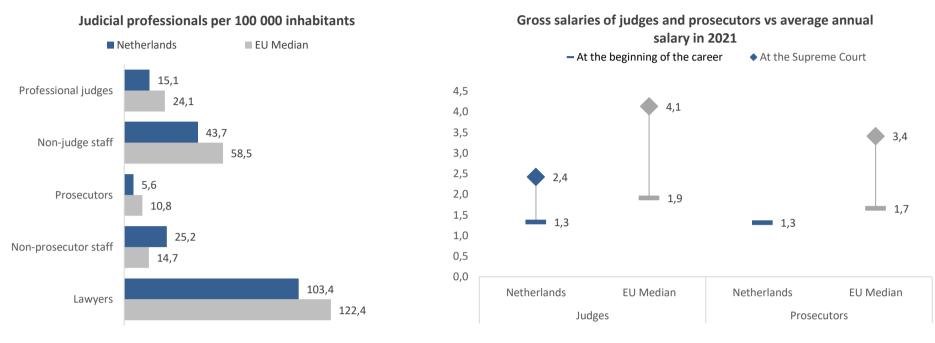
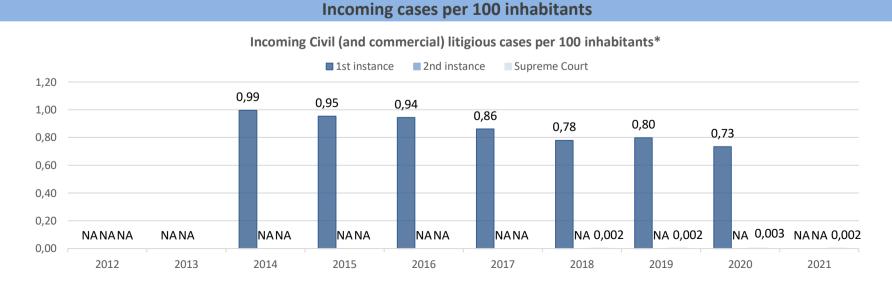
Judiciary at a glance in Netherlands (2021 data) General data Population: 17 509 672 GDP per capita: 49 100 € Professionals Professionals



Efficiency Disposition Time by instance and by matter in 2021 (days) Clearance Rate by instance and by matter in 2021 (%) ■ First instance ■ Supreme Court Second instance ■ Supreme Court ■ First instance Second instance Civil and commercial 108,1% 109,0% litigious cases 100,1% Netherlands NA 450 234 EU Median 180 247 100% 68,4% Administrative law 460 414 Netherlands 265 EU Median 284 Total Criminal law cases Ν ΑN Netherlands 272 215 Civil and Administrative Total criminal law commercial **EU** Median cases cases 117 126 litigious cases



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

Synthesis table for the main indicators for:

Netherlands

Economic and demographic data	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Trend 2012-2021	Variat 2012-2021	2020-2021
Population	16 779 575	16 829 289	16 902 146	16 979 120	17 081 507	17 181 084	17 282 163	17 407 585	17 475 415	17 509 672	ППППП	4,4%	0,2%
GDP per capita	38 236	38 255	39 313	39 937	41 258	42 578	45 052	46 883	45 900	49 100		28,4%	7,0%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		NAP	NAP
Average annual salary	54 700		56 900		57 300		58 800	60 500	62 700	64 300		17,6%	2,6%
Resources	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Trends 2012-2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
Professional judges per 100 000 inhab.	14,4	14,1	14,0	13,9	13,6	14,8	14,6	14,5	14,9	15,1		5,1%	1,6%
Non-judge staff per 100 000 inhab.	37,3	43,3	43,9	42,8	42,8	43,8	43,4	44,2	42,5	43,7		17,3%	2,7%
Public prosecutors per 100 000 inhabitants									5,4	5,6			3,1%
Non-prosecutors staff per 100 000 inhab.									22,9	25,2			10,1%
Lawyers per 100 000 inh.	101,7	102,8	104,8	102,1	102,4	102,9	102,9	102,4	102,8	103,4		1,7%	0,6%
Mediators	4,9	5,5	7,0	8,3	8,6	8,8	5,8	5,4	4,9	4,6	utilliu	-6,2%	-7,3%
First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Trends 2012-2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
Civil and commercial litigious cases	NA	NA	0,995	0,954	0,944	0,861	0,779	0,797	0,733	NA	Illin	NA	NA
Administrative law cases	0,685	0,7	0,6	0,591	0,662	0,579	0,576	0,608	0,571	0,497	Hilini	-27,4%	-12,9%
Total criminal law cases									1,280	1,453	1		13,5%
						, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						2012-2021	2020-2021
First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Trends 2012-2021	(percentange points)	(percentange points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases	NA	NA	99%	100%	101%	99%	101%	100%	100%	NA		NA	NA
CR administrative law cases	98%	100%	99%	103%	95%	105%	95%	94%	86%	108%		10,59	21,81
CR total criminal law cases									95%	100%			4,86
First instance performance indicators									••••		Trends		
(Disposition Time)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2012-2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)	NA	NA	132	115	121	124	110	110	127	NA		NA	NA
DT administrative law cases (days)	163	164	171	168	178	165	200	215	304	265	<u> </u>	62,9%	-12,8%
DT total criminal law cases (days)									139	100			-28,2%
First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Trends 2012-2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
Civil and commercial litigious cases	NA	NA	0,36	0,30	0,32	0,29	0,24	0,24	0,25	NA	Illini	NA	NA
Administrative law cases	0,30	0,30	0,30	0,28	0,31	0,28	0,30	0,34	0,41	0,39		31,0%	-4,9%
Total criminal law cases									0,46	0,40	l li		-14,3%
Second instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Trends 2012-2021	2012-2021 (percentange	2020-2021 (percentange
CR civil and commercial litigious cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		points)	points) NA
CR administrative law cases			101%	93%	103%	99%	108%	100%	119%	93%	multib		-25,86
CR total criminal law cases									94%	109%			14,52
Second instance performance indicators											Trends		
(Disposition Time)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2012-2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			NA '
DT administrative law cases (days)			411	427	348	444	437	476	465	460			-1,0%
DT total criminal law cases (days)									348	272	l l		-21,9%
Supreme court performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Trends 2012-2021	2012-2021 (percentange points)	2020-2021 (percentange points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	100%	84%	90%	93%		-points)	3,25
CR administrative law cases			98%	NA	NA	NA	87%	80%	99%	68%	T iili		-30,30
CR total criminal law cases									95%	102%			7,04
Supreme court performance indicators	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Trends	2012-2021	2020-2021
(Disposition Time) DT civil and commercial litigious cases			NA	NA	NA		320	459	427	450	2012-2021		5,4%
(days) DT administrative law cases (days)			NA NA	NA NA	NA NA		299	382	344	414			20,3%
DT administrative law cases (days) DT total criminal law cases (days)			IVA	IVA	IVA	IVA	233	302	261	215			-17,4%
									∠01	∠15			-17,4%

2

1. Judicial organisation in Netherlands (2021 data)

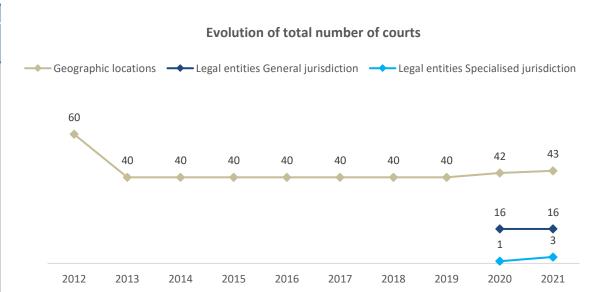
In 2021, in the Netherlands there are 19 courts considered as legal entities, 16 of which are of general jurisdiction, while 3 have specialised competences.

Among the 16 legal entities of general jurisdiction, there are 11 District courts acting at first instance, 4 Courts of appeal that handle civil, criminal and tax cases and 1 Supreme court. The 3 specialised courts intervene in administrative matters (infra).

In terms of geographic locations, there are in total 43 courts of which 34 are first instance courts.

Evolution of total number of courts

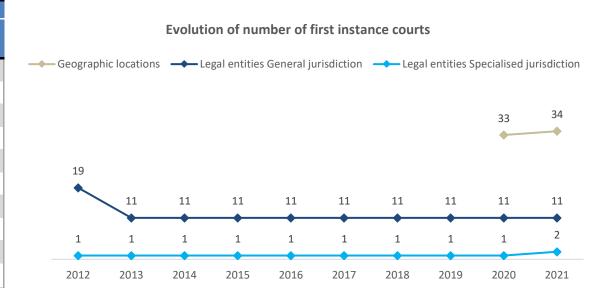
		Legal er	ntities
Total number of courts	Geographic locations	General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2012	60		
2013	40		
2014	40		
2015	40		
2016	40		
2017	40		
2018	40		
2019	40		
2020	42	16	1
2021	43	16	3



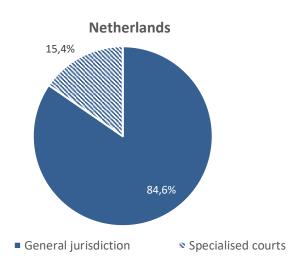
It should be recalled that in 2013, following the implementation of the reform related to the reorganization of the judicial map, the number of district courts was reduced from 19 to 11. Moreover, this reform resulted in the closure of sub-district court locations resulting in a decrease in the number of geographic locations.

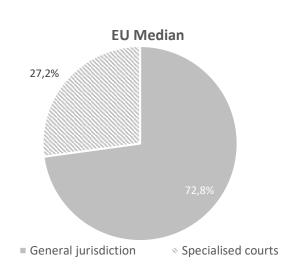
Evolution of number of first instance courts

		Legal er	ntities
First instance courts	Geographic locations	General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2012		19	1
2013		11	1
2014		11	1
2015		11	1
2016		11	1
2017		11	1
2018		11	1
2019		11	1
2020	33	11	1
2021	34	11	2



Distribution of first instance general jurisdiction and specialised courts





The distribution between first instance general jurisdiction courts and first instance specialised courts is 84,6% - 15,4% which is somewhat different from the distribution tendency in EU: 72,8% - 27,2%.

Specialised Courts

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

The specialized courts intervene in administrative matters.

Indeed, some administrative law cases (tax cases) are handled by first and second instance courts of general jurisdiction. Other administrative cases are handled by the Trade and Industry Appeals Tribunal, also known as the Administrative High Court for Trade and Industry (College van van Beroep voor het Bedrijfsleven). This is a specialized administrative court, which rules on disputes in the area of social-economic administrative law and appeals for specific laws. The tribunal hears both first and second instance cases but is categorized as a first instance court.

The Central Appeals Tribunal (Centrale Raad van Beroep) is a court mainly active in legal areas pertaining to social security and civil service. In these areas, it is also the highest judicial authority. In some cases, it is the first and sole instance.

The Administrative Jurisdiction Division of the Council of State is counted as administrative court at the highest instance, although it is a division of the Council of the Judiciary and not part of the organisational structure of the judiciary. It hears various types of appeals (e.g. members of the public / associations / commercial companies against governmental bodies, or between public authorities).

For more information, see https://www.rechtspraak.nl/English/Judicial-system-and-legislation/Pages/Special-Tribunals.aspx.

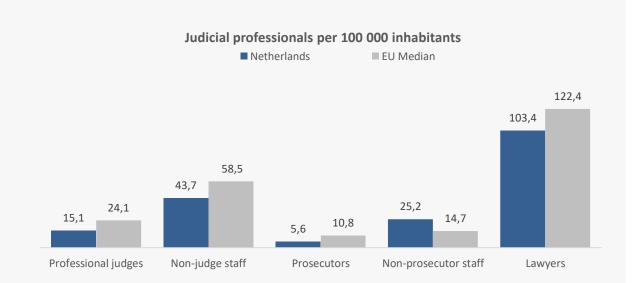
The other specialized jurisdictions are not legal entities (Natte kamer, Ondernemingskamer, Militaire kamer) but only chambers within the courts. There is no separate military court, but there is a military chamber in one of the district courts.

2. Professionals of justice in Netherlands (2021 data)

Judicial professionals (summary)

Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants

	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	2 644	15,1	24,1
Non-judge staff	7 653	43,7	58,5
Prosecutors	976	5,6	10,8
Non-prosecutor staff	4 412	25,2	14,7
Lawyers	18 108	103,4	122,4



Judicial professionals: Gender balance

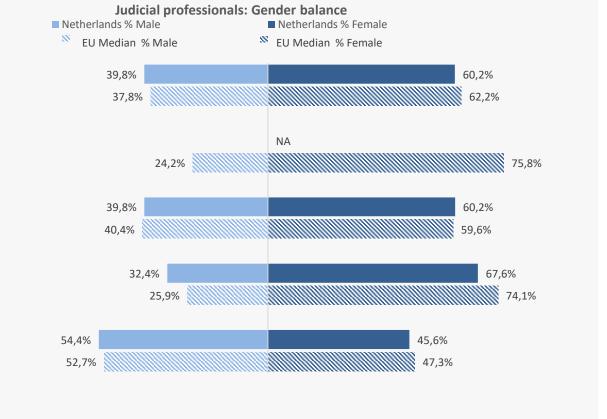
	% Male	% Female
Professional judges	39,8%	60,2%
Non judge staff	NA	NA
Prosecutors	39,8%	60,2%
Non-prosecutor staff	32,4%	67,6%
Lawyers	54,4%	45,6%

Professional judges

Non judge staff

Prosecutors

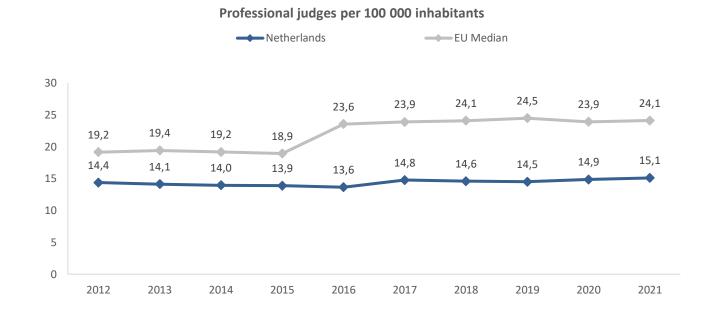
Non-prosecutor staff



Professional judges

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

Number of professional	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants		
judges	Netherlands	Netherlands	EU Median	
2012	2 410	14,4	19,2	
2013	2 378	14,1	19,4	
2014	2 359	14,0	19,2	
2015	2 357	13,9	18,9	
2016	2 331	13,6	23,6	
2017	2 538	14,8	23,9	
2018	2 522	14,6	24,1	
2019	2 523	14,5	24,5	
2020	2 597	14,9	23,9	
2021	2 644	15,1	24,1	



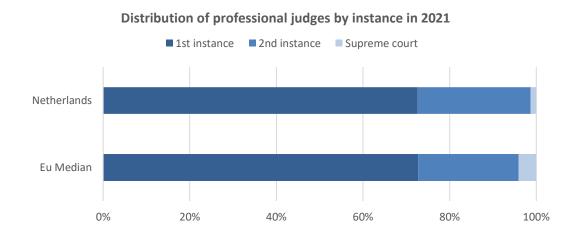
According to 2021 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in the Netherlands is 2 644, which is 1,8% more than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in the Netherlands, there are 15,10 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 24,11 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 2,89 non-judge staff per judge.

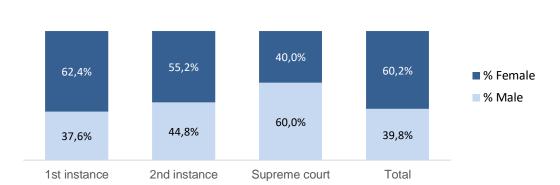
There has been a small increase compared with previous cycle when this ratio was at 2,86 non-judge staff per judge.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and gender

Professional judges 2021	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	1 921	72,7%	723	1 198	37,6%	62,4%
2nd instance	688	26,0%	308	380	44,8%	55,2%
Supreme court	35	1,3%	21	14	60,0%	40,0%
Total	2 644		1 052	1 592	39,8%	60,2%







In this cycle, the total number of Female professional judges (all instances) is 1 592, which represents 60,2% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 1 921 are sitting in first instance courts (of which 1 198 are Female); 688 are sitting in second instance courts (of which 380 are Female) and 35 are sitting in Supreme Court (of which 14 are Female).

Compared with the EU distribution of professional judges per instance, a very similar trend is observed in 2021 in the Netherlands. At first instance, the value of the Netherlands constitutes the EU median. Second instance judges are more numerous in the Netherlands, while last instance judges are less numerous.

As regards the methodology of presentation of data in respect of the number of judges, it should be noticed that numbers correspond to posts filled, not FTE. The total number in FTE is 2416. In fact, the total FTE for first and second instance is available for 2021, but information in FTE is not available for the rest of the categories and the detail required could not be provided. For the Supreme court, FTE and posts filled are the same.

For all cycles, court presidents are taken into consideration in the figures.

Concerning the distribution of the number of judges among the different judicial instances it should be highlighted that since 2020, a new methodology of presentation of data is used, allowing distinguishing between first and second instance for the specific group of judges who were previously all counted as first instance judges ('overig RA').

As regards the distribution male/Female, it has to be specified that female judges do not have the majority only at the Supreme court level.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and matter

Professional judges 2021	Total	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	1 921	NA	NA	NA	NA
2nd instance	688	NA	NA	NA	NA
Supreme court	35	13	11	11	NAP
Total	2 644	NA	NA	NA	NA

In the Netherlands, the distribution of judges by categories of cases is not possible, except at the level of the Supreme court.

Distribution of professional judges by instance and matter

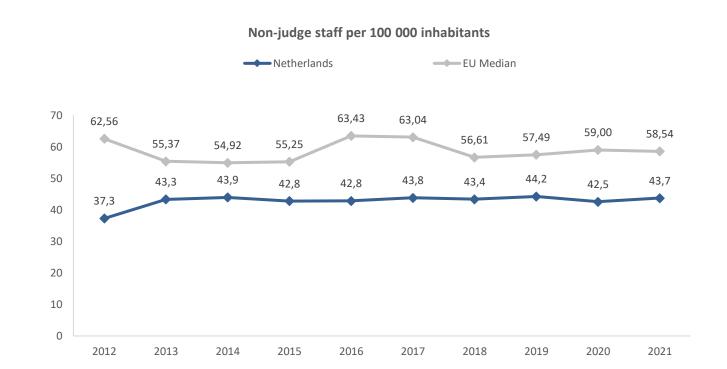
Distribution of Professional judges by instance and matter 2021	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	NA	NA	NA	NA
2nd instance	NA	NA	NA	NA
Supreme court	37,1%	31,4%	31,4%	NAP
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA

Judges often work on more than one case type. There is a large overlap, but in the administrative system, only one sector can be registered. Therefore, making a distinction would not be a fair reflection of the true situation and the information is not easily available. This comment does not generally apply to the Supreme court.

It is worth noticing that the 11 judges under the category 'Administrative' (Supreme Court) refer to the judges in the tax chamber of the Dutch Supreme Court. With regard to administrative law, the Dutch Supreme Court only handles tax cases and some social security cases. There is no third instance court for other administrative cases in the Netherlands.

Non-judge staff

Number of non-judge	Absolute Number	Per 100 000	inhabitants
staff	Netherlands	Netherlands	EU Median
2012	6 252	37,3	62,6
2013	7 287	43,3	55,4
2014	7 422	43,9	54,9
2015	7 265	42,8	55,2
2016	7 317	42,8	63,4
2017	7 523	43,8	63,0
2018	7 492	43,4	56,6
2019	7 699	44,2	57,5
2020	7 435	42,5	59,0
2021	7 653	43,7	58,5



In 2021, the Netherlands has 7 653 non-judge staff (gender break down is not possible). The total number of non-judge staff in comparison with the previous cycle reveals an increase of 2,9%.

In 2021, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has increased (from 42,5 in 2020 to 43,7 in 2021).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolved from 14,9 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2020 to 15,1 in 2021.

Number of non-judge staff by category in 2021	Absolute number	in %
Total	7 653	
Rechtspfleger	NAP	NAP
Non-judge staff assisting the judge	NA	NA
Staff in charge of administrative tasks	NA	NA
Technical staff	NA	NA
Other	NA	NA

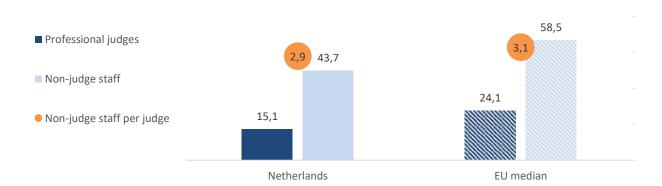
Only the total of non-judge staff working in courts is available.

Indeed, the Council of the Judiciary is not able to make a distinction between different types of non-judge staff working in courts. The Supreme Court can make a distinction for the number of non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges (FTE = 110), and staff in charge of different administrative tasks (FTE = 148). The first and second instance courts cannot (total FTE = 7395).

Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Netherlands	EU median
Professional judges	15,1	24,1
Non-judge staff	43,7	58,5
Non-judge staff per judge	2,9	3,1

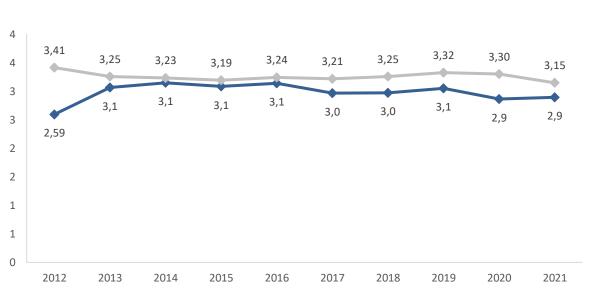
Professional judges and non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants, and their ratio



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

Cycle	Judges per 100 000 inh.	Non-judge staff per 100 000 inh.	-	essional judges and dge staff
	Netherlands	Netherlands	Netherlands	EU median
2012	14,4	37,3	2,59	3,4
2013	14,1	43,3	3,1	3,3
2014	14,0	43,9	3,1	3,2
2015	13,9	42,8	3,1	3,2
2016	13,6	42,8	3,1	3,2
2017	14,8	43,8	3,0	3,2
2018	14,6	43,4	3,0	3,3
2019	14,5	44,2	3,1	3,3
2020	14,9	42,5	2,9	3,3
2021	15,1	43,7	2,9	3,1

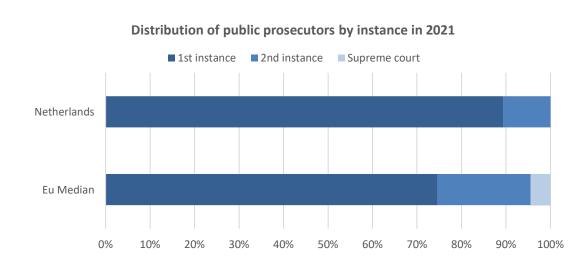


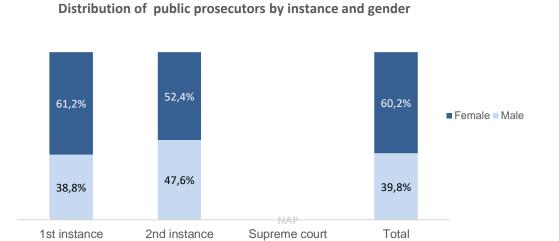


Public prosecutors

Absolute number of public prosecutors by instance and gender

2021	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	Male	Female
1st instance	873	89,4%	339	534	38,8%	61,2%
2nd instance	103	10,6%	49	54	47,6%	52,4%
Supreme court	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Total	976		388	588	39,8%	60,2%





In this cycle, the total number of Female prosecutors (all instances) is 588, which represents 60,2% of the total number of prosecutors.

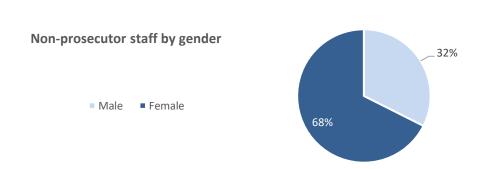
The total number of prosecutors is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 873 in first instance (of which 534 are Female); and 103 are in second instance (of which 54 are Female).

As regards the distribution of the number of prosecutors among the different judicial instances, Netherlands presents some peculiarities which should be mentioned. Namely, the Dutch Supreme Court does not have public prosecutors. The office of the Procurator General and Advocates-General at the Dutch Supreme Court is separate from the Dutch public prosecution and the Ministry of Justice. They have a different function.

As regards the distribution Male/Female, it has to be specified that female prosecutors have the majority at first as well as at the higher instance.

Non-prosecutor staff

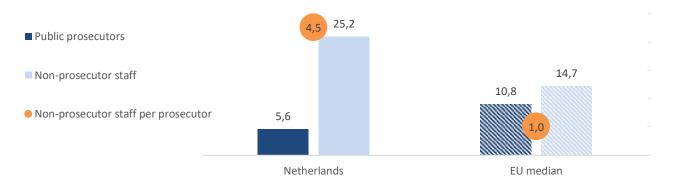
Non-prosecutor staff	Total	Male	Female
2021	4 412	1 430	2 982



Ratio between non-prosecutor staff and public prosecutors

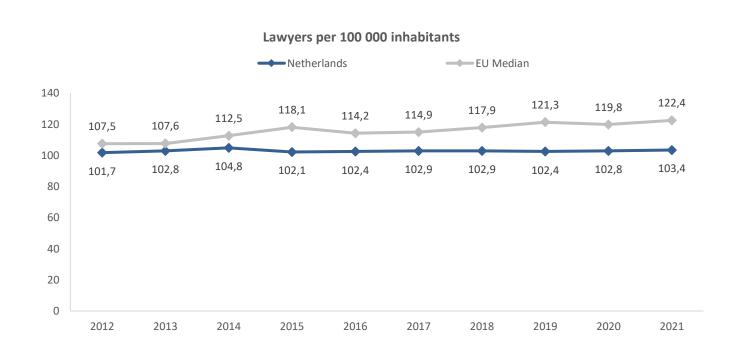
Public prosecutors and non-prosecutor staff per 100 000 inhabitants, and their ratio

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Netherlands	EU median
Public prosecutors	5,6	10,8
Non-prosecutor staff	25,2	14,7
Non-prosecutor staff per prosecutor	4,5	1,0



Lawyers

·	Absolute Number	Per 100 000	inhabitants
Lawyers	Netherlands	Netherlands	EU Median
2012	17 068	101,7	107,5
2013	17 298	102,8	107,6
2014	17 713	104,8	112,5
2015	17 343	102,1	118,1
2016	17 498	102,4	114,2
2017	17 672	102,9	114,9
2018	17 784	102,9	117,9
2019	17 829	102,4	121,3
2020	17 964	102,8	119,8
2021	18 108	103,4	122,4

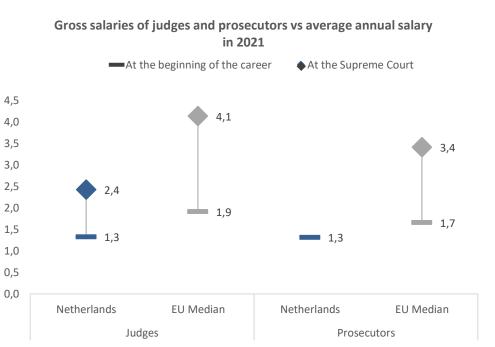


In 2021, there are 18 108 lawyers, which is 0,8% more than in 2020. There are 8 252 female lawyers which is 46% of the total.

The Netherlands have 103,4 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is below the EU median of 122,4 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

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

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors	Average gross annual salary in €	Average net annual salary in €	Ratio with national av	
prossouroro	Netherlands		Netherlands	EU median
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	85 440€	53 827€	1,3	1,9
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court	155 799€	NA	2,4	4,1
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	84 351€	54 686€	1,3	1,7
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance	NA	NA	NA	3,4



According to 2021 data, the absolute gross salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career in the Netherlands of 85 440€ is more than 50% above when compared to the EU median of 52 534€. As a ratio with the annual average salary of the country, the salary for a judge at the beginning of his/her career is 1,33 which is below the EU median of 1,91.

The salary of a judge / prosecutor 'at the beginning of career' refers to the one for a starting judge / prosecutor, after finalizing a training period of several years. During the training there is a fixed saraly, lower than the salary of a fully functional judge / prosecutor.

The indicated salaries include a holiday stipend, as well as a 13th month.

In respect of public prosecutors, the numbers include a vacation stipend and a 13th month. There is no new collective labour agreement as of yet, so these numbers are the same as last year. As soon as a new agreement is reached, the salary may change retroactively.

As to the Supreme Court, the above amount is the average gross salary (11.163,63 euro per month) for a regular Supreme Court judge and includes a holiday allowance (8% of annual salary) and a so-called 13th month (8.3% of annual salary). Please refer to legislation (https://wetten.overheid.nl/BWBR0008365/2021-07-01) on this subject as well as the salary scheme (https://nvvr.org/uploads/documenten/Salaristabellen-RM-juli-2021.pdf).

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

In Netherlands, legal aid is available for :

- > Representation in court:
 - Criminal cases
 - Other than criminal cases
- > Legal advice, ADR and other legal services:
 - Criminal cases
 - Other than criminal cases
- > Fees related to enforcement of judicial decisions as fees for enforcement agents (Q18)
- > Other costs than above (Q19)



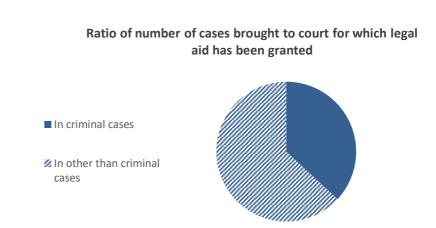
It is noteworthy that the court fees are lower in respect of litigants with lower incomes.

According to Article 12 of the Criminal law on prosecution (Wetboek van Strafvordering), legal aid applies to enforcement proceedings.

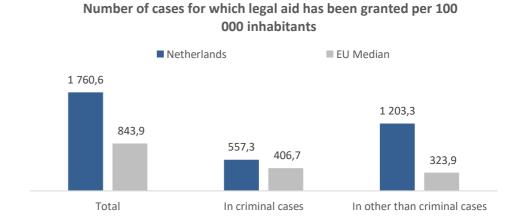
Legal aid can also be granted for the following costs: travel costs, interpreter and translation costs, administrative costs, medical expert costs in injury cases for which a special regulation exists.

Number of cases for which legal aid has been granted

Number of cases for which legal aid has been granted Absolute number (in 2021)	Total	Cases brought to court	Cases not brought to court
Total	308 269	264 525	43 744
In criminal cases	97 580	97 580	NAP
In other than criminal cases	210 689	166 945	43 744



Number of cases for which legal aid has been granted Per 100 000 inhabitants (in 2021)	Netherlands	EU Median
Total	1 760,6	843,9
In criminal cases	557,3	406,7
In other than criminal cases	1 203,3	323,9



In criminal matters, legal aid cannot be granted for cases not brought to court.

In the Netherlands there is a distinction between primary and secondary legal aid. Primary legal aid aims at solving judicial problems of citizen without necessarily going to court. There are, for example, Legal Service Counters, where people receive free legal advice on simple judicial problems. The provided figures relate to legal aid certificates. It is worth mentioning that besides legal aid certificates, the Legal Aid Board also provides stand-by duty lawyers. A subsidized lawyer visits each criminal suspect, alien or psychiatric patient who has been lawfully deprived of his liberty against his will. The bulk of such cases are criminal cases. These stand-by lawyers are part of the secondary legal aid system (and not of the primary system). However, the legal aid certificates and the assignment of stand-by duty lawyers are two different operating systems, with different payment methods. Cases (not brought to court) for which stand-by duty lawyers have been assigned are excluded, as these are not payed for with a legal aid certificate. Once a criminal case for which a stand-by duty lawyer was assigned is brought before the court, a legal aid certificate is given subsequently. Those certificates are included in Q20. Cases dealt with by Legal Service Counters are not counted.

The number of stand-by duty lawyers assigned was over the years are as follows: 110 000 (2010); 127 000 (2012), 126 000 (2014), 108 500 (2020), and 96 500 (2021).

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

 $\,{}_{^{\circ}}$ Maximum duration prescribed in law/regulations:

40

Actual average duration:

9

Many lawyers and mediators regarded the application for a legal aid certificate as burdensome and time-consuming, and the verification process as bureaucratic. Therefore, alternatives were considered to simplify the verification of applications and expense statements. The LAB introduced a High Trust method for dealing with the applications for certificates. It implies that the LAB, and lawyers and mediators work together based on transparency, trust and mutual understanding. High Trust involves greater compliance on the part of the legal profession, both as to administrative proceedings of rules, and working in accordance with the law, fixed procedures and support facilities such as Kenniswijzer (an online tool of the LAB with information about legislation, jurisprudence, and guidelines for the application of certificates). The LAB has developed specific tools for compliance assistance, such as information and instruction meetings, which are free of charge for lawyers and mediators under High Trust. The basic philosophy underlying High Trust is that trust among a larger group of people will more readily lead to positive cooperation and compliance than institutionalised distrust. In 2009, the Board started with its first High Trust pilot. Since 2011, the Board has been implementing High Trust across the country in phases. At the end of 2020, more than three quarters of the certificates are issued to lawyers and mediators who work based on the principles of High Trust. It has become easier for providers of legal aid to apply for certificates without having to send documents along with their applications. The Board grants the certificate shortly after assessing the client's eligibility for legal aid. The applications of the lawyers and mediators that work together with the Board according to High Trust are accepted automatically. This means that the client will very soon receive confirmation on whether or not the application has been granted. Verification takes place after the provider of legal aid has submitted t

The maximum duration prescribed in law/regulation is 40 working days, 8 weeks. The maximum duration is based on a statutory law (Awb: General Administrative Law Act). However, this maximum only applies to approx. 20% of the applications. Around 80% of the applications fall under the High Trust regime, in which the application is granted automatically within 7 days (after the income and assets check with the tax authorities); in 2021 these automatically granted applications took on average 3 days. Around 20% of the applications do not fall under the High Trust regime. In 2021 it took on average 16 days to grant these applications.

4. Performance of courts in Netherlands (2021 data)

Efficiency indicators

Clearance Rate (CR) and Disposition Time (DT)

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

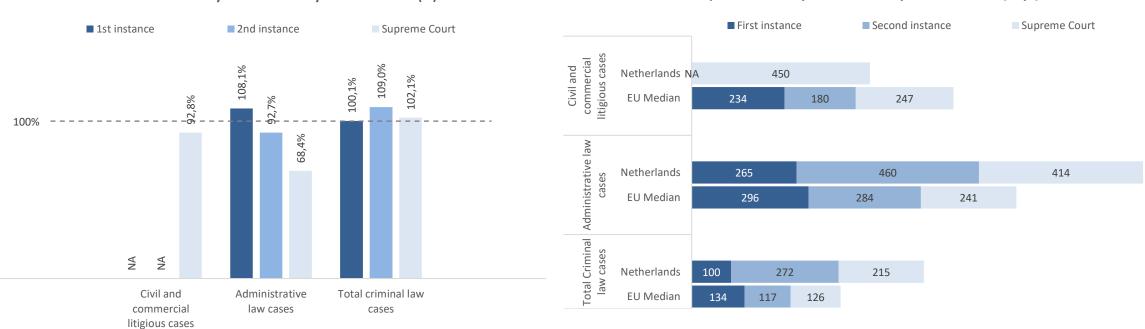
The Disposition Time determines the estimated number of days necessary for a pending case to be solved in a court.

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter

	Overall efficiency Civil and commercial litigious cases Administrative I by instance and		ve law cases	Total criminal law cases			
by case		Netherlands	EU Median	Netherlands	EU Median	Netherlands	EU Median
	1st instance	NA	102,5%	108,1%	101,7%	100,1%	100,0%
Clearance Rate (%)	2nd instance	NA	100,4%	92,7%	96,8%	109,0%	98,5%
	Supreme Court	92,8%	99,9%	68,4%	100,4%	102,1%	98,3%
	1st instance	NA	234	265	296	100	134
Disposition Time (days)	2nd instance	NA	180	460	284	272	117
	Supreme Court	450	247	414	241	215	126

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





At the outset, it should be mentioned that 2021 data on first and second instance civil litigious cases are partial and do not allow calculating the Clearance Rate and the Disposition Time indicators for these cases. On the one hand, data on first instance incoming and pending civil litigious cases became unavailable in 2021, only the number of resolved such cases being available. On the other hand, it is still not possible to differentiate between litigious and non-litigious civil cases at second instance. As to the Supreme court, it seems that it encountered some difficulties in 2021 in civil matters. Namely, the Clearance Rate remained below the 100% threshold, while the Disposition Time which value is considerably above the EU median, increased by 23 days since 2020.

In 2021, the total length of administrative proceedings, all instances considered together, was longer than the one of criminal proceedings, following the trend in the EU.

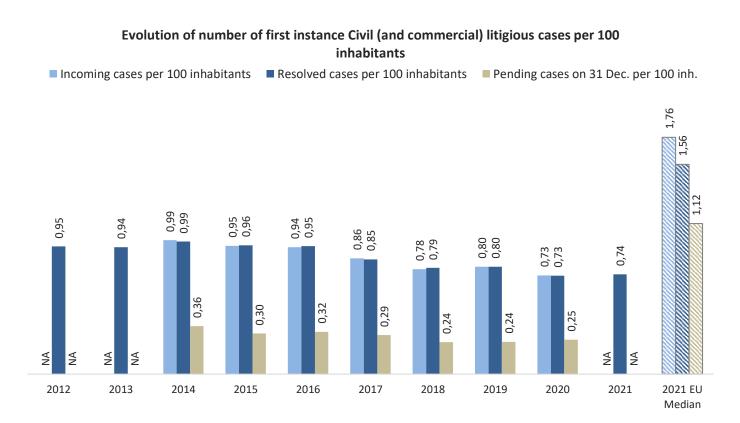
The analyses declined by instance show positive values for both indicators in respect of first instance administrative cases, in contrast with second and third instance administrative cases. It has been specified that the number of incoming second instance administrative law cases increased between 2020 and 2021, most probably due to the pandemic. This increase concerns especially appeals for tax cases. As to the Dutch Supreme Court, it is worth recalling here that it only handles tax cases and some social security cases. There is not third instance court for other administrative cases in the Netherlands.

In criminal matters, the Clearance Rate indicator is above the 100% threshold at all instances. As to the Disposition Time indicator, it is below the respective EU medians at first and third instance. At second instance, it remained above the EU median, but evolved positively between 2020 and 2021, decreasing by 22%.

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases

Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2012	NA	0,95	NA
2013	NA	0,94	NA
2014	0,99	0,99	0,36
2015	0,95	0,96	0,30
2016	0,94	0,95	0,32
2017	0,86	0,85	0,29
2018	0,78	0,79	0,24
2019	0,80	0,80	0,24
2020	0,73	0,73	0,25
2021	NA	0,74	NA
2021 EU Median	1,76	1,56	1,12



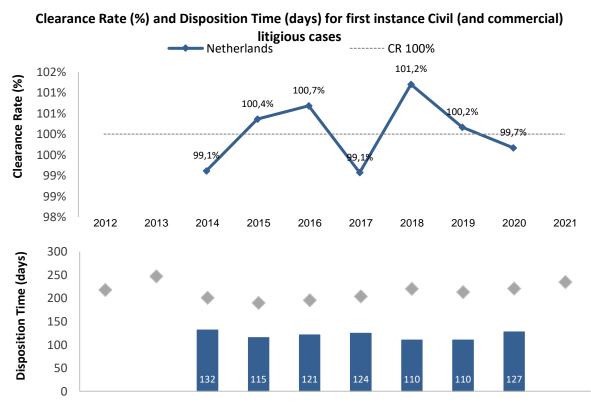
The data on incoming civil (and commercial) litigious cases for Netherlands are not available.

The number of resolved civil (and commercial) litigious cases in 2021 in Netherlands (0,74 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (1,56 per 100 inhabitants).

The data on pending civil (and commercial) litigious cases for the Netherlands are not available.

∘ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance	Clearance	Rate (%)	Disposition ¹	Time (days)
Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Netherlands	EU Median	Netherlands	EU Median
2012	NA	100,4%	NA	218
2013	NA	101,2%	NA	247
2014	99,1%	101,8%	132	201
2015	100,4%	102,3%	115	190
2016	100,7%	102,0%	121	196
2017	99,1%	101,3%	124	204
2018	101,2%	101,2%	110	220
2019	100,2%	99,9%	110	213
2020	99,7%	98,5%	127	221
2021	NA	102,5%	NA	234



EU Median

■ Netherlands

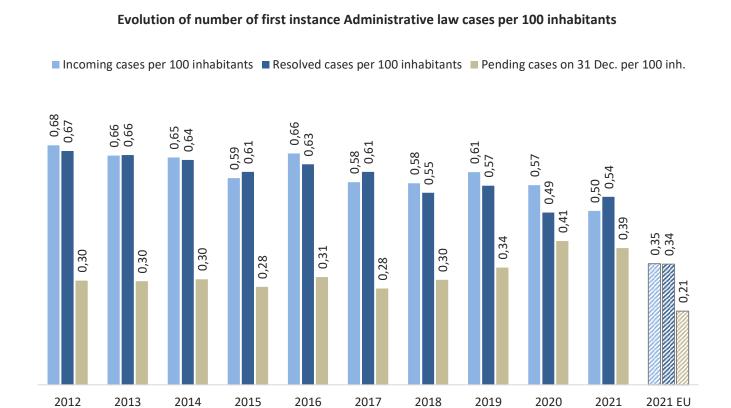
The Clearance Rate and the Disposition Time indicators cannot be calculated for 2021 in respect of first instance civil (and commercial) litigious cases.

In fact, for previous years, data on number of incoming and pending civil (and commercial) litigious cases were available, but not for 2021. The Judiciary has decided on a different norm for one of the components needed for these numbers, so the latter are no longer available.

First instance Administrative law cases

Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Administrative law cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2012	0,68	0,67	0,30
2013	0,66	0,66	0,30
2014	0,65	0,64	0,30
2015	0,59	0,61	0,28
2016	0,66	0,63	0,31
2017	0,58	0,61	0,28
2018	0,58	0,55	0,30
2019	0,61	0,57	0,34
2020	0,57	0,49	0,41
2021	0,50	0,54	0,39
2021 EU Median	0,35	0,34	0,21



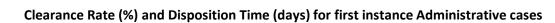
The number of incoming administrative cases in 2021 in the Netherlands (0,50 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above the EU median (0,35 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved administrative cases in 2021 in the Netherlands (0,54 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat above the EU median (0,34 per 100 inhabitants).

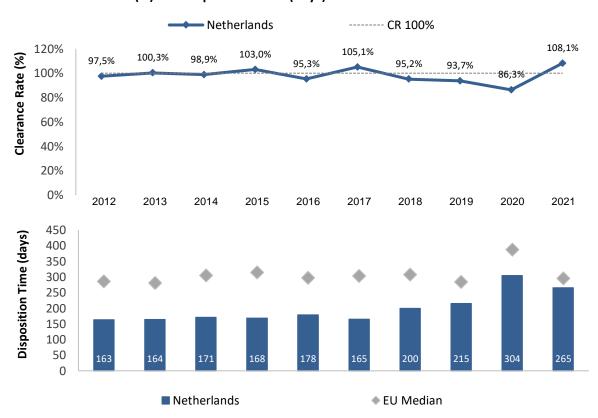
The number of pending administrative cases at the end of 2021 in Netherlands (0,39 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above EU median (0,21 per 100 inhabitants).

∘ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance	Clearance	Clearance Rate (%)		Time (days)
Administrative law cases	Netherlands	EU Median	Netherlands	EU Median
2012	97,5%	101,0%	163	286
2013	100,3%	100,3%	164	281
2014	98,9%	99,6%	171	305
2015	5 103,0% 103	103,7%	168	315
2016	95,3%	103,0%	178	297
2017	105,1%	102,1%	165	303
2018	95,2%	99,7%	200	308
2019	93,7%	102,1%	215	284
2020	86,3%	100,1%	304	388
2021	108,1%	101,7%	265	296



Median



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 108,1% in 2021 Netherlands seems to be able to deal with its first instance administrative law cases.

Between 2020 and 2021, the Clearance Rate has increased by 21,8 points.

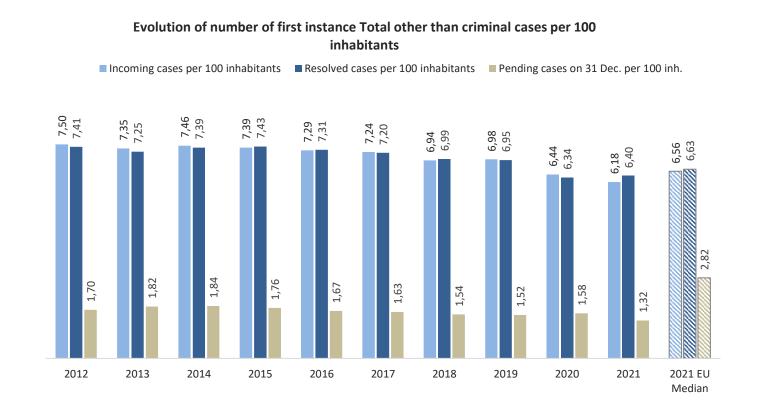
In 2021, first instance administrative law cases are solved in approximately 265 days, which is slightly below the EU median of 296 days.

The analysis of the 2020 - 2021 period reveals a -12,8% decrease of the Disposition Time.

First instance Total of other than criminal cases

Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2012	7,50	7,41	1,70
2013	7,35	7,25	1,82
2014	7,46	7,39	1,84
2015	7,39	7,43	1,76
2016	7,29	7,31	1,67
2017	7,24	7,20	1,63
2018	6,94	6,99	1,54
2019	6,98	6,95	1,52
2020	6,44	6,34	1,58
2021	6,18	6,40	1,32
2021 EU Median	6,56	6,63	2,82



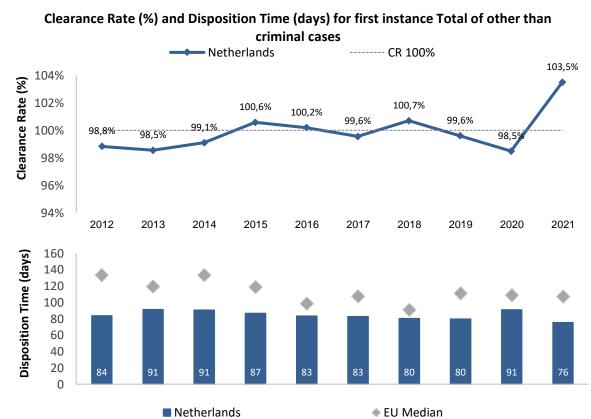
The number of incoming other than criminal cases in 2021 in the Netherlands (6,18 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below the EU median (6,56 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved other than criminal cases in 2021 in the Netherlands (6,40 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below the EU median (6,63 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending other than criminal cases at the end of 2021 in the Netherlands (1,32 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (2,82 per 100 inhabitants).

Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance	Clearance	Clearance Rate (%)		Time (days)
Total other than criminal cases	Netherlands	EU Median	Netherlands	EU Median
2012	98,8%	100,5%	84	133
2013	98,5%	100,7%	91	119
2014	99,1%	101,9%	91	133
2015	100,6%	101,0%	87	119
2016	100,2%	101,5%	83	98
2017	99,6%	100,6%	83	107
2018	100,7%	100,6%	80	91
2019	99,6%	99,8%	80	111
2020	98,5%	98,7%	91	109
2021	103,5%	101,2%	76	107



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 103,5% in 2021 the Netherlands seems to be able to deal with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2020 and 2021, the Clearance Rate has increased by 5,0 points.

In 2021, other than criminal cases are solved in approximately 76 days, which is somewhat below the EU median of 107 days.

The analysis of the 2020 - 2021 period reveals a -17,0% decrease of the Disposition Time.

Insolvency cases

∘ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

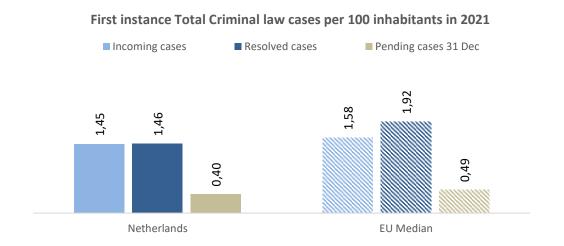
For all cycles, the Netherlands could not provide data on number of insolvency cases.

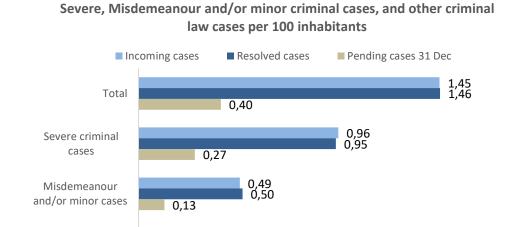
First instance Criminal Law Cases

Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Criminal Law Cases	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	NA	254 503	254 775	69 599
Severe criminal cases	NA	168 896	166 875	47 680
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	NA	85 607	87 900	21 919
Other criminal cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

First instance Criminal Law Cases Per 100 inh.	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	NA	1,45	1,46	0,40
Severe criminal cases	NA	0,96	0,95	0,27
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	NA	0,49	0,50	0,13
Other criminal cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP





The number of total incoming criminal cases in 2021 in the Netherlands (1,45 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below the EU median (1,58 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total resolved criminal cases in 2021 in the Netherlands (1,46 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (1,92 per 100 inhabitants).

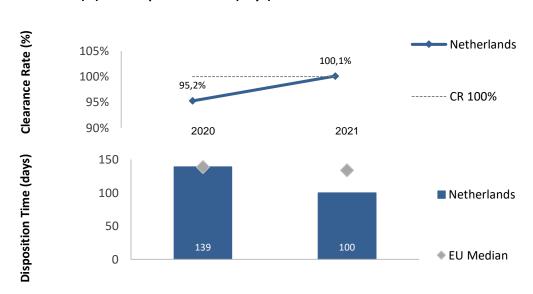
The number of total pending criminal cases at the end of 2021 in the Netherlands (0,40 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below the EU median (0,49 per 100 inhabitants).

Other criminal cases

Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Total	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
criminal law cases	Netherlands	EU Median	Netherlands	EU Median
2020	95,2%	95,2%	139	139
2021	100,1%	100,0%	100	134

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



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 100,1% in 2021 the Netherlands seems to be able to deal with its first instance total criminal law cases.

Between 2020 and 2021, the Clearance Rate has increased by 4,9 points.

In 2021, first instance total criminal law cases are solved in approximately 100 days, which is somewhat below the EU median of 134 days.

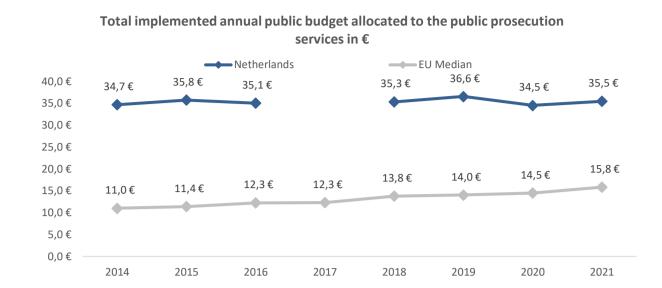
The analysis of the 2020 - 2021 period reveals a -28,2% decrease of the Disposition Time.

Minor offences are mainly traffic offences (speeding tickets, running red lights), petty theft, vagrancy, littering, etc. Severe offences refer for example to driving while drunk, grand theft, violent crimes, vice, drugs/narcotics etc.

5. Public prosecution services in Netherlands (2021 data)

Public prosecution implemented budget

Total implemented annual public budget allocated	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant		
to the public prosecution services in €	Netherlands	Netherlands	EU Median	
2014	586 562 000 €	34,7€	11,0€	
2015	607 219 000 €	35,8€	11,4€	
2016	598 708 000 €	35,1 €	12,3€	
2017	NA	NA	12,3€	
2018	610 915 000 €	35,3€	13,8€	
2019	636 963 000 €	36,6€	14,0 €	
2020	603 770 000 €	34,5€	14,5€	
2021	621 331 000 €	35,5€	15,8€	



The source concerning data on implemented budget is the annual financial report on the state expenditure. The budget for public prosecution services includes justice expenses in criminal cases, namely all kinds of cost types (e.g. wiretaps, interpreters, compensations for witnesses). The budget allocated to training of public prosecution services is not registered separately in the budget report. The public prosecution services do have budget reserved for training, but that is for the entire public prosecution services and not just for public prosecutors. Regarding the public prosecutors, the services takes part in the training institute of the Rechtspraak, and pays a yearly fee for that.

Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases

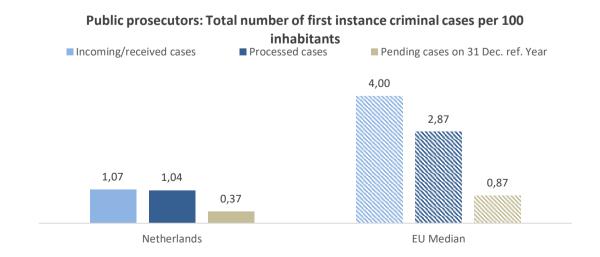
		Absolute N	lumber *		Per 100 inha	abitants
Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases		Netherlands	% Var 2020 -		Netherlands	Eu Median
Pending	g cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	53 393	•	-27,7%	0,30	0,84
Incomir	ng/received cases	187 200	_	1,2%	1,07	4,00
Process	sed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)	182 100		1,4%	1,04	2,87
3.1. Di	iscontinued during the reference year (3.1.1 + 3.1.2 + 3.1.3 + 3.1.4)	53 600	•	-2,7%	0,31	1,36
	3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	NAP		NAP	NAP	NA
	3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	40 000		0,5%	0,23	NA
	3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	13 600	•	-11,1%	0,08	NA
	3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	NAP		NAP	NAP	NA
3.2	2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	44 000	•	-1,6%	0,25	0,16
3.3. Ca	ases closed by the public prosecutor for other reasons	4 600		17,9%	0,03	0,28
3.4. C	ases brought to court	79 900		5,4%	0,46	0,52
ending	g cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	64 506		8,8%	0,37	0,87

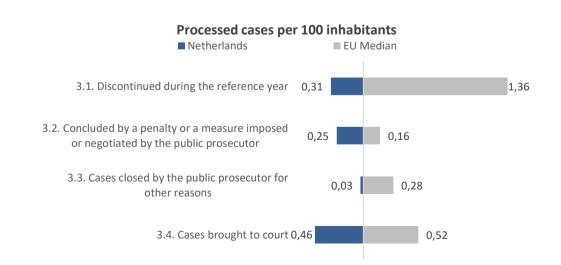
^{*} Please note that these figures include traffic offence cases.

The number of pending cases at the end of the year cannot equal pending cases at the start of the year + incoming cases – processed cases, because a specific type of case can only be counted in the stock when the file has been judged, not when it is pending. This concerns criminal cases where an order is given, but the case is then returned because the order cannot be executed. This specific case type return to the stock, but cannot be measured in the system the public prosecution uses. Once those cases are assessed again and stream out, they become visible in the numbers in the system.

Pending cases are cases that are yet to be judged and for which a hearing has to be planned. Cases for which the hearing has been planned, are not included in this number.

The way in which pending cases are counted changed in August 2020, before that time a large number of cases were included that had already been dealt with administratively. Those cases are now excluded from the number of pending cases, which explains the difference in numbers between pending cases in January 2020 and pending cases in January 2021.





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

The ICT questions

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

Assistance tools

Writing assistance tools
Simple dictation tools
Multiple speakers recording tools
Voice recognition feature

	Civil and/or commercial	Criminal	Administrative
Yes	NA	NA	NA
	NA	NA	NA
Yes	NA	NA	NA
	No	No	No

The tool 'Schrijfhulp' ('Writing Assistance') e.g. helps people write a response to a summons. Templates for the courts are approved centrally, so if they are available, they would be available for all courts, but no specific information is available.

In some courtrooms, sound is recorded to an SD-card. This is solely to assist in reporting, it is not a product in itself. The level of automation/comperization differs betwee courts and types of courts, which makes it difficult to report on how often and how much voice-recording tools are used. Voice recognition is not used.

Financial management tools

Budgetary and financial management of courts

Justice expenses management

Other

Measurement tools to assess the workload

Judges

Prosecutors

Non-judge/non-prosecutor staff

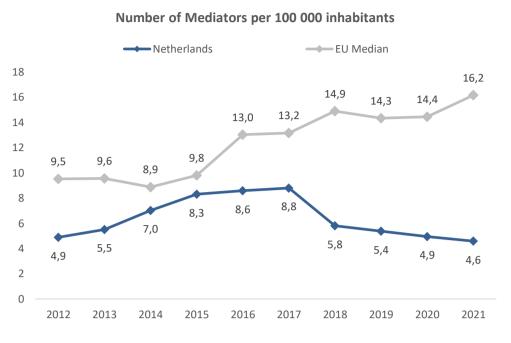
Deployment rate	Data consolidated at national level	System communicating wit other ministries	
100%	Yes	No	
0% (NAP)	NAP	NAP	
0% (NAP)	NAP	NAP	

	Deployment rate	Monitoring at national level	Monitoring at court level	Integrated with CMS
	-	-	-	-
No	-	-	-	-
	_	_	_	_

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

Number of mediators

Madiatava	Absolute Number	Per 100 000	inhabitants
Mediators	Netherlands	Netherlands	EU Median
2012	820	4,9	9,5
2013	927	5,5	9,6
2014	1187	7,0	8,9
2015	1409	8,3	9,8
2016	1466	8,6	13,0
2017	1511	8,8	13,2
2018	1002	5,8	14,9
2019	935	5,4	14,3
2020	865	4,9	14,4
2021	803	4,6	16,2



In 2021, there are 803 accredited or registered mediators who practise court related mediation which represents 4,6 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation between 2020 and 2021 is about -7,2%.

Number of court related mediations

Type of cases	Number of cases for which the parties agreed to start mediation	Number of finished court-related mediations	Number of cases in which there is a settlement agreement
All Cases	2 015	1 936	1 266
Civil and commercial	NA	NA	NA
Family cases	NA	NA	NA
Administrative	NA	NA	NA
Employment dismissal	NA	NA	NA
Criminal cases	787	749	624
Consumer cases	NA	NA	NA

A total of 65,4% of finished mediations ended in a settlement (either completely, or partially). For criminal cases, 83,3% of the finished mediations ended in a settlement (either completely or partially). https://jaarverslagrechtspraak.nl/wp-content/uploads/sites/3/2022/05/Jaarverslag-Rechtspraak-2021.pdf#page=56

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

In the Netherlands, quality standards are determined for the judicial system at national level (e.g. quality systems for the judiciary and/or judicial quality policies). Specialised personnel within the courts and the public prosecution services is entrusted with implementation of these national level quality standards.

There are quality standards that are measured by annual statistical figures per individual court. Examples are the scores of customer satisfaction surveys, the percentage of cases judged by three instead of one judge, and case processing times (the so called 'Kengetallen gerechten'). The Team Judicial Quality (TJK, Team Juridische Kwaliteit) studies topics in a thematic manner, on a structural basis. A team of public prosecutors participates in TJQ and assesses the judicial work of colleagues in a structured and systemic way. There is often a baseline assessment, as well as a follow-up, sometimes a second follow-up. The assessment framework is adjusted if necessary. See also www.tweedekamer.nl/kamerstukken/detail?id=2018D52900&did=2018D52900. There are professional standards too, developed to show what 'good justice' entails. These standards are publically available on the website of the Judiciary. See https://www.rechtspraak.nl/Organisatie-en-contact/Rechtspraak-in-Nederland/Rechters/Paginas/Deprofessionele-standarden-van-de-rechters.aspx.

With regard to courts there are staff members (policy officers) within the offices that coordinate the quality in that office.

In respect of public prosecution services, at the head office of the public prosecution (Parket-General), there is personnel responsible for producing, implementing, evaluating and auditing quality measures. These are the TJQ, Team Processes and Information (standard processes and procedures) and the Scientific Bureau OM (national guidelines and policy regulations).

Systems for measuring and evaluating courts' performance

A regular monitoring system of court activities is in	i place concerning:		
Number of incoming cases		Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)	Ø
Length of proceedings (timeframes)	②	Costs of the judicial procedures	8
Number of resolved cases	②	Number of appeals	
Number of pending cases	②	Appeal ratio	8
Backlogs	②	Clearance rate	8
Productivity of judges and court staff	8	Disposition time	
Satisfaction of court staff	②	Other	×
In Netherlands, there is a system to regularly evaluate	the court performance based prir	narily on defined indicators and the reporting is more frequent than ann	ual.

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

Along with monthly reports and quarterly reports, there are annual reports which are more thorough and elaborate.

The following indicators are used:

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

It should be mentioned that satisfaction is recorded, but there are no immediate consequences for courts if satisfaction is low.

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

However, this is not a 'hard' rule; the outcomes of the evaluation do not directly influence the allocation of resources in the next years.

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

In the Netherlands, there is a system to evaluate regularly the activity of each public prosecution service and the reporting is more frequent than annual.

Along with the monthly and quarterly reports, there are annual reports which are more thorough and elaborate.

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

The following indicators are used:

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

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

			(2012-2	021) da	ta tables							
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for ques	
Question	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010	2019	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
Q1 Number of inhabitants	16 779 575	16 829 289	16 902 146	16 979 120	17 081 507	17 181 084	17 282 163	17 407 585	17 475 415	17 509 672	4,4%	0,2%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	38 236	38 255	39 313	39 937	41 258	42 578	45 052	46 883	45 900	49 100	28,4%	7,0%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Indica	tor 1: System	ns for measu	uring and ev	aluating the	performance	of courts a	nd prosecu	tion service	es			
(Q66, Q67, Q77, Q78, Q77-	1, Q78-1, Q73	, Q73-0, Q73	3-1, Q73-2, Q	73-3, Q73-4,	Q73-5, Q73-	6, Q70, Q70-	1, Q71, Q72	, Q83-2, Q8	3-3, Q120 a	nd Q120-1)		
66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True		

67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards Yes Yes Yes Yes True True True True True True 77 Performance and quality indicators of court activities Yes Yes Yes Yes True True True True True True 078.1.1 Number of incoming cases False False False False 078.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes) True True True True 078.1.3 Number of resolved cases True True True True 078.1.4 Number of pending cases False True True True 078.1.5 Backlogs False False False False 078.1.6 Productivity of judges and court staff False False False False 078.1.7 Satisfaction of court staff True True True True 078.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the True True True True 078.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures False False False False 078.1.10 Number of appeals False False False False 078.1.11 Appeal ratio False False False False 078.1.12 Clearance rate False False False False

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

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for ques	
Question	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010	2011	2010	2013	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-202
073-1.1.1 Evaluation used for the allocation of resources within the court			Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True		
073-2.1.1 Courses of action taken in the evaluation is used for the allocation of resources							True	True	True	True		
073-2.1.2 Reallocating resources (human/financial resources based on performance)							True	True	True	True		
073-2.1.3 Reengineering of internal procedures to increase efficiency							False	False	False	False		
073-2.1.4 Other							False	False	False	False		
073-3.1.1 Regular evaluation of the public prosecution services performance									True	True		
073-4.1.1 Annual									False	False		
73-4.1.2 Less frequent									False	False		
973-4.1.3 More frequent									True	True		
073-5.1.1 Evaluation used for the allocation of resources within the bublic prosecution services									True	True		
073-6.1.1 Identifying the causes of improved or deteriorated performance									True	True		
073-6.1.2 Reallocating resources (human/financial resources based on performance)									True	True		
073-6.1.3 Reengineering of internal procedures to increase efficiency									True	True		
073-6.1.4 Other									True	True		
070.1.1 number of incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.2 length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.3 number of resolved cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True		
070.1.4 number of pending cases							True	True	True	True		
70.1.5 backlogs							True	True	True	True		
70.1.6 productivity of judges and court staff							False	False	False	False		

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Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations fo ques	r quantitati tions
Question	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010	2013	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-202
070.1.7 satisfaction of court staff							True	True	True	True		
070.1.8 satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)							True	True	True	True		
070.1.9 costs of the judicial procedures							False	False	False	False		
070.1.10 number of appeals							True	True	True	True		
070.1.11 appeal ratio							False	False	False	False		
070.1.12 clearance rate							False	False	False	False		
070-1.1.1 Number of incoming cases									True	True		
070-1.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)									True	True		
070-1.1.3 Number of resolved cases									True	True		
070-1.1.4 Number of pending cases									True	True		
070-1.1.5 Backlogs									False	False		
070-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff									False	False		
070-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff									False	False		
070-1.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)									False	False		
070-1.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures									False	False		
070-1.1.10 Clearance rate									False	False		
070-1.1.11 Disposition time									False	False		
070-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and aquittals									False	False		
070-1.1.13 Other									False	False		
071.1.1 Monitoring backlogs in Civil law cases									True	True		

Overtion	2042	2042	2044	2045	2046	2047	2040	2040	2020	2024	Variations for quest	
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
071.1.2 Monitoring backlogs in Criminal law cases									True	True		
071.1.3 Monitoring backlogs in Administrative law cases									True	True		
072.1.1 Monitoring timeframes Within the courts									True	True		
072.1.2 Monitoring timeframes Within the public prosecution services									True	True		
083-2.1.1 Quantitative performance tagets defined for each prosecutors									False	False		
083-3.1.1 Body responsible - Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)									False	False		
083-3.1.2 Body responsible - Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor									False	False		
083-3.1.3 Body responsible - Public Prosecutorial Council									False	False		
083-3.1.4 Body responsible - Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor									True	True		
083-3.1.5 Body responsible - Other									False	False		
120.1.1 Qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work									True	True		
120-1.1.1 Feequency - Annual									True	True		
120-1.1.2 Feequency - Less frequent									False	False		
120-1.1.3 Feequency - More frequent									False	False		
			Indicator	2: The judic	ial organisa	tion						
			(Q42, Q43 an	nd Q44)							
Q42.1.1Total number of all courts - legal entities	-	-	-	-			-	-	19	19	-	0,0%
Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	16	-	0,0%
Q42.1.3 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	19	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	-42,1%	0,0%
Q42.1.4 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	0,0%

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Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quest	
Quodion	2012	2010	2014	2010	2010	2011	2010	2010	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
Q42.1.5 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	0,0%
Q42.1.6 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	200,0%
43.1.1 Total number of specialised courts of first instance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	100,0%	100,0%
43.1.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP		
43.1.3 Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP		
43.1.4 Labour courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP		
43.1.5 Family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP		
43.1.6 Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	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		
43.1.9 Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP		
43.1.10 Administrative courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	100,0%	100,0%
43.1.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.12 Military courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.13 Juvenile courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.14 Other specialised courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.1 Total number of specialised courts of higher instances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	0,0%
43.2.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.3 Insolvency courts	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.4 Labour courts	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
										2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
43.2.5 Family courts	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.6 Rent and tenancies courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.9 Internet related disputes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.10 Administrative courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	1	-	-
43.2.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	
43.2.12 Military courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.13 Juvenile courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.14 Other specialised courts	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	1	NAP	-	-
44.1.1 First instance courts geographic locations	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	33	34	-	3,0%
44.1.2 All courts geographic locations	60	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	42	43	-28,3%	2,4%

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)	279 460	287 474	305 520	310 170	299 580	284 649	279 950	266 100	NA	NA	-		
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	51 794	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-		
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	NA	204 372	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-		
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	204 372	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-		
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	-		

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Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
		20.0							2020		2012-2021	2020-2021
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	-	-									
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	-	-									
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases	-	-	NAP	-	-							
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NAP	-	-							
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	48 010	50 084	49 800	51 020	47 570	52 649	47 290	51 840	NA	NA	-	-
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	-	-									
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1 258 187	1 237 427	1 260 111	1 253 987	1 245 537	1 243 209	1 199 579	1 214 258	1 124 792	1 082 103	-14,0%	-3,8%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	168 127	161 950	161 171	147 954	134 710	138 752	128 180	NA	-	-
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	982 142	991 752	971 332	995 731	965 230	969 669	896 895	NA	r	-
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	991 752	971 332	995 731	965 230	969 669	896 895	NA	r	-
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	NAP	F	-							
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	r	-									
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	r	-									
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases	-	-	NAP	-	-							
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NAP	-	-							
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	114 930	110 273	109 842	100 285	113 034	99 524	99 629	105 837	99 717	87 030	-24,3%	-12,7%
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP		-									
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1 243 457	1 219 381	1 248 701	1 261 182	1 247 910	1 237 649	1 207 954	1 209 419	1 107 740	1 119 962	-9,9%	1,1%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	159 165	158 722	166 639	162 533	162 270	146 581	136 326	138 986	127 753	129 831	-18,4%	1,6%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	973 447	995 325	977 958	986 489	976 807	971 301	893 907	896 026	-	0,2%

	(2012-2021) data												
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions		
											2012-2021	2020-2021	
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	972 185	950 102	NA	995 325	977 958	986 489	976 807	971 301	893 907	896 026	-7,8%	0,2%	
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	NAP	-	-								
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	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	-	-	
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases	-	-	NAP	-	-								
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NAP	-	-								
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	112 107	110 557	108 615	103 324	107 682	104 579	94 821	99 132	86 080	94 105	-16,1%	9,3%	
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	-	-	
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	285 340	305 520	310 170	299 580	284 649	279 950	266 100	264 130	276 260	231 932	-18,7%	-16,0%	
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	60 160	51 211	53 826	49 944	40 981	41 905	44 560	NA	-	-	
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	198 990	200 799	178 174	182 716	173 279	163 855	159 930	NA	-	-	
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	200 799	178 174	182 716	173 279	163 855	159 930	NA	-	-	
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	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	-	-	
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	-	-	
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases	-	-	NAP	-	-								
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NAP	-	-								
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	50 010	49 800	51 020	47 570	52 649	47 290	51 846	58 370	71 770	68 380	36,7%	-4,7%	
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-	

	(2012-2021) data tables											
Question	2042	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quantitative questions	
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2016	2019	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
Table 3.2.1.1 to 3.2.1.2 (all years) First instance courts: Clearance rate and disposition time for other than criminal cases (Q91)												
Table 3.3.4 to 3.3.7 Variation of Clearence Rate and Disposition Time of first instance other than criminal cases (Q91)												
Table 3.13.1 (EC) to 3.13.6 (EC) First instance courts: Disposition time and clearance rate for other than criminal cases (Q91)												
CR Total of other than criminal law cases	98,8%	98,5%	99,1%	100,6%	100,2%	99,6%	100,7%	99,6%	98,5%	103,5%	4,67	5,01
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	99,1%	100,4%	100,7%	99,1%	101,2%	100,2%	99,7%	NA	-	-
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	99,1%	100,4%	100,7%	99,1%	101,2%	100,2%	99,7%	NA	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	100,4%	100,7%	99,1%	101,2%	100,2%	99,7%	NA	-	-
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	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	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	97,5%	100,3%	98,9%	103,0%	95,3%	105,1%	95,2%	93,7%	86,3%	108,1%	10,59	21,81
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	84	91	91	87	83	83	80	80	91	76	-9,8%	-17,0%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	132	115	121	124	110	110	127	NA	-	-
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	75	74	66	68	65	62	65	NA	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	74	66	68	65	62	65	NA	-	-
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	NAP	NAP		-

Overtion	2042	2042	2044	2045	2046	2047	2040	2040	2020	2024		r quantitative tions
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	-	-									
DT Other registry cases	-	-	NAP	-	-							
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NAP	-	-							
DT Administrative law cases	163	164	171	168	178	165	200	215	304	265	62,9%	-12,8%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	-	-									

	First i	nstance cou	rts. number	of cases fo	r specific ca	se categorie	es (Q101)					
101.1.1 Pending cases on 1 JanLitigious divorce case	NA	NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA	NA	NA		
101.1.2 Pending cases on 1 JanEmployment dismissal case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 JanInsolvency	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 JanRobbery cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
101.1.3 Pending cases on 1 JanIntentional homicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
101.2.1 Incoming cases_Litigious divorce case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
101.2.2 Incoming cases_Employment dismissal case	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Insolvency	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Robbery cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
101.2.3 Incoming cases_Intentional homicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
101.3.1 Resolved cases_Litigious divorce case	6 118	6 200	5 757	5 827	5 332	5 018	4 539	4 648	4 147	4 588	-25,0%	10,6%
101.3.2 Resolved cases_Employment dismissal case	4 676	4 689	3 897	3 289	3 752	2 720	2 117	1 801	2 060	1 872	-60,0%	-9,1%
101.3.3 Resolved cases_Insolvency	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2040				Variations for quest	
2013	2014	2015	2016	7017			0000	0004		
				2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
-	-		-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	
NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	
NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	
NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	
-			-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	
-	-	_	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	
١	NA AN	NA NA NA	NA NA NA	NA NA NA NA	NA NA NA NA NA	NA NA NA NA NA	NA NA NA NA NA NA	NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA	NA	NA

F Comments	First instance co	ourts: Cleara	ance rate and	disposition	time for spe	cific case c	ategories ((2101)				
									N/A	NA		
CR Litigious divorce cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Employment dismissal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		-
CR Insolvency cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Litigious divorce cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	
DT Employment dismissal cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	
DT Insolvency cases	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	
		Seco	nd instance ot	ther than cri	minal cases	(Q97)						
97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			27 910	26 110	27 510	27 932	27 980	27 940	NA	NA	-	
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	
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	-	-

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Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for ques	
Quostion	2012	2010	2014	2010	2010	2011	2010	2010	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NA	-								
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	-	-							
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	-	-							
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			NAP	-	-							
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases			14 350	14 180	15 110	14 650	14 770	13 880	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases			NAP	-	-							
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			26 463	27 845	29 324	25 706	23 500	23 008	19 363	23 172	-	19,7%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			NA	-	-							
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NA	-	-							
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NA		-							
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	-	-							
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	-	-							
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			NAP	-	-							
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases			12 419	13 853	14 904	12 266	10 701	10 632	8 172	11 261	-	37,8%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases			NAP	-	-							
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			27 979	26 482	29 263	26 236	24 992	23 506	21 232	22 315	-	5,1%

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for ques	_
Question	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010	2019	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			NA	-	-							
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NA	-	-							
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NA	-	-							
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	-	-							
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	-	-							
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			NAP	-	-							
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases			12 586	12 925	15 349	12 132	11 593	10 630	9 686	10 435	-	7,7%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases			NAP	-	-							
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			26 110	27 510	27 932	27 980	27 940	27 510	24 530	24 855	-	1,3%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			NA	-	-							
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NA	-	-							
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NA	-	-							
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	-	-							
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases			NAP	-	-							
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			NAP	-	-							
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases			14 180	15 110	14 650	14 770	13 880	13 870	12 340	13 164	-	6,7%

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for ques	quantitative tions
Question	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010	2019	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases			NAP	-	-							
97.5.1 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases			-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	-	-

	Clearance rate and di	sposition time fo	r second ins	tance other t	han crimina	I law cases	(Q97)				
CR Total of other than criminal law cases		105,7%	95,1%	99,8%	102,1%	106,3%	102,2%	109,7%	96,3%	-	(13,35)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
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)		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		NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases		NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases		NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases		101,3%	93,3%	103,0%	98,9%	108,3%	100,0%	118,5%	92,7%	-	(25,86)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)		NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases		341	379	348	389	408	427	422	407	-	-3,6%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quest	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
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)			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			NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases			NA	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Administrative law cases			411	427	348	444	437	476	465	460	-	-1,0%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
		Supr	eme courts' d	other than cr	iminal law c	ases (Q99)						
99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			NA	NA	NA	NA	920	1 037	1 307	1 277		-2,3%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	380	378	445	460	-	3,4%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-
99.1.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	540	659	862	817	-	-5,2%

Overtion	2042	2042	2044	2045	2046	2017	2040	2040	2020	2024		r quantitative tions
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			1 512	NA	NA	NA	1 353	1 447	1 316	1 621	-	23,2%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	429	421	439	401	-	-8,7%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases			1 021	NA	NA	NA	924	1 026	877	1 220	-	39,1%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)			1 405	NA	NA	NA	1 236	1 177	1 259	1 207	-	-4,1%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	431	354	393	372	-	-5,3%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for ques	r quantitative tions
		20.0		2010	2010	20	2010	20.0	_0_0	_0	2012-2021	2020-2021
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases			1 000	NA	NA	NA	805	823	866	835	-	-3,6%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	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)			NA	NA	NA	NA	1 037	1 307	1 277	1 407	-	10,2%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	378	445	460	459	-	-0,2%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	_
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	659	862	817	948	-	16,0%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
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	-	-
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases			-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
	Clearance rat	te and dispo	sition time fo	r Supreme c	ourts' other	than crimina	al law case	s (Q97)				
CR Total of other than criminal law cases			92,9%	NA	NA	NA	91,4%	81,3%	95,7%	74,5%	-	(21,21)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	100,5%	84,1%	89,5%	92,8%	-	3,25

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Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for ques	
Question	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010	2013	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-
CR Administrative law cases			97,9%	NA	NA	NA	87,1%	80,2%	98,7%	68,4%	-	(30,30)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	306	405	370	425	-	14,9%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	320	459	427	450	-	5,4%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	-	-
DT Administrative law cases			NA	NA	NA	NA	299	382	344	414	-	20,3%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for ques	
- Question	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010	2013	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
			First insta	nce criminal	law cases ((Q94)						
094.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan									NA	NA	-	-
094.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan									NA	NA	-	-
094.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan									NA	NA	-	-
094.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan									NAP	NAP	-	-
094.2.1 Total -incoming									223 723	254 503	-	13,8%
094.2.2 Severe cases - incoming									159 476	168 896	-	5,9%
094.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming									64 247	85 607	-	33,2%
094.2.4 Other - incoming									NAP	NAP	-	-
094.3.1 Total - resolved									213 096	254 775		19,6%
094.3.2 Severe cases -resolved									158 827	166 875	-	5,1%
094.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved									54 269	87 900	-	62,0%
094.3.4 Other - resolved									NAP	NAP	-	-
094.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec									81 040	69 599		-14,1%
094.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec									56 620	47 680	-	-15,8%
094.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec									24 420	21 919	-	-10,2%
094.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec									NAP	NAP	-	-
094.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	-	-
094.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	-	-

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Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for ques	
											2012-2021	2020-2021
094.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	-	-
094.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years									NAP	NAP	-	-
	Clear	ance rate an	d dispositio	n time for fir	st instance (criminal law	cases (Q94))				
CR of Total									95,2%	100,1%	-	4,9
CR of Severe cases									99,6%	98,8%	-	(0,8)
CR of Misdemeanour cases									84,5%	102,7%	-	18,2
CR of Other									NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total									139	100	-	-28,2%
DT of Severe cases									130	104	-	-19,9%
DT of Misdemeanour cases									164	91	-	-44,6%
DT of Other									NAP	NAP	-	-
			Second inst	tance crimin	al law cases	(Q98)						
098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan									NA	NA	-	-
098.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan									NA	NA	-	-
098.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan									NA	NA	-	-
098.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan									NA	NA	-	-
098.2.1 Total -incoming									26 972	26 513	-	-1,7%
098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming									NA	NA	-	-
098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming									NA	NA	-	-

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Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quest	
Question	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010	2019	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
098.2.4 Other - incoming									NA	NA	-	-
098.3.1 Total - resolved									25 482	28 897	-	13,4%
098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved									NA	NA	-	-
098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved									NA	NA	-	-
098.3.4 Other - resolved									NA	NA	-	-
098.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec									24 270	21 500	-	-11,4%
098.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec									NA	NA	-	-
098.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec									NA	NA	-	-
098.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec									NA	NA	-	-
098.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	-	-
098.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	-	-
098.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	-	-
098.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	-	-
	Clearar	nce rate and	disposition	time for sec	ond instance	e criminal lav	w cases (Q9) 8)				
CR of Total									94,5%	109,0%	-	15,36
CR o2 Severe cases									NA	NA	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases									NA	NA	-	-
CR of Other									NA	NA	-	-
DT of Total									348	272	-	-21,9%

	Methe	lanus							(2012-2	<u>021)</u> ua	ta tables	
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations fo	
		20.0		_0.0	_0.0		20.0	20.0	_0_0		2012-2021	2020-2021
DT of Severe cases									NA	NA	-	
DT of Misdemeanour cases									NA	NA	-	
DT of Other									NA	NA	-	
			Supreme co	urts' crimina	I law cases	(Q100)						
100.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan									2 363	2 318	-	-1,9
100.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan									NA	NA	-	
100.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan									NA	NA	-	
100.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan									NA	NA	-	
100.2.1 Total -incoming									3 414	3 346	-	-2,0
100.2.2 Severe cases - incoming									NA	NA	-	
100.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming									NA	NA	-	
100.2.4 Other - incoming									NA	NA	-	
100.3.1 Total - resolved									3 246	3 417	-	5,3
100.3.2 Severe cases -resolved									NA	NA	-	
100.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved									NA	NA	-	
100.3.4 Other - resolved									NA	NA	-	
100.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec									2 318	2 015	-	-13,19
100.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec									NA	NA	-	
100.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec									NA	NA	-	
100.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec									NA	NA	-	

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Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations fo	r quantitative tions
Question	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010	2019	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
100.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	-	-
100.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	-	-
100.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	-	-
100.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	-	-
	Clearan	ce rate and	disposition t	ime for supr	eme courts'	criminal law	cases (Q1	00)				
CR of Total									95,1%	102,1%	-	7,04
CR of Severe cases									NA	NA	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases									NA	NA	-	-
CR of Other									NA	NA	-	-
DT of Total									261	215	-	-17,4%
DT of Severe cases									NA	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases									NA	NA	-	-
DT of Other									NA	NA	-	-
			Indicator 4	: Public pros	secution ser	vices						
			((Q107, Q107-1	I, Q109)							
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year									73 800	53 393	-	-27,7%
2. Incoming/received cases									184 900	187 200	-	1,2%
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)									179 500	182 100	-	1,4%
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)									55 100	53 600	-	-2,7%

Overtion	2042	2042	2044	2045	2046	2047	2040	2040	2020	2024	Variations for ques	
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified									NAP	NAP	-	
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation									39 800	40 000	-	0,5%
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity									15 300	13 600	-	-11,1%
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons									NAP	NAP	-	
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor									44 700	44 000	-	-1,6%
3.3. Cases closed by the public prosecutor for other reasons									3 900	4 600	-	17,9%
3.4. Cases brought to court									75 800	79 900	-	5,4%
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year									59 300	64 506	-	8,8%
Public prosecution: Ratio of processed cases with incoming cases									0,97	0,98	-	1,4%
Public prosecution: Ratio of pending cases with incoming cases									0,32	0,35	-	8,8%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total									NAP	NAP		-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Severe criminal cases									NAP	NAP		-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases									NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Total									NAP	NAP		-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Severe criminal cases									NAP	NAP		-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases									NAP	NAP	-	-

									1	· / · · · ·		
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for ques	
440011011	2012	2010	2017	2010	2010	2011	2010	2010	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Total									NAP	NAP		
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Severe criminal cases									NAP	NAP		
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases									NAP	NAP		
		В	udget of pub	lic prosecu	tion services	s (Q13)						
Total approved annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	636 924 000	627 057 000	568 734 000	525 593 000	549 596 000	NA	566 176 000	576 365 000	535 469 000	557 302 000	-12,5%	4,08%
Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	-	-	586 562 000	607 219 000	598 708 000	NA	610 915 000	636 963 000	603 770 000	621 331 000	-	2,91%
Approved annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NA	-	
Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-			NA	NA	NAP	NA		

			Indicator 5	5: Access to	justice					
				Legal aid						
			(Q16, Q18	3, Q19, Q20,	Q20-1)					
16.1.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (criminal cases)	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True
16.1.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (criminal cases)	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True
16.2.1 Legal aid applies to representation in court (other than criminal cases)	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True
16.2.2 Legal aid applies to legal advice (other than criminal cases)	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True

Quantian	2042	2042	2014	2045	2016	2017	2019	2040	2020	2024	Variations for ques	
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
18.1.1 Legal aid for the enforcement of judicial decisions					True	True	True	True	True	True		
19.1.1 Legal aid granted for other costs - criminal cases									True	True		
19.1.2 Legal aid granted for other costs - other than criminal cases									True	True		
020.1.1 Total									301 304	308 269	-	0,02
020.1.2 Total - criminal cases									88 075	97 580	-	0,11
020.1.3 Total - other than criminal cases									213 229	210 689	-	(0,01)
020.2.1 Total brought to court									253 506	264 525	-	0,04
020.2.2 Broight to court - criminal cases									88 075	97 580	-	0,11
020.2.3 Brought to court - other then criminal									165 431	166 945	-	0,01
020.3.1 Total not brought to court									47 798	43 744	-	(0,08)
020.3.2 Not broight to court - criminal cases									NAP	NAP	-	-
020.3.3 Not brought to court - other then criminal									47 798	43 744	-	(0,08)
020-1.1.1 Maximum duration prescribed in law/regulation									40	40	-	-
020-1.1.2 Average duration									12	9	-	(0,25)
			System	n for comper	nsating users	3						
				(Q37)								
037.1.1 Requests for compensation - Total									NA	NA	-	-
037.1.2 Requests for compensation - Excessive length of proceedings									NA	NA	-	-
037.1.3 Requests for compensation - Non-execution of court decisions									NA	NA	-	-
037.1.4 Requests for compensation - Wrongful arrest									NA	NA	-	-

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Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations fo ques	r quantitative tions
QUESTION	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010	2019	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
037.1.5 Requests for compensation - Wrongful conviction									NA	NA	-	
037.1.6 Requests for compensation - Other									NA	NA	-	
037.2.1 Condemnations - Total									NA	NA	-	
037.2.2 Condemnations - Excessive length of proceedings									NA	NA	-	
037.2.3 Condemnations - Non-execution of court decisions									NA	NA	-	
037.2.4 Condemnations - Wrongful arrest									NA	NA	-	
037.2.5 Condemnations - Wrongful conviction									NA	NA	-	
037.2.6 Condemnations - Other									NA	NA	-	
037.3.1 Amount - Total									NA	NA	-	
037.3.2 Amount - Excessive length of proceedings									NA	NA	-	
037.3.3 Amount - Non-execution of court decisions									NA	NA	-	
037.3.4 Amount - Wrongful arrest									NA	NA	-	
037.3.5 Amount - Wrongful conviction									NA	NA	-	
037.3.6 Amount - Other									NA	NA	-	
		Indica	tor 6: The IC	T tools of co	ourts and for	r court users						

	Indica	tor 6: The IC	T tools of co	ourts and fo	r court users				
	(Q62-7	', Q62-7-1, Q	62-8, Q62-8-	·1, Q63-6, Q6	3-7, Q63-7-1)				
62-7 Writing assistance tools coordinated at national level						True	True	True	True
62-7-1.1 Deployment rate in civil matter						NA	NA	NA	NA
62-7-1.2 Deployment rate in criminal matter						NA	NA	NA	NA

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Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations fo ques	r quantitati tions
Question	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010	2013	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-202
62-7-1.3 Deployment rate in administrative matter							NA	NA	NA	NA		
62-8 Voice recording tools							True	True	True	True		
62-8-1.1.1 Availability of simple dictation tools in civil matter							NA	NA	NA	NA		
62-8-1.1.2 Availability of simple dictation tools in criminal matter							NA	NA	NA	NA		
62-8-1.1.3 Availability of simple dictation tools in administrative matter							NA	NA	NA	NA		
62-8-1.2.1 Availability of multiple speakers recording tools in civil matter							NA	NA	NA	NA		
62-8-1.2.2 Availability of multiple speakers recording tools in criminal matter							NA	NA	NA	NA		
62-8-1.2.3 Availability of multiple speakers recording tools in administrative matter							NA	NA	NA	NA		
62-8-1.3.1 Availability of voice recognition in civil matter							FALSE	No	No	No		
62-8-1.3.2 Availability of voice recognition in criminal matter							FALSE	No	No	No		
62-8-1.3.3 Availability of voice recognition in administrative matter							FALSE	No	No	No		
063-6.1.1 Budgetary and financial management of courts (deployment rate)						-	100%	100%	100%	100%		
063-6.1.2 Justice expenses management (deployment rate)						-	NA	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)		
063-6.1.3 Other financial management tools (deployment rate)						-	NA	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)	0% (NAP)		
063-6.2.1 Budgetary and financial management of courts (Data consolidated at national level)						-	True	True	True	True		
063-6.2.2 Justice expenses management (Data consolidated at national level)						-	False	NAP	NAP	NAP		
063-6.2.3 Other financial management tools (Data consolidated at national level)						-	False	NAP	NAP	NAP		
063-6.3.1 Budgetary and financial management of courts (System communicating with other ministries)						-	False	False	False	False		
063-6.3.2 Justice expenses management (System communicating with other ministries)						-	False	NAP	NAP	NAP		
063-6.3.3 Other financial management tools (System communicating with other ministries)						-	False	NAP	NAP	NAP		

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

Indicator 7: Professionals of justice														
(Q46, Q46-2, Q52, Q52-1, Q55, Q60, Q4, Q132, Q133, Q144, Q145, Q146)														
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	2 410	2 378	2 359	2 357	2 331	2 538	2 522	2 523	2 597	2 644	9,7%	1,8%		
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	1 855	1 850	1 829	1 811	1 788	1 930	1 907	1 906	1 882	1 921	3,6%	2,1%		
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	519	528	530	546	543	570	582	582	680	688	32,6%	1,2%		
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	36	NA	NA	NA	NA	38	33	35	35	35	-2,8%	0,0%		
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	1 122	1 058	1 031	1 026	988	NA	1 006	999	1 031	1 052	-6,2%	2,0%		
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	784	757	738	722	693	721	694	693	698	723	-7,8%	3,6%		
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	306	301	293	304	295	293	292	286	312	308	0,7%	-1,3%		

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Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quest	
							_0.0				2012-2021	2020-2021
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	32	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	20	20	21	21	-34,4%	0,0%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	1 288	1 320	1 328	1 331	1 343	NA	1 516	1 524	1 566	1 592	23,6%	1,7%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	1 071	1 093	1 091	1 089	1 095	1 209	1 213	1 213	1 184	1 198	11,9%	1,2%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	213	227	237	242	248	277	290	296	368	380	78,4%	3,3%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	13	15	14	14	250,0%	0,0%
046-2.1.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Total	-	-	-	-			-	-	2 597	2 644	-	1,8%
046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 882	1 921	-	2,1%
046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	680	688	-	1,2%
046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	35	-	0,0%
046-2.2.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Civil and commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Civil and commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	13	-	-
046-2.3.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	11	-	-
046-2.4.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-

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Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quest			
Question	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010	2019	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021		
046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	11	-	-		
046-2.5.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-		
046-2.5.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-		
046-2.5.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-		
046-2.5.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Other	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	NA	NAP	-	-		
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	6 252	7 287	7 422	7 265	7 317	7 523	7 492	7 699	7 435	7 653	22,4%	2,9%		
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-		
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	4 847	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-		
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-		
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-		
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	1 405	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-		
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	NA	7 287	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2 595	NA	NA	-	-		
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-		
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-		
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-		
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-		
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-		
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5 104	NA	NA	-	-		
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-		
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-		

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Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for ques	
Question	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010	2013	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	NA	NA	-	-								
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	NA	NA	-	-								
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	NA	NA	-	-								
052-1.1.1 Non-judge staff (Total)									7 435	7 653	-	2,9%
052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total)									6 263	6 409	-	2,3%
052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total)									965	986	-	2,2%
052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total)									207	258	-	24,6%
052-1.2.1 Non-judge staff (Males)									NA	NA	-	-
052-1.2.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (males)									NA	NA	-	-
052-1.2.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (males)									NA	NA	-	-
052-1.2.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (males)									NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.1 Non-judge staff (females)									NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (females)									NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females)									NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.4 Non-judge staff at supreme court (females)									NA	NA		-
055.1.1 Prosecutors (total)									945	976	-	3,3%
055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.)									850	873	-	2,7%
055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.)									95	103	-	8,4%
055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance)									NAP	NAP	-	-
055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total									367	388	-	5,7%

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		r quantitative tions
QUESTION	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010	2019	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst.									319	339	-	6,3%
055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst.									48	49	-	2,1%
055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts									NAP	NAP	-	-
055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total									578	588	-	1,7%
055.3.2 Prosecutors - Females, 1st inst.									531	534	-	0,6%
055.3.3 Prosecutors - Females, 2nd inst.									47	54	-	14,9%
055.3.4 Prosecutors - Females, Supreme courts									NAP	NAP	-	-
060.1.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Total									3 998	4 412	-	10,4%
060.2.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Males									1 336	1 430	-	7,0%
060.3.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Females									2 662	2 982	-	12,0%
004 Annual average salary in the country									62 700 £	64 300 £	-	2,6%
132.1.1 Gross annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career									83 765 £	85 440 £	-	2,0%
132.1.2 Gross annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court									NA	155 799 £	-	-
132.1.3 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career									84 351 £	84 351 £	-	0,0%
132.1.4 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance									NA	NA	-	-
132.2.1 Net annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career									52 772 £	53 827 £	-	2,0%
132.2.2 Net annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court									NA	NA	-	-
132.2.3 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career									42 900 £	54 686 £	-	27,5%
132.2.4 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance									NA	NA	-	-
133.1.1.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Reduced taxation									False	False		

Question	2042	2042	204.4	2045	2046	2047	2040	2040	2020	2024		r quantitative tions
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
133.1.2.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Special pension									False	False		
133.1.3.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Housing									False	False		
133.1.4.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Other financial benefit									False	True		
133.2.1.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Reduced taxation									False	False		
133.2.2.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Special pension									False	False		
133.2.3.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Housing									False	False		
133.2.4.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Other financial benefit									False	False		
144.1.1 Disciplinary procedures for Judges - Total number (1+2+3+4)									2	2	-	0,0%
144.1.2 Disciplinary procedures for Judges - 1. Breach of professional ethics									0	0	-	-
144.1.3 Disciplinary procedures for Judges - 2. Professional inadequacy									0	0	-	-
144.1.4 Disciplinary procedures for Judges - 3. Criminal offence									0	0	-	-
144.1.5 Disciplinary procedures for Judges - 4. Other									2	2	-	0,0%
144.2.1 Disciplinary procedures for Prosecutors - Total number (1+2+3+4)									4	4	-	0,0%
144.2.2 Disciplinary procedures for Prosecutors - 1. Breach of professional ethics									1	3	-	200,0%
144.2.3 Disciplinary procedures for Prosecutors - 2. Professional inadequacy									3	0	-	-100,0%
144.2.4 Disciplinary procedures for Prosecutors - 3. Criminal offence									0	1	-	-
144.2.5 Disciplinary procedures for Prosecutors - 4. Other									0	0	-	-
145.1.1 Sanctions against Judges - Total number (total 1 to 9)									2	2	-	0,0%
145.1.2 Sanctions against Judges - 1. Reprimand									0	0	-	-
145.1.3 Sanctions against Judges - 2. Suspension									0	0	-	-

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for ques	
Question	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010	2019	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
145.1.4 Sanctions against Judges - 3. Withdrawal from cases									0	0	-	-
145.1.5 Sanctions against Judges - 4. Fine									0	0	-	-
145.1.6 Sanctions against Judges - 5. Temporary reduction of salary									0	0	-	-
145.1.7 Sanctions against Judges - 6. Position downgrade									0	0	-	-
145.1.8 Sanctions against Judges - 7. Transfer to another geographical (court) location									0	0	-	-
145.1.9 Sanctions against Judges - 8. Resignation									2	0	-	-100,0%
145.1.10 Sanctions against Judges - 9. Other									0	0	-	-
145.1.11 Sanctions against Judges - 10. Dismissal									0	2	-	-
145.2.1 Sanctions against Prosecutors - Total number (total 1 to 9)									4	4	-	0,0%
145.2.2 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 1. Reprimand									3	2	-	-33,3%
145.2.3 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 2. Suspension									0	0	-	-
145.2.4 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 3. Withdrawal from cases									0	0	-	-
145.2.5 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 4. Fine									0	0	-	-
145.2.6 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 5. Temporary reduction of salary									0	0	-	-
145.2.7 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 6. Position downgrade									0	0	-	-
145.2.8 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 7. Transfer to another geographical (court) location									0	0	-	-
145.2.9 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 8. Resignation									1	0	-	-100,0%
145.2.10 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 9. Other									0	2	-	-
145.2.11 Sanctions against Prosecutors - 10. Dismissal									0	0	-	-
				Lawyer								
			(Q146, Q147,	, Q148)							

Question	2012 20	2 2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Variations for quest	_
Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2010	2017	2010	2019	2020	2021	2012-2021	2020-2021
146.1.1 Total number of lawyers practising	17 068	17 298	17 713	17 343	17 498	17 672	17 784	17 829	17 964	18 108	6,1%	0,8%
146.2.1 Practicing lawyers - man							9 899	9 867	9 837	9 856	-	0,2%
146.3.1 Practicing lawyers - woman							7 885	7 962	8 127	8 252		1,5%
147 Does this figure include "legal advisors" who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?			No	No	False	False	False	False	False	False	-	-
148 Number of legal advisors who cannot represent their clients in court:			NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

	Indicator 8: The existence and use of alternative dispute resolution methods													
				(Q166, Q1	57)									
166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	820	927	1 187	1 409	1 466	1 511	1 002	935	865	803	-2,1%	-7,2%		
167.1.1 Total number started					2 399	2 429	3 686	3 442	1 823	2 015	-	10,5%		
167. 1.2 Civil and commercial cases - started					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-		
167. 1.2 Family cases - started					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-		
167.1.4 Administrative cases - started					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-		
167.1.5 Labour cases including employment dismissal cases - started					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-		
167.1.6. Criminal cases - started					NA	NA	NA	NA	637	787	-	23,5%		
167.1.7 Consumer cases - started					-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-		

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