



Inhabitants
5 504 329

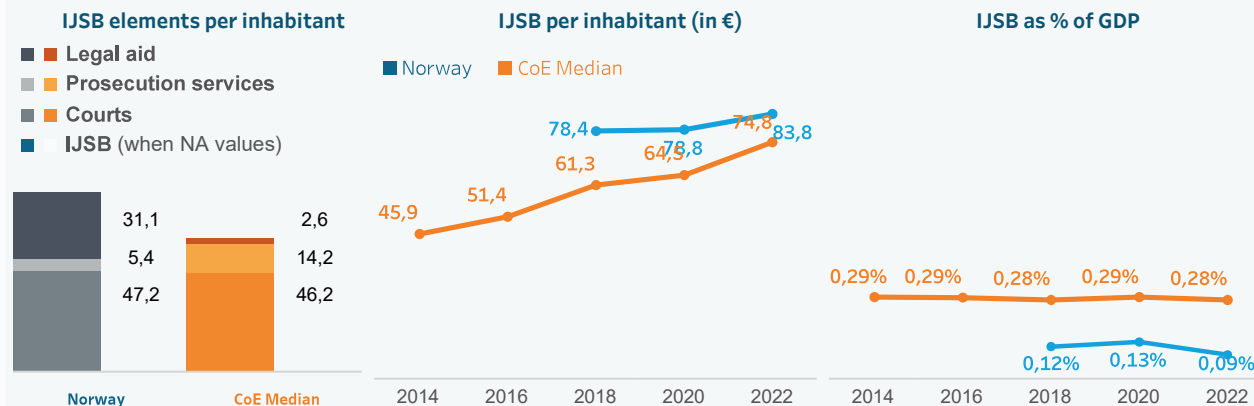


GDP per capita
95 376 €
CoE Median 27 406 €



Average gross annual salary
59 318 €
CoE Median 22 878 €

Implemented Judicial System Budget (IJSB)



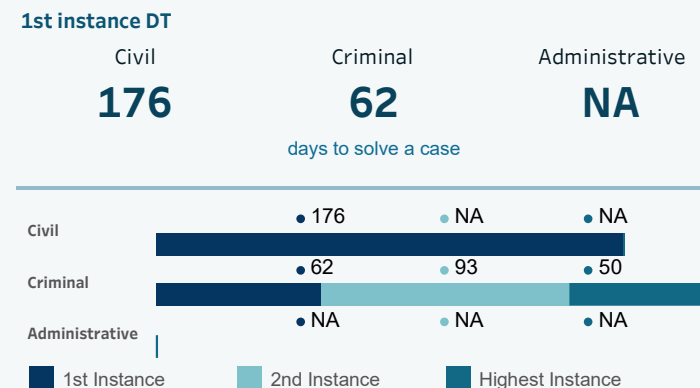
Budget : In 2022, the implemented judicial system budget is 461 033 159 €. This represents 83,8 € per inhabitant, considerably above the CoE median. However, when expressed as a % of GDP (0,09%), it is one of the smallest budgets in Europe. The courts' budget remains above the CoE median, despite its decrease due to the reduction in the number of courts. The prosecution services' budget remained well below the CoE median. The legal aid budget which constitutes 37% of the judicial system budget is well above the CoE median. Norway is the country that allocates the highest amount of funds per case for legal aid.

Court organisation: In May 2021, the number of district courts was reduced from 60 to 23, while the two specialised courts in Oslo merged into a court of general jurisdiction. The number of Land Consolidation Courts was reduced from 34 to 19. The court operational premises remained the same.

Legal aid: Norway is among the states giving a high priority to legal aid. Indeed, the legal aid budget presents 37% of the judicial system budget, the CoE median being of 5%. With 31,11 € per inhabitant (2,65 € CoE median), Norway is the state with the highest amount of legal aid per case and it also grants legal aid to a high number of cases.

Professionals: The low number of professional judges should be put into perspective with the considerable number of lay judges and the existence of deputy judges. The latter are temporarily appointed for 3 years maximum, represent around 30% of the posts in first instance courts and do the same work as permanent judges. First instance prosecutors are within the police and depend on the police budget.

Efficiency - Disposition Time (days)

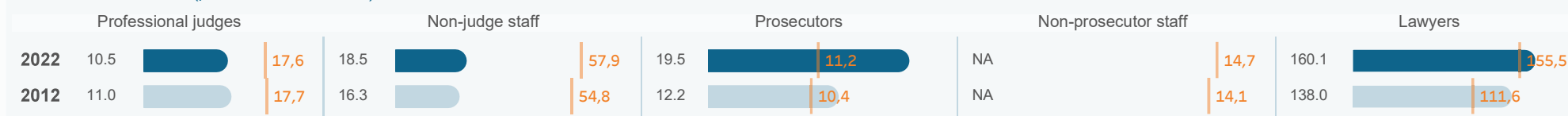


Efficiency : In Norway, administrative cases are part of the civil case category and their number cannot be isolated. Besides, the distinction between litigious and non-litigious civil cases can be carried out only at first instance. Accordingly, some core data are missing, limiting the analysis on efficiency.

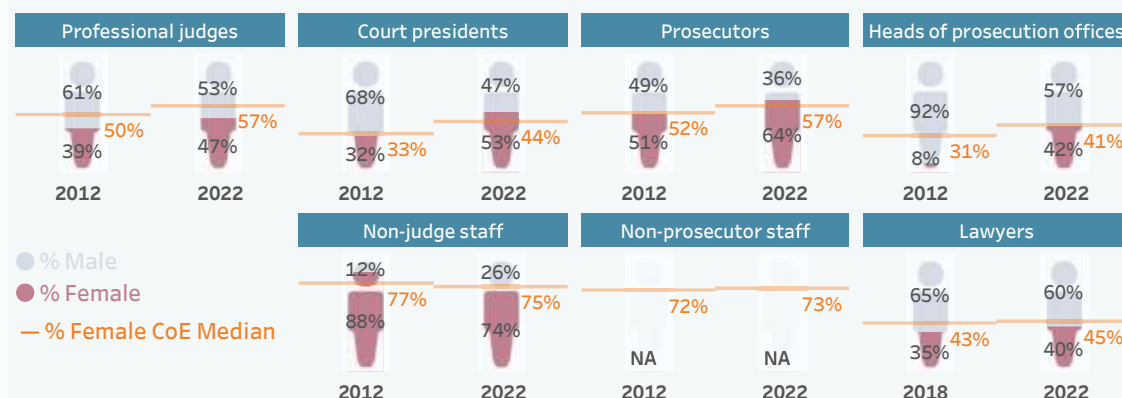
According to the available data, in 2022, courts displayed lower Disposition Times across the three instances in criminal cases compared to first instance civil and commercial litigious cases.

Disposition Times for all case types for which data is available, are below the respective CoE medians. They all decreased, except for the highest instance in criminal cases.

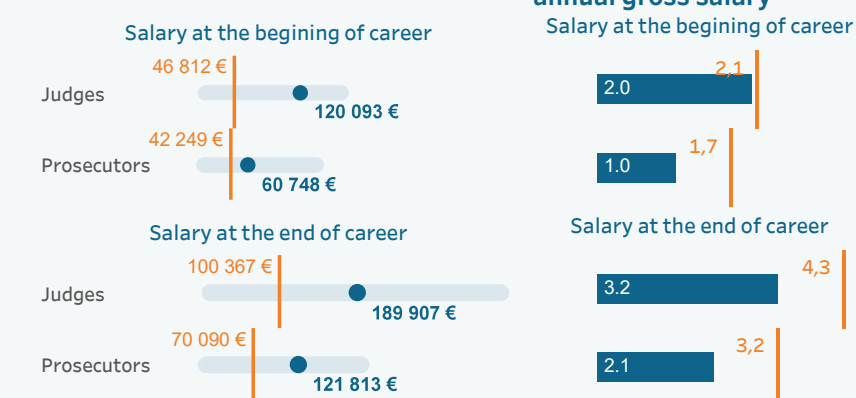
Human Resources (per 100 000 inhabitants)



Gender Balance

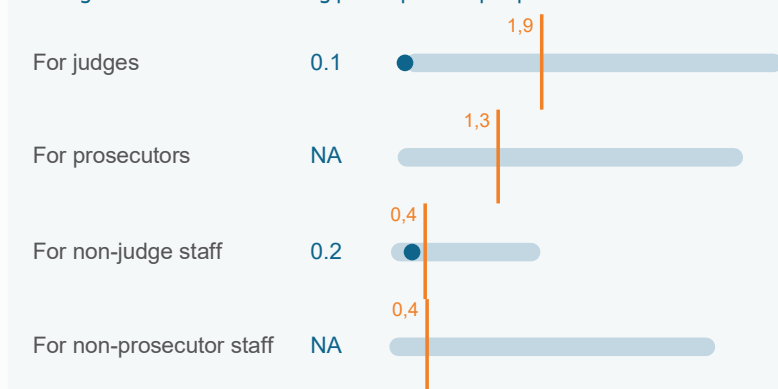


Absolute gross salaries

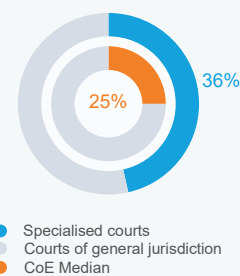


Training of Justice Professionals

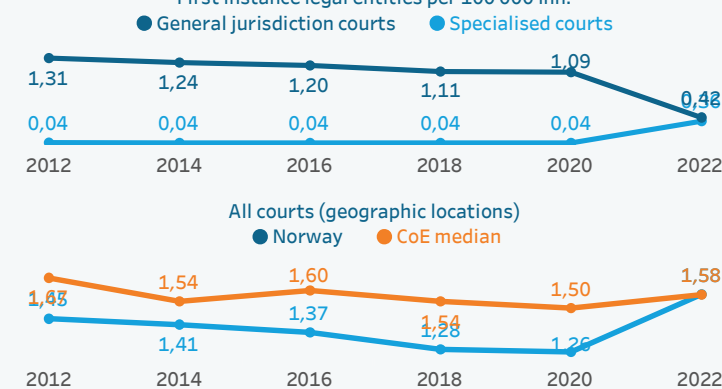
Average number of live training participations per professional*



Distribution (%) of 1st instance specialised and general jurisdiction courts



First instance legal entities per 100 000 inh.



* This indicator is calculated as follows: the number of participants in live trainings is divided by the number of professionals for that category. For example, if the CoE Median for judges is 3,9, this means that, each judge in Europe participated to 3,9 live trainings (as mid value). Indeed, this analysis allows to better understand quantity of training per professional if all were trained.

CEPEJ Efficiency Indicators

Clearance Rate (CR) = (Resolved cases / Incoming cases) * 100

CR > 100%, the court/judicial system is able to resolve more cases than it received => backlog is decreasing

CR < 100%, the court/judicial system is able to resolve fewer cases than it received => backlog is increasing

Disposition Time (DT) = (Pending cases / Resolved cases) * 365

The Disposition Time (DT) is the theoretical time for a pending case to be resolved, taken into consideration the current pace of work of the courts

Norway

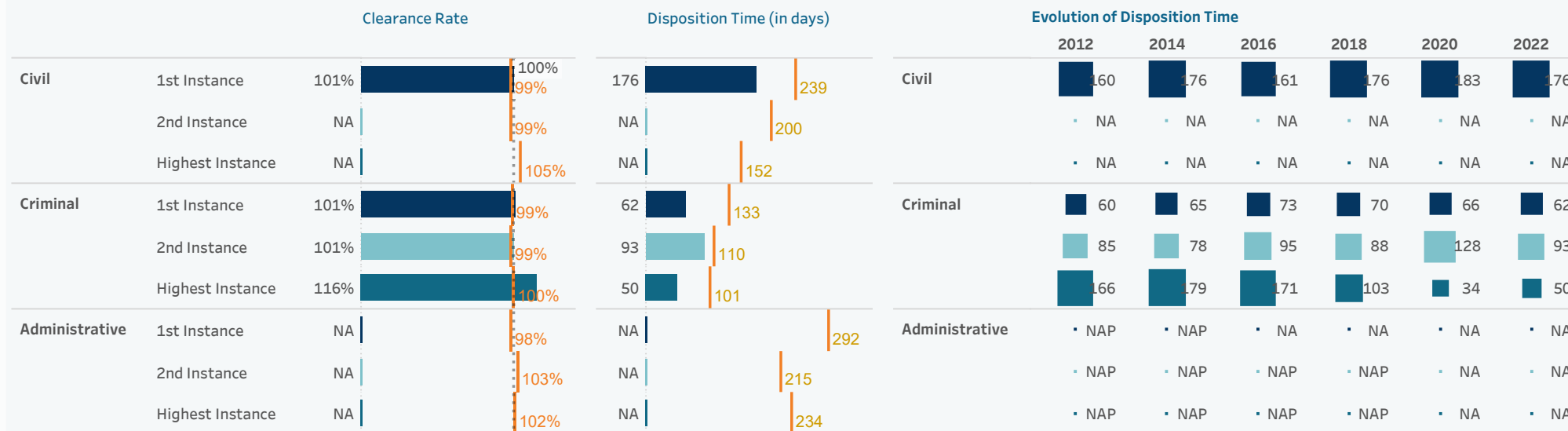
CoE Median

Instance

1st Instance

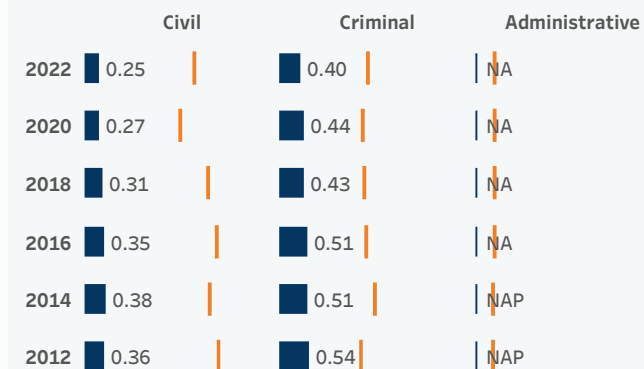
2nd Instance

Highest Instance



Incoming Cases

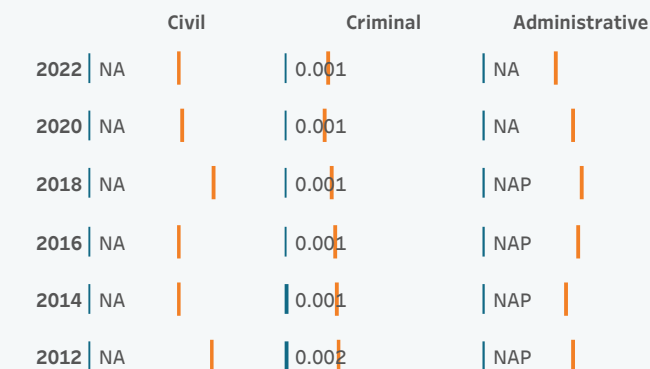
Total number of 1st instance cases per 100 inhabitants



Total number of 2nd instance cases per 100 inhabitants

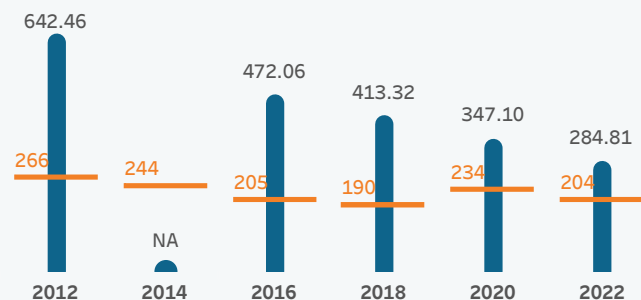


Total number of Supreme Court cases per 100 inhabitants

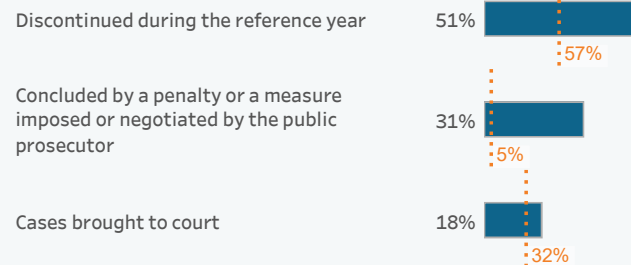


Public Prosecution Services

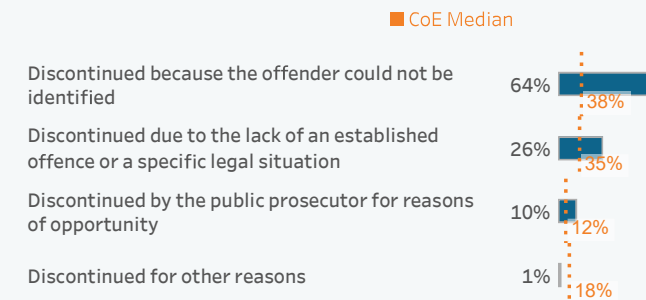
Total number of received cases (1st instance) per prosecutor



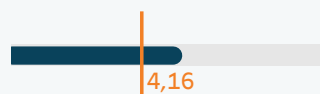
Distribution of processed cases in %



Distribution of discontinued cases in %

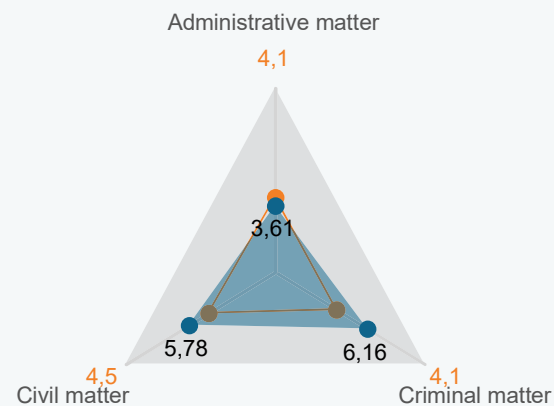


Note: There are different methodologies for calculating the number of cases in the prosecution services' statistics: by event or by perpetrator. The CEPEJ collects data per case (event), but some countries present it per perpetrator.

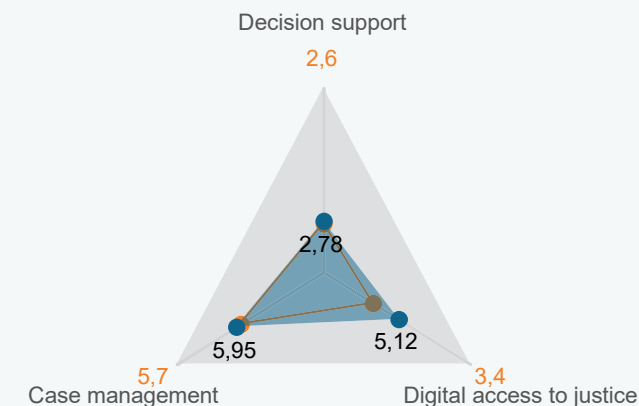
ICT Deployment and Usage Index
(from 0 to 10)Total deployment rate : **5,15**Total usage rate : **4,78**

(experimental)

Deployment index by matter (0 to 10)



Deployment index by category (0 to 10)



Judiciary Related Websites

Legal texts

www.lovdato.no

Case-law of the higher court/s

www.lovdato.no

Information about the judicial system

www.domstol.no