,0
2018	220	35,8	56,5
2019	225	35,9	57,5
2020	223	35,1	59,0
2021	239	37,0	58,5
2022	248	37,5	59,4
2023	253	37,6	60,2
2024	283	41,5	59,4



In 2024, Luxembourg has 283 non-judge staff (of whom 179 are Female). The total number of non-judge staff in comparison with the previous cycle reveals an increase of 11,9%.

In 2024, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 37,6 in 2023 to 41,5 in 2024).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolved from 35,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2023 to 36,4 in 2024.

Number of non-judge staff by category in 2024

	Absolute number	in %
Total	283	
Rechtspfleger	NAP	NAP
Non-judge staff assisting the judge	243	85,9%
Staff in charge of administrative tasks	4	1,4%
Technical staff	5	1,8%
Other	31	11,0%

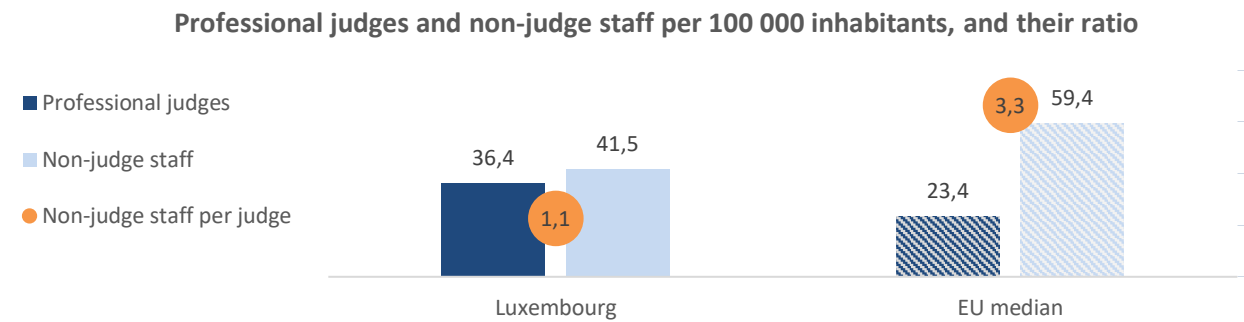
In this cycle, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:

- 243 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (of whom 153 are female);
- 4 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (of whom 1 is female);
- 5 technical staff (of whom 1 is female);
- 31 other (of whom 24 are female);

The category ‘Other non-judge staff’ includes judicial clerks. Established by the law of 23 December 2022, the position of judicial clerk has been increasingly used within the judicial and administrative courts to help reduce the workload of judges. The observed increase of over 150% is explained by intensified recruitment of clerks in 2024.

Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Luxembourg	EU median
Professional judges	36,4	23,4
Non-judge staff	41,5	59,4
Non-judge staff per judge	1,1	3,3

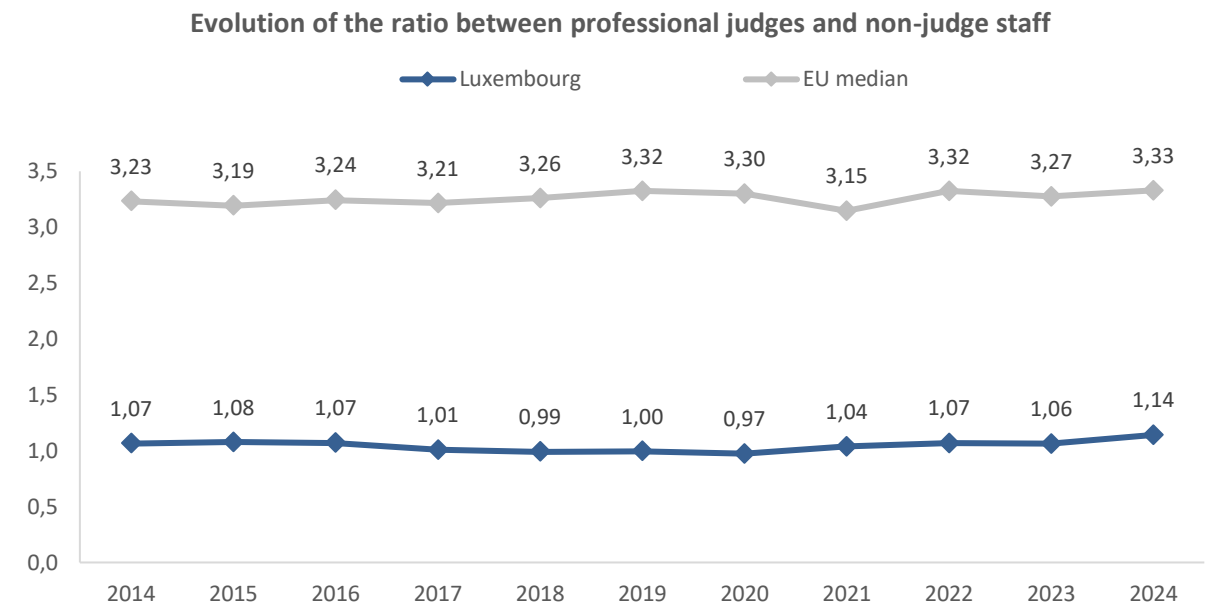


In Luxembourg, there are 36,4 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 1,1 non-judge staff per judge.

There is no difference in the ratio of non-judge staff per judge compared to the previous cycle.

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

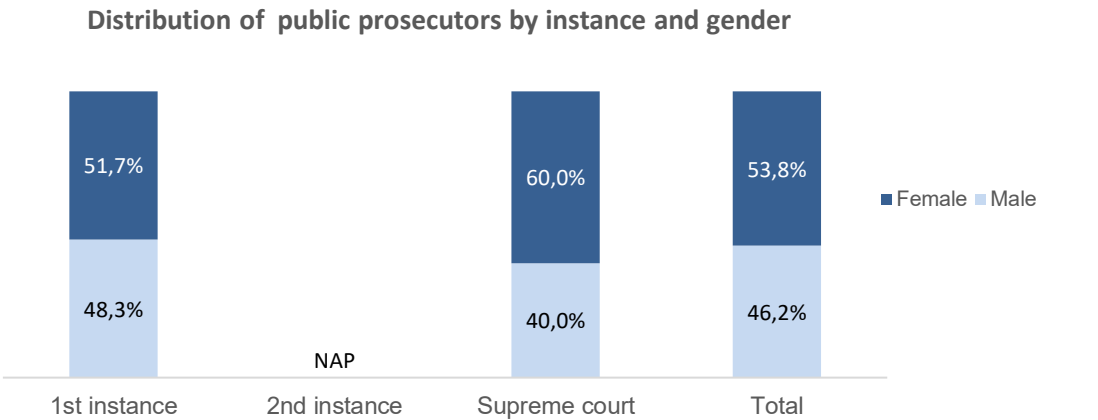
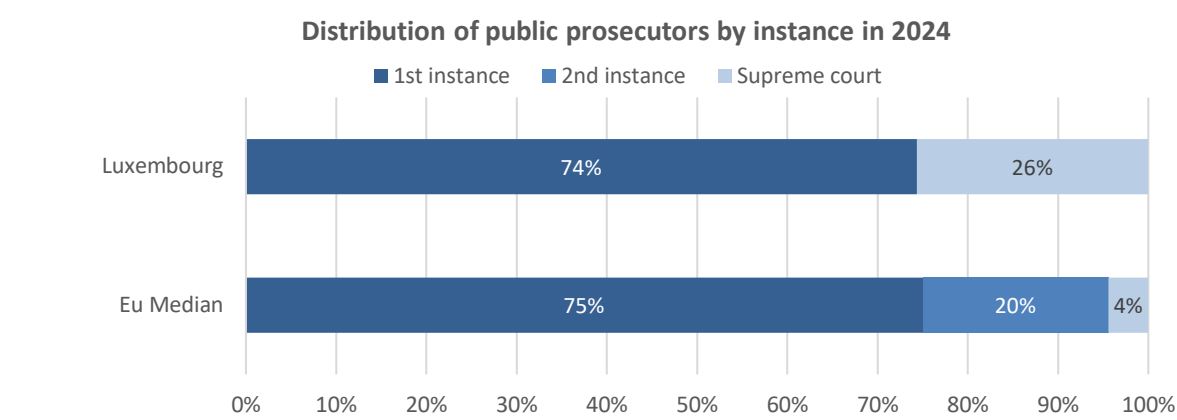
Cycle	Judges per 100 000 inh.	Non-judge staff per 100 000 inh.	Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff	
	Luxembourg	Luxembourg	Luxembourg	EU median
2014	32,7	34,8	1,07	3,23
2015	32,5	35,0	1,08	3,19
2016	31,7	33,9	1,07	3,24
2017	32,9	33,2	1,01	3,21
2018	36,2	35,8	0,99	3,26
2019	36,1	35,9	1,00	3,32
2020	36,1	35,1	0,97	3,30
2021	35,6	37,0	1,04	3,15
2022	35,1	37,5	1,07	3,32
2023	35,4	37,6	1,06	3,27
2024	36,4	41,5	1,14	3,33



Public prosecutors

Absolute number of public prosecutors by instance and gender

2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	Male	Female
1st instance	58	74,4%	28	30	48,3%	51,7%
2nd instance	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Supreme court	20	25,6%	8	12	40,0%	60,0%
Total	78		36	42	46,2%	53,8%



In this cycle, the total number of Female prosecutors (all instances) is 42, which represents 53,8% of the total number of prosecutors.

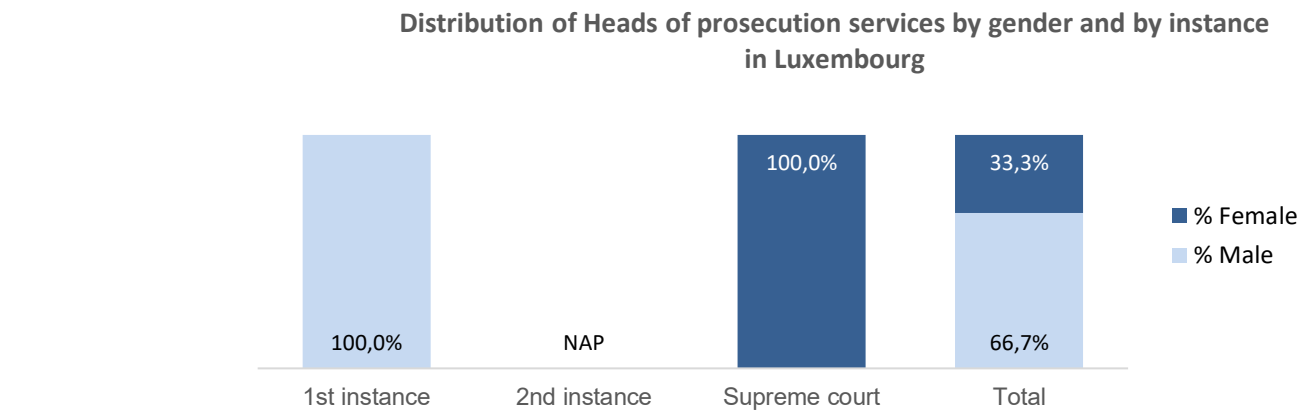
The total number of prosecutors is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 58 at first instance (of whom 30 are female) and 20 at final instance (of whom 12 are female). Second instance and Supreme Court prosecutors, are grouped together in the Superior Court of Justice, which is subdivided into the Court of Appeal and the Court of Cassation.

As regards the distribution male/female, it has to be specified that the majority of prosecutors are female (over 50%) across all instance, especially at second instance where they are represented with 60%.

Heads of prosecution services

Absolute number of Heads of prosecution services by instance and gender

Heads of prosecution services 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	2	66,7%	2	0	100,0%	0,0%
2nd instance	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Supreme court	1	33,3%	0	1	0,0%	100,0%
Total	3		2	1	66,7%	33,3%



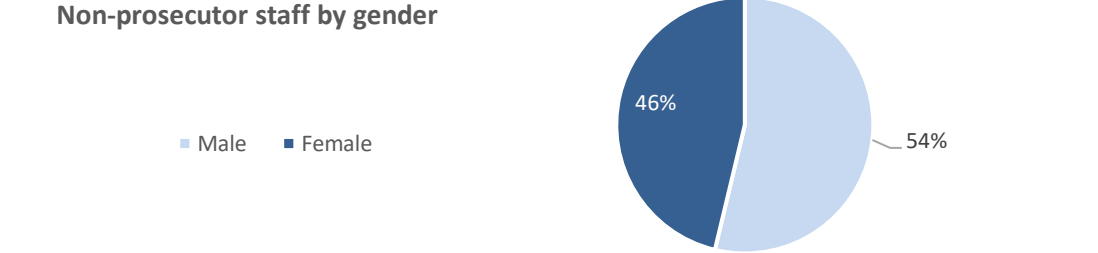
In this cycle, the total number of female Heads of prosecution (all instances) is 1, which represents 33,3% of the total number of Heads of prosecution.

The total number of Heads of prosecution is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 2 male Heads of prosecution at first instance level and 1 at the highest instance level.

The General Prosecution Office at the level of the Superior Court is headed by the General State Prosecutor. Additionally, there are two district prosecution offices (Luxembourg and Diekirch), each led by a district prosecutor.

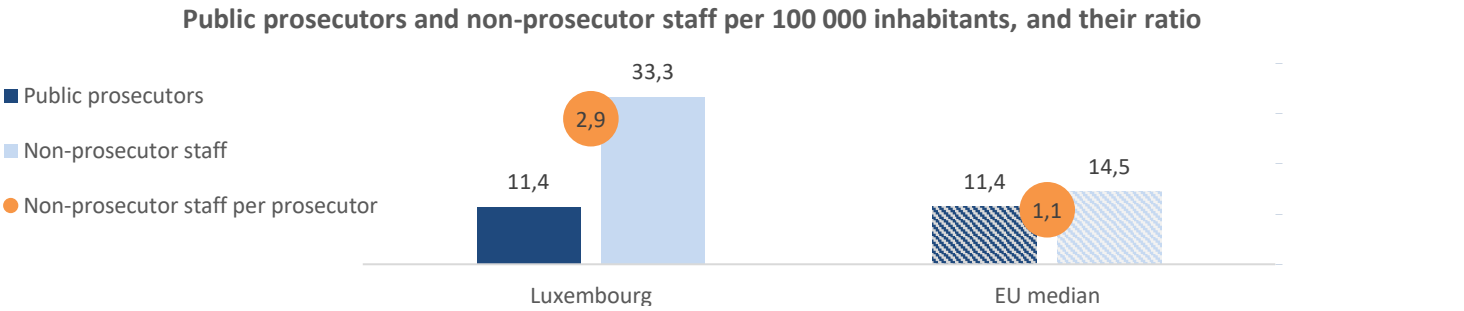
Non-prosecutor staff

Non-prosecutor staff	Total	Male	Female
2021	172	89	83
2022	188	101	87
2023	204	107	97
2024	227	122	105



Ratio between non-prosecutor staff and public prosecutors

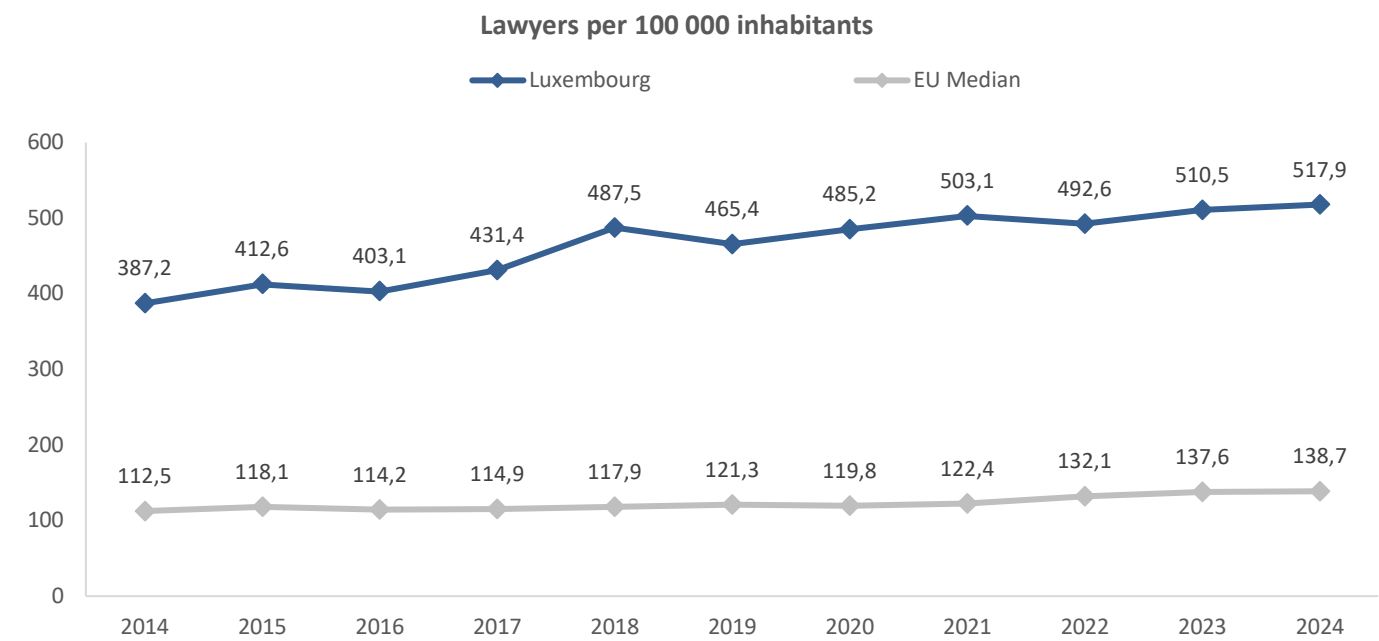
Per 100 000 inhabitants	Luxembourg	EU median
Public prosecutors	11,4	11,4
Non-prosecutor staff	33,3	14,5
Non-prosecutor staff per prosecutor	2,9	1,1



In 2024, in Luxembourg, the ratio between non-prosecutor staff and prosecutors of 2,9 is significantly above the EU median of 1,1.

Lawyers

Lawyers	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Luxembourg	Luxembourg	EU Median
2014	2 180	387,2	112,5
2015	2 323	412,6	118,1
2016	2 381	403,1	114,2
2017	2 597	431,4	114,9
2018	2 993	487,5	117,9
2019	2 914	465,4	121,3
2020	3 080	485,2	119,8
2021	3 247	503,1	122,4
2022	3 255	492,6	132,1
2023	3 431	510,5	137,6
2024	3 532	517,9	138,7



In 2024, there are 3 532 lawyers, which is 2,9% more than in 2023.

There are 1 709 female lawyers which is 48% of the total.

Luxembourg has 517,9 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is above the EU median of 138,7 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

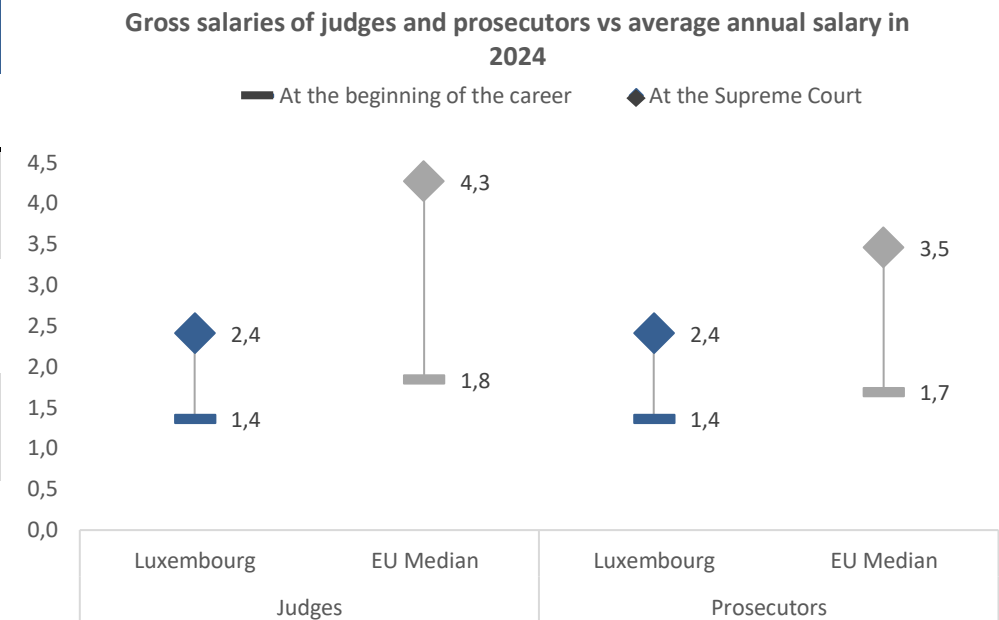
At the Luxembourg Bar, the number of individual lawyers (3 485) includes the “natural person” lawyers who represent legal entities. The number of legal-entity lawyers (224) corresponds to the number of law firms registered on the Bar’s Roll.

The Diekirch Bar currently has 47 individual lawyers and 5 law firms, which are represented by natural persons. In total, there were therefore 3 532 individual lawyers in 2024, including those who represent the 229 legal entities.

A natural person may practise the legal profession through a legal entity (registered on list V or VI) since the entry into force of the Law of 16 December 2011 concerning the practice of the legal profession in the form of a legal entity (Article 8(10) and (11) of the Law of 10 August 1991 on the legal profession).

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	
	Luxembourg	Luxembourg	Luxembourg	EU median
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	106 135€	NA	1,4	1,8
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court	187 691€	NA	2,4	4,3
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	106 135€	NA	1,4	1,7
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance	187 691€	NA	2,4	3,5



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

According to the 2024 data, the absolute gross salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career in Luxembourg is 106 135€, which is significantly above the EU median of 61 347€ (73% higher).

Compared to the annual average salary in the country, the salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career is 1,4 times higher (the EU median is 1,8).

At the highest level, the range of the EU absolute gross salary for a judge is from 54 719€ to 298 911€. Luxembourg's absolute gross salaries for judges at the highest level is 54% above the EU median of 121 591€.

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

In 2024, the absolute gross salary of a public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career in Luxembourg of 106 135€ is more than double the EU median of 52 969€. Luxembourg is the country with the maximum absolute gross salary in the EU.

Compared to 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 51 013€ and the maximum is 254 088€. Luxembourg's absolute gross salaries for prosecutors at the highest level is 99% above the EU median of 94 385€.

For the starting salary of a professional judge in first instance or a prosecutor, the salary of judicial attachés after their initial appointment is considered. The magistrates' salary scale is based on 380 index points; any prior professional experience may be added, but is not taken into account in our calculations.

For the theoretical maximum salary of a judge or prosecutor at the Court of Appeal, grade M6, step 7 is taken into account, corresponding to 647 points, with an additional 25 points for managerial functions. To calculate the annual salary, these points are multiplied by the value of the index point. In 2024, the value of the index point is €23 2752 as of 1 January 2024.

Using these figures, a 12-month salary corresponds to €106,135 gross for a professional judge of first instance, and a maximum salary of €187,691 for a judge or prosecutor at the Supreme Court. These amounts do not include any additional bonuses, allowances, or benefits that may apply depending on the magistrate concerned.

Further explanations on the calculation of civil servant salaries, which also apply to the M career track for magistrates, can be found on the Public Service website: <https://fonctionpublique.public.lu/fr/carriere/parcours-remuneration/fonctionnaire/traitement.html>

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

System for compensating users

2024	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
Total	NA	NA	NA
Excessive length of proceedings	NA	NA	NA
Non-execution of court decisions	NA	NA	NA
Wrongful arrest/detention	9	3	35 197 €
Wrongful conviction	2	1	5 000 €
Other	NA	NA	NA

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

The law of 1st September 1988 concerning the civil liability of the State and public authorities permits the State to be held civilly liable before ordinary courts when a litigant alleges harm resulting from the defective functioning of judicial bodies. Examples of such dysfunction include excessive length of proceedings or a conviction stemming from judicial malpractice, which could form the basis of a claim. These complaints are typically brought before courts of first instance.

Additionally, complaints about excessive length of proceedings may be pursued before the European Court of Human Rights (for violations of Article 6 of the European Convention on Human Rights) or could result in procedural sanctions during ongoing proceedings. However, the latter do not appear within the scope of the national systems. The involvement of various actors complicates the identification and categorisation of claims and compensation decisions, making it challenging to provide data that accurately reflects the broader situation.

Nevertheless, it was possible to compile data on compensation for wrongful arrest/detention as regulated by the law of 30 December 1981 on compensation for inoperative pre-trial detention. Available figures pertain to requests for compensation and decisions granting such compensation in cases of inoperative preventive detention (IPD)(<https://mj.gouvernement.lu/fr/service-citoyens/detention-preventive.html>), as well as the total amounts disbursed. It should be noted that, under the provisions of the law of 30 December 1981, the decisions are of administrative nature, rather than convictions.

Wrongful convictions: This category includes applications for review submitted to the Court of Cassation. In 2024, two applications for review were filed, one of which was dismissed. In the case where the review was granted, compensation of 5000€ was awarded.

4. Performance of courts in Luxembourg (2024 data)

• Efficiency indicators

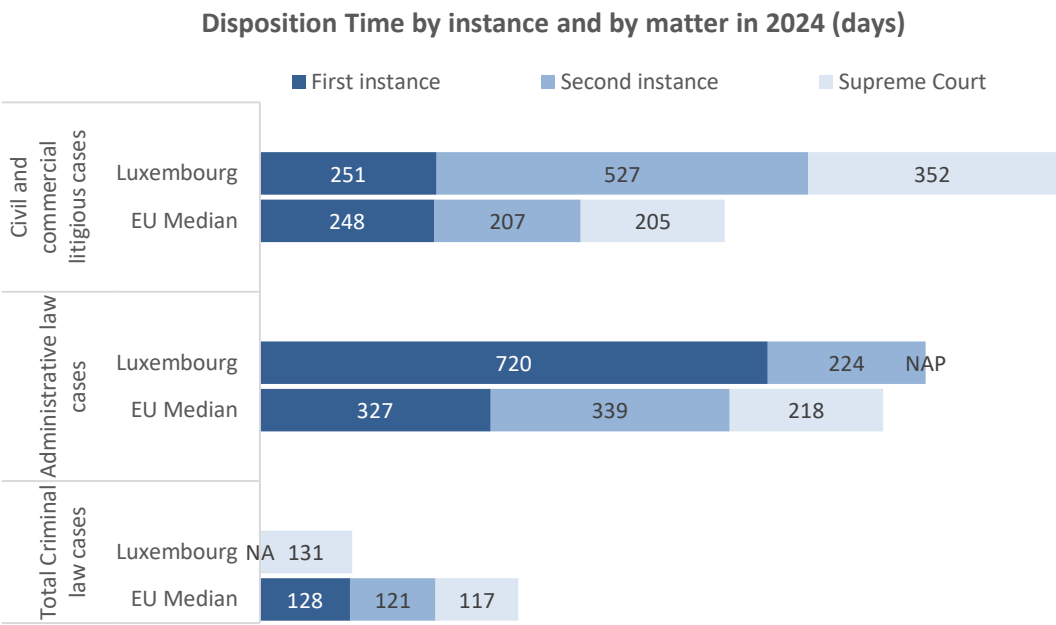
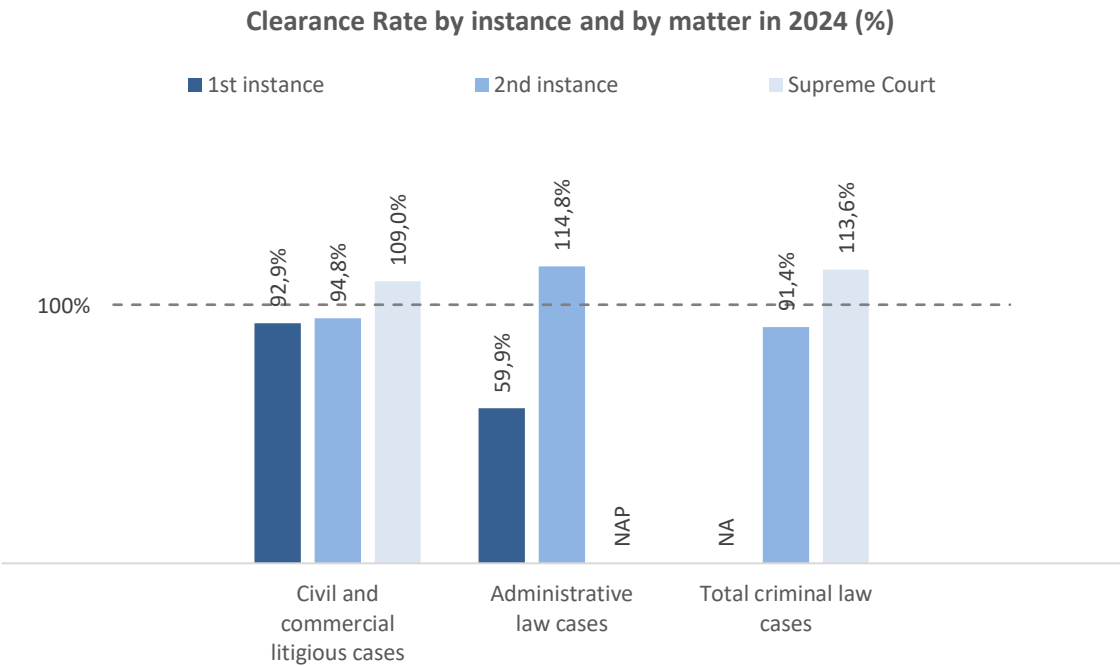
- Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

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

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

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter		Civil and commercial litigious cases		Administrative law cases		Total criminal law cases	
		Luxembourg	EU Median	Luxembourg	EU Median	Luxembourg	EU Median
Clearance Rate (%)	1st instance	92,9%	97,8%	59,9%	96,5%	NA	98,8%
	2nd instance	94,8%	100,8%	114,8%	98,4%	91,4%	99,5%
	Supreme Court	109,0%	104,1%	NAP	108,5%	113,6%	98,3%
Disposition Time (days)	1st instance	251	248	720	327	NA	128
	2nd instance	527	207	224	339	NA	121
	Supreme Court	352	205	NAP	218	131	117



At the outset, it should be recalled that in Luxembourg data on criminal law cases are partial. Namely, the Clearance Rate indicator cannot be calculated at first instance, while the Disposition Time can be calculated at Supreme court level only.

The Clearance Rate in 2024 is below 100% for civil and commercial litigious cases at first instance, a bit closer to 100% at second instance and above 100% at third instance.

Compared to the previous cycle, the Clearance Rate for Criminal Cases is lower at first instance in 2024 (well-below 100%), but above 100% at third instance. Two factors can explain the 31% increase in resolved criminal cases at the Court of Cassation. On the one hand, the number of judges at the Court of Cassation increased by one in 2023. Following certain changes in the Court’s composition, including retirements, this new composition in 2024 made it possible to render a higher number of decisions. On the other hand, there was an increase in decisions dismissing appeals for failure to prosecute, concerning cases in which a party filed an appeal but did not submit a brief, allowing these cases to be resolved more quickly. At second instance, the 20% increase in the number of appeals against decisions made in first instance by the police courts (which correspond to new cases in second instance at the district court level) corresponds to an increase of 9 appeals between 2023 and 2024. Given that the absolute numbers are low, they are very sensitive to variations. The number of incoming cases depends on the appeals filed, over which the court has no influence, and which in turn depends, among other things, on the number of decisions made at the first instance level. The observed increase in the number of incoming cases on appeal before the district courts could be explained by a change in the financial stakes for individuals judged in first instance by the justices of the peace. By the law of 21 September 2023 (<https://legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/loi/2023/09/21/a679/jo>) amending the law of 14 February 1955 concerning the regulation of traffic on all public roads (<https://legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/loi/1955/02/14/n3/jo>), the maximum fines in cases brought before the justices of the peace were changed from 250€ to 1 000€ (Art. 7 of the law of 14 February 1955). Indeed, the increase in the amount of fines, as well as the possibility of combining several offenses, can lead to significant penalties. This situation is likely to encourage more individuals to contest decisions rendered in first instance.

As for Administrative Cases, the clearance rate at first instance is particularly low, at 59.9%. In 2024, incoming administrative cases rose by 64%, largely due to a series of litigation that led to the immediate opening of 641 cases before the administrative court. As these cases were not resolved within the reference year, they contributed directly to a 51% increase in pending administrative cases at the end of 2024. At second instance, however, the clearance rate reaches 114.8%, demonstrating a strong capacity to reduce the existing caseload.

In 2024, the Disposition Time of cases in Luxembourg shows notable variations compared with the EU median.

For civil and commercial cases, disposition times at first instance in Luxembourg (251 days) remain broadly aligned with the EU median (248 days). However, significant delays are observed at higher levels. At second instance, the average disposition time reaches 527 days, compared with an EU median of 207 days, while proceedings before the Supreme Court last on average 352 days, substantially exceeding the EU median of 205 days. However, it should be noted that given the small size of Luxembourg, the number of cases handled by the Supreme Court is, in absolute terms, limited. Therefore, even the smallest variation in absolute numbers is likely to produce a significant effect in statistical or percentage terms, without necessarily implying a substantial or structural impact on the Court’s activity. There is no possibility of appeal by way of cassation against the decisions of the Administrative Court of Appeal.

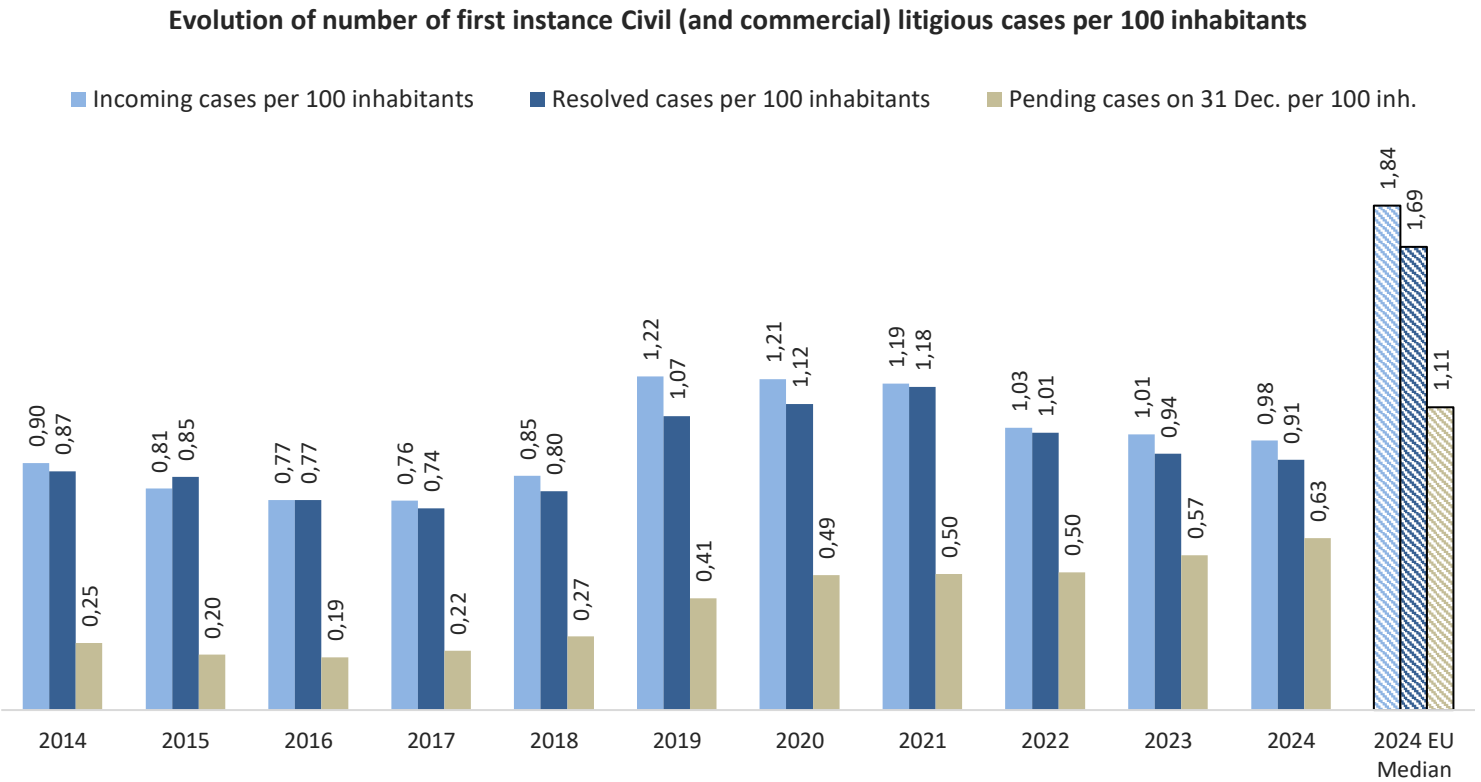
In the field of administrative law, Luxembourg records particularly long disposition times at first instance, averaging 720 days, compared with an EU median of 327 days. This situation is closely linked to a sharp increase in case volumes as described above. At second instance, however, administrative cases were resolved more rapidly in Luxembourg (224 days) than the EU median (339 days).

More generally, the total number of pending cases “other than criminal” increased by 21.56% at the end of the reference year. This rise is almost entirely explained by the growth in pending administrative cases, resulting from the exceptional influx of incoming litigation in 2024.

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	0,90	0,87	0,25
2015	0,81	0,85	0,20
2016	0,77	0,77	0,19
2017	0,76	0,74	0,22
2018	0,85	0,80	0,27
2019	1,22	1,07	0,41
2020	1,21	1,12	0,49
2021	1,19	1,18	0,50
2022	1,03	1,01	0,50
2023	1,01	0,94	0,57
2024	0,98	0,91	0,63
2024 EU Median	1,84	1,69	1,11



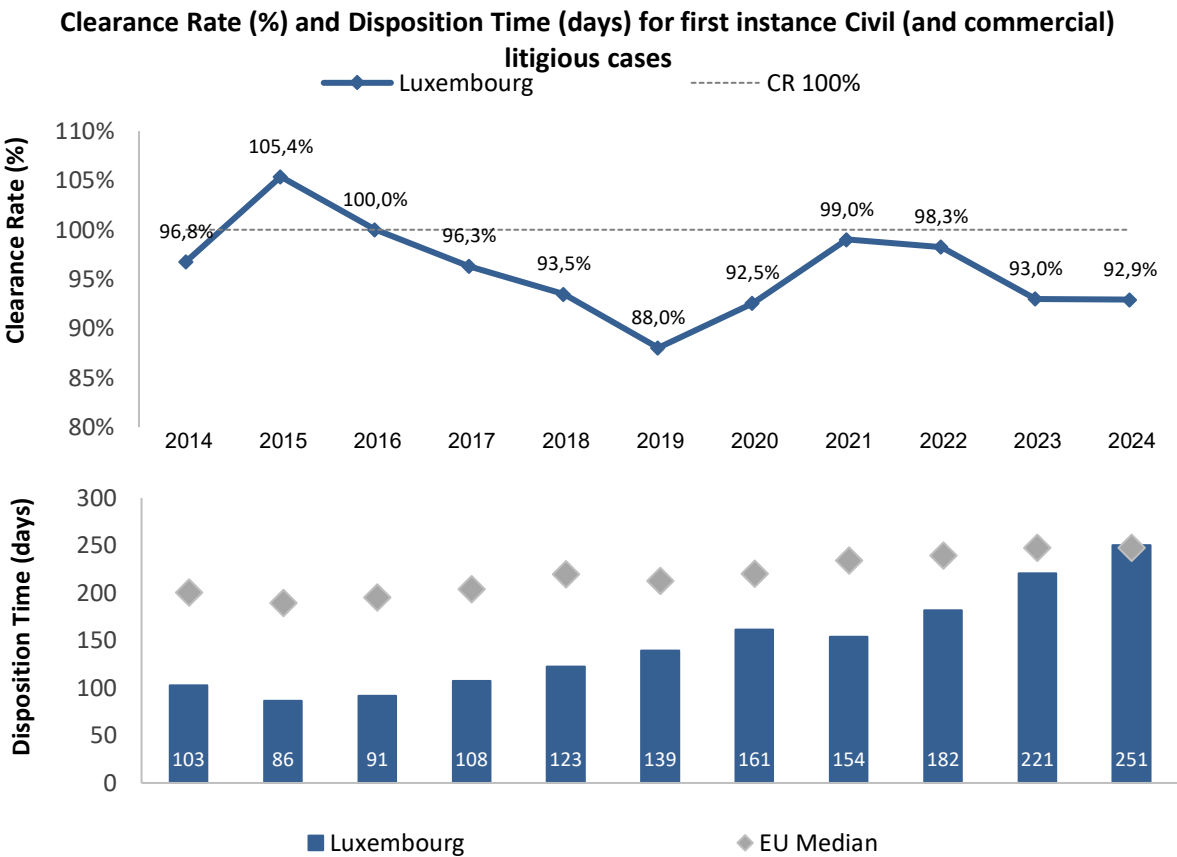
The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Luxembourg (0,98 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (1,84 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Luxembourg (0,91 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (1,69 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Luxembourg (0,63 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (1,11 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Luxembourg	EU Median	Luxembourg	EU Median
2014	96,8%	101,8%	103	201
2015	105,4%	102,3%	86	190
2016	100,0%	102,0%	91	196
2017	96,3%	101,3%	108	204
2018	93,5%	101,2%	123	220
2019	88,0%	99,9%	139	213
2020	92,5%	98,5%	161	221
2021	99,0%	102,5%	154	234
2022	98,3%	100,5%	182	239
2023	93,0%	96,6%	221	247
2024	92,9%	97,8%	251	248



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 92,9% in 2024 Luxembourg seems to experience challenges in dealing with its first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -0,1 points.

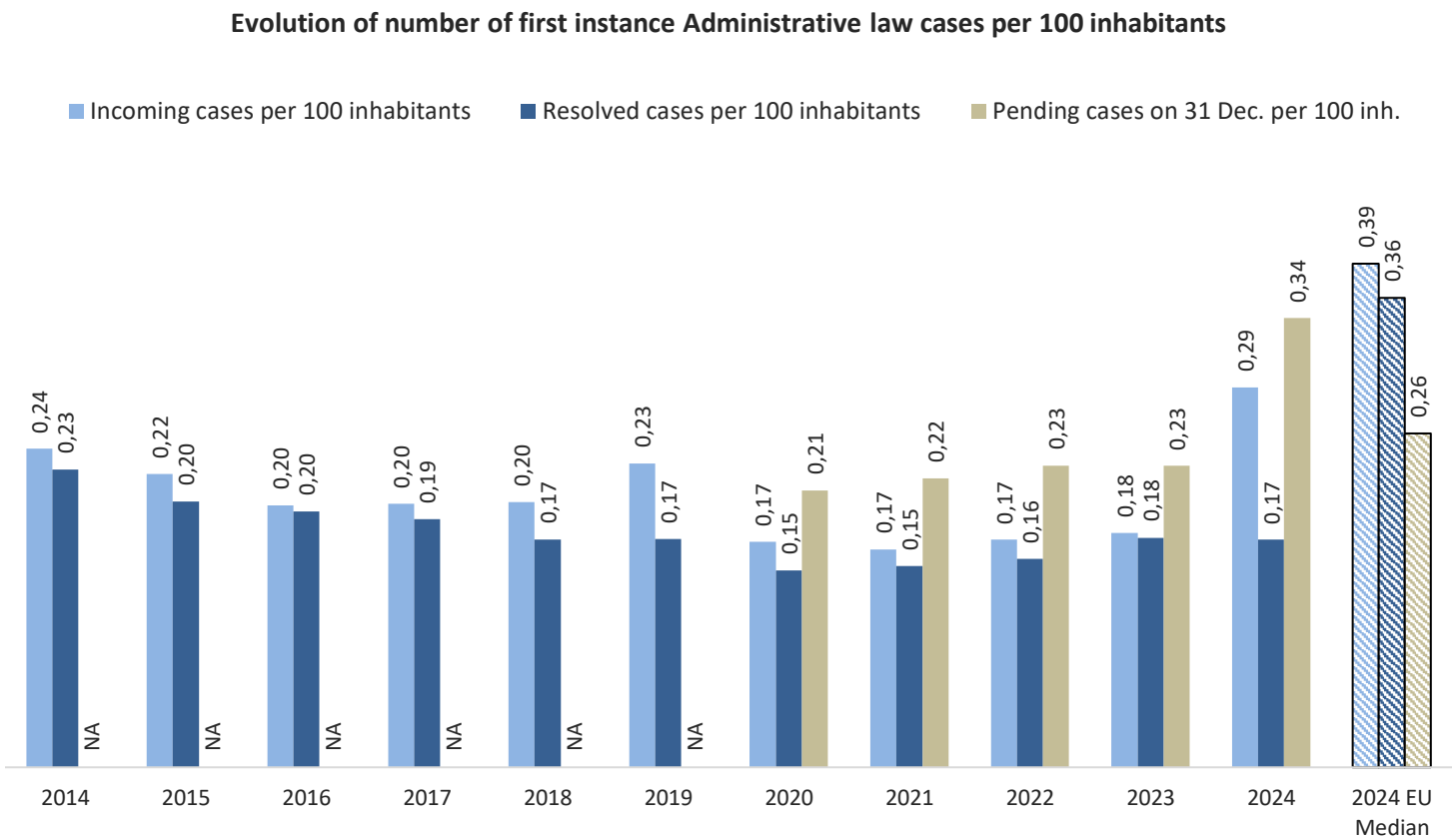
In 2024, first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases are solved in approximately 251 days, which is slightly above EU median of 248 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 13,5% 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.
2014	0,24	0,23	NA
2015	0,22	0,20	NA
2016	0,20	0,20	NA
2017	0,20	0,19	NA
2018	0,20	0,17	NA
2019	0,23	0,17	NA
2020	0,17	0,15	0,21
2021	0,17	0,15	0,22
2022	0,17	0,16	0,23
2023	0,18	0,18	0,23
2024	0,29	0,17	0,34
2024 EU Median	0,39	0,36	0,26



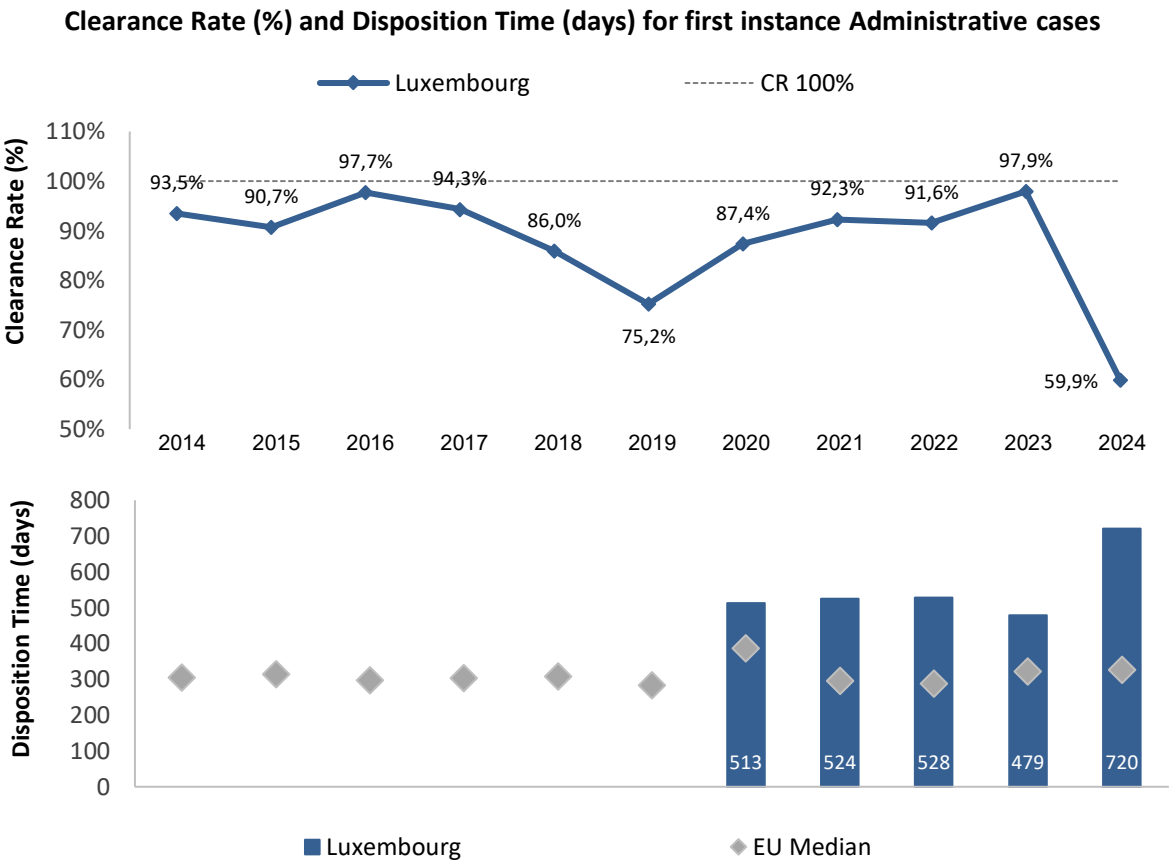
The number of incoming administrative cases in 2024 in Luxembourg (0,29 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (0,39 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved administrative cases in 2024 in Luxembourg (0,17 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (0,36 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending administrative cases at the end of 2024 in Luxembourg (0,34 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above the EU median (0,26 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Administrative law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Luxembourg	EU Median	Luxembourg	EU Median
2014	93,5%	99,6%	NA	305
2015	90,7%	103,7%	NA	315
2016	97,7%	103,0%	NA	297
2017	94,3%	102,1%	NA	303
2018	86,0%	99,7%	NA	308
2019	75,2%	102,1%	NA	284
2020	87,4%	100,1%	513	388
2021	92,3%	101,7%	524	296
2022	91,6%	98,8%	528	288
2023	97,9%	100,9%	479	322
2024	59,9%	96,5%	720	327



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 59,9% in 2024 Luxembourg faces grave challenges when dealing with its first instance Administrative law cases largely due to a series of litigation that led to the immediate opening of 641 cases before the administrative court.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -38,0 points.

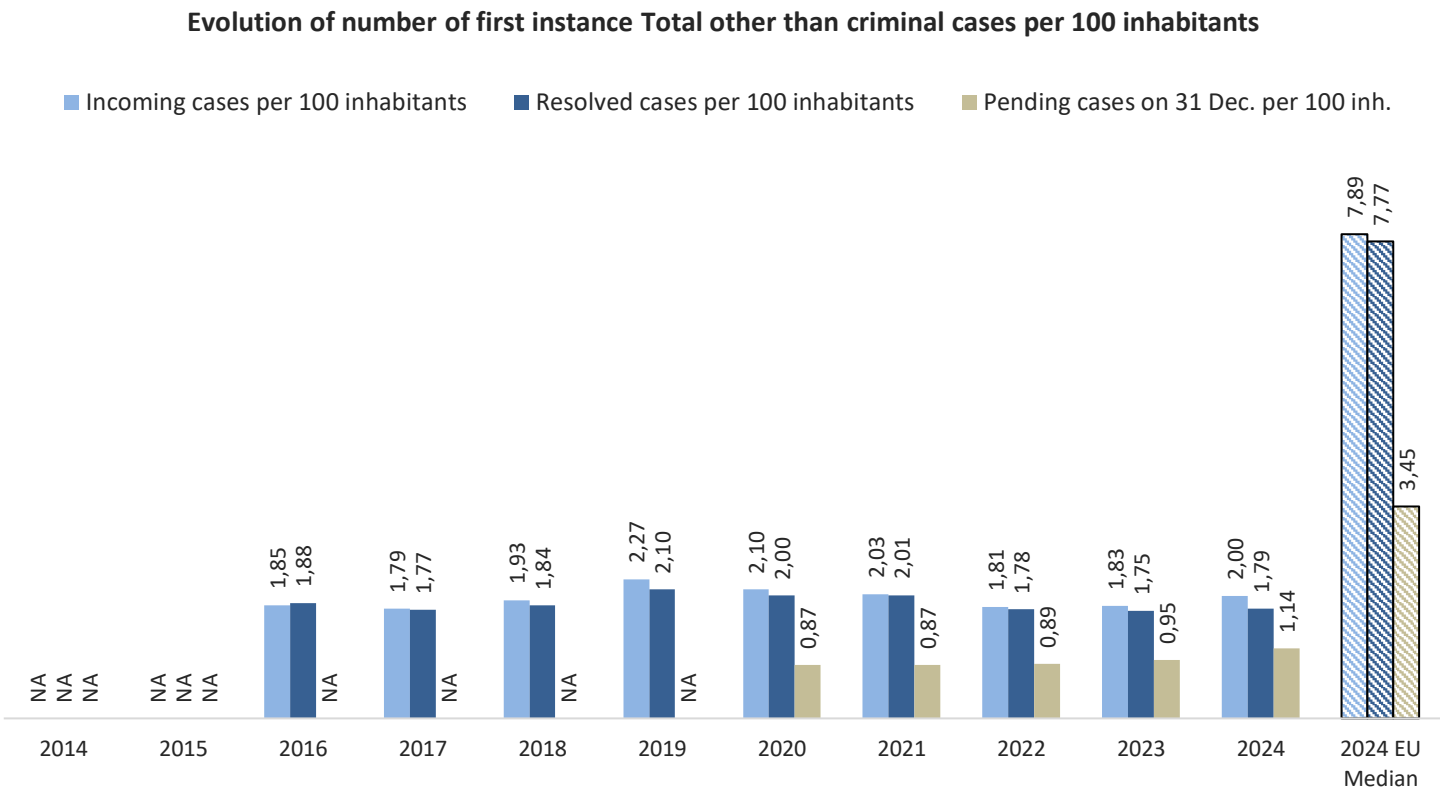
In 2024, first instance Administrative law cases are solved in approximately 720 days, which is well above EU median of 327 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 50,3% increase of the Disposition Time.

First instance Total of other than criminal cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	NA	NA	NA
2015	NA	NA	NA
2016	1,85	1,88	NA
2017	1,79	1,77	NA
2018	1,93	1,84	NA
2019	2,27	2,10	NA
2020	2,10	2,00	0,87
2021	2,03	2,01	0,87
2022	1,81	1,78	0,89
2023	1,83	1,75	0,95
2024	2,00	1,79	1,14
2024 EU Median	7,89	7,77	3,45



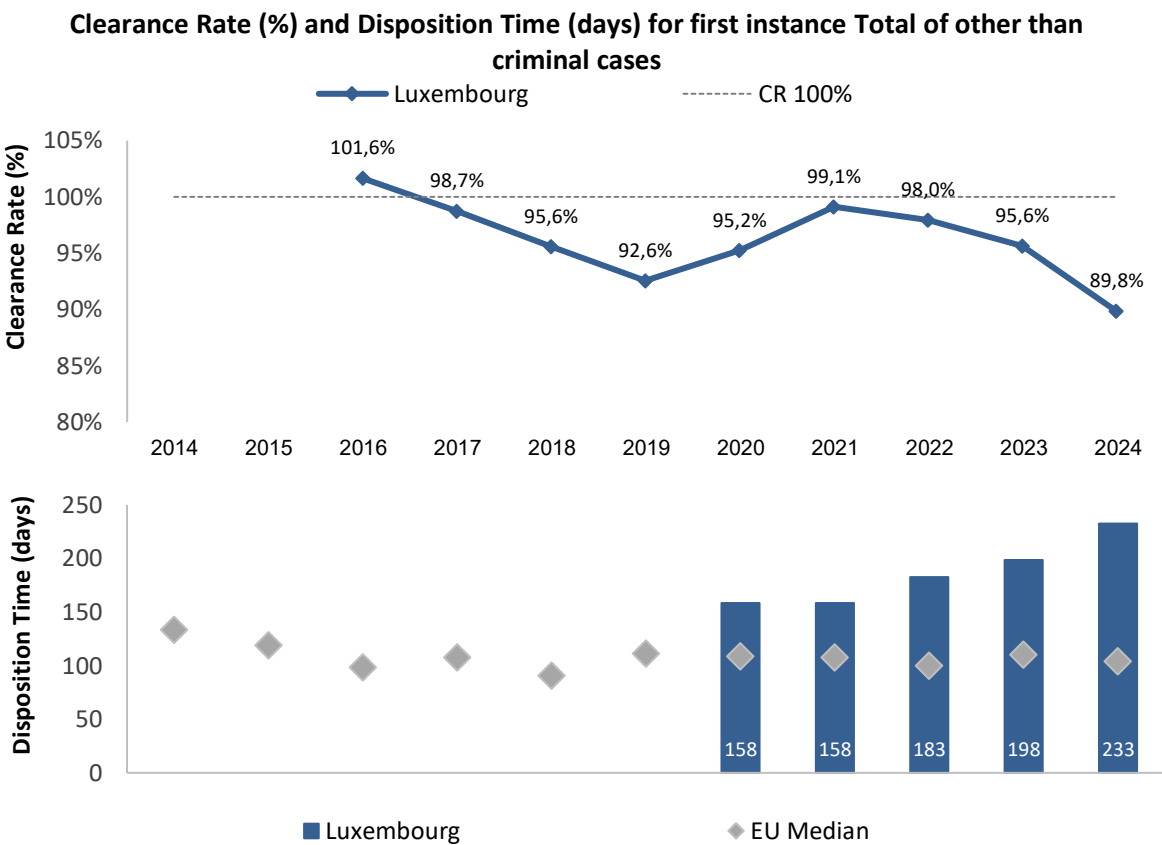
The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Luxembourg (2,00 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (7,89 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Luxembourg (1,79 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (7,77 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Luxembourg (1,14 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (3,45 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Luxembourg	EU Median	Luxembourg	EU Median
2014	NA	101,9%	NA	133
2015	NA	101,0%	NA	119
2016	101,6%	101,5%	NA	98
2017	98,7%	100,6%	NA	107
2018	95,6%	100,6%	NA	91
2019	92,6%	99,8%	NA	111
2020	95,2%	98,7%	158	109
2021	99,1%	101,2%	158	107
2022	98,0%	99,8%	183	100
2023	95,6%	99,9%	198	110
2024	89,8%	99,2%	233	104



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 89,8% in 2024 Luxembourg seems to face challenges when dealing with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -5,8 points.

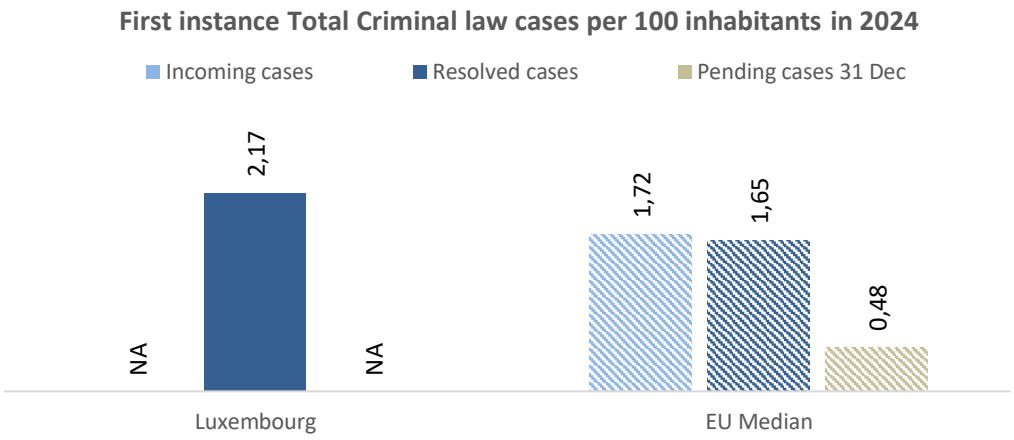
In 2024, other than criminal cases are solved in approximately 233 days, which is well above EU median of 104 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 17,2% increase of the Disposition Time.

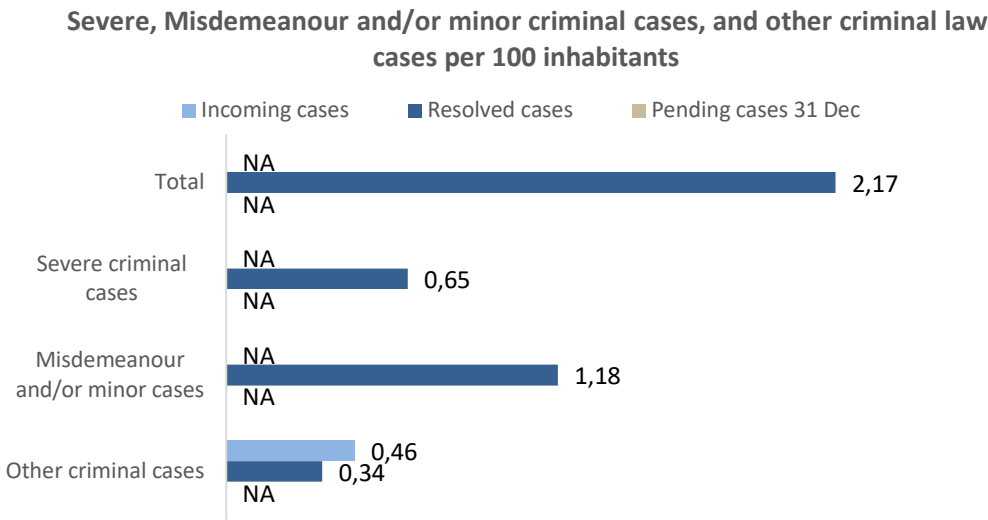
First instance Criminal Law Cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Criminal Law Cases	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	NA	NA	14 805	NA
Severe criminal cases	NA	NA	4 408	NA
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	NA	NA	8 062	NA
Other criminal cases	NA	3 120	2 335	NA



First instance Criminal Law Cases Per 100 inh.	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	NA	NA	2,17	NA
Severe criminal cases	NA	NA	0,65	NA
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	NA	NA	1,18	NA
Other criminal cases	NA	0,46	0,34	NA



The number of total resolved criminal cases in 2024 in Luxembourg (2,17 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above the EU median (1,65 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Total criminal law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Luxembourg	EU Median	Luxembourg	EU Median
2020	NA	95,2%	NA	139
2021	NA	100,0%	NA	134
2022	NA	100,0%	NA	136
2023	NA	99,6%	NA	134
2024	NA	98,8%	NA	128

The number of total incoming and pending criminal cases in 2023 in Luxembourg is not available due to the specific organisation of workflow between courts and public prosecution services. Files are only transferred to courts shortly before a hearing date, and if a case is not heard on a scheduled date, it is returned to the public prosecution service until a new hearing date is given. Thus, there are - with few exceptions - no pending cases before criminal courts over an extended period, and the number of incoming cases is more or less equal to the number of resolved ones.

Minor criminal cases include cases concluded by criminal order in the magistrate's court or district court. Serious offenses encompass all cases concluded by a first-instance judgment in the police, correctional or criminal courts.

The figures listed under 'other cases' correspond to those cases which were referred to the investigating department.

The opening of an investigation by the examining judge at the court follows a request from the Public Prosecutor's Office. There are two types of investigations: judicial information requests concerning offenses or crimes, and 'mini-investigations' based on Article 24-1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (CCP) (https://legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/code/procedure_penale/20201221#art_24-1).

The year 2023 was marked by a very high number of cases opened at the prosecutor's offices regarding cybercrime (phishing), for which investigations under Article 24-1 of the CCP were initiated. In addition, the investigation chambers were increasingly involved in financial and economic cases.

'Mini-investigations' allow, in cases defined by law, prosecutors to request that the examining judge order an investigative measure without opening a full preparatory investigation. The increase in 'mini-investigations', which allow cases to be processed more quickly than 'classic' investigations, explains the rise in cases closed by the investigation chambers.

5. Public prosecution services in Luxembourg (2024 data)

Public prosecution implemented budget

Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Luxembourg	Luxembourg	EU Median
2016	NA	NA	12,3 €
2017	NA	NA	12,3 €
2018	NA	NA	13,8 €
2019	NA	NA	14,0 €
2020	NA	NA	14,5 €
2021	NA	NA	15,8 €
2022	NA	NA	16,3 €
2023	NA	NA	17,2 €
2024	NA	NA	22,3 €

Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Luxembourg	Luxembourg	EU Median
2020	NA	NA	0,01 €
2021	NA	NA	0,02 €
2022	NA	NA	0,01 €
2023	NA	NA	0,02 €
2024	NA	NA	0,04 €

The budget of the public prosecution services cannot be distinguished from the budget of the courts.

Public prosecution caseload: Number of first instance criminal cases

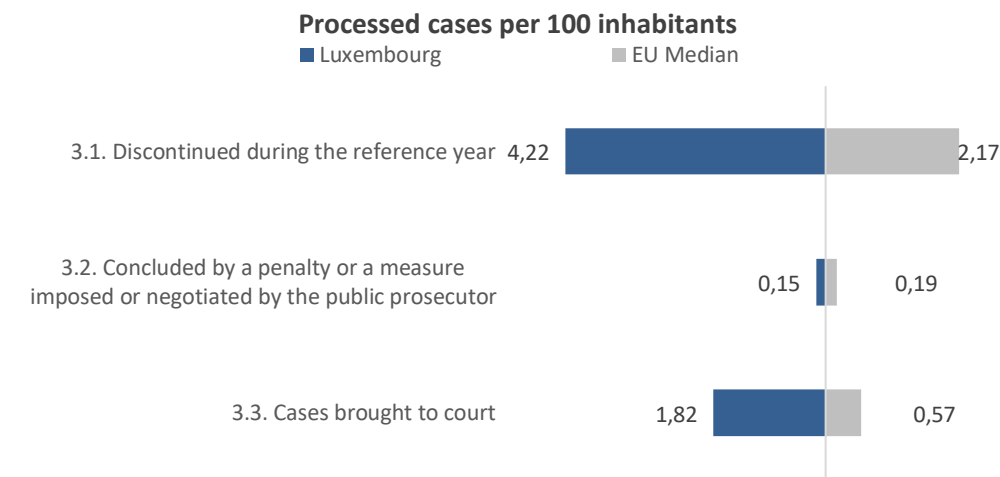
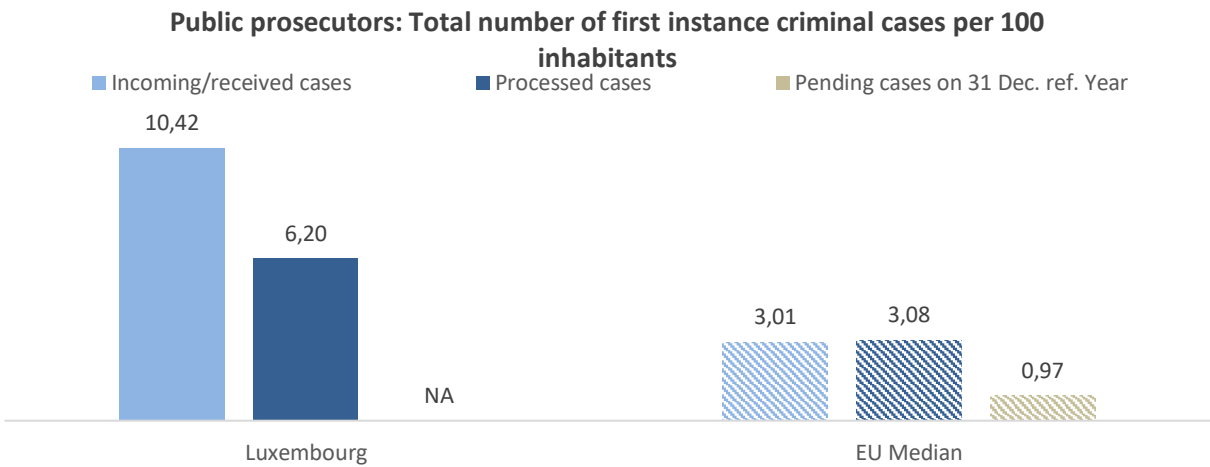
Public prosecution caseload: Number of first instance criminal cases	Absolute Number *		Per 100 inhabitants	
	Luxembourg	% Variation 2023 - 2024	Luxembourg	EU Median
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	NA	NA	NA	0,90
2. Incoming/received cases	71 060	▲ 1,7%	10,42	3,01
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)	42 269	▲ 1,8%	6,20	3,08
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year	28 813	▲ 4,5%	4,22	2,17
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	5 124	▲ 26,3%	0,75	0,76
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	6 105	▲ 14,7%	0,90	1,00
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	17 471	▼ -3,5%	2,56	0,16
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	113	▲ 13,0%	0,02	0,32
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	1 030	▲ 3,9%	0,15	0,19
3.3. Cases brought to court	12 426	▼ -4,1%	1,82	0,57
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	NA	NA	NA	0,97

* Please note that these figures include traffic offence cases.

3.1.1 - Between 2023 and 2024, a significant 26% increase was observed in resolved cases by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified. This development is part of a broader trend, marked by a continuous rise in the number of incoming cases registered by the public prosecutor's offices in recent years. Since 2022, the proportion of cases with an unknown perpetrator has regularly exceeded 40% of the total cases handled.

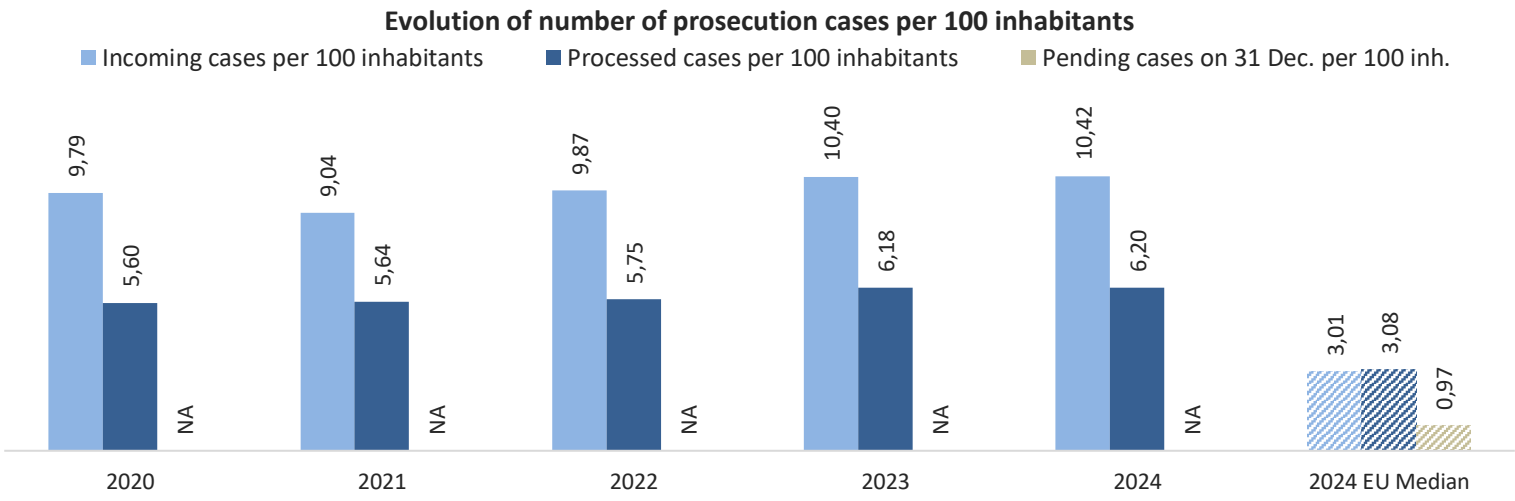
This situation is partly explained by the growing prevalence of cybercrime, which represents an increasing share of discontinued cases without further action. Prosecution in this area is particularly complex due to the technical nature of the offenses and their often international scope, making it difficult or even impossible to identify the perpetrators.

Moreover, this increase also affects other categories of offenses, such as scams, frauds, and the intentional destruction or damage of movable property. In these cases as well, the absence of elements allowing for the identification of perpetrators prevents any judicial proceedings, thereby contributing to the rise in discontinued cases without further action.



◦ Evolution of incoming, processed and pending cases

Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Processed cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2020	9,79	5,60	NA
2021	9,04	5,64	NA
2022	9,87	5,75	NA
2023	10,40	6,18	NA
2024	10,42	6,20	NA
2024 EU Median	3,01	3,08	0,97



The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Luxembourg (10,42 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (3,01 per 100 inhabitants).

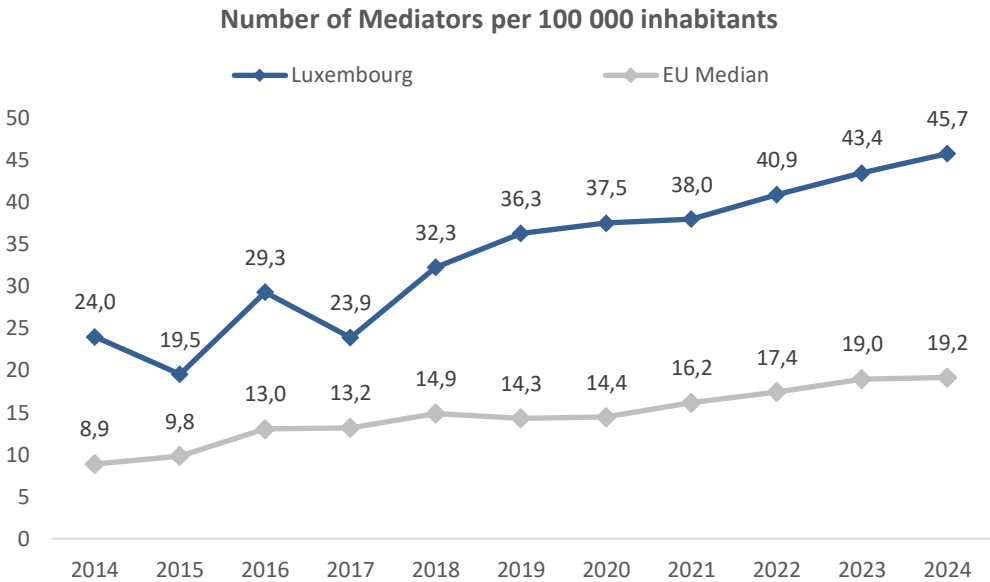
The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Luxembourg (6,20 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (3,08 per 100 inhabitants).

The data for pending cases for Luxembourg is not available.

6. Mediators and notaries in Luxembourg (2024 data)

Number of mediators in 2024

Mediators	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Luxembourg	Luxembourg	EU Median
2014	135	24,0	8,9
2015	110	19,5	9,8
2016	173	29,3	13,0
2017	144	23,9	13,2
2018	198	32,3	14,9
2019	227	36,3	14,3
2020	238	37,5	14,4
2021	245	38,0	16,2
2022	270	40,9	17,4
2023	292	43,4	19,0
2024	312	45,7	19,2



In 2024, there are 312 accredited or registered mediators who practise court related mediation, which represents 45,7 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants. The figures provided represent the total number of accredited mediators as of 31.12. of the reference year (in civil, commercial and criminal matters) without taking into account mediators who have ceased their activity.

The variation of the number of mediators between 2023 and 2024 is about 6,8%.

Mediators in Civil and Commercial Matters

Any individual may apply for accreditation as a mediator under the Act of 24 February 2012 and the Grand Ducal Regulation of 25 June 2012. Applicants must meet the following cumulative conditions:

- Provide guarantees of probity, competence, training, independence, and impartiality.
- Submit a criminal record extract from Luxembourg or a similar document from the country of residence over the last five years, proving no convictions for crimes, child-related offenses, or fraudulent bankruptcy, and no withdrawal of parental authority.
- Enjoy civil and political rights, evidenced by registration on Luxembourg's electoral rolls or equivalent documentation.

Have specific mediation training, proven by:

- A master's degree in mediation from an EU-recognised institution, or
- Three years of professional experience plus at least 150 hours of mediation training, including 40 hours in a single program and a minimum of 50 hours of practical training (internship or role-playing).

Applications must include the required proof and be submitted to the Minister of Justice.

Mediators in criminal matters

Anyone wishing to be approved as a criminal mediator must submit an application to the Minister of Justice, who will decide on the application after seeking the opinion of the State Attorney General. The individual must provide guarantees of probity, competence, training, independence and impartiality.

Sources: <https://mj.gouvernement.lu/fr/professions-droit/mediateur-penale.html> Law of 6 May 1999 relating to penal mediation and amending various provisions of a) the amended law of 7 March 1980 on judicial organisation, b) the social insurance code. <https://legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/loi/1999/05/06/n1/jo> Grand-Ducal Regulation of 31 May 1999 laying down the criteria and procedure for accreditation as a mediator, the procedure for penal mediation and the method of remuneration for mediators. <https://legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/rgd/1999/05/31/n1/jo>.

Number of notaries in 2024

Notaries	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Luxembourg	Luxembourg	EU Median
Total	36	5,3	7,2
1.Private professionals	NAP	NAP	NA
2.Holders of public offices appointed by the State	36	5,3	7,4
3.Civil servants	NAP	NAP	1,6
4.Other	NAP	NAP	11,2

In 2024, there are 36 notaries which represents 5,3 notaries per 100 000 inhabitants.

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

The ICT questions

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

Writing assistance tools	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	75-95 %	NAP	75-95 %
Usage rate	75-95 %	NAP	75-95 %

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

Recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Deployment rate	NAP	NAP	NAP
Usage rate	NAP	NAP	NAP

Features of the recording of court hearings	Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
Audio recording	NAP	NAP	NAP
Video recording	NAP	NAP	NAP
Systematic recording for all hearings	NAP	NAP	NAP
Automatically indexed recording	NAP	NAP	NAP
Automatic transcript from recording	NAP	NAP	NAP
Possibility to request a copy of the recording	NAP	NAP	NAP
Other special functionality	NAP	NAP	NAP

Comments on writing assistance tools

The existing tools are not automated and do not use any artificial intelligence assistance. They involve the use of Word templates for certain documents generated by business applications. These documents are automatically generated and pre-filled with metadata. A POC was conducted to implement a tool to assist in drafting judgments, but it was not successful. Other avenues are currently under analysis.

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

In Luxembourg, 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	✗

No regular system has been implemented up to today. However, a monitoring can be done through the statistical service of the judiciary (SSJ) on an punctual basis and upon request of the competent authorities.

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for judges. ✗

Without disciplinary procedure

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

With disciplinary procedure

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

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 Luxembourg, there is no system to regularly evaluate the activity of each public prosecutor quantitatively nor qualitatively.

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

Luxembourg

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)													
Q1 Number of inhabitants	563 000	563 000	590 700	602 005	613 900	626 108	634 730	645 397	660 809	672 050	681 973	21,1%	1,5%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	88 500	88 500	90 700	92 026	95 943	101 446	101 056	114 400	119 200	118 773	126 914	43,4%	6,9%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	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	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	No	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
070.1.1 number of incoming cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.2 length of proceedings (timeframes)	No	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.3 number of resolved cases	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.4 number of pending cases					True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.5 backlogs					True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.6 productivity of judges and court staff					False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
070.1.7 satisfaction of court staff					False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
070.1.8 satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)					False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
070.1.9 costs of the judicial procedures					True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.10 number of appeals					True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.11 appeal ratio					True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.12 clearance rate					True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	

Luxembourg

(2014-2024) data tables

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

Luxembourg

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 2: The judicial organisation													
(Q42, Q43 and Q44)													
Q42.1.1Total number of all courts - legal entities							13	13	13	13	13	-	0,0%
Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							7	7	7	7	7	-	0,0%
Q42.1.3 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	0,0%	0,0%
Q42.1.4 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
Q42.1.5 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
Q42.1.6 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities							6	6	6	6	6	-	0,0%
43.1.1 Total number of specialised courts of first instance	-	2	13	13	13	13	3	3	3	3	3	-	0,0%
43.1.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	2	NAP	2	2	2	2	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	3	NAP	3	3	3	3	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.5 Family courts	2	NAP	2	2	2	2	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.6 Rent and tenancies courts	3	NAP	3	3	3	3	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.12 Military courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0,0%	0,0%
43.1.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.14 Other specialised courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Luxembourg

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
43.2.1 Total number of specialised courts of higher instances							3	3	3	3	3	-	0,0%
43.2.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.3 Insolvency courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.4 Labour courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.5 Family courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.6 Rent and tenancies courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.9 Internet related disputes							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.10 Administrative courts							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
43.2.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
43.2.12 Military courts							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
43.2.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.14 Other specialised courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
44.1.1 First instance courts geographic locations							3	3	3	3	3	-	0,0%
44.1.2 All courts geographic locations	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	0,0%	0,0%

Luxembourg

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings													
First instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4 871	5 507	5 624	5 869	6 409	-	9,2%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1 218	1 382	1 137	1 136	1 306	1 649	2 561	3 133	3 209	3 328	3 802	212,2%	14,2%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			1 646	1 440	1 314	1 319	1 103	1 029	987	1 016	1 057	-	4,0%
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases			1 646	1 440	1 314	1 319	1 103	1 029	987	1 016	1 057	-	4,0%
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1 207	1 345	1 428	1 525	1 550	-	1,6%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	10 911	10 776	11 820	14 208	13 339	13 081	11 983	12 330	13 608	-	10,4%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	5 074	4 555	4 533	4 604	5 248	7 626	7 665	7 692	6 808	6 761	6 709	32,2%	-0,8%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			5 195	4 959	5 326	5 126	4 579	4 312	4 024	4 363	4 917	-	12,7%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	1 111	987	1 031	1 047	865	835	607	833	1 043	-	25,2%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases			4 084	3 972	4 295	4 079	3 714	3 477	3 417	3 530	3 874	-	9,7%
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	1 372	1 264	1 183	1 213	1 246	1 456	1 095	1 077	1 151	1 206	1 982	44,5%	64,3%

Luxembourg

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	11 091	10 637	11 297	13 151	12 703	12 964	11 738	11 790	12 226	-	3,7%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	4 910	4 800	4 534	4 434	4 905	6 714	7 093	7 616	6 689	6 287	6 233	26,9%	-0,9%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			5 401	5 059	5 321	5 342	4 653	4 354	3 995	4 322	4 805	-	11,2%
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	1 044	1 104	1 111	987	1 031	1 047	865	835	607	833	1 043	-0,1%	25,2%
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases			4 290	4 072	4 290	4 295	3 788	3 519	3 388	3 489	3 762	-	7,8%
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	1 283	1 146	1 156	1 144	1 071	1 095	957	994	1 054	1 181	1 188	-7,4%	0,6%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5 507	5 624	5 869	6 409	7 791	-	21,6%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1 382	1 137	1 136	1 306	1 649	2 561	3 133	3 209	3 328	3 802	4 278	209,6%	12,5%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			1 440	1 341	1 319	1 103	1 029	987	1 016	1 057	1 169	-	10,6%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases			1 440	1 341	1 319	1 103	1 029	987	1 016	1 057	1 169	-	10,6%
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1 345	1 428	1 525	1 550	2 344	-	51,2%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	3 700	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and Disposition time for first instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	101,6%	98,7%	95,6%	92,6%	95,2%	99,1%	98,0%	95,6%	89,8%	-	(5,78)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	96,8%	105,4%	100,0%	96,3%	93,5%	88,0%	92,5%	99,0%	98,3%	93,0%	92,9%	(3,86)	(0,08)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	NA	NA	104,0%	102,0%	99,9%	104,2%	101,6%	101,0%	99,3%	99,1%	97,7%	-	(1,34)
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	NA	NA	105,0%	102,5%	99,9%	105,3%	102,0%	101,2%	99,2%	98,8%	97,1%	-	(1,73)
CR Administrative law cases	93,5%	90,7%	97,7%	94,3%	86,0%	75,2%	87,4%	92,3%	91,6%	97,9%	59,9%	(33,57)	(37,99)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	158	158	183	198	233	-	17,2%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	103	86	91	108	123	139	161	154	182	221	251	143,8%	13,5%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	NA	NA	97	97	90	75	81	83	93	89	89	-	-0,5%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	NA	NA	123	120	112	94	99	102	109	111	113	-	2,6%
DT Administrative law cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	513	524	528	479	720	-	50,3%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
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)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				2 033	1 814	1 683	1 648	1 591	1 617	1 567	1 604	-	2,4%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				153	161	154	163	240	182	174	196	-	12,6%
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				1 202	1 125	1 197	1 112	1 204	1 182	1 215	1 217	-	0,2%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				286	246	218	285	237	270	270	230	-	-14,8%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				1 421	1 290	1 232	1 169	1 178	1 232	1 178	1 154	-	-2,0%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				278	253	209	208	295	278	248	264	-	6,5%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				1 814	1 649	1 648	1 591	1 617	1 567	1 604	1 667	-	3,9%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				161	154	163	240	182	174	196	162	-	-17,3%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
97.5.1 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				118,2%	114,7%	102,9%	105,1%	97,8%	104,2%	97,0%	94,8%	-	(2,13)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				97,2%	102,8%	95,9%	73,0%	124,5%	103,0%	91,9%	114,8%	-	22,93
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				466	467	488	497	501	464	497	527	-	6,1%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				211	222	285	421	225	228	288	224	-	-22,4%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
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)				81	109	104	109	109	88	61	89	-	45,9%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				81	109	104	109	109	88	61	89	-	45,9%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	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	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				128	107	116	108	82	76	104	78	-	-25,0%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				128	107	116	108	82	76	104	78	-	-25,0%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				100	102	111	108	103	103	76	85	-	11,8%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				100	102	111	108	103	103	76	85	-	11,8%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				109	114	109	109	88	61	89	82	-	-7,9%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				109	114	109	109	88	61	89	82	-	-7,9%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	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	NAP	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	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
99.5.1 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				78,1%	95,3%	95,7%	100,0%	125,6%	135,5%	73,1%	109,0%	-	35,90
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				78,1%	95,3%	95,7%	100,0%	125,6%	135,5%	73,1%	109,0%	-	35,90
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				398	408	358	368	312	216	427	352	-	-17,6%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				398	408	358	368	312	216	427	352	-	-17,6%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
First instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
094.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.2.1 Total -incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.2.4 Other - incoming							1 995	2 176	2 180	2 695	3 120	-	15,8%
094.3.1 Total - resolved							13 858	14 253	14 015	14 455	14 805	-	2,4%
094.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							4 272	4 699	4 479	4 206	4 408	-	4,8%
094.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							7 998	7 848	7 812	8 174	8 062	-	-1,4%
094.3.4 Other - resolved							1 588	1 706	1 724	2 075	2 335	-	12,5%
094.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
094.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for first instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
CR of Total							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Other							80%	78%	79%	77%	75%	-	(2,80)
DT of Total							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.2.1 Total -incoming							418	384	443	425	489	-	15,1%
098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							374	345	398	381	436	-	14,4%
098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							44	39	45	44	53	-	20,5%
098.2.4 Other - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
098.3.1 Total - resolved							459	438	387	485	447	-	-7,8%
098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							398	381	344	433	396	-	-8,5%
098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							61	57	43	52	51	-	-1,9%
098.3.4 Other - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
098.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
CR of Total							109,8%	114,1%	87,4%	114,1%	91,4%	-	(19,90)
CR of Severe cases							106,4%	110,4%	86,4%	113,6%	90,8%	-	(20,08)
CR of Misdemeanour cases							138,6%	146,2%	95,6%	118,2%	96,2%	-	(18,58)
CR of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
100.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							39	31	31	26	32	-	23,1%
100.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.2.1 Total -incoming							42	50	39	57	59	-	3,5%
100.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.2.4 Other - incoming							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.3.1 Total - resolved							50	50	44	51	67	-	31,4%
100.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.3.4 Other - resolved							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							31	31	26	32	24	-	-25,0%
100.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
100.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and disposition time for supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
CR of Total							119,0%	100,0%	112,8%	89,5%	113,6%	-	24,09
CR of Severe cases							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total							226	226	216	229	131	-	-42,9%
DT of Severe cases							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 4: Public prosecution services													
(Q107, Q107-1, Q109)													
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
2. Incoming/received cases								58 313	65 201	69 866	71 060	-	1,7%
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)								36 414	37 965	41 526	42 269	-	1,8%
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)								23 984	24 958	27 578	28 813	-	4,5%
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified								3 210	3 492	4 056	5 124	-	26,3%
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation								4 408	4 756	5 324	6 105	-	14,7%
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity								16 327	16 561	18 098	17 471	-	-3,5%
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons								39	149	100	113	-	13,0%
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor								877	1 002	991	1 030	-	3,9%
3.3. Cases brought to court								11 553	12 005	12 957	12 426	-	-4,1%
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Public prosecution: Ratio of processed cases with incoming cases								0,62	0,58	0,59	0,59	-	0,1%
Public prosecution: Ratio of pending cases with incoming cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total								64	70	59	94	-	59,3%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Severe criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								64	70	59	94	-	59,3%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Total								64	70	59	94	-	59,3%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								64	70	59	94	-	59,3%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Total								-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Severe criminal cases								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								-	-	-	-	-	-
Budget of public prosecution services (Q13)													
Total approved annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Approved annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 5: Access to justice													
System for compensating users													
(Q37)													
Number of requests for compensation													
037.1.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								9	11	15	9	-	-40,0%
037.1.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	-	2	-	-
037.1.6 Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of compensations granted													
037.2.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								7	5	10	3	-	-70,0%
037.2.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	-	1	-	-
037.2.6 Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Amount of compensations granted (in €)													
037.3.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.2 Excessive length of proceedings								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								133 961 €	42 600 €	168 900 €	35 197 €	-	-79,2%
037.3.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	-	5 000 €	-	-
037.3.6 Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

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

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(2014-2024) data tables

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

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(2014-2024) data tables

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

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(2014-2024) data tables

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

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	184	183	187	198	222	226	229	230	232	238	248	34,8%	4,2%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	143	142	143	146	168	170	171	174	173	176	190	32,9%	8,0%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	37	37	40	47	49	51	53	51	54	56	52	40,5%	-7,1%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	50,0%	0,0%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	65	64	66	70	71	71	70	64	65	65	65	0,0%	0,0%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	49	48	49	47	50	50	49	44	43	48	49	0,0%	2,1%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	14	14	13	19	17	17	18	18	19	16	15	7,1%	-6,3%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	2	2	4	4	4	4	3	2	3	1	1	-50,0%	0,0%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	119	119	121	128	151	155	159	166	167	173	183	53,8%	5,8%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	94	94	94	99	118	120	122	130	130	128	141	50,0%	10,2%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	23	23	27	28	32	34	35	33	35	40	37	60,9%	-7,5%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	2	2	-	1	1	1	2	3	2	5	5	150,0%	0,0%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
046-2.1.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Total							229	230	232	238	248	-	4,2%
046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total							171	174	173	176	190	-	8,0%
046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total							53	51	54	56	52	-	-7,1%
046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total							5	5	5	6	6	-	0,0%
046-2.2.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Civil and commercial							144	144	146	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							106	108	107	99	101	-	2,0%
046-2.2.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							33	36	39	39	32	-	-17,9%
046-2.2.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Criminal							63	60	60	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Criminal							48	50	50	57	66	-	15,8%
046-2.3.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Criminal							15	10	10	11	14	-	27,3%
046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal							NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.4.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Administrative							22	21	21	26	29	-	11,5%
046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative							17	16	16	20	23	-	15,0%
046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative							5	5	5	6	6	-	0,0%
046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Other							NAP	NAP	5	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Other							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
046-2.5.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Other							NAP	NAP	5	NAP	NAP	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	196	197	200	200	220	225	223	239	248	253	283	44,4%	11,9%
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	132	129	131	191	210	215	213	224	230	233	243	84,1%	4,3%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	63	67	66	6	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	-93,7%	0,0%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	5	400,0%	25,0%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	4	4	4	9	11	12	31	-	158,3%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	79	78	85	75	84	82	79	87	90	91	104	31,6%	14,3%
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)	58	56	59	69	77	75	73	80	82	82	90	55,2%	9,8%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	20	21	23	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	-85,0%	0,0%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	300,0%	0,0%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	2	2	1	2	2	2	7	-	250,0%
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	117	119	115	125	136	143	144	152	158	162	179	53,0%	10,5%
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)	74	73	72	122	133	140	140	144	148	151	153	106,8%	1,3%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	43	46	43	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-97,7%	0,0%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	2	2	3	7	9	10	24	-	140,0%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
052-1.1.1 Non-judge staff (Total)								239	248	253	283	-	11,9%
052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total)								209	217	221	244	-	10,4%
052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total)								28	29	30	37	-	23,3%
052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total)								2	2	2	2	-	0,0%
052-1.2.1 Non-judge staff (Males)								87	90	91	104	-	14,3%
052-1.2.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (males)								77	79	80	91	-	13,8%
052-1.2.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (males)								9	10	10	12	-	20,0%
052-1.2.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (males)								1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
052-1.3.1 Non-judge staff (females)								152	158	162	179	-	10,5%
052-1.3.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (females)								132	138	141	153	-	8,5%
052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females)								19	19	20	25	-	25,0%
052-1.3.4 Non-judge staff at supreme court (females)								1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
055.1.1 Prosecutors (total)								63	65	70	78	-	11,4%
055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.)								48	48	50	58	-	16,0%
055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.)								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance)								15	17	20	20	-	0,0%
055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total								33	31	31	36	-	16,1%
055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst.								27	26	25	28	-	12,0%
055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst.								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts								6	5	6	8	-	33,3%
055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total								30	34	39	42	-	7,7%
055.3.2 Prosecutors - Females, 1st inst.								21	22	25	30	-	20,0%
055.3.3 Prosecutors - Females, 2nd inst.								NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.3.4 Prosecutors - Females, Supreme courts								9	12	14	12	-	-14,3%
057 Other with similar duties as public prsecutors											False	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
056.1.1 Heads of prosecution (total)										3	3	-	0,0%
056.1.2 Heads of prosecution (1st inst.)									2	2	2	-	0,0%
056.1.3 Heads of prosecution (2nd inst.)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.1.4 Heads of prosecution (Highest instance)									1	1	1	-	0,0%
056.2.1 Heads of prosecution - Males -total									2	2	2	-	0,0%
056.2.2 Heads of prosecution - Males, 1st inst.									2	2	2	-	0,0%
056.2.3 Heads of prosecution - Males, 2nd inst.									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.2.4 Heads of prosecution - Males, Supreme courts									0	0	0	-	-
056.3.1 Heads of prosecution - Females, Total									1	1	1	-	0,0%
056.3.2 Heads of prosecution - Females, 1st inst.									0	0	0	-	-
056.3.3 Heads of prosecution - Females, 2nd inst.									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
056.3.4 Heads of prosecution - Females, Supreme courts									100,0%	100,0%	1	-	0,0%
060.1.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Total							150	172	188	204	227	-	11,3%
060.2.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Males							79	89	101	107	122	-	14,0%
060.3.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Females							71	83	87	97	105	-	8,2%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
004 Annual average salary in the country							66 524 €	67 574 €	70 583 €	75 346 €	77 954 €	-	3,5%
132.1.1 Gross annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							92 016 €	92 591 €	96 084 €	101 592 €	106 135 €	-	4,5%
132.1.2 Gross annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							110 177 €	110 865 €	169 916 €	179 657 €	187 691 €	-	4,5%
132.1.3 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							92 016 €	92 591 €	96 084 €	101 592 €	106 135 €	-	4,5%
132.1.4 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							110 177 €	110 865 €	169 916 €	179 657 €	187 691 €	-	4,5%
132.2.1 Net annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
132.2.2 Net annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
132.2.3 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
132.2.4 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
133.1.1.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.2.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Special pension							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.3.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.4.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Other financial benefit							True	True	True	True	True		
133.2.1.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.2.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Special pension							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.3.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.4.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Other financial benefit							True	True	True	True	True		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Lawyers													
(Q146, Q147, Q148)													
146.1.1 Total number of lawyers practising	2 180	2 323	2 381	2 597	2 993	2 914	3 080	3 247	3 255	3 431	3 532	62,0%	2,9%
146.2.1 Practicing lawyers - man					NA	1 553	1 610	NA	1 674	1 782	1 823	-	2,3%
146.3.1 Practicing lawyers - woman					NA	1 361	1 470	NA	1 581	1 649	1 709	-	3,6%
147 Does this figure include “legal advisors” who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?				False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	-	-
148 Number of legal advisors who cannot represent their clients in court:				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Indicator 8: Mediators and notaries													
(Q166, Q157)													
166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	135	110	173	144	198	227	238	245	270	292	312	131,1%	6,8%
166.2.1 Mediators - male					75	83	91	95	101	112	113	-	0,9%
166.3.1 Mediators - female					123	144	147	150	169	180	199	-	10,6%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
192.1.1 Number of notaries									36	36	36	-	0,0%
192.1.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State									36	36	36	-	0,0%
192.1.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.5 Other									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.1 Number of notaries- male									20	20	19	-	-5,0%
192.2.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- male									20	20	19	-	-5,0%
192.2.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.5 Other- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.1 Number of notaries- female									16	16	17	-	6,3%
192.3.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- female									16	16	17	-	6,3%
192.3.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.5 Other- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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