

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

Judiciary at a glance in Netherlands

(2022 data)

General data

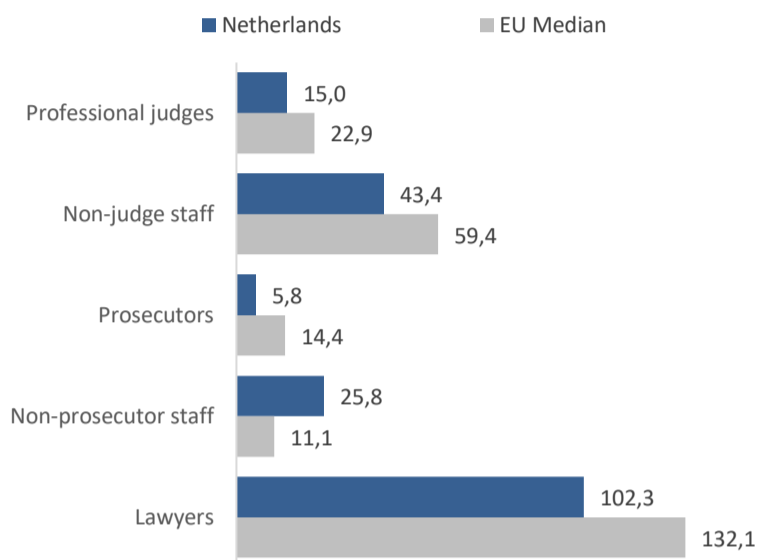
Population: 17 811 291

GDP per capita: 53 817 €

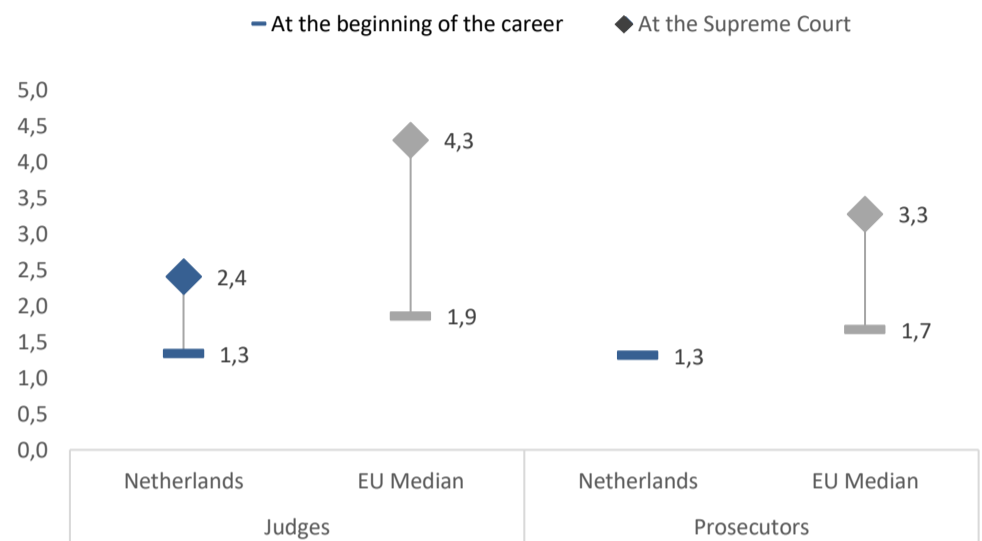
Average annual salary: 66 900 €

Professionals

Judicial professionals per 100 000 inhabitants

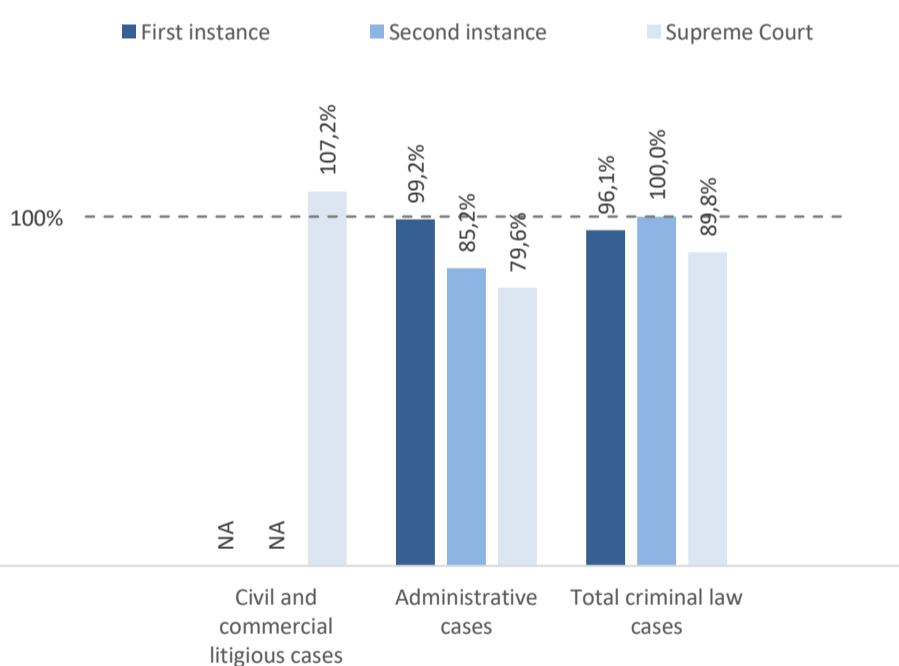


Gross salaries of judges and prosecutors vs average annual salary in 2022

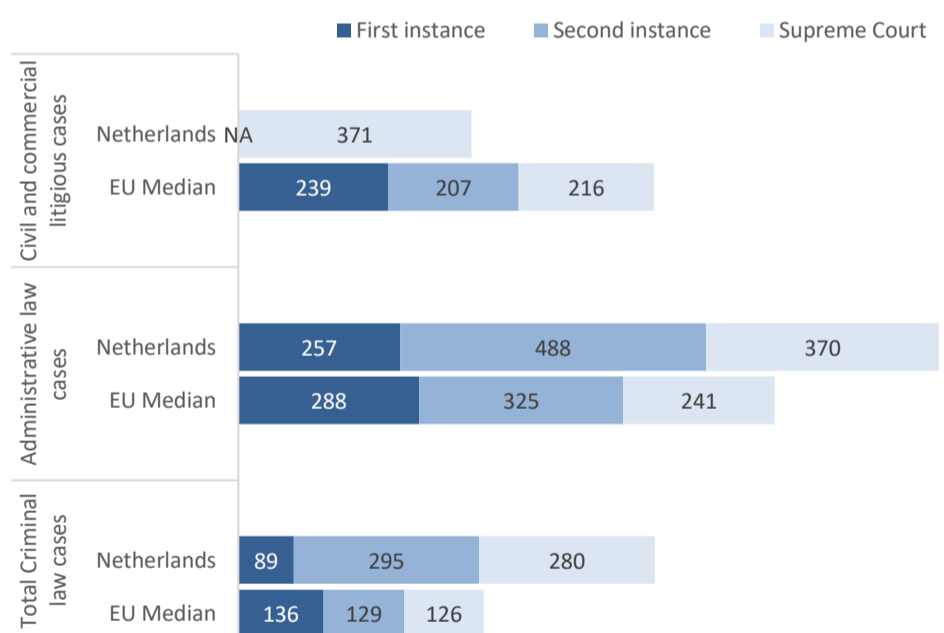


Efficiency

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

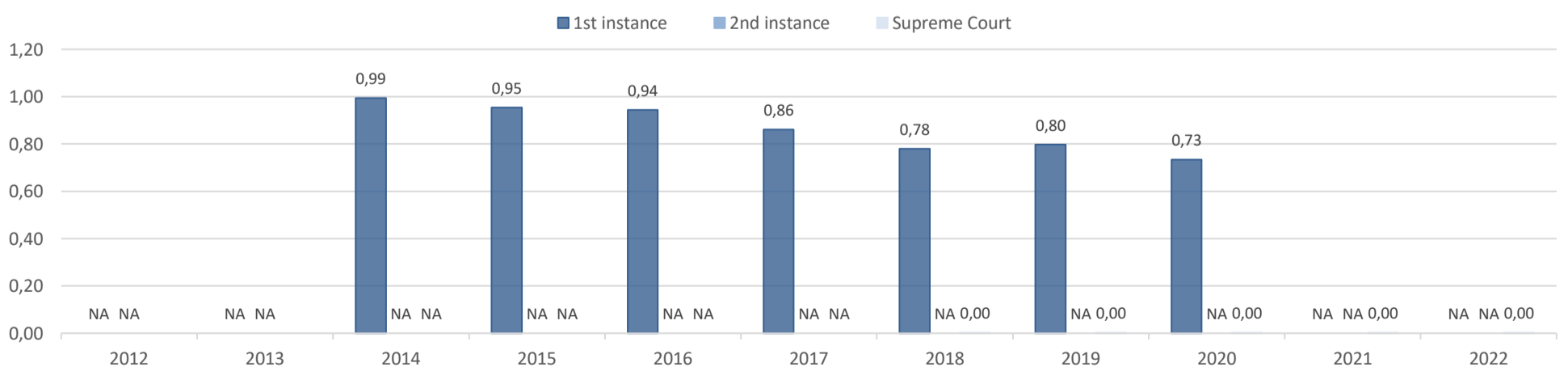


Disposition Time by instance and by matter in 2022 (days)



Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants

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



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

CEPEJ (2023) 17rev part 2 - Netherlands

Synthesis table for the main indicators for:

Netherlands

Economic and demographic data	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Trend 2012-2022	Variations	
													2012-2022	2021-2022
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	17 811 291		6,1%	1,7%
GDP per capita	38 236	38 255	39 313	39 937	41 258	42 578	45 052	46 883	45 900	49 100	53 817		40,7%	9,6%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP		NAP	NAP
Average annual salary							58 800	60 500	62 700	64 300	66 900			4,0%
Resources per 100 000 inh.	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Trend 2012-2022	2012-2022	2021-2022
Professional judges	14,36	14,13	13,96	13,88	13,65	14,77	14,59	14,49	14,86	15,10	15,00		4,4%	-0,7%
Non-judge staff	37,26	43,30	43,91	42,79	42,84	43,79	43,35	44,23	42,55	43,71	43,43		16,6%	-0,6%
Public prosecutors									5,41	5,57	5,76			3,3%
Non-prosecutors staff									22,88	25,20	25,79			2,4%
Lawyers	101,72	102,79	104,80	102,14	102,44	102,86	102,90	102,42	102,80	103,42	102,28		0,6%	-1,1%
Mediators	4,89	5,51	7,02	8,30	8,58	8,79	5,80	5,37	4,95	4,59	4,31		-11,8%	-6,0%
First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Trends 2012-2021	2012-2022	2021-2022
Civil and commercial litigious cases	NA	NA	0,99	0,95	0,94	0,86	0,78	0,80	0,73	NA	NA		NA	NA
Administrative law cases	0,68	0,66	0,65	0,59	0,66	0,58	0,58	0,61	0,57	0,50	0,52		-24,0%	4,8%
Total criminal law cases									1,28	1,45	1,46			0,6%
First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Trends 2012-2021	2012-2022 (percentage points)	2021-2022 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases	NA	NA	99%	100%	101%	99%	101%	100%	100%	NA	NA		NA	NA
CR administrative law cases	98%	100%	99%	103%	95%	105%	95%	94%	86%	108%	99%		1,61	-8,97
CR total criminal law cases									95%	100%	96%			-4,00
First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Trend 2012-2022	2012-2022	2021-2022
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)	NA	NA	132	115	121	124	110	110	127	NA	NA		NA	NA
DT administrative law cases (days)	163	164	171	168	178	165	200	215	304	265	257		58,1%	-2,9%
DT total criminal law cases (days)									139	100	89			-11,1%
First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Trend 2012-2022	2012-2022	2021-2022
Civil and commercial litigious cases	NA	NA	0,36	0,30	0,32	0,29	0,24	0,24	0,25	NA	NA		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	0,36		23,1%	-6,7%
Total criminal law cases									0,46	0,40	0,34			-14,2%

Second instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Trend 2012-2022	2012-2022 (percentage points)	2021-2022 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			NA
CR administrative law cases				93%	103%	99%	108%	100%	119%	93%	85%			-7,47
CR total criminal law cases									94%	109%	100%			-9,01
Second instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Trend 2012-2022	2012-2022	2021-2022
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			NA
DT administrative law cases (days)				427	348	444	437	476	465	460	488			6,1%
DT total criminal law cases (days)									348	272	295			8,7%
Supreme court performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Trend 2012-2022	2012-2022 (percentage points)	2021-2022 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	100%	84%	90%	93%	107%			14,41
CR administrative law cases				NA	NA	NA	87%	80%	99%	68%	80%			11,15
CR total criminal law cases									95%	102%	90%			-12,36
Supreme court performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Trend 2012-2022	2012-2022	2021-2022
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				NA	NA	NA	320	459	427	450	371			-17,5%
DT administrative law cases (days)				NA	NA	NA	299	382	344	414	370			-10,7%
DT total criminal law cases (days)									261	215	280			-29,9%

1. Judicial organisation in Netherlands (2022 data)

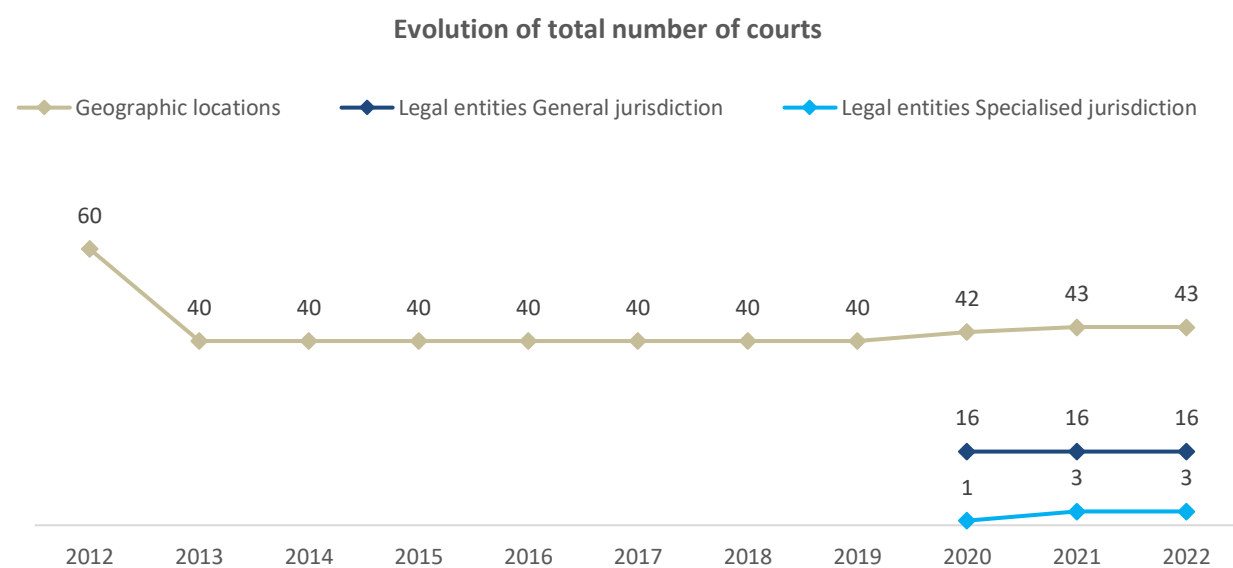
In 2022, in the Netherlands there are 19 courts considered as legal entities, 16 of which are of general jurisdiction, while 3 have specialised competences.

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.

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

Evolution of total number of courts

Total number of courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		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
2022	43	16	3



The second instance courts of general jurisdiction in the Netherlands handle civil, criminal and tax cases.

There are two additional courts that do not seem to fit this categorization by instance, acting in the area of administrative law. 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. It operates as both a first and second instance court for administrative cases, and it is categorized as a specialized court.

The Central Appeals Tribunal (Centrale Raad van Beroep) is a court of appeal 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. This court does not exactly fit the distinction of the table above, but it is categorized as a specialized court.

The Administrative Jurisdiction Division of the Council of State is the highest administrative court with general jurisdiction in the Netherlands. It hears various types of appeals (e.g. members of the public / associations / commercial companies against governmental bodies, or between public authorities). This court does not exactly fit the distinction of the table above, but it is categorized as a specialized court.

It should be noted that the Supreme Court (highest instance court of general jurisdiction) does not retry the case itself. Instead, its role is to review whether the judges at the first and second instance applied the law correctly in the judgment, and whether the procedure was correctly followed (cassation, potential quashing of judgment).

Since 2013 and following the implementation of the reform related to the reorganization of the judicial map, the number of district courts was reduced from 19 in 2010 to 11 in 2013 and 2014. Moreover, this reform resulted in the closure of sub-district court locations due to which the number of geographic locations decreased from 64 in 2010 to 40 in 2013 and 2014.

As regards geographic locations:

First instance geographic location are:

-33 first instance geographic locations of general jurisdiction, with 4 locations only housing a Justice of the Peace.

-1 Trade and Industry Appeals Tribunal. Counted separately, although located at the same location as a first instance court of general jurisdiction. It is not the same court, but a separate, specialized court (this change in counting occurred between 2020 and 2021).

All courts geographic locations are:

-34 first instance geographic locations (see above).

-6 second instance geographic locations of general jurisdiction, of which 4 are located at the same geographic location as a first instance court.

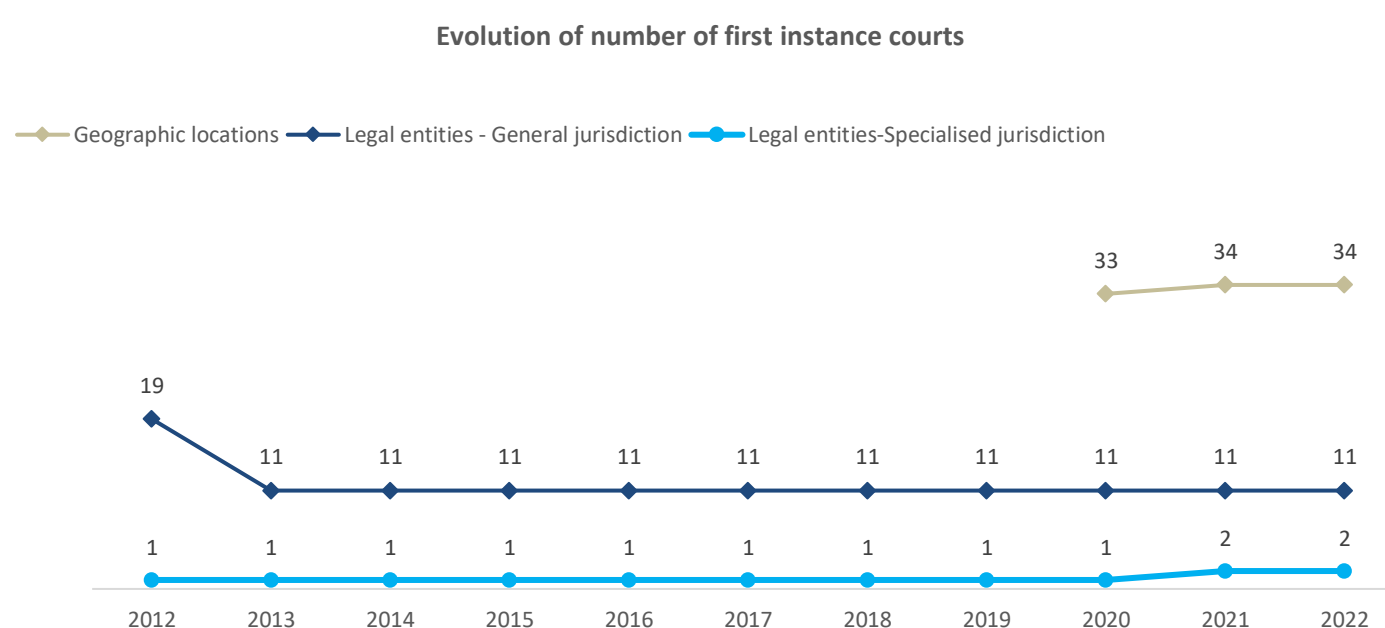
-1 Supreme Court, located at a separate location.

-1 Central Appeals Tribunal, located at the same geographic location as a first instance court. Counted separately as it is not the same court.

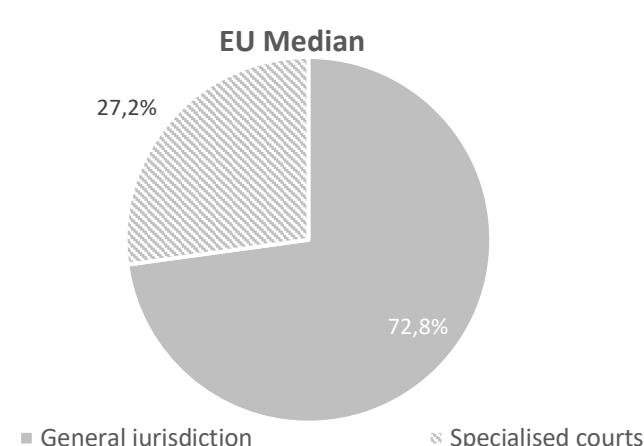
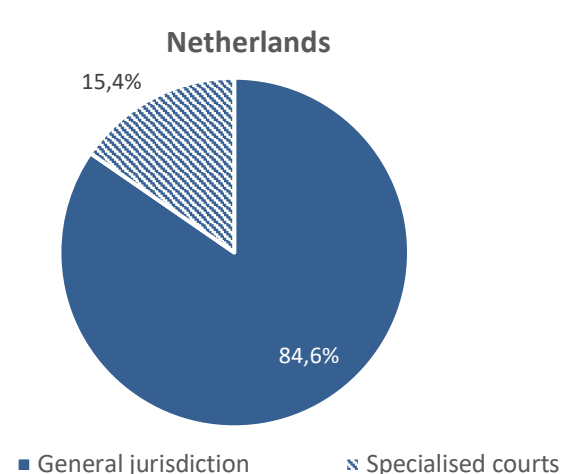
-1 Administrative Jurisdiction Division of the Council of State, located at a separate location.

Evolution of number of first instance courts

First instance courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		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
2022	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 in Netherlands is 84,6% - 15,4% (distribution tendency in EU: 27,2% - 72,8%).

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 Trade and Industry Appeals Tribunal, also known as the Administrative High Court for Trade and Industry (College van van Beroep voor het Bedrijfsleven), serves as a specialized administrative court. It adjudicates disputes in the realm of social-economic administrative law and handles appeals related to specific laws. Notably, this tribunal has the authority to hear both first and second instance cases, although it is categorized as a first instance court.

The Central Appeals Tribunal (Centrale Raad van Beroep) functions primarily as an appellate court, specializing in legal matters related to social security and civil service. Within these domains, it holds the highest judicial authority. Furthermore, in certain instances, it serves as the initial and sole reviewing body for cases.

Conversely, the Administrative Jurisdiction Division of the Council of State serves as the highest administrative court in the Netherlands with general jurisdiction. It presides over a wide array of appeals, including those brought forth by individuals, associations, and commercial entities against governmental entities or disputes between public authorities.

It's important to note that the Netherlands does not maintain a separate military court; instead, there exists a military chamber within one of the district courts.

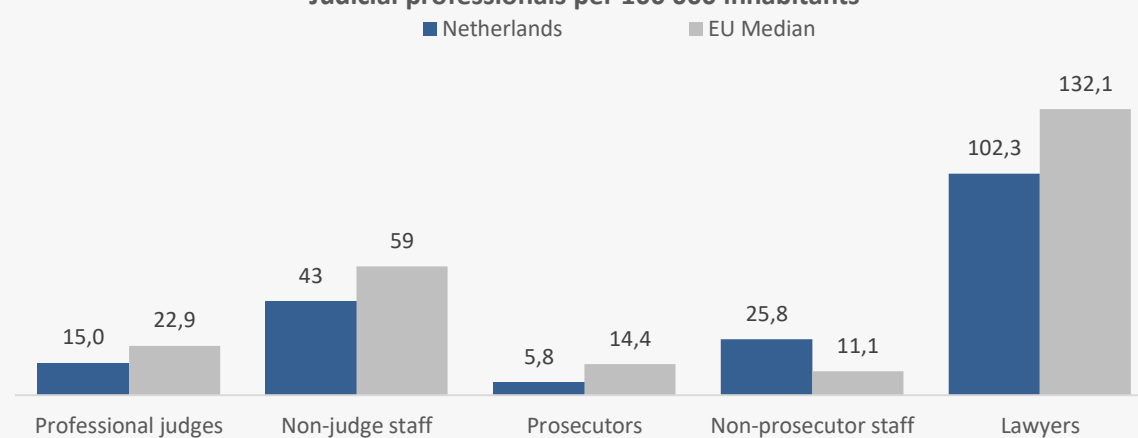
2. Professionals of justice in Netherlands (2022 data)

Judicial professionals (summary)

Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants

	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	2 671	15,0	22,9
Non-judge staff	7 736	43	59
Prosecutors	1 026	5,8	14,4
Non-prosecutor staff	4 594	25,8	11,1
Lawyers	18 218	102,3	132,1

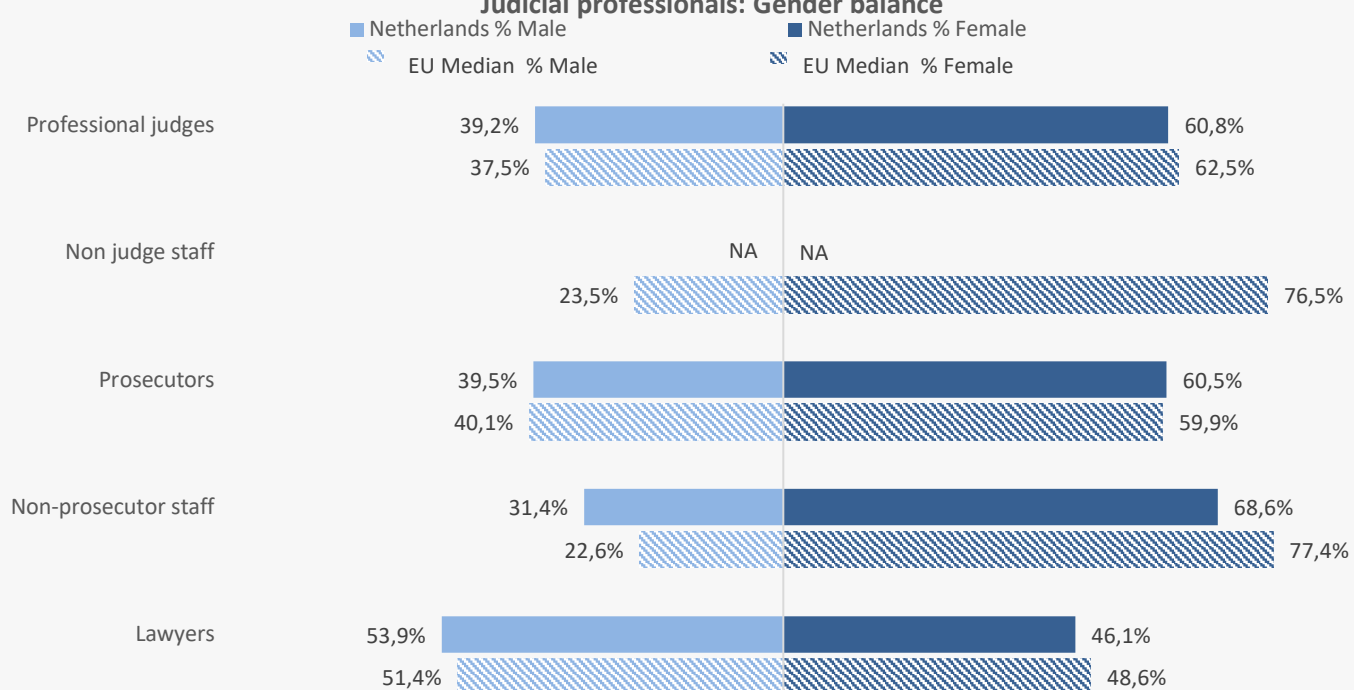
Judicial professionals per 100 000 inhabitants



Judicial professionals: Gender balance

	% Male	% Female
Professional judges	39,2%	60,8%
Non judge staff	NA	NA
Prosecutors	39,5%	60,5%
Non-prosecutor staff	31,4%	68,6%
Lawyers	53,9%	46,1%

Judicial professionals: Gender balance

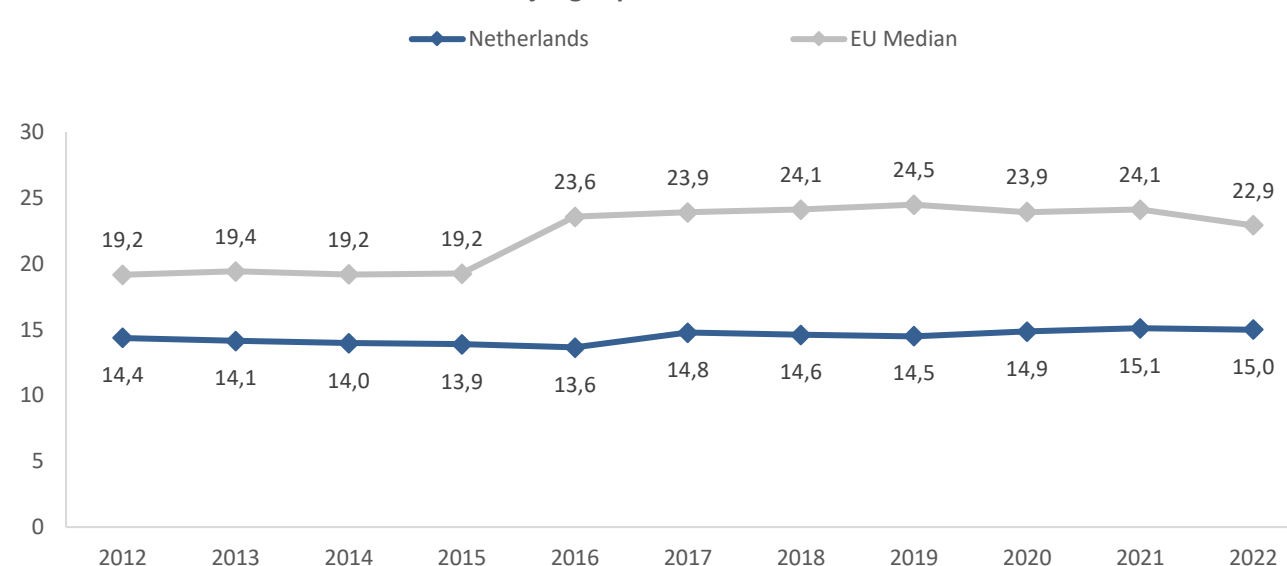


Professional judges

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

Number of professional judges	Absolute Number		Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Netherlands	EU Median	Netherlands	EU Median
2012	2 410	19,2	14,4	19,2
2013	2 378	19,4	14,1	19,4
2014	2 359	19,2	14,0	19,2
2015	2 357	19,2	13,9	19,2
2016	2 331	23,6	13,6	23,6
2017	2 538	23,9	14,8	23,9
2018	2 522	24,1	14,6	24,1
2019	2 523	24,5	14,5	24,5
2020	2 597	23,9	14,9	23,9
2021	2 644	24,1	15,1	24,1
2022	2 671	22,9	15,0	22,9

Professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants



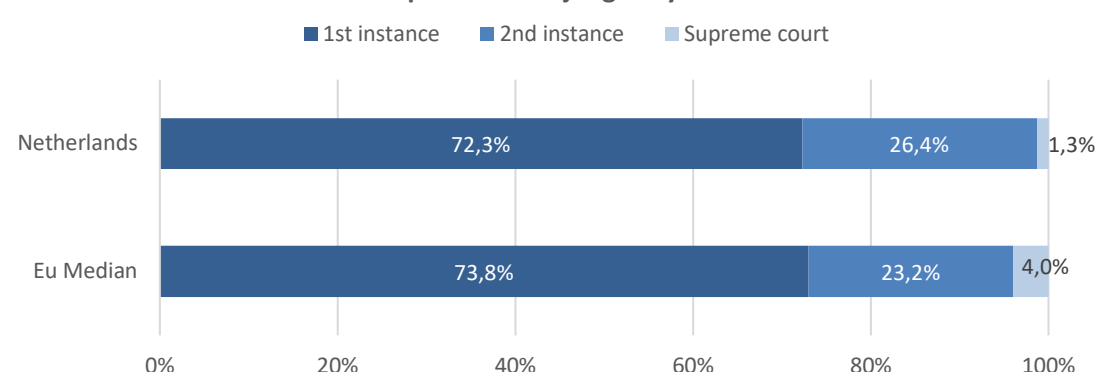
According to 2022 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Netherlands is 2 671, which is 1,0% more than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Netherlands, there are 15,00 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 22,92 judges per 100 000 inhabitants)

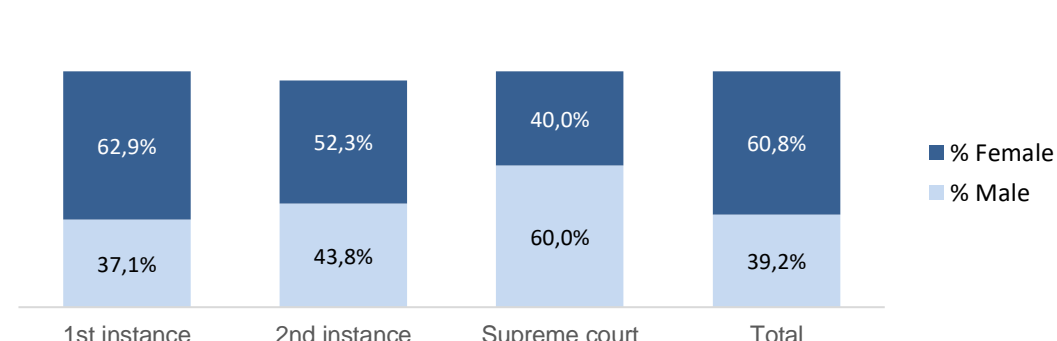
Absolute number of professional judges by instance and gender

Professional judges 2022	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	1 931	72,3%	717	1 214	37,1%	62,9%
2nd instance	705	26,4%	309	369	43,8%	52,3%
Supreme court	35	1,3%	21	14	60,0%	40,0%
Total	2 671		1 047	1 624	39,2%	60,8%

Distribution of professional judges by instance in 2022



Distribution of professional judges by gender and by instance in Netherlands



In this cycle, the total number of female professional judges (all instances) is 1 624, which represents 60,8% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 1 931 are sitting in first instance courts (of which 1 214 are female); 705 are sitting in second instance courts (of which 369 are female) and 35 are sitting in Supreme Court (of which 14 are female).

As regards the methodology of data collection, it should be noticed that The numbers provided for first and second instance courts are based on posts filled rather than Full-Time Equivalents (FTE). The combined FTE for both first and second instance courts is 2 451. In the case of the Supreme Court, the number of FTE and posts filled is identical.

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 2022	Total	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	1 931	NA	NA	NA	NA
2nd instance	705	NA	NA	NA	NA
Supreme court	35	13	11	11	NAP
Total	2 671	NA	NA	NA	NA

In Netherlands, the distribution of judges by categories of cases is not possible.

Distribution of professional judges by instance and matter

Distribution of Professional judges by instance and matter 2022	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	NA	NA	NA	NA
2nd instance	NA	NA	NA	NA
Supreme court	37,1%	31,4%	31,4%	NAP
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA

For Supreme Court only, FTEs and posts filled coincide. Note that the 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.

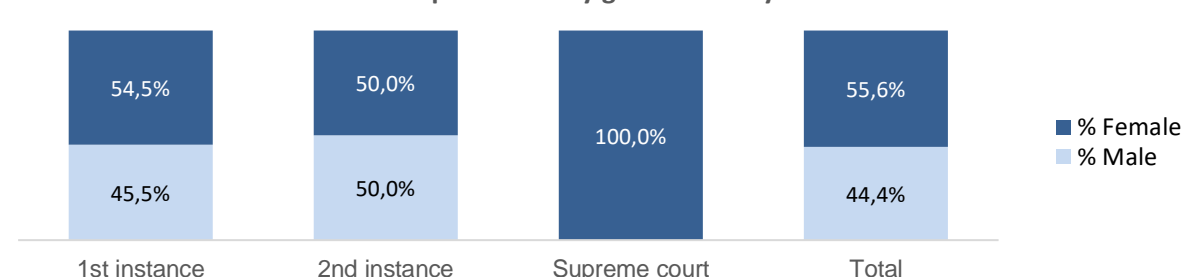
Judges often work more than one case type. There is a large overlap, but in the administrative system, only one sector can be registered. Therefore, making a distinction would not be a fair reflection of the true situation and the information is not easily available. This comment does not generally apply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

Court presidents

Absolute number of court presidents by instance and gender

Court presidents 2022	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	11	61,1%	5	6	45,5%	54,5%
2nd instance	6	33,3%	3	3	50,0%	50,0%
Supreme court	1	5,6%	0	1	0,0%	100,0%
Total	18		8	10	44,4%	55,6%

Distribution of court presidents by gender and by instance in Netherlands

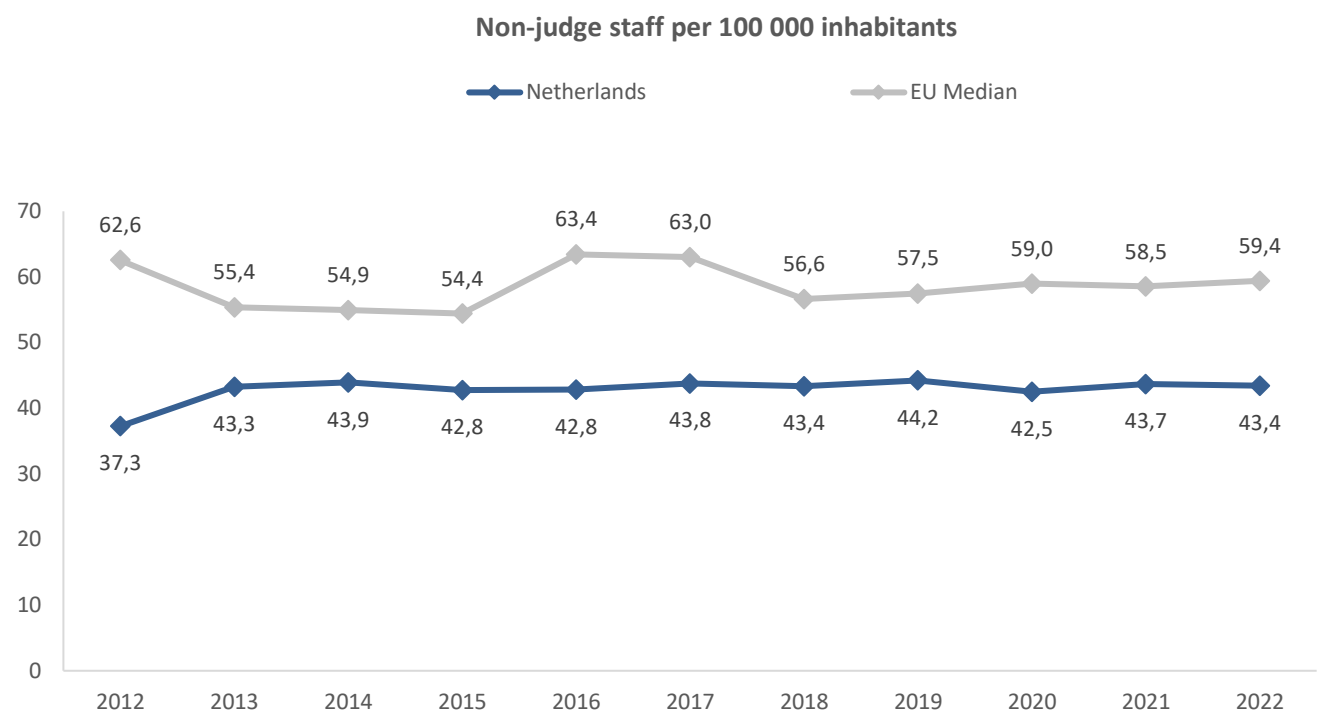


In this cycle, the total number of female court presidents (all instances) is 10, which represents 55,6% of the total number of court presidents.

The total number of court presidents is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 11 are sitting in first instance courts (of which 6 are female); 6 are sitting in second instance courts (of which 3 are female) and 1 is sitting in Supreme Court (which is a female).

Non-judge staff

Number of non-judge staff	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	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	54,4
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
2022	7 736	43,4	59,4



In 2022, Netherlands has 7 736 non-judge staff (of which NA are Female). The total number of non-judge staff in comparison with the previous cycle reveals an increase of 1,1%.

In 2022, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has decreased (from 43,7 in 2021 to 43,4 in 2022).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolved from 15,1 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2021 to 15,0 in 2022.

Number of non-judge staff by category in 2022	Absolute number	in %
Total	7 736	
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

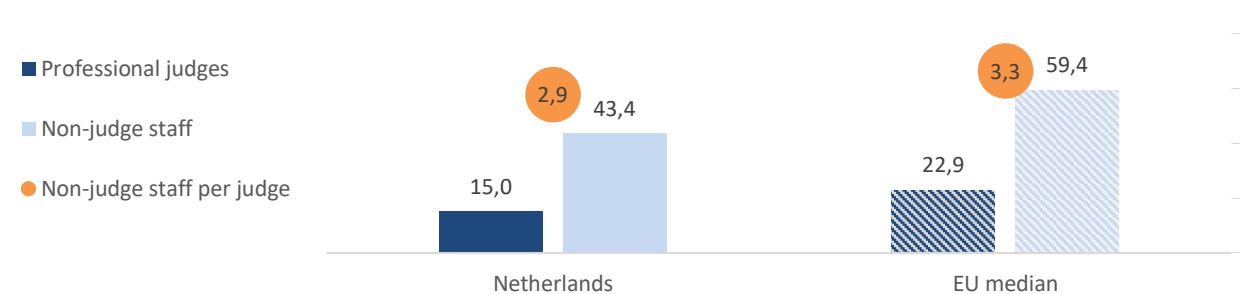
The Council of the Judiciary is not able to make a distinction between different types of non-judge staff working in courts, and thus, the entry is NA (total fte = 7 477).

The Supreme Court can make the distinction between the number of non-judge staff whose task it is to assist judges (full time equivalent/fte= 101) and staff in charge of different administrative tasks (fte= 158).

Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Netherlands	EU median
Professional judges	15,0	22,9
Non-judge staff	43,4	59,4
Non-judge staff per judge	2,9	3,3

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



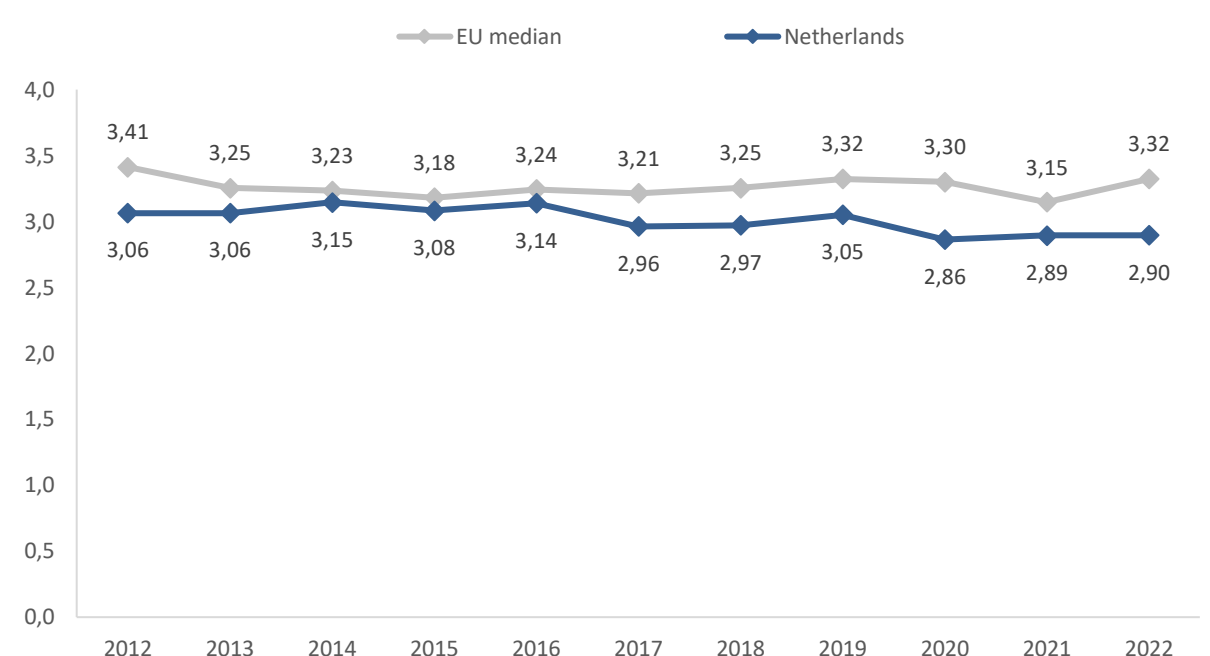
In Netherlands, there are 15,00 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is below the EU median of 22,92 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 2,90 non-judge staff per judge.

There is no significant difference compared with previous cycle when this ratio was at 2,89 non-judge staff per judge.

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

Cycle	Judges per 100 000 inh.	Non-judge staff per 100 000 inh.	Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff	
	Netherlands	Netherlands	Netherlands	EU median
2012	14,4	37,3	2,59	3,41
2013	14,1	43,3	3,06	3,25
2014	14,0	43,9	3,15	3,23
2015	13,9	42,8	3,08	3,18
2016	13,6	42,8	3,14	3,24
2017	14,8	43,8	2,96	3,21
2018	14,6	43,4	2,97	3,25
2019	14,5	44,2	3,05	3,32
2020	14,9	42,5	2,86	3,30
2021	15,1	43,7	2,89	3,15
2022	15,0	43,4	2,90	3,32

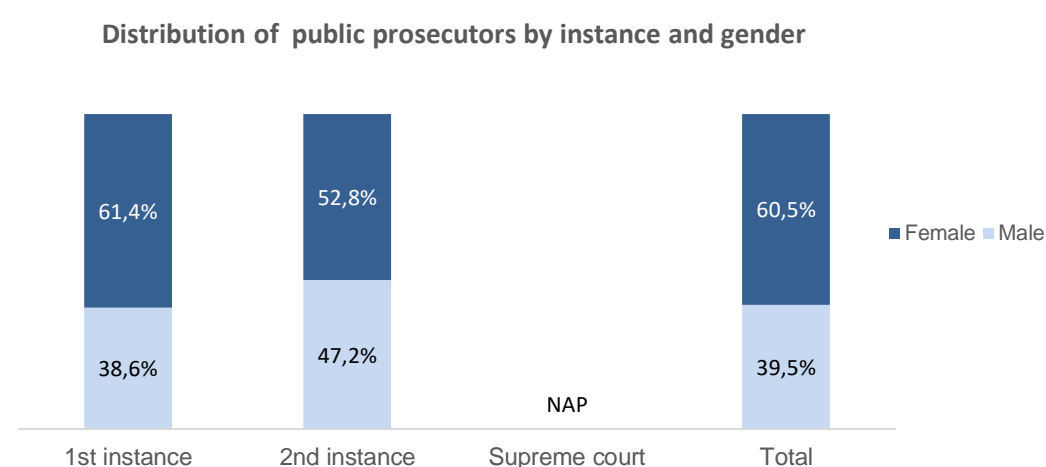
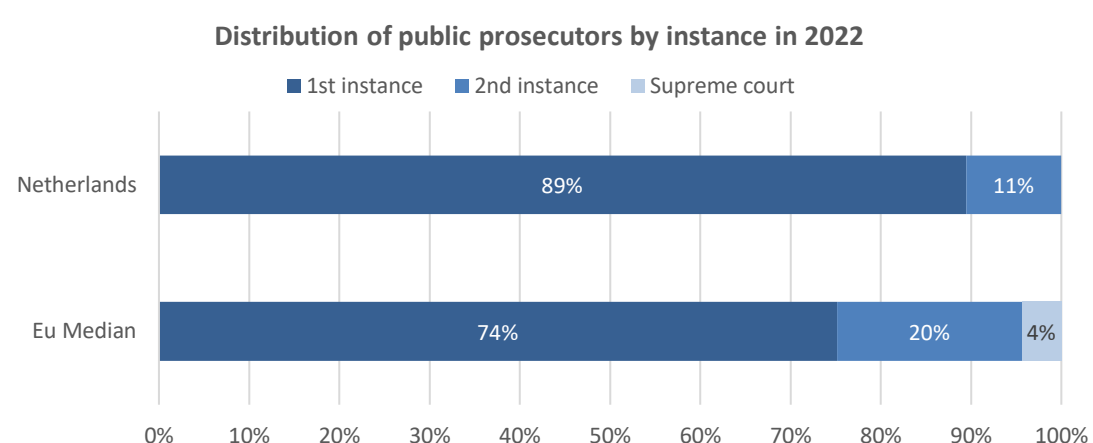
Evolution of the ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff



Public prosecutors

Absolute number of public prosecutors by instance and gender

2022	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	Male	Female
1st instance	918	89,5%	354	564	38,6%	61,4%
2nd instance	108	10,5%	51	57	47,2%	52,8%
Supreme court	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Total	1 026		405	621	39,5%	60,5%



In this cycle, the total number of female prosecutors (all instances) is 621, which represents 60,5% of the total number of prosecutors.

The total number of prosecutors is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 918 in first instance (of which 564 are female); 108 are in second instance (of which 57 are female)

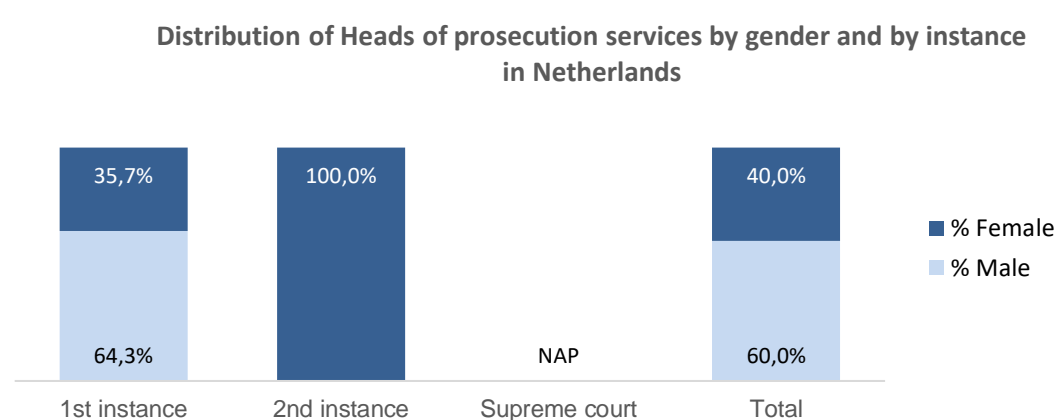
As regards the distribution of the number of prosecutors among the different judicial instances, Netherlands presents some peculiarities which should be mentioned. The Dutch Supreme Court does not have public prosecutors. The office of the Procurator General and Advocates-General at the Dutch Supreme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

Heads of prosecution services

Absolute number of Heads of prosecution services by instance and gender

Heads of prosecution services 2022	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	14	93,3%	9	5	64,3%	35,7%
2nd instance	1	6,7%	0	1	0,0%	100,0%
Supreme court	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP
Total	15		9	6	60,0%	40,0%



In this cycle, the total number of female Heads of prosecution (all instances) is 6, which represents 40,0% of the total number of Heads of prosecution.

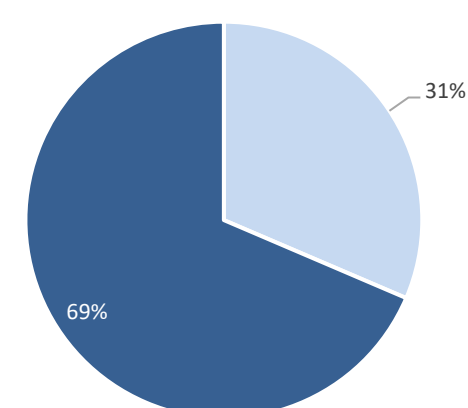
The total number of Heads of prosecution is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 14 at first instance level (of which 5 are female); 1 at second instance level (which is a female)

Non-prosecutor staff

Non-prosecutor staff	Total	Male	Female
2020	3 998	1 336	2 662
2021	4 412	1 430	2 982
2022	4 594	1 444	3 150

Non-prosecutor staff by gender

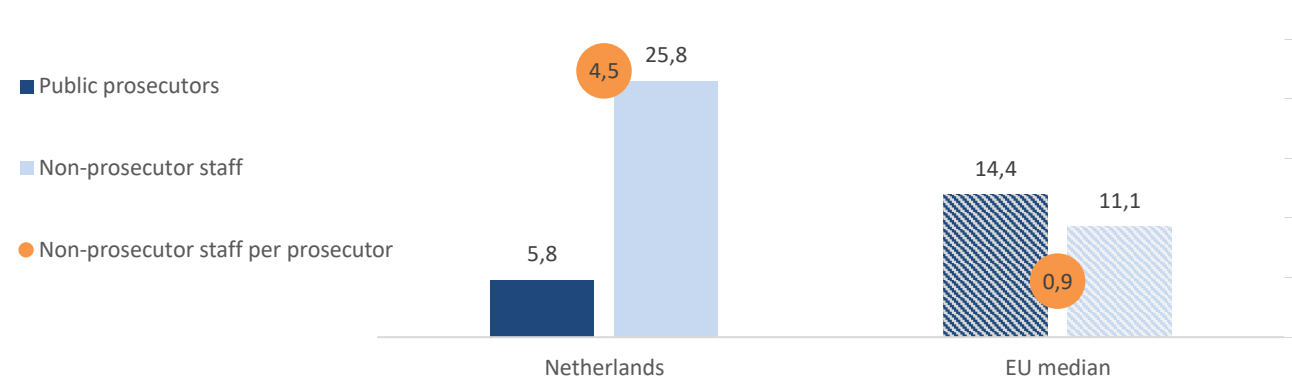
Male Female



Ratio between non-prosecutor staff and public prosecutors

Per 100 000 inhabitants	Netherlands	EU median
Public prosecutors	5,8	14,4
Non-prosecutor staff	25,8	11,1
Non-prosecutor staff per prosecutor	4,5	0,9

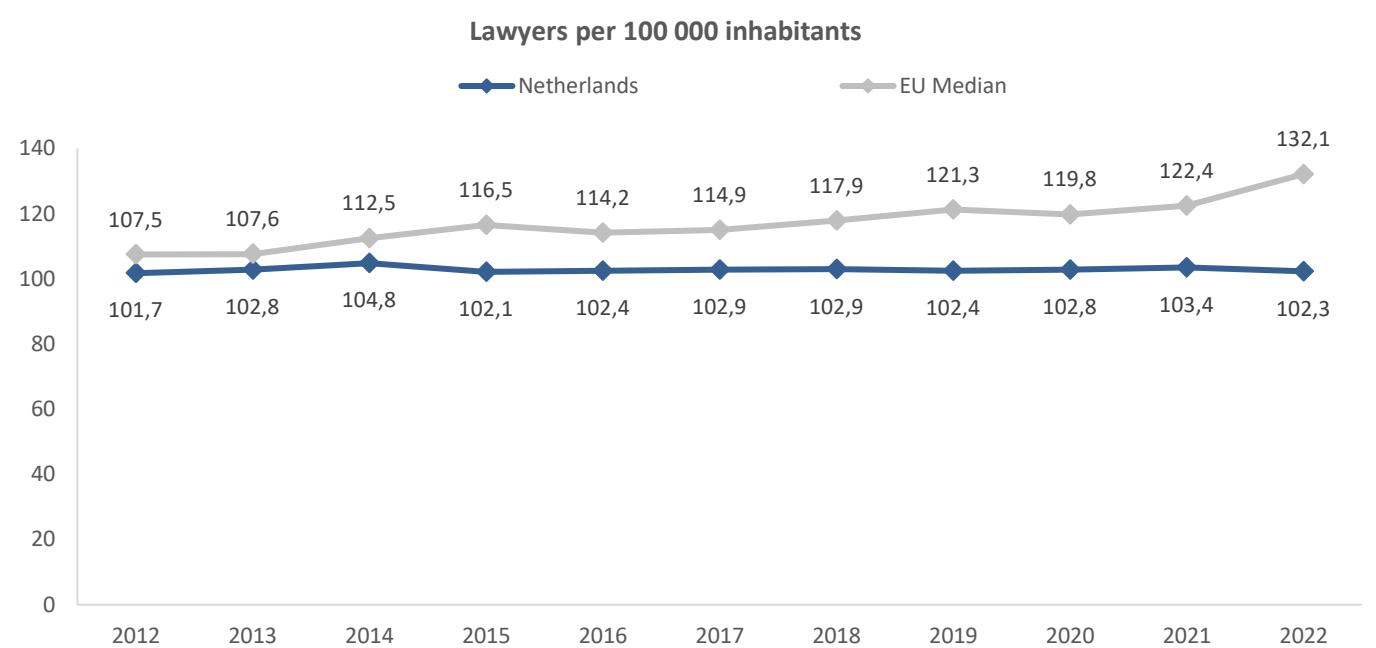
Public prosecutors and non-prosecutor staff per 100 000 inhabitants, and their ratio



In 2022, in Netherlands, the ratio between non-prosecutor staff and prosecutors of 4,5 was significantly above the EU median of 0,9.

Lawyers

Lawyers	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	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	116,5
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
2022	18 218	102,3	132,1



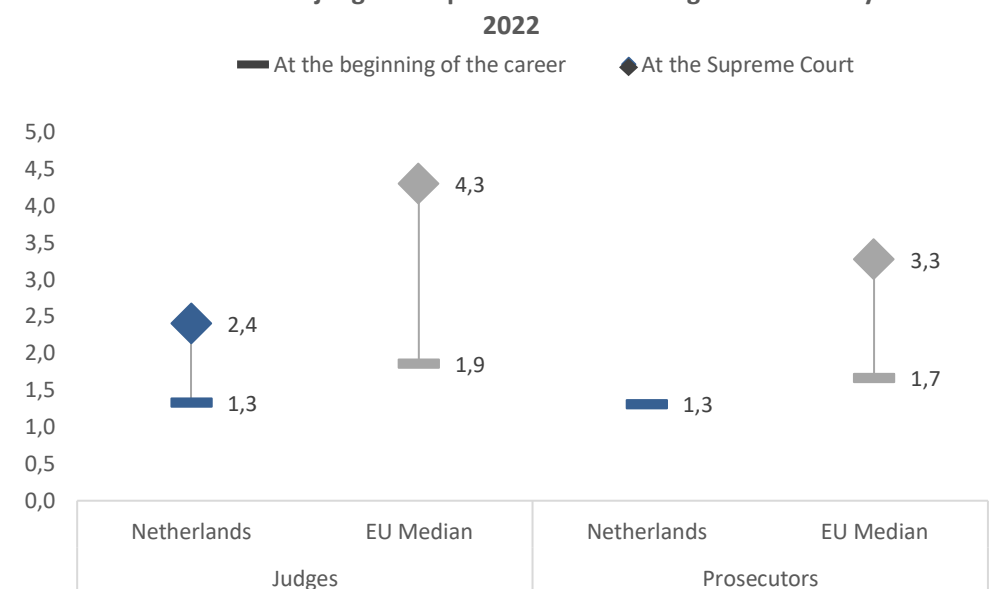
In 2022, there are 18 218 lawyers, which is 0,6% more than in 2021. There are 8 396 female lawyers which is 46% of the total.

Netherlands has 102,3 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is below the EU median of 132,1 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants.

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

Salaries of professional judges and prosecutors	Average gross annual salary in €	Average net annual salary in €	Ratio with national average annual gross salary	
	Netherlands	Netherlands	Netherlands	EU median
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	89 236€	51 501€	1,3	1,9
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court	160 741€	NA	2,4	4,3
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	87 637€	51 555€	1,3	1,7
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance	NA	NA	NA	3,3

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



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

According to 2022 data, the absolute gross salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career in Netherlands is 89 236€, which is significantly above the EU median of 54 224€ (65% above).

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary for a judge at the beginning of his/her career is 1,3 times higher (the EU median is 1,9).

At the highest level, the range of the EU absolute gross salary for a judge is from 53 144€ to 261 648€. Netherlands's absolute gross salaries for judges at the highest level is 51% above the EU median of 106 533€.

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

In 2022, the absolute gross salary of a public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career in Netherlands of 87 637€ is significantly above the EU median of 48 728€ (80% above).

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary for a public prosecutors at the beginning of his/her career is 1,3 times higher (the EU median is 1,7).

At the highest level, the minimum absolute gross salary for prosecutors in the European Union is 44 880€ and the maximum is 194 005€.

Numbers include a vacation stipend (8%) and 13th month (8.3%). Please refer to legislation (<https://wetten.overheid.nl/BWBR0008365/2021-07-01>) on this subject.

Salary of a judge / prosecutor 'at the beginning of their career': the salary used is the one for a starting judge/prosecutor, after finishing a training period of several years. During the training there is a fixed salary, which is lower than the salary of a fully functional judge/prosecutor.

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

System for compensating users

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

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

Numbers cannot be provided, as compensation may involve people who were held in custody but were either not accused or not found guilty, damages due to an arrest, or possessed goods that have been damaged, sold, destroyed or gone missing. Numbers for compensation for wrongful arrest or wrongful conviction used to be generated by the Statistics Bureau (CBS), but that line of research was discontinued after 2016.

There are compensation regulations for certain situations (see 4th Book, Title VIa of the Penal Code). If an offender is acquitted, he/she may request compensation for travel- and accommodation costs, the costs of a lawyer, or because of being held in temporary custody.

4. Performance of courts in Netherlands (2022 data)

• Efficiency indicators

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

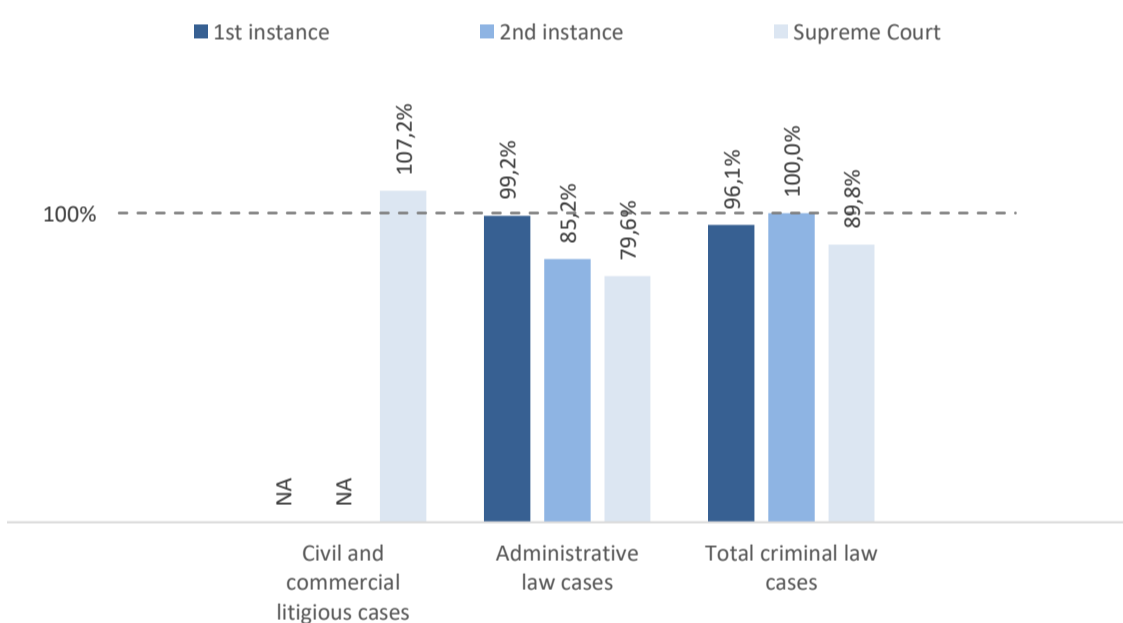
The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

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

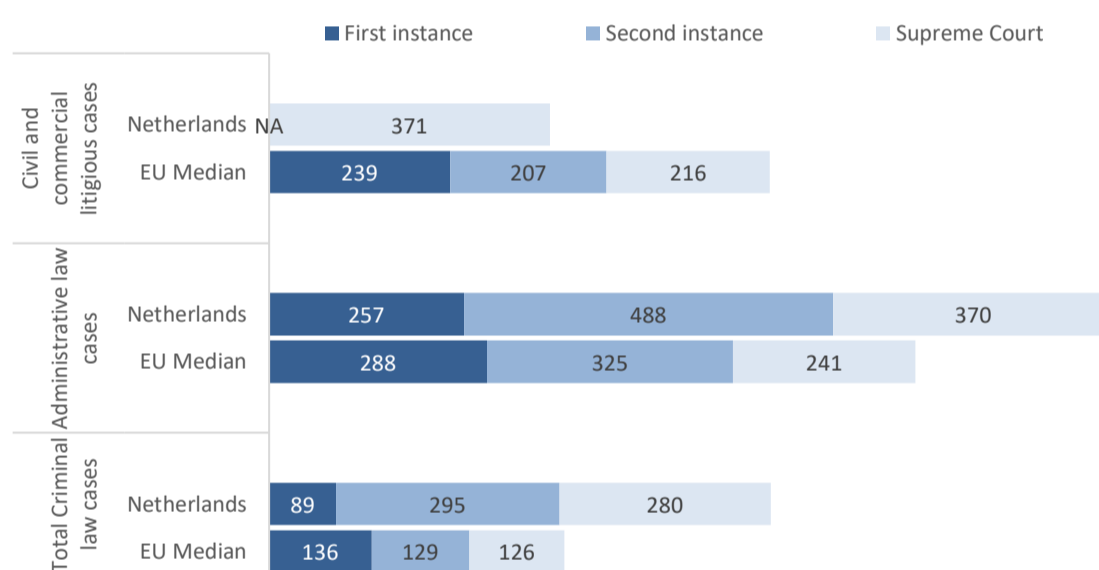
Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter		Civil and commercial litigious cases		Administrative law cases		Total criminal law cases	
		Netherlands	EU Median	Netherlands	EU Median	Netherlands	EU Median
Clearance Rate (%)	1st instance	NA	100,5%	99,2%	98,8%	96,1%	100,0%
	2nd instance	NA	97,1%	85,2%	102,3%	100,0%	99,1%
	Supreme Court	107,2%	104,7%	79,6%	101,7%	89,8%	98,5%
Disposition Time (days)	1st instance	NA	239	257	288	89	136
	2nd instance	NA	207	488	325	295	129
	Supreme Court	371	216	370	241	280	126

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



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

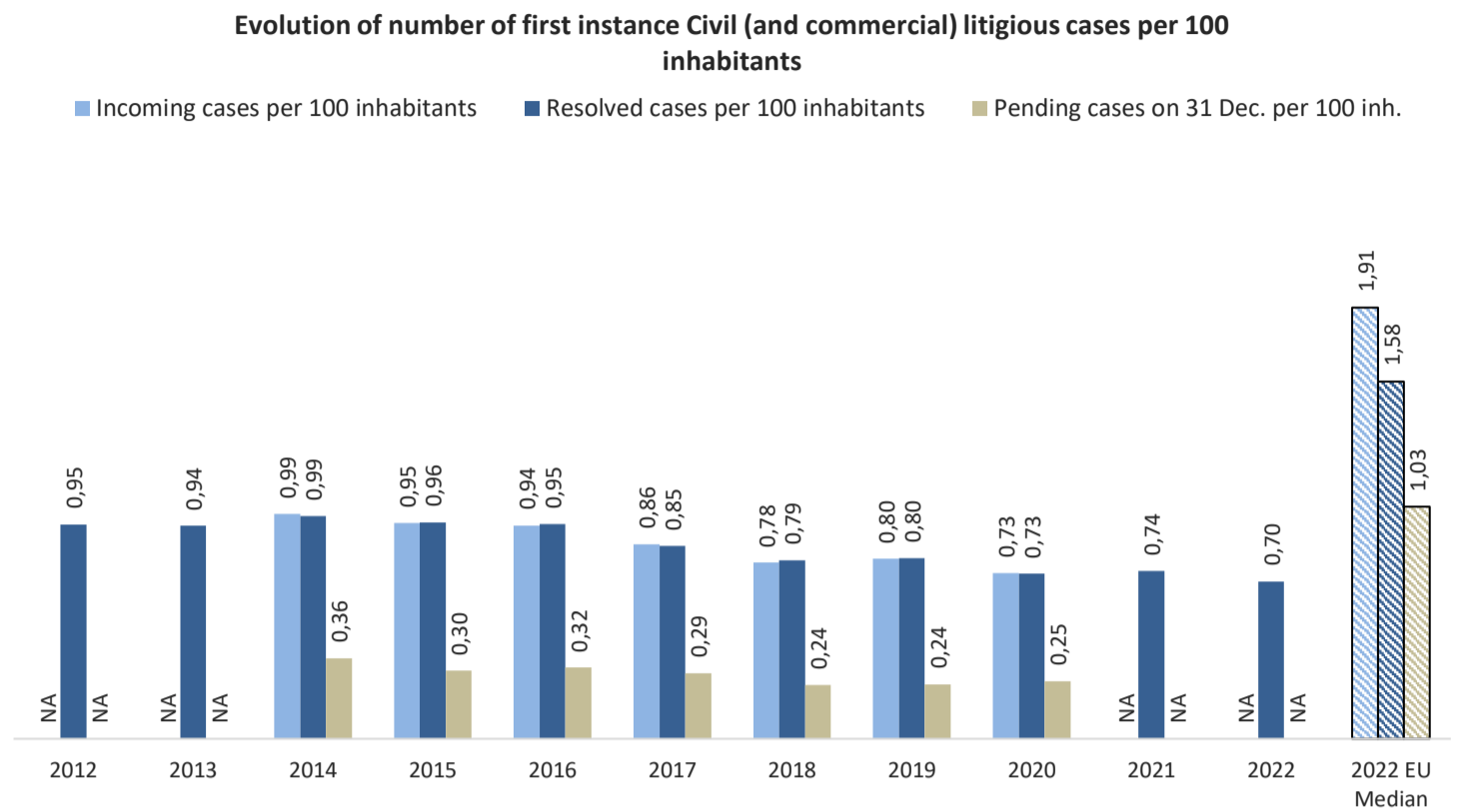


For the Netherlands, as the number of pending cases is not available, calculating the disposition time for civil cases is not feasible, except for third-instance cases, which are slower than the EU median. When it comes to administrative cases and criminal cases, proceedings in the Netherlands tend to be faster than the EU median in the first instance. However, they become slower in the second and third instances. Notably, the disposition time for administrative cases in the second instance is particularly high compared to the EU median.

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
2022	NA	0,70	NA
2022 EU Median	1,91	1,58	1,03

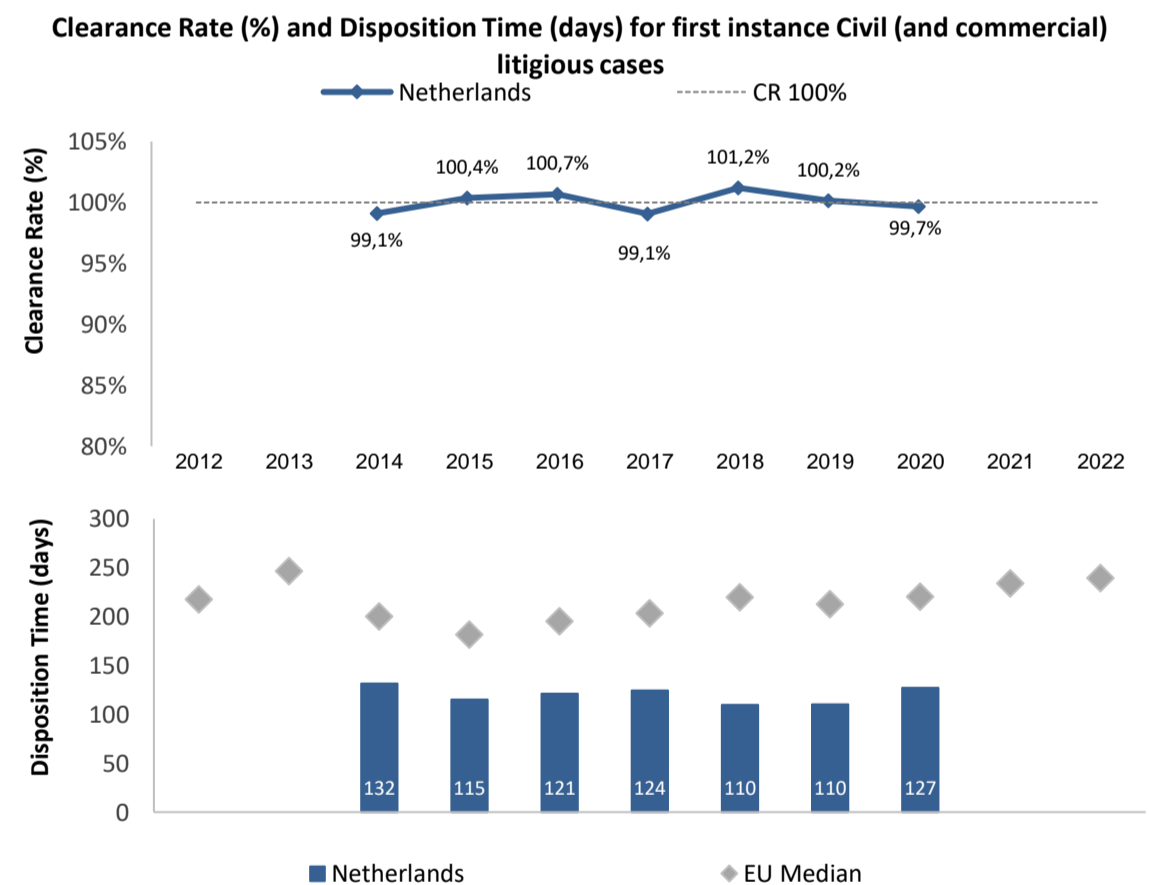


In 2022, the number of incoming cases for civil / commercial litigious cases and non litigious cases could not be provided. Therefore, clearance rate and disposition time cannot be calculated. Regarding the unavailability of the number of pending cases at the beginning of the year, since the Netherlands do not officially measure it, it is not provided.

The number of resolved cases in 2022 in Netherlands (0,70 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below EU median (1,58 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	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%	102,5%	115	182
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
2022	NA	100,5%	NA	239



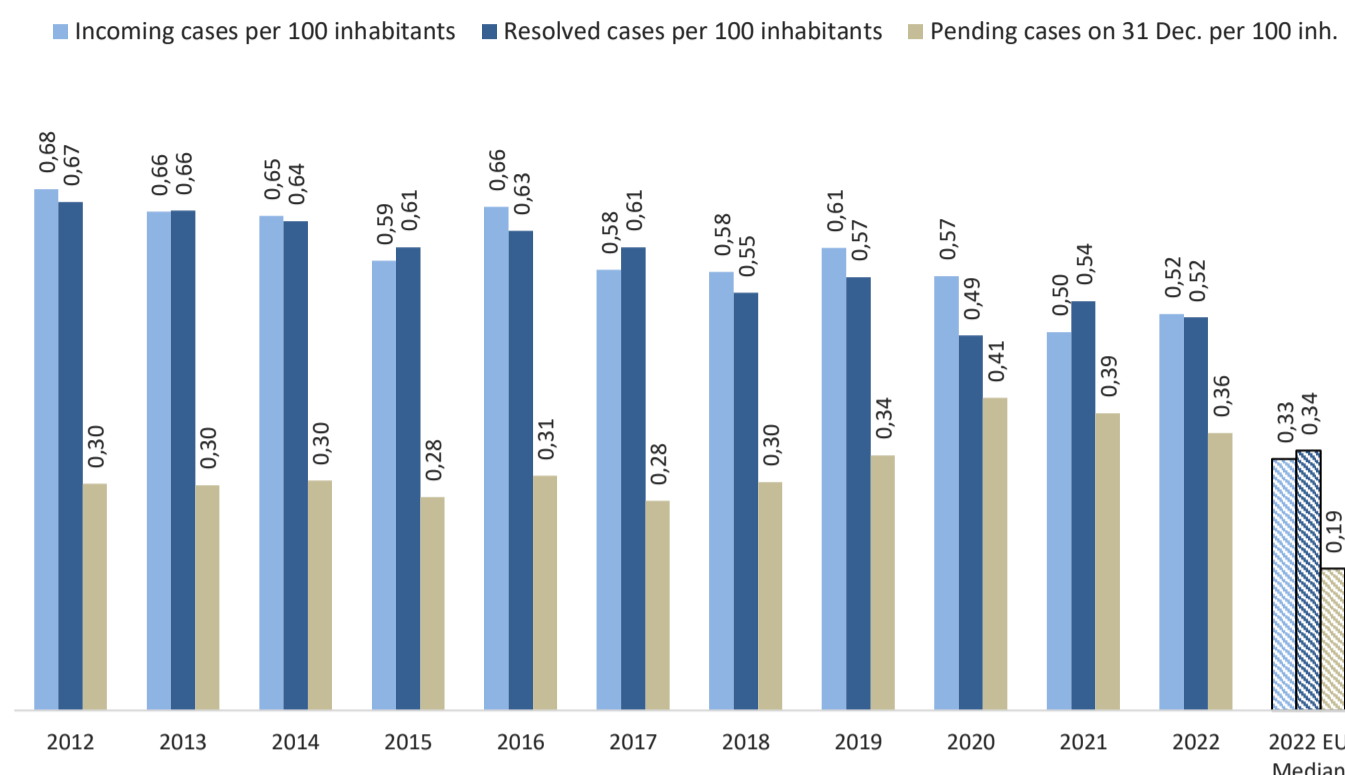
The Clearance Rate and the Disposition Time of first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases cannot be calculated.

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
2022	0,52	0,52	0,36
2022 EU Median	0,33	0,34	0,19

Evolution of number of first instance Administrative law cases per 100 inhabitants



The number of incoming administrative cases in 2022 in Netherlands (0,52 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above EU median (0,33 per 100 inhabitants).

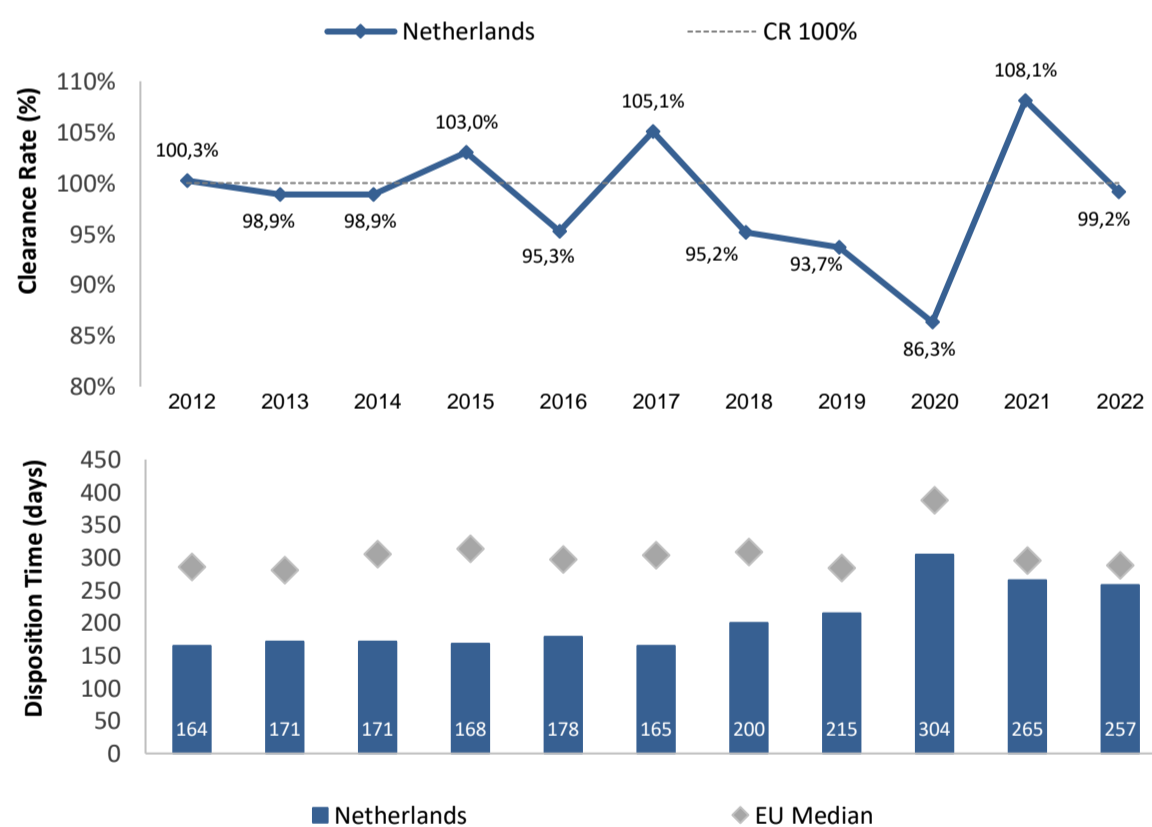
The number of resolved administrative cases in 2022 in Netherlands (0,52 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above EU median (0,34 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending administrative cases at the end of 2022 in Netherlands (0,36 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above EU median (0,19 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Administrative law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Netherlands	EU Median	Netherlands	EU Median
2012	100,3%	101,0%	164	286
2013	98,9%	100,3%	171	281
2014	98,9%	99,6%	171	305
2015	103,0%	103,3%	168	313
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
2022	99,2%	98,8%	257	288

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



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 99,2% in 2022 the Netherlands seems to experience challenges in effectively dealing with its first instance Administrative law cases.

Between 2021 and 2022, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -9,0 points.

In 2022, first instance Administrative law cases are solved in approximately 257 days, which is slightly below EU median of 288 days.

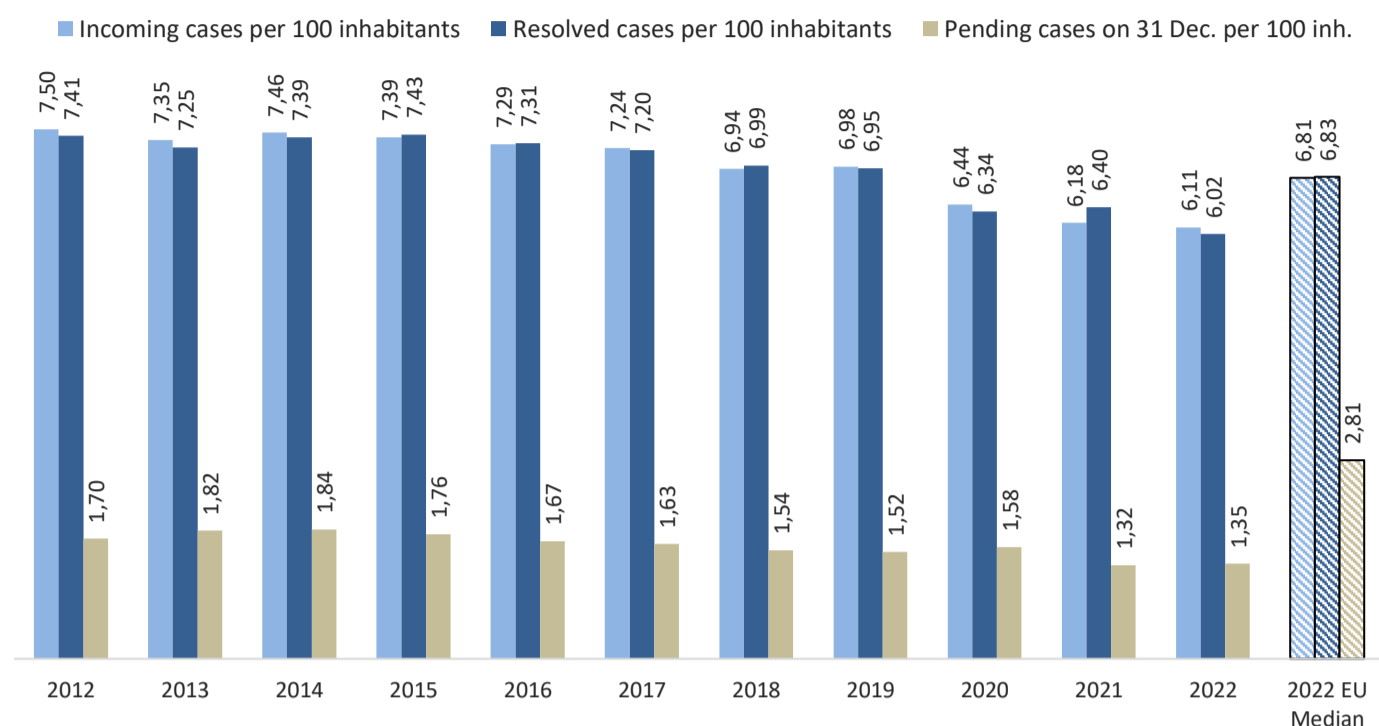
The analysis of the 2021 - 2022 period reveals a -2,9% decrease of the Disposition Time.

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
2022	6,11	6,02	1,35
2022 EU Median	6,81	6,83	2,81

Evolution of number of first instance Total other than criminal cases per 100 inhabitants



The number of incoming cases in 2022 in Netherlands (6,11 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below EU median (6,81 per 100 inhabitants).

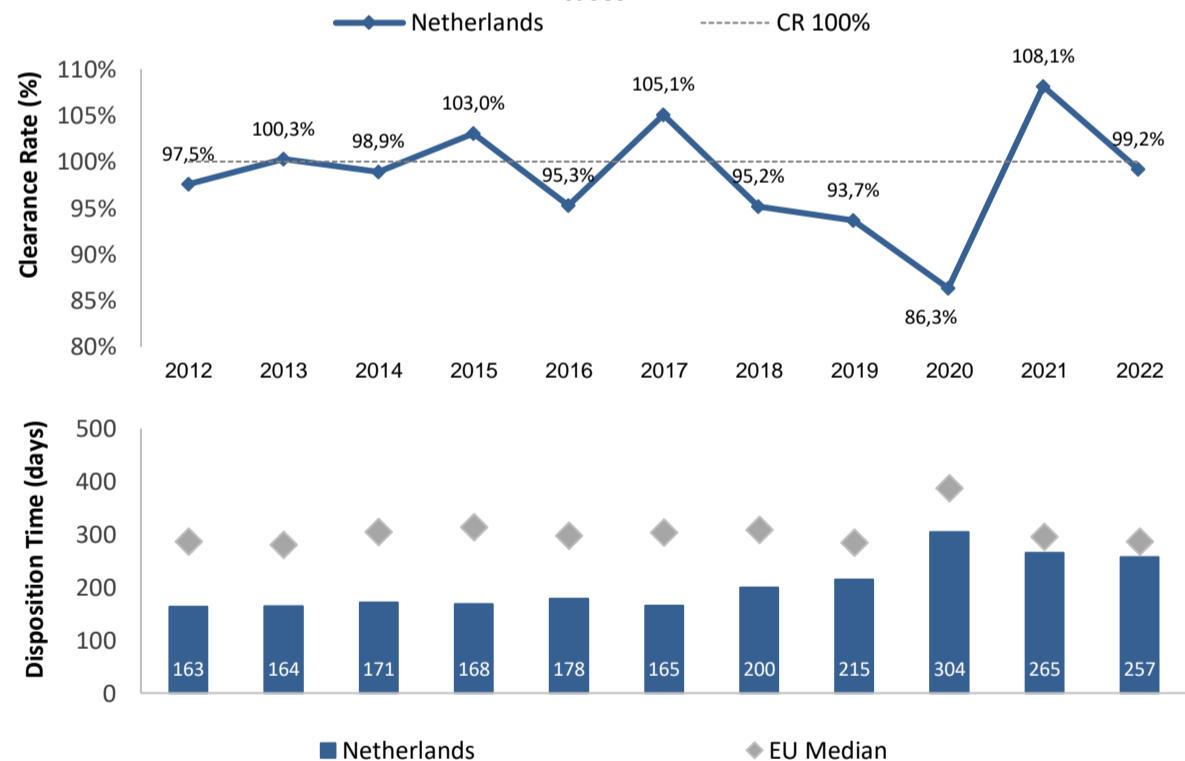
The number of resolved cases in 2022 in Netherlands (6,02 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below EU median (6,83 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2022 in Netherlands (1,35 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below EU median (2,81 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	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	103,0%	103,3%	168	313
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
2022	99,2%	98,7%	257	286

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



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 98,5% in 2022 Netherlands seems to experience challenges in effectively dealing with its other than criminal cases.

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

In 2022, other than criminal cases are solved in approximately 82 days, which is slightly below EU median of 100 days.

The analysis of the 2021 - 2022 period reveals a 7,9% increase of the Disposition Time.

Non-litigious cases include default judgments (undefended cases), unconquered requests (e.g. a married couple asking for a divorce together)

In the Netherlands, some registers are kept by the judiciary. Those do not include a land- or business registry, see www.rechtspraak.nl/registers. Most registers are related to debt, bankruptcy and help or surveillance of people who are unable to handle their financial situations. Also, there is a register with 'nevenfuncties' (jobs and positions held by judges next to their judgeship). Mutations in these registers are not counted as court cases. The Dutch system does not count mutations in the registers as court cases, so 'other registry cases' is NAP.

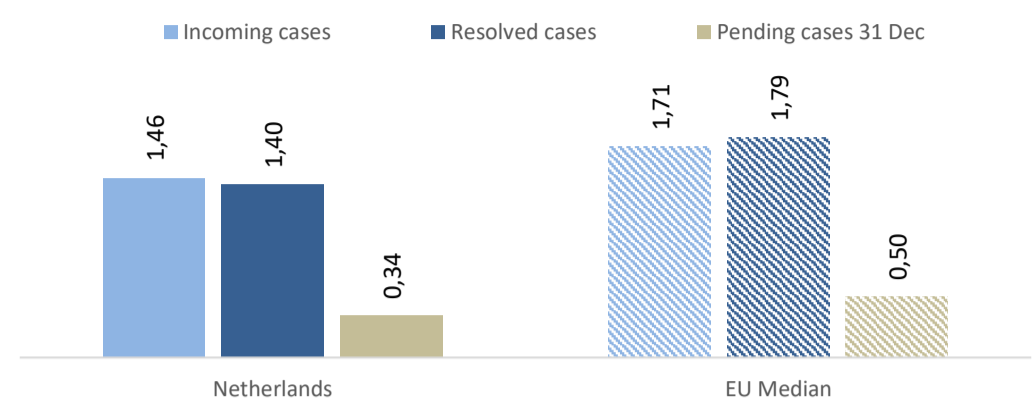
First instance Criminal Law Cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

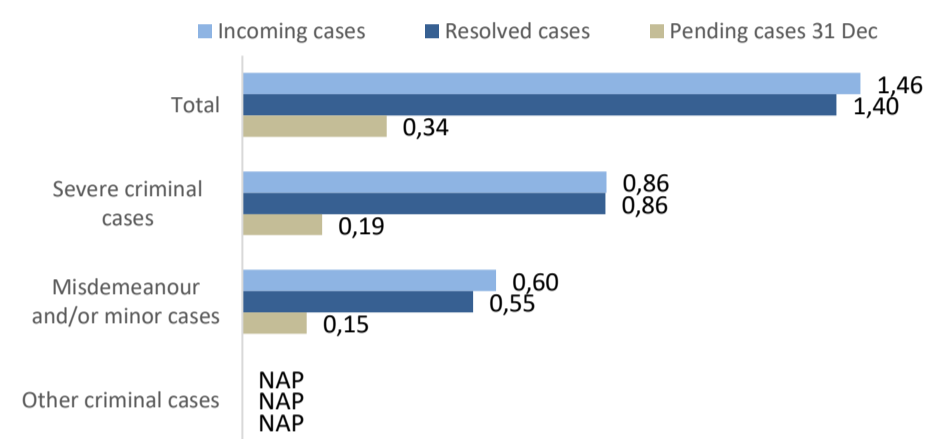
First instance Criminal Law Cases	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	NA	260 380	250 241	60 750
Severe criminal cases	NA	153 465	153 012	33 594
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	NA	106 915	97 229	27 156
Other criminal cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

First instance Criminal Law Cases Per 100 inh.	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	NA	1,46	1,40	0,34
Severe criminal cases	NA	0,86	0,86	0,19
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	NA	0,60	0,55	0,15
Other criminal cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP

First instance Total Criminal law cases per 100 inhabitants in 2022



Severe, Misdemeanour and/or minor criminal cases, and other criminal law cases per 100 inhabitants



The number of total incoming criminal cases in 2022 in Netherlands (1,46 per 100 inhabitants) is slightly below EU median (1,71 per 100 inhabitants).

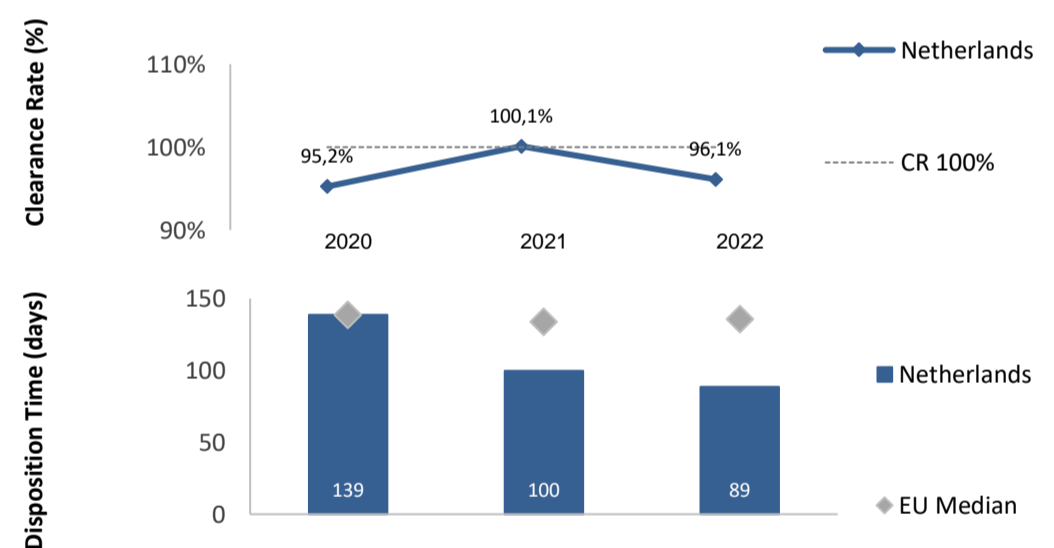
The number of total resolved criminal cases in 2022 in Netherlands (1,40 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below EU median (1,79 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total pending criminal cases at the end of 2022 in Netherlands (0,34 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below EU median (0,50 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Total criminal law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Netherlands	EU Median	Netherlands	EU Median
2020	95,2%	95,2%	139	139
2021	100,1%	100,0%	100	134
2022	96,1%	100,0%	89	136

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



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 96,1% in 2022 Netherlands seems to experience challenges in effectively dealing with its first instance total criminal law cases.

Between 2021 and 2022, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -4,0 points.

In 2022, first instance total criminal law cases are solved in approximately 89 days, which is somewhat below EU median of 136 days.

The analysis of the 2021 - 2022 period reveals a -11,1% decrease of the Disposition Time.

The increase of resolved severe criminal cases is due to a technical change in registration, where it was found that some 14.500 cases were effectively resolved (from a legal standpoint) but had remained 'open' in the administration. This has led to a decrease of the number of pending cases. As regards the increasing in incoming and resolved misdemeanour cases, these cases are both minor criminal offences and also traffic fine cases (so-called WAHV- or Mulder-cases). The latter group shows the main increase. Possibly the increase is due to numbers being low in 2020 and 2021 as a result of Corona, and increased mobility since then.

Classification of severe and minor cases:

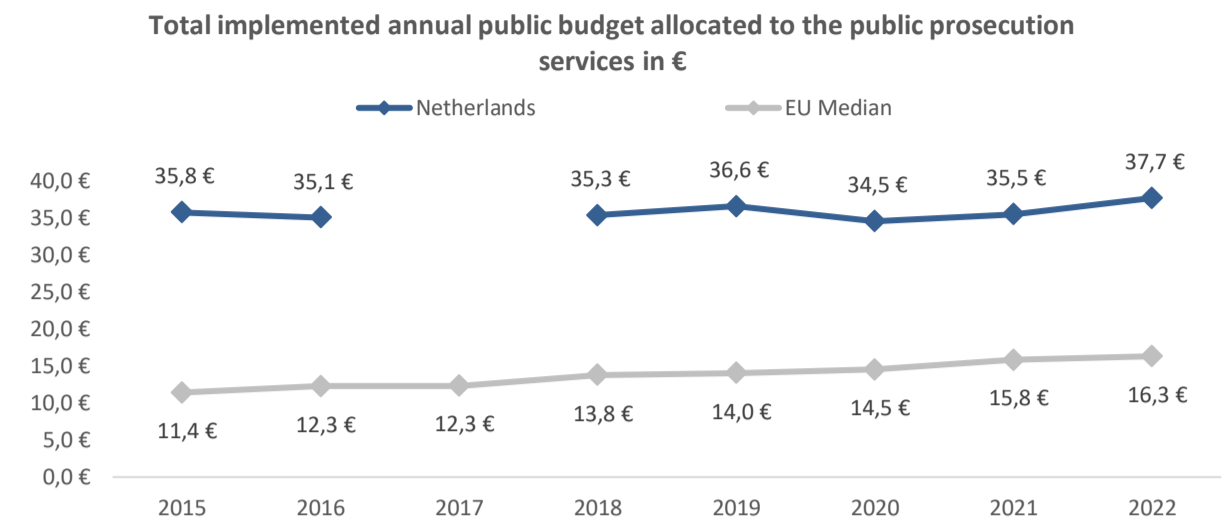
Minor offences: mainly traffic offences (speeding tickets, running red lights) and petty theft, vagrancy, littering, etc.

Severe offences: driving while drunk, grand theft, violent crimes, vice, drugs/narcotics, etc.

5. Public prosecution services in Netherlands (2022 data)

Public prosecution implemented budget

Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Netherlands	Netherlands	EU Median
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 €
2022	671 324 000 €	37,7 €	16,3 €



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

The approved budget represents the estimated financial plan, while the implemented budget corresponds to the annual financial report detailing state expenditures. The budget allocated for public prosecution services encompasses the expenses related to legal proceedings in criminal cases, encompassing various cost categories such as wiretaps, interpreter services, and witness compensations.

However, it's worth noting that the budget specifically designated for the training of public prosecution services is not separately itemized in the budget report. Instead, there is a budget set aside for training purposes, which applies to the entire public prosecution services as a whole, rather than solely for public prosecutors. In the case of public prosecutors, they participate in the training institute of the Rechtspraak and pay an annual fee for this purpose.

Public prosecution caseload: Number of first instance criminal cases

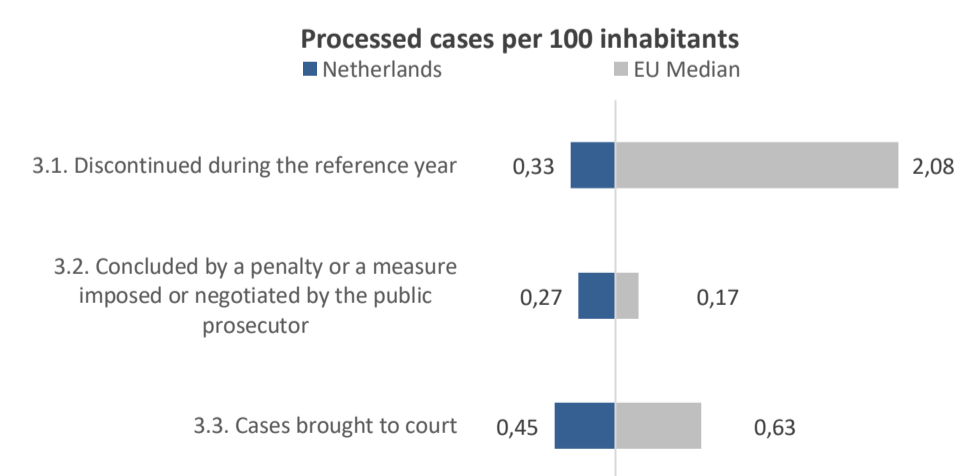
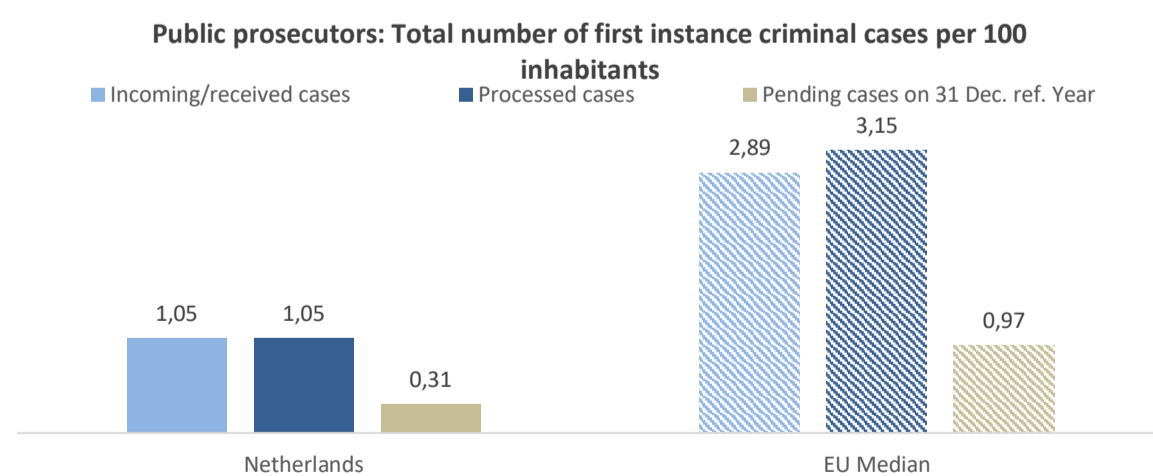
Public prosecution caseload: Number of first instance criminal cases	Absolute Number *		Per 100 inhabitants	
	Netherlands	% Variation 2021 - 2022	Netherlands	Eu Median
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	64 506	▲ 20,8%	0,36	0,88
2. Incoming/received cases	187 600	▲ 0,2%	1,05	2,89
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)	186 800	▲ 2,6%	1,05	3,15
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1 + 3.1.2 + 3.1.3 + 3.1.4)	58 400	▲ 9,0%	0,33	2,08
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	NAP	NAP	NAP	0,61
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	39 100	▼ -2,3%	0,22	0,64
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	15 400	▲ 13,2%	0,09	0,12
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	3 900	NAP	0,02	0,06
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	48 600	▲ 10,5%	0,27	0,17
3.3. Cases brought to court	79 800	▼ -0,1%	0,45	0,63
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	55 760	▼ -13,6%	0,31	0,97

* 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.

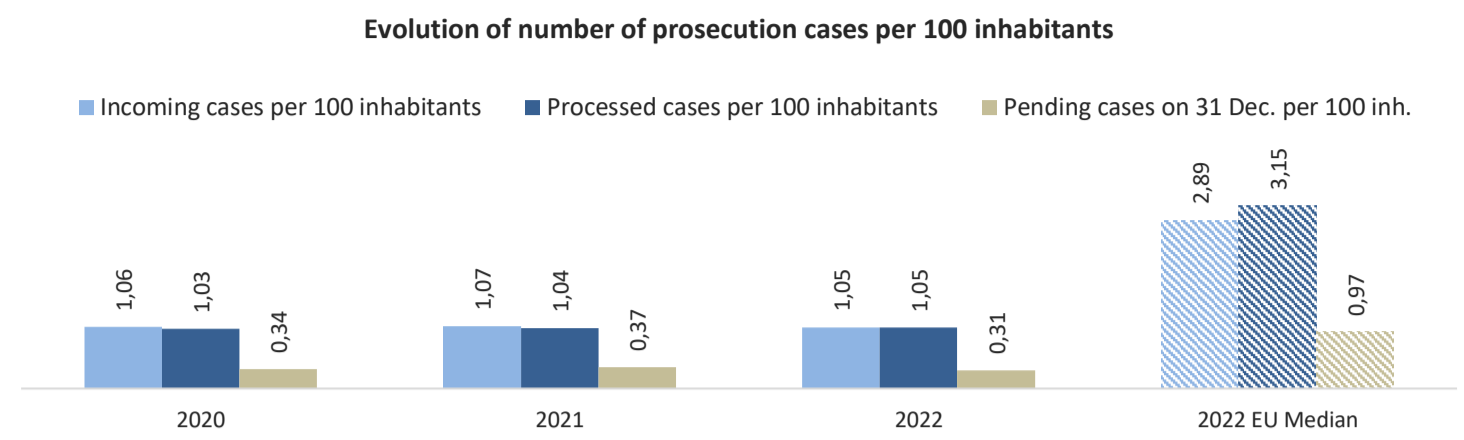
The provided reason is that a specific type of case can only be counted in the stock when it has undergone a judgment, not when it is still pending. This situation specifically applies to criminal cases where an order has been issued, but subsequently, the case is returned due to the inability to execute the order. These specific cases are re-included in the 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 system's statistics.

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 the count.



◦ Evolution of incoming, processed and pending cases

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Processed cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2020	1,06	1,03	0,34
2021	1,07	1,04	0,37
2022	1,05	1,05	0,31
2022 EU Median	2,89	3,15	0,97



The number of incoming cases in 2022 in Netherlands (1,05 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below EU median (2,89 per 100 inhabitants).

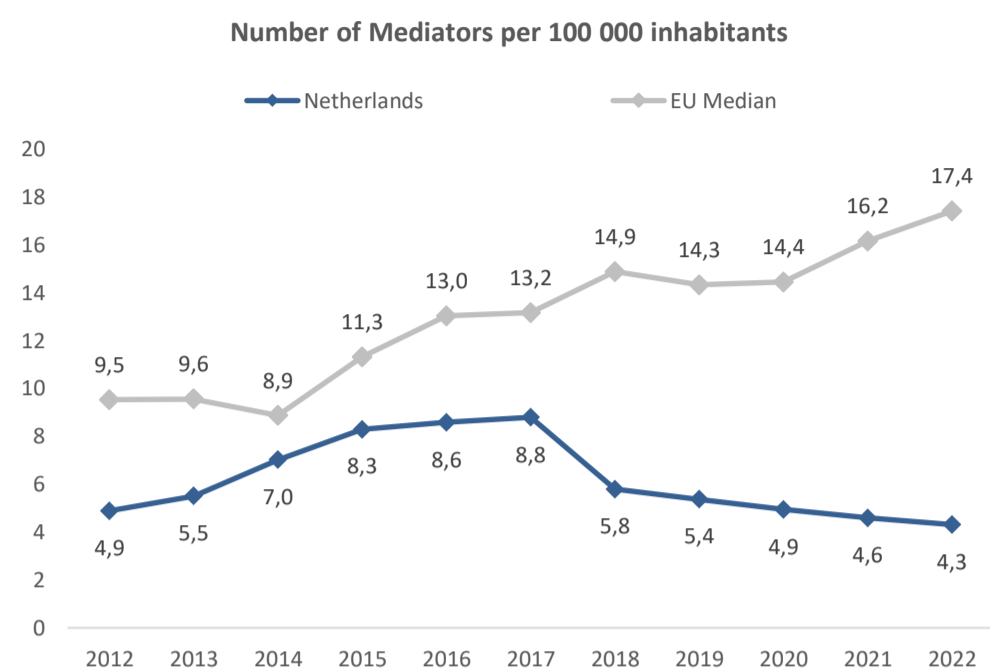
The number of resolved cases in 2022 in Netherlands (1,05 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below EU median (3,15 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2022 in Netherlands (0,31 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below EU median (0,97 per 100 inhabitants).

6. Mediators and notaries in Netherlands (2022 data)

Number of mediators in 2022

Mediators	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Netherlands	Netherlands	EU Median
2012	820	4,9	9,5
2013	927	5,5	9,6
2014	1 187	7,0	8,9
2015	1 409	8,3	11,3
2016	1 466	8,6	13,0
2017	1 511	8,8	13,2
2018	1 002	5,8	14,9
2019	935	5,4	14,3
2020	865	4,9	14,4
2021	803	4,6	16,2
2022	768	4,3	17,4



In 2022, there are 768 accredited or registered mediators who practise court related mediation which represents 4,3 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation between 2021 and 2022 is about -4,4%.

As regards the procedure to become an accredited or registered mediator, in the Netherlands here is a quality register for mediators, the MfN-register, where mediators for both judicial matters and other matters are registered. Since the Legal Aid Board and the Council for the Judiciary exclusively work with registered mediators, only the MfN-requirements are described here.

To become a registered mediator, a basic training mediation must be completed at a MfN-recognized institution. Next, the person must pass a theoretical exam and an assessment at an independent exam institution. After this, a declaration of behavior (VOG) must be obtained before one can register as mediator at the MfN-register.

If a mediator is not registered at the MfN-register, the quality of their work cannot be guaranteed.

Number of notaries in 2022

Notaries	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Netherlands	Netherlands	EU Median
Total	3 414	19,2	7,6
1.Private professionals	NAP	NAP	-
2.Holders of public offices appointed by	3 414	19,2	7,6
3.Civil servants	NAP	NAP	-
4.Other	NAP	NAP	-

In 2022, there are 3 414 notaries which represents 19,2 notaries per 100 000 inhabitants.

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

The ICT questions

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

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

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

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

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

Writing assistance tools

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 on their use.

The tool automatically fills in data from CMS, like names, dates, and type of case.

Recording of court hearings

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/computerization differs between 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.

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

In 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 TJK 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/De-professionele-standaarden-van-de-rechters.aspx>.

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

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 TJK (as mentioned in Q66), 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 place concerning:

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

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for judges. ✗

Without disciplinary procedure

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

With disciplinary procedure

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

Systems for measuring and evaluating public prosecution services' performance

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

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

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for public prosecutors. ✗

Without disciplinary procedure

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

With disciplinary procedure

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

There is no national policy on targets for every prosecutor. An office could choose to set targets for their prosecutors (see next question), but these may vary across offices.

Netherlands

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)													
Q1 Number of inhabitants	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	17 811 291	6,1%	1,7%
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	53 817	40,7%	9,6%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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

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

66 Qlty standards formulated_jud system	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.1 number of incoming cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.2 length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.3 number of resolved cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.4 number of pending cases							True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.5 backlogs							True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.6 productivity of judges and court staff							False	False	False	False	False	False
070.1.7 satisfaction of court staff							True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.8 satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)							True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.9 costs of the judicial procedures							False	False	False	False	False	False
070.1.10 number of appeals							True	True	True	True	True	True
070.1.11 appeal ratio							False	False	False	False	False	False
070.1.12 clearance rate							False	False	False	False	False	False
070-1.1.1 Number of incoming cases									True	True	True	True
070-1.1.2 Length of proceedings (timeframes)									True	True	True	True

Netherlands

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
070-1.1.3 Number of resolved cases									True	True	True		
070-1.1.4 Number of pending cases									True	True	True		
070-1.1.5 Backlogs									False	False	False		
070-1.1.6 Productivity of prosecutors and prosecution staff									False	False	False		
070-1.1.7 Satisfaction of prosecution staff									False	False	False		
070-1.1.8 Satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the public prosecution)									False	False	False		
070-1.1.9 Costs of the judicial procedures									False	False	False		
070-1.1.10 Clearance rate									False	False	False		
070-1.1.11 Disposition time									False	False	False		
070-1.1.12 Percentage of convictions and acquittals									False	False	False		
070-1.1.13 Other									False	False	False		
071.1.1 Monitoring backlogs in Civil law cases									True	True	True		
071.1.2 Monitoring backlogs in Criminal law cases									True	True	True		
071.1.3 Monitoring backlogs in Administrative law cases									True	True	True		
072.1.1 Monitoring timeframes Within the courts									True	True	True		
072.1.2 Monitoring timeframes Within the public prosecution services									True	True	True		
083-2.1.1 Quantitative performance targets defined for each prosecutors									False	False	False		
083-3.1.1 Body responsible - Executive power (for example the Ministry of Justice)									False	False	False		
083-3.1.2 Body responsible - Prosecutor General /State public prosecutor									False	False	False		
083-3.1.3 Body responsible - Public Prosecutorial Council									False	False	False		
083-3.1.4 Body responsible - Head of the organisational unit or hierarchically superior public prosecutor									True	True	True		
083-3.1.5 Body responsible - Other									False	False	False		

Netherlands

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
120.1.1 Qualitative individual assessment of the public prosecutors' work									-	-	-		
120.1.1.1 Feequency - Annual									True	True	True		
120.1.1.2 Feequency - Less frequent									False	False	False		
120.1.1.3 Feequency - More frequent									False	False	False		
Indicator 2: The judicial organisation													
(Q42, Q43 and Q44)													
Q42.1.1 Total number of all courts - legal entities									19	19	19	-	0,0%
Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities									16	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	11	-42,1%	0,0%
Q42.1.4 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities									4	4	4	-	0,0%
Q42.1.5 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities									1	1	1	-	0,0%
Q42.1.6 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities									1	3	3	-	0,0%
43.1.1 Total number of specialised courts of first instance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	100,0%	0,0%
43.1.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.3 Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.4 Labour courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.5 Family courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.6 Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.9 Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.10 Administrative courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	100,0%	0,0%

Netherlands

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
43.1.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.12 Military courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.13 Juvenile courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.14 Other specialised courts	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.1 Total number of specialised courts of higher instances									1	1	1	-	0,0%
43.2.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.3 Insolvency courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.4 Labour courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.5 Family courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.6 Rent and tenancies courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.9 Internet related disputes									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.10 Administrative courts									NAP	1	1	-	0,0%
43.2.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.12 Military courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.13 Juvenile courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.14 Other specialised courts									1	NAP	NAP	-	-
44.1.1 First instance courts geographic locations									33	34	34	-	0,0%
44.1.2 All courts geographic locations	60	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	42	43	43	-28,3%	0,0%

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

First instance other than criminal cases (Q91)

Netherlands

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
91.1.1 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	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	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	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	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	NAP	-	-
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	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	NA	-	-
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	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	1 088 809	-13,5%	0,6%
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	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	NA	-	-
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	NA	-	-
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.8 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.9 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	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	92 752	-19,3%	6,6%
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Netherlands

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
91.3.1 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	1 072 219	-13,8%	-4,3%
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	123 994	-22,1%	-4,5%
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	856 256	-	-4,4%
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	856 256	-11,9%	-4,4%
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.8 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.9 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	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	91 969	-18,0%	-2,3%
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	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	239 632	-16,0%	3,3%
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	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	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	NA	-	-
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.8 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.9 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases			NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	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	64 877	29,7%	-5,1%
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	NAP	-	-

Netherlands

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
Clearance rate and Disposition time for first instance 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%	98,5%	(0,35)	(5,02)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	99,1%	100,4%	100,7%	99,1%	101,2%	100,2%	99,7%	NA	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	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	NA	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NAP	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%	99,2%	1,61	(8,97)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	84	91	91	87	83	83	80	80	91	76	82	-2,6%	7,9%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	NA	NA	132	115	121	124	110	110	127	NA	NA	-	-
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	-	-	75	74	66	68	65	62	65	NA	NA	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	NA	NA	NA	74	66	68	65	62	65	NA	NA	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	-	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	163	164	171	168	178	165	200	215	304	265	257	58,1%	-2,9%

Netherlands

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Second instance other than criminal cases (Q97)													
97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				26 110	27 510	27 932	27 980	27 940	NA	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	-	-
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				14 180	15 110	14 650	14 770	13 880	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				27 845	29 324	25 706	23 500	23 008	19 363	23 172	23 897	-	3,1%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.6 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.7 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Netherlands

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				13 853	14 904	12 266	10 701	10 632	8 172	11 261	13 271	-	17,8%
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				26 482	29 263	26 236	24 992	23 506	21 232	22 315	22 832	-	2,3%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.6 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.7 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.8 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.9 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				12 925	15 349	12 132	11 593	10 630	9 686	10 435	11 306	-	8,3%
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				27 510	27 932	27 980	27 940	27 510	24 530	24 855	27 122	-	9,1%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.6 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.7 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Netherlands

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				15 110	14 650	14 770	13 880	13 870	12 340	13 164	15 126	-	14,9%
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	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	NA	-	-
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				95,1%	99,8%	102,1%	106,3%	102,2%	109,7%	96,3%	95,5%	-	(0,76)
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	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				93,3%	103,0%	98,9%	108,3%	100,0%	118,5%	92,7%	85,2%	-	(7,47)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				379	348	389	408	427	422	407	434	-	6,7%
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	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

Netherlands

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
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	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Administrative law cases				427	348	444	437	476	465	460	488	-	6,1%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q99)

99.1.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NA	NA	NA	920	1 037	1 307	1 277	1 407	-	10,2%
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	380	378	445	460	459	-	-0,2%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	-	-
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	-	-
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	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				NA	NA	NA	540	659	862	817	948	-	16,0%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NA	NA	NA	1 353	1 447	1 316	1 621	1 346	-	-17,0%
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	429	421	439	401	376	-	-6,2%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	-	-

Netherlands

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	-	-
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				NA	NA	NA	924	1 026	877	1 220	970	-	-20,5%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NA	NA	NA	1 236	1 177	1 259	1 207	1 175	-	-2,7%
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	431	354	393	372	403	-	8,3%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	-	-
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	-	-
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				NA	NA	NA	805	823	866	835	772	-	-7,5%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NA	NA	NA	1 037	1 307	1 277	1 407	1 193	-	-15,2%
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	378	445	460	459	410	-	-10,7%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	-	-

Netherlands

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	-	-
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	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				NA	NA	NA	659	862	817	948	783	-	-17,4%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	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	NA	-	-
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				-	NA	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	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				NA	NA	NA	91,4%	81,3%	95,7%	74,5%	87,3%	-	12,84
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	100,5%	84,1%	89,5%	92,8%	107,2%	-	14,41
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				NA	NA	NA	87,1%	80,2%	98,7%	68,4%	79,6%	-	11,15

Netherlands

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				NA	NA	NA	306	405	370	425	371	-	-12,9%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	320	459	427	450	371	-	-17,5%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	-	-
DT Administrative law cases				NA	NA	NA	299	382	344	414	370	-	-10,7%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

First instance criminal law cases (Q94)

094.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan									NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan									NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan									NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.2.1 Total -incoming									223 723	254 503	260 380	-	2,3%
094.2.2 Severe cases - incoming									159 476	168 896	153 465	-	-9,1%
094.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming									64 247	85 607	106 915	-	24,9%
094.2.4 Other - incoming									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.3.1 Total - resolved									213 096	254 775	250 241	-	-1,8%

Netherlands

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
094.3.2 Severe cases -resolved									158 827	166 875	153 012	-	-8,3%
094.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved									54 269	87 900	97 229	-	10,6%
094.3.4 Other - resolved									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec									81 040	69 599	60 750	-	-12,7%
094.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec									56 620	47 680	33 594	-	-29,5%
094.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec									24 420	21 919	27 156	-	23,9%
094.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
094.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for first instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
CR of Total									95%	100%	96%	-	(4,0)
CR of Severe cases									100%	99%	100%	-	0,9
CR of Misdemeanour cases									84%	103%	91%	-	(11,7)
CR of Other									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT of Total									139	100	89	-	-11,1%
DT of Severe cases									130	104	80	-	-23,2%
DT of Misdemeanour cases									164	91	102	-	12,0%
DT of Other									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan									NA	NA	NA	-	-

Netherlands

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
098.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan									NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan									NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan									NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.2.1 Total -incoming									26 972	26 513	26 371	-	-0,5%
098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming									NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming									NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.2.4 Other - incoming									NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.3.1 Total - resolved									25 482	28 897	26 367	-	-8,8%
098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved									NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved									NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.3.4 Other - resolved									NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec									24 270	21 500	21 315	-	-0,9%
098.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec									NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec									NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec									NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years									NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
CR of Total									94,5%	109,0%	100,0%	-	(8,26)
CR o2 Severe cases									NA	NA	NA	-	-

Netherlands

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
CR of Misdemeanour cases									NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Other									NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Total									348	272	295	-	8,7%
DT of Severe cases									NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases									NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Other									NA	NA	NA	-	-
Supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
100.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan									2 363	2 318	2 015	-	-13,1%
100.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan									NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan									NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan									NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.2.1 Total -incoming									3 414	3 346	3 174	-	-5,1%
100.2.2 Severe cases - incoming									NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming									NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.2.4 Other - incoming									NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.3.1 Total - resolved									3 246	3 417	2 849	-	-16,6%
100.3.2 Severe cases -resolved									NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved									NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.3.4 Other - resolved									NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec									2 318	2 015	2 183	-	8,3%
100.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec									NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec									NA	NA	NA	-	-

Netherlands

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
100.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec									NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.1 Total - pending more than 2 years									NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.2 Severe cases - pending more than 2 years									NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more than 2 years									NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.4 Other - pending more than 2 years									NA	NA	NA	-	-

Clearance rate and disposition time for supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)

CR of Total									95,1%	102,1%	89,8%	-	(12,36)
CR of Severe cases									NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases									NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Other									NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Total									261	215	280	-	29,9%
DT of Severe cases									NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases									NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Other									NA	NA	NA	-	-

Indicator 4: Public prosecution services

(Q107, Q107-1, Q109)

1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year									73 800	53 393	64 506	-	20,8%
2. Incoming/received cases									184 900	187 200	187 600	-	0,2%
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)									179 500	182 100	186 800	-	2,6%
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)									55 100	53 600	58 400	-	9,0%
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified									NAP	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	39 100	-	-2,3%

Netherlands

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity									15 300	13 600	15 400	-	13,2%
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons									NAP	NAP	3 900	-	-
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor									44 700	44 000	48 600	-	10,5%
3.3. Cases brought to court									75 800	79 900	79 800	-	-0,1%
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year									59 300	64 506	55 760	-	-13,6%
Public prosecution: Ratio of processed cases with incoming cases									0,97	0,97	1,00	-	2,6%
Public prosecution: Ratio of pending cases with incoming cases									0,32	0,34	0,30	-	-13,6%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Severe criminal cases									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Total									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Severe criminal cases									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Total									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Severe criminal cases									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Netherlands

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
Budget of public prosecution services (Q13)													
Total approved annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	636 924 000 €	627 057 000 €	568 734 000 €	525 593 000 €	549 596 000 €	NA	566 176 000 €	#####	#####	#####	#####	-8,5%	4,52%
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 €	#####	#####	#####	#####	-	8,05%
Approved annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	-	-
Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NAP	NA	NA	-	-

Indicator 5: Access to justice

System for compensating users

(Q37)

Number of requests for compensation	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2012-2022	2021-2022
037.1.1 Total									NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.2 Excessive length of proceedings									NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.3 Non-execution of court decisions									NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.4 Wrongful arrest/detention									NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.5 Wrongful conviction									NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.6 Other									NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of compensations granted													
037.2.1 Total									NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.2 Excessive length of proceedings									NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.3 Non-execution of court decisions									NA	NA	NA	-	-

Netherlands

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
037.2.4 Wrongful arrest/detention									NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.5 Wrongful conviction									NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.6 Other									NA	NA	NA	-	-
Amount of compensations granted (in €)													
037.3.1 Total									NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.2 Excessive length of proceedings									NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.3 Non-execution of court decisions									NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.4 Wrongful arrest/detention									NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.5 Wrongful conviction									NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.6 Other									NA	NA	NA	-	-

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

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

Writing assistance tools	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022		
062-23.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter											95-100 %		
062-23.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter											NA		
062-23.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter											95-100 %		
062-23.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter											NA		
062-23.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter											95-100 %		
062-23.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter											NA		
Features of the writing assistance tools													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-24.1.1.1 Templates											True		

Netherlands

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
062-24.1.1.2 Automatically generated text											True		
062-24.1.1.3 Automatically suggested decision											False		
062-24.1.1.4 Speech-to-text											False		
062-24.1.1.5 Electronic signature											False		
062-24.1.1.6 Other special functionality											True		
Administrative matter													
062-24.1.2.1 Templates											True		
062-24.1.2.2 Automatically generated text											True		
062-24.1.2.3 Automatically suggested decision											False		
062-24.1.2.4 Speech-to-text											False		
062-24.1.2.5 Electronic signature											False		
062-24.1.2.6 Other special functionality											True		
Criminal matter													
062-24.1.3.1 Templates											NAP		
062-24.1.3.2 Automatically generated text											NAP		
062-24.1.3.3 Automatically suggested decision											NAP		
062-24.1.3.4 Speech-to-text											NAP		
062-24.1.3.5 Electronic signature											NAP		
062-24.1.3.6 Other special functionality											NAP		
Recording of court hearings													
062-25.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter											NA		
062-25.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter											NA		

Netherlands

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
062-25.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter											NA		
062-25.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter											NA		
062-25.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter											NA		
062-25.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter											NA		
Features of the recording of court hearings													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-26.1.1.1 Audio recording											NA		
062-26.1.1.2 Video recording											NA		
062-26.1.1.3 Systematic recording for all hearings											NA		
062-26.1.1.4 Automatically indexed recording											NA		
062-26.1.1.5 Automatic transcript from recording											NA		
062-26.1.1.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording											NA		
062-26.1.1.7 Other special functionality											NA		
Administrative matter													
062-26.1.2.1 Audio recording											NA		
062-26.1.2.2 Video recording											NA		
062-26.1.2.3 Systematic recording for all hearings											NA		
062-26.1.2.4 Automatically indexed recording											NA		
062-26.1.2.5 Automatic transcript from recording											NA		
062-26.1.2.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording											NA		
062-26.1.2.7 Other special functionality											NA		
Criminal matter													

Netherlands

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
062-26.1.3.1 Audio recording											NA		
062-26.1.3.2 Video recording											NA		
062-26.1.3.3 Systematic recording for all hearings											NA		
062-26.1.3.4 Automatically indexed recording											NA		
062-26.1.3.5 Automatic transcript from recording											NA		
062-26.1.3.6 Possibility to request a copy of the recording											NA		
062-26.1.3.7 Other special functionality											NA		

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	2 671	10,8%	1,0%
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	1 931	4,1%	0,5%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	519	528	530	546	543	570	582	582	680	688	705	35,8%	2,5%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	36	NA	NA	NA	NA	38	33	35	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	1 047	-6,7%	-0,5%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	784	757	738	722	693	721	694	693	698	723	717	-8,5%	-0,8%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	306	301	293	304	295	293	292	286	312	308	309	1,0%	0,3%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	32	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	20	20	21	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	1 624	26,1%	2,0%
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	1 214	13,4%	1,3%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	213	227	237	242	248	277	290	296	368	380	369	73,2%	-2,9%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	13	15	14	14	14	250,0%	0,0%
046-2.1.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Total									2 597	2 644	2 671	-	1,0%

Netherlands

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total									1 882	1 921	1 931	-	0,5%
046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total									680	688	705	-	2,5%
046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total									35	35	35	-	0,0%
046-2.2.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Civil and commercial									NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial									NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial									NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Civil and commercial									NA	13	13	-	0,0%
046-2.3.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Criminal									NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Criminal									NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Criminal									NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal									NA	11	11	-	0,0%
046-2.4.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Administrative									NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative									NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative									NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative									NA	11	11	-	0,0%
046-2.5.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Other									NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.5.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Other									NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.5.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Other									NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.5.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Other									NA	NAP	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	7 736	23,7%	1,1%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	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	NA	-	-

Netherlands

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	1 405	NA	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	NA	-	-
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspleger)(men)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	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	NA	-	-
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	NA	NA	NA	NA	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	NA	-	-
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspleger)(women)	NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NAP	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	NA	-	-
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.1.1 Non-judge staff (Total)									7 435	7 653	7 736	-	1,1%
052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total)									6 263	6 409	6 474	-	1,0%
052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total)									965	986	1 003	-	1,7%
052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total)									207	258	259	-	0,4%
052-1.2.1 Non-judge staff (Males)									NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.2.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (males)									NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.2.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (males)									NA	NA	NA	-	-

Netherlands

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
052-1.2.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (males)									NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.1 Non-judge staff (females)									NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (females)									NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females)									NA	NA	NA	-	-
052-1.3.4 Non-judge staff at supreme court (females)									NA	NA	NA	-	-
055.1.1 Prosecutors (total)									945	976	1 026	-	5,1%
055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.)									850	873	918	-	5,2%
055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.)									95	103	108	-	4,9%
055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total									367	388	405	-	4,4%
055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst.									319	339	354	-	4,4%
055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst.									48	49	51	-	4,1%
055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total									578	588	621	-	5,6%
055.3.2 Prosecutors - Females, 1st inst.									531	534	564	-	5,6%
055.3.3 Prosecutors - Females, 2nd inst.									47	54	57	-	5,6%
055.3.4 Prosecutors - Females, Supreme courts									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
057 Other with similar duties as public prosecutors											True	-	-
056.1.1 Heads of prosecution (total)											15	-	-
056.1.2 Heads of prosecution (1st inst.)											14	-	-
056.1.3 Heads of prosecution (2nd inst.)											1	-	-
056.1.4 Heads of prosecution (Highest instance)											NAP	-	-
056.2.1 Heads of prosecution - Males -total											9	-	-

Netherlands

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
056.2.2 Heads of prosecution - Males, 1st inst.											9	-	-
056.2.3 Heads of prosecution - Males, 2nd inst.											0	-	-
056.2.4 Heads of prosecution - Males, Supreme courts											NAP	-	-
056.3.1 Heads of prosecution - Females, Total											6	-	-
056.3.2 Heads of prosecution - Females, 1st inst.											5	-	-
056.3.3 Heads of prosecution - Females, 2nd inst.											1	-	-
056.3.4 Heads of prosecution - Females, Supreme courts											NAP	-	-
060.1.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Total							-	-	3 998	4 412	4 594	-	4,1%
060.2.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Males							-	-	1 336	1 430	1 444	-	1,0%
060.3.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Females							-	-	2 662	2 982	3 150	-	5,6%
004 Annual average salary in the country							58 800 €	60 500 €	62 700 €	64 300 €	66 900 €	-	4,0%
132.1.1 Gross annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							76 500 €	82 113 €	83 765 €	85 440 €	89 236 €	-	4,4%
132.1.2 Gross annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							138 500 €	NA	NA	155 799 €	160 741 €	-	3,2%
132.1.3 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							76 500 €	NA	84 058 €	85 195 €	87 637 €	-	3,9%
132.1.4 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							138 500 €	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
132.2.1 Net annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							NA	52 314 €	52 772 €	53 827 €	51 501 €	-	-4,3%
132.2.2 Net annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
132.2.3 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							NA	NA	49 185 €	50 175 €	51 555 €	-	-5,7%
132.2.4 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
133.1.1.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.2.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Special pension							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.3.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.4.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Other financial benefit							False	False	False	True	True		

Netherlands

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
133.2.1.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.2.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Special pension							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.3.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.4.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Other financial benefit							True	False	False	False	True		
Lawyers													
(Q146, Q147, Q148)													
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	18 218	6,7%	0,6%
146.2.1 Practising lawyers - man							9 899	9 867	9 837	9 856	9 822	-	-0,3%
146.3.1 Practising lawyers - woman							7 885	7 962	8 127	8 252	8 396	-	1,7%
147 Does this figure include "legal advisors" who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?				No	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	-	-
148 Number of legal advisors who cannot represent their clients in court:				NA	NA	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Indicator 8: Mediators and notaries													
(Q166, Q157)													
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	768	-6,3%	-4,4%
166.2.1 Mediators - male							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
166.3.1 Mediators - female							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
192.1.1 Number of notaries											3 414	-	-
192.1.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)											NAP	-	-
192.1.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State											3 414	-	-
192.1.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)											NAP	-	-
192.1.5 Other											NAP	-	-
192.2.1 Number of notaries- male											1 518	-	-
192.2.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- male											NAP	-	-
192.2.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- male											1 518	-	-
192.2.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- male											NAP	-	-
192.2.5 Other- male											NAP	-	-
192.3.1 Number of notaries- female											1 896	-	-
192.3.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- female											NAP	-	-

Netherlands

(2012-2022) data tables

Question	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2012-2022	2021-2022
192.3.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- female											1 896	-	-
192.3.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- female											NAP	-	-
192.3.5 Other- female											NAP	-	-

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