

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

Judiciary at a glance in Poland

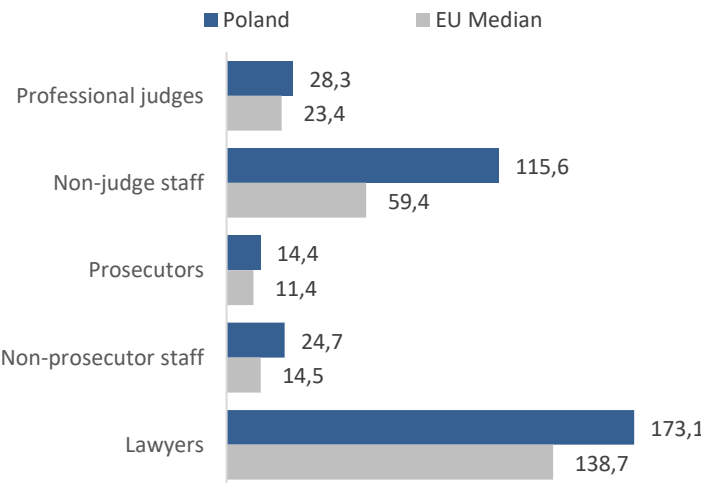
(2024 data)

General data

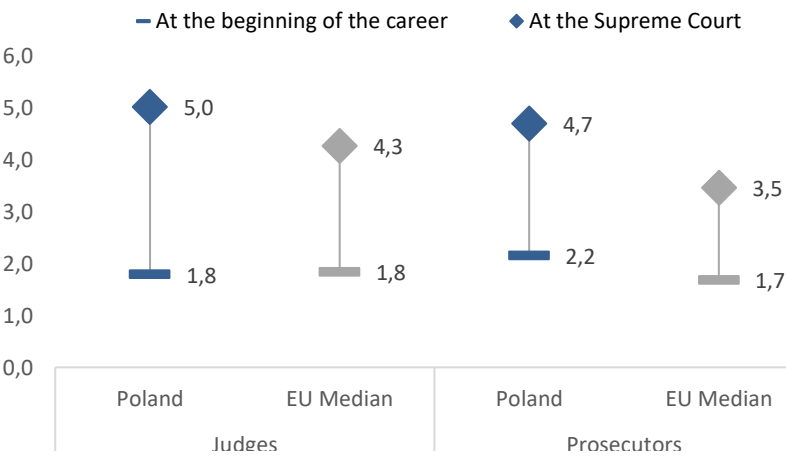
Population: 37 563 071 **GDP per capita:** 15 600 € **Average annual salary:** 22 440 €

Professionals

Judicial professionals per 100 000 inhabitants

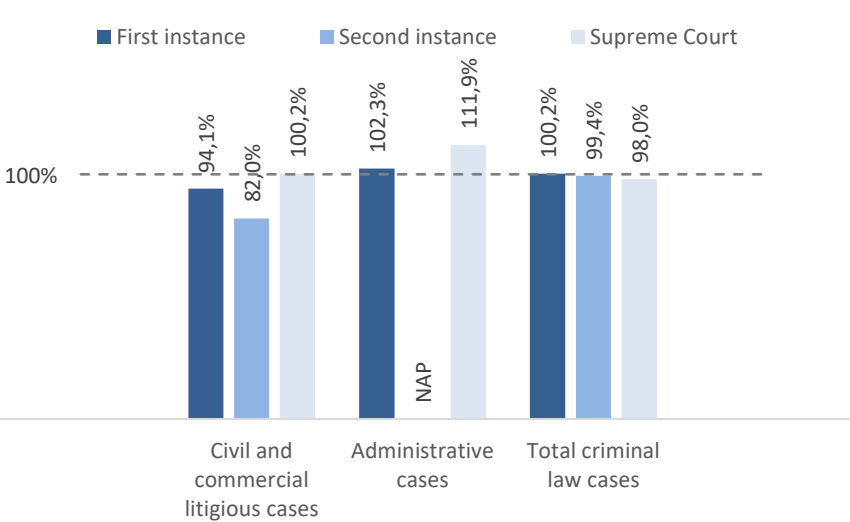


Gross salaries of judges and prosecutors vs average annual salary in 2024

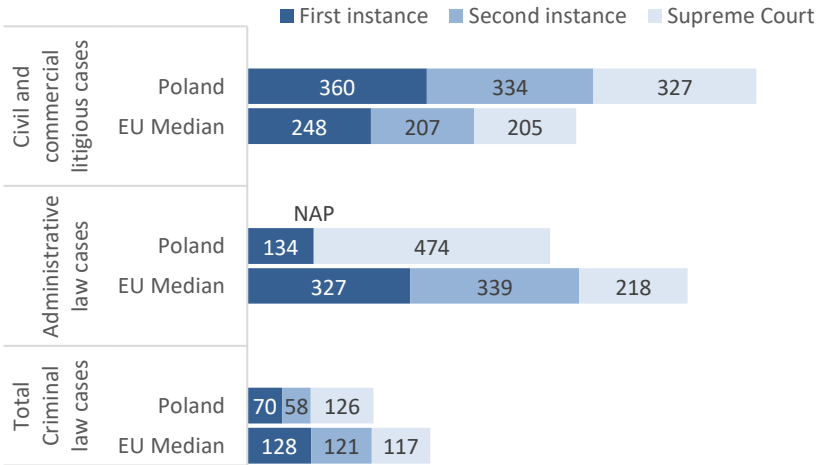


Efficiency

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

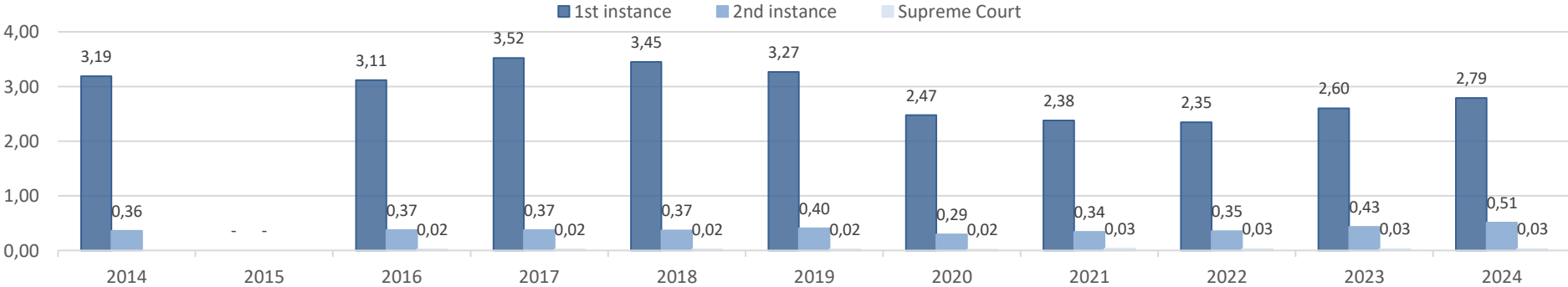


Disposition Time by instance and by matter in 2024 (days)

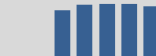


Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants

Incoming Civil (and commercial) litigious cases per 100 inhabitants



Synthesis table for the main indicators for: Poland

Economic and demographic data	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	Variations	
													2014-2024	2023-2024
Population	38 496 000		38 433 000	38 433 558	38 412 000	38 411 000	38 244 000	38 088 000	37 766 000	37 637 000	37 563 071		-2,4%	-0,2%
GDP per capita	10 538	-	11 370	12 365	12 960	13 289	12 953	13 691	13 588	15 530	15 600		48,0%	0,5%
Exchange rate (local currency needed to obtain 1€)	4,26	-	4,42	4,17	4,30	4,30	4,61	4,59	4,69	4,35	4,28		0,3%	-1,7%
Average annual salary							13 437	15 397	16 238	19 747	22 440			13,6%
Resources per 100 000 inh.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Professional judges	26,23	-	25,97	26,14	25,45	25,35	25,23	25,77	27,96	28,04	28,26		7,8%	0,8%
Non-judge staff	107,89	-	112,34	121,79	105,86	109,15	109,75	112,51	118,71	117,22	115,63		7,2%	-1,4%
Public prosecutors							15,28	15,49	15,66	15,58	14,38			-7,7%
Non-prosecutors staff							23,72	23,79	24,43	24,43	24,68			1,0%
Lawyers	137,05	-	125,71	133,29	138,19	143,65	150,00	156,57	162,99	168,58	173,14		26,3%	2,7%
Mediators	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	10,73	10,72	10,77	11,12	17,66	19,16		NA	8,5%
First instance incoming cases per 100 inhab.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Civil and commercial litigious cases	3,19	-	3,11	3,52	3,45	3,27	2,47	2,38	2,35	2,60	2,79		-12,5%	7,2%
Administrative law cases	0,22	-	0,20	0,19	0,17	0,18	0,18	0,23	0,21	0,19	0,18		-15,5%	-0,9%
Total criminal law cases							4,87	5,32	5,37	5,34	5,17			-3,1%
First instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)	2023-2024 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases	99%	-	99%	94%	92%	99%	105%	103%	98%	95%	94%		-5,15	-0,94
CR administrative law cases	97%	-	103%	107%	105%	99%	95%	93%	99%	110%	102%		5,79	-7,22
CR total criminal law cases							98%	101%	101%	100%	100%			-0,22
First instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)	203	-	225	232	273	270	317	330	362	357	360		77,6%	0,8%
DT administrative law cases (days)	139	-	143	121	118	123	150	151	163	130	134		-4,1%	2,4%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							82	72	68	68	70			2,8%
First instance pending cases per 100 inhab. on 31 dec.	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
Civil and commercial litigious cases	1,76	-	1,89	2,10	2,38	2,40	2,26	2,22	2,29	2,42	2,59		47,3%	7,0%
Administrative law cases	0,08	-	0,08	0,07	0,06	0,06	0,07	0,09	0,09	0,07	0,07		-14,0%	-5,2%
Total criminal law cases							1,07	1,05	1,01	1,00	0,99			-0,6%
Second instance performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)	2023-2024 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				97%	96%	90%	105%	97%	91%	79%	82%			2,69
CR administrative law cases				108%	93%	97%	110%	64%	NAP	NAP	NAP			NAP
CR total criminal law cases							99%	100%	100%	100%	99%			-0,67
Second instance performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				119	137	175	188	187	232	312	334			7,3%
DT administrative law cases (days)				502	537	625	618	778	NAP	NAP	NAP			NAP
DT total criminal law cases (days)							61	56	54	54	58			6,0%
Supreme court performance indicators (Clearance Rate)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024 (percentage points)	2023-2024 (percentage points)
CR civil and commercial litigious cases				108%	88%	98%	126%	66%	75%	86%	100%			13,83
CR administrative law cases				108%	93%	NA	NA	NA	93%	105%	112%			6,73
CR total criminal law cases							111%	103%	99%	100%	98%			-2,47
Supreme court performance indicators (Disposition Time)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Trend 2014-2024	2014-2024	2023-2024
DT civil and commercial litigious cases (days)				158	250	234	156	261	361	386	327			-15,3%
DT administrative law cases (days)				504	535	NA	NA	NA	647	659	474			-28,0%
DT total criminal law cases (days)							151	126	126	121	126			3,4%

1. Judicial organisation in Poland (2024 data)

The Polish court system is characterized by four levels of courts but only three instances. District courts act as first-instance courts, regional courts serve as both first and second-instance courts (handling the majority of first-instance cases within their jurisdiction), and appellate courts function as second-instance courts. The highest instance courts include the Supreme Court, the Supreme Administrative Court, and the Constitutional Tribunal.

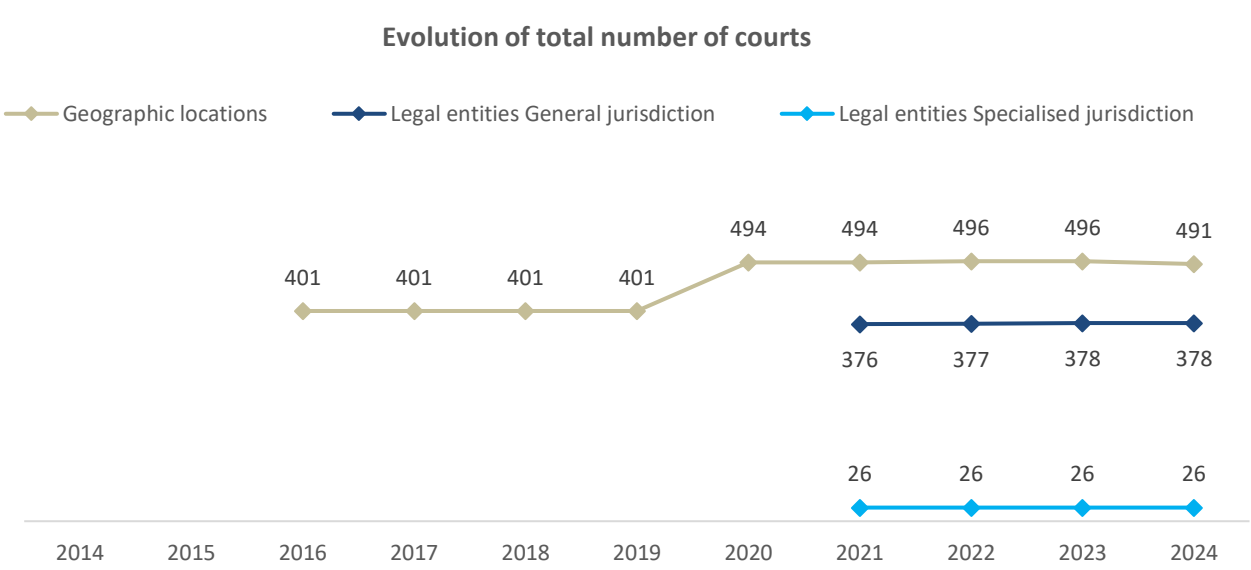
The number 426 refers to the total count of courts of first instance, both of general jurisdiction and specialised jurisdiction. This total comes from adding 319 district courts, 47 regional courts, and 23 specialist courts of first instance.

The number 491 represents the total number of all courts when every seat in every location is included. This figure is made up of 319 district courts, 47 regional courts of first instance, 47 regional courts of second instance, 11 courts of appeal, 26 specialised courts of both first and second instance, 1 Supreme Court, 1 Supreme Administrative Court, and 39 non-local courts.

Poland has 26 specialized courts: 23 of the first instance (16 administrative courts and 7 military courts) and 3 of the second instance (1 administrative court and 2 military courts).

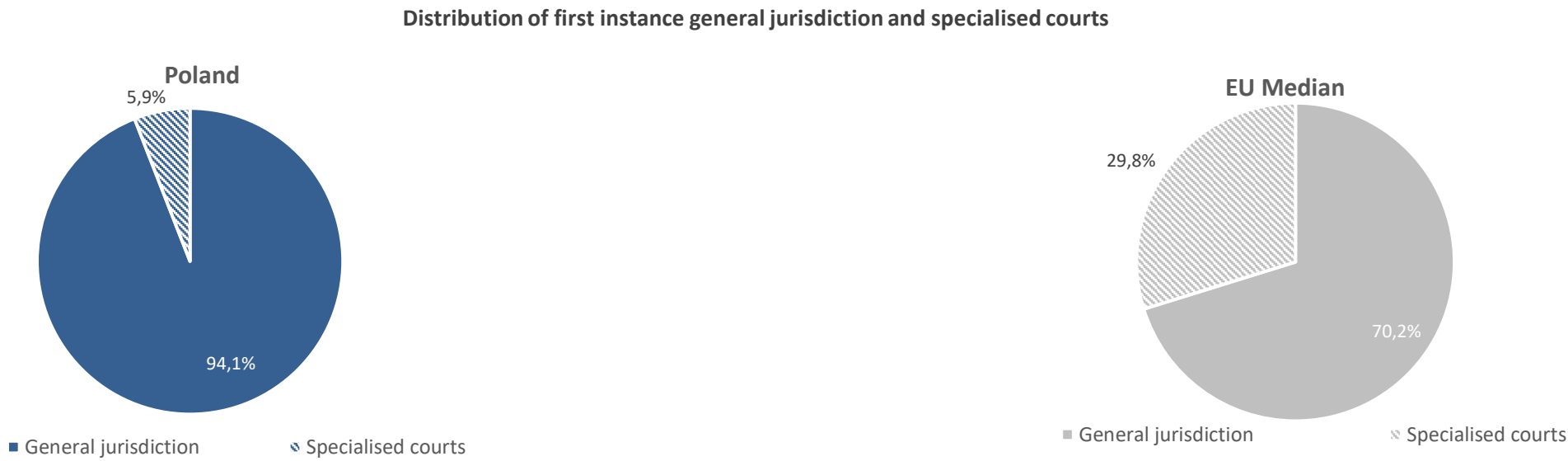
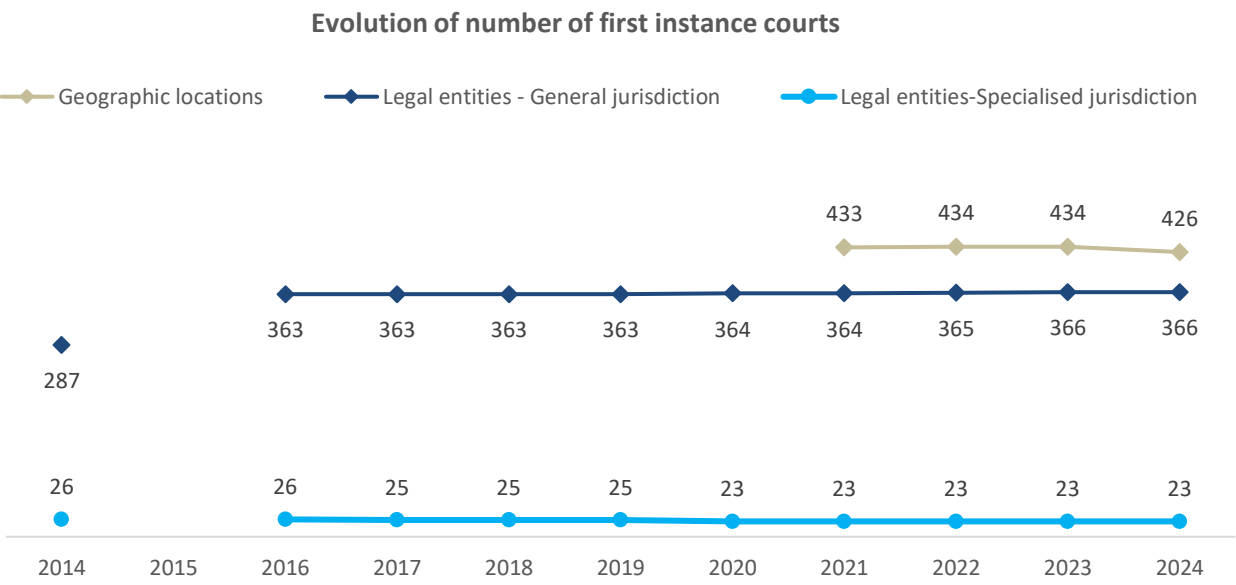
Evolution of total number of courts

Total number of courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014	NA		
2015	-		
2016	401		
2017	401		
2018	401		
2019	401		
2020	494		
2021	494	376	26
2022	496	377	26
2023	496	378	26
2024	491	378	26



Evolution of number of first instance courts

First instance courts	Geographic locations	Legal entities	
		General jurisdiction	Specialised jurisdiction
2014		287	26
2015		-	-
2016		363	26
2017		363	25
2018		363	25
2019		363	25
2020		364	23
2021	433	364	23
2022	434	365	23
2023	434	366	23
2024	426	366	23



The distribution between first instance general jurisdiction courts and first instance specialised courts in Poland is 94,1% - 5,9% (distribution tendency in EU: 70,2% - 29,8%).

Specialised Courts

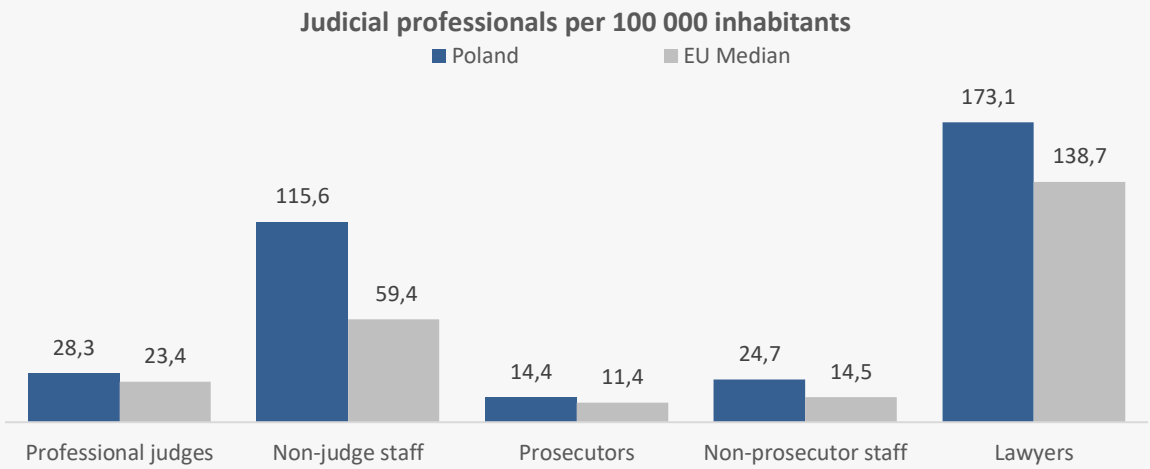
Specialised courts	First instance	Higher instance
Total	23	3
Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)	NAP	NAP
Insolvency courts	NAP	NAP
Labour courts	NAP	NAP
Family courts	NAP	NAP
Rent and tenancies courts	NAP	NAP
Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts	NAP	NAP
Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption	NAP	NAP
Internet related disputes	NAP	NAP
Administrative courts	16	1
Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	NAP
Military courts	7	2
Juvenile courts	NAP	NAP
Other specialised courts	NAP	NAP

2. Professionals of justice in Poland (2024 data)

Judicial professionals (summary)

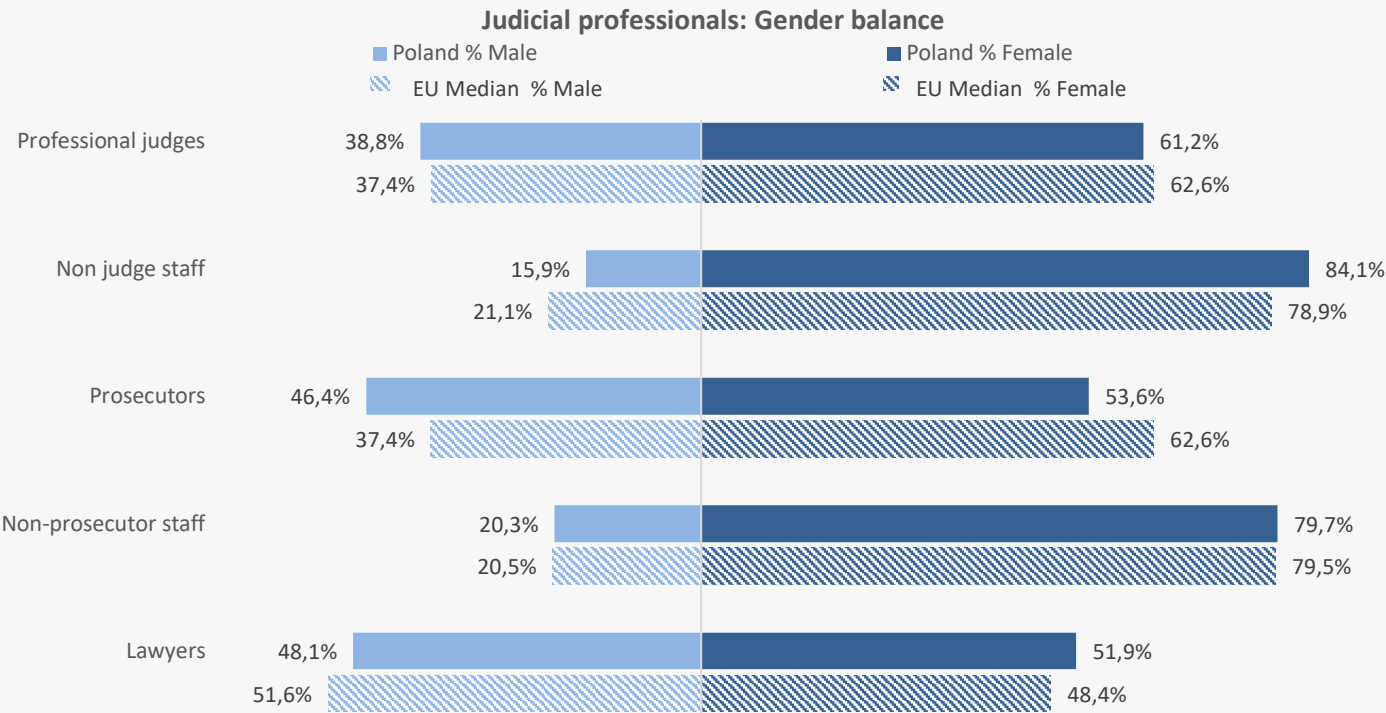
Judicial professionals in absolute number and per 100 000 inhabitants

	Absolute number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	EU Median
Professional judges	10 617	28,3	23,4
Non-judge staff	43 435	115,6	59,4
Prosecutors	5 401	14,4	11,4
Non-prosecutor staff	9 272	24,7	14,5
Lawyers	65 038	173,1	138,7



Judicial professionals: Gender balance

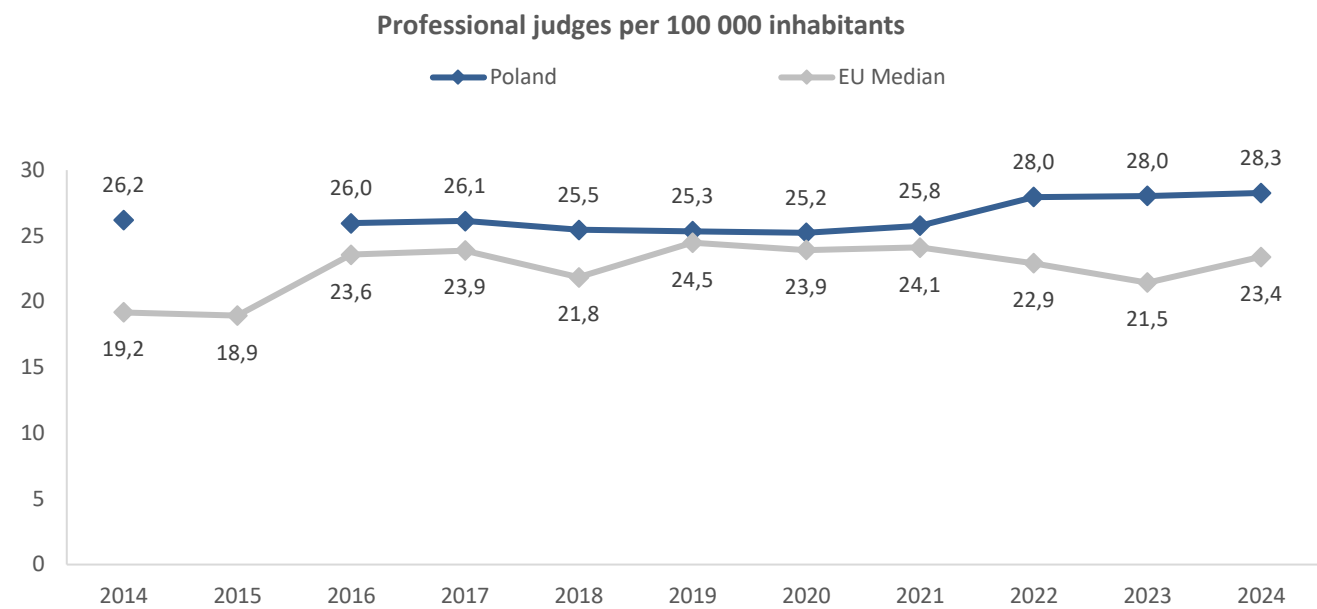
	% Male	% Female
Professional judges	38,8%	61,2%
Non judge staff	15,9%	84,1%
Prosecutors	46,4%	53,6%
Non-prosecutor staff	20,3%	79,7%
Lawyers	48,1%	51,9%



Professional judges

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

Number of professional judges	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Poland	Poland	EU Median
2014	10 096	26,2	19,2
2015	-	-	18,9
2016	9 980	26,0	23,6
2017	10 047	26,1	23,9
2018	9 776	25,5	21,8
2019	9 736	25,3	24,5
2020	9 650	25,2	23,9
2021	9 815	25,8	24,1
2022	10 560	28,0	22,9
2023	10 553	28,0	21,5
2024	10 617	28,3	23,4

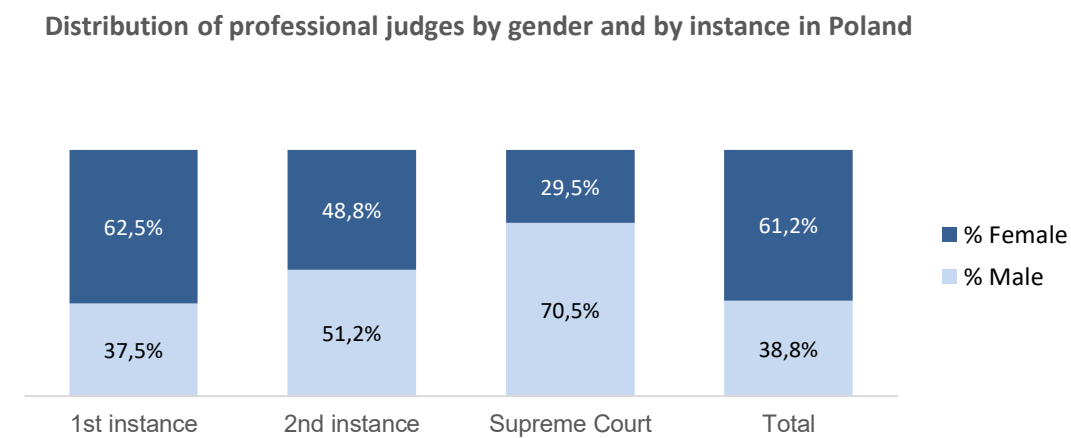
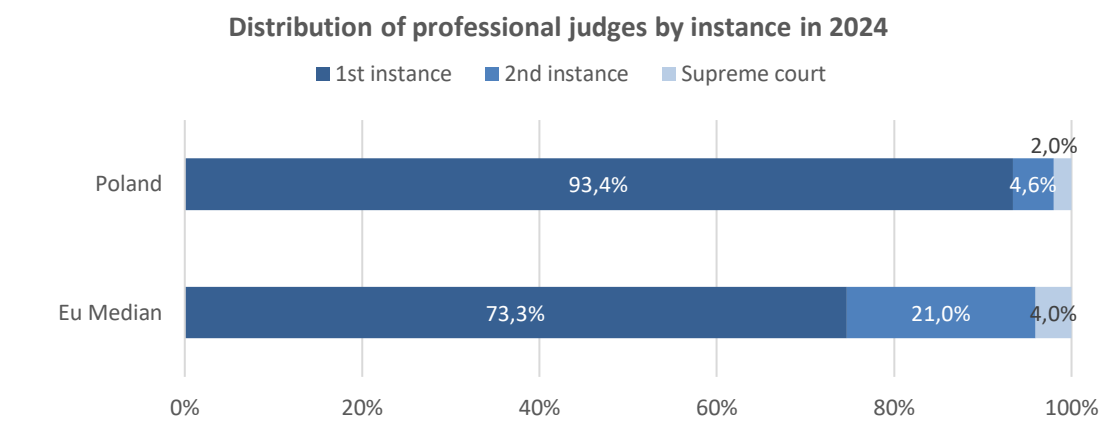


According to the 2024 data, the total number of professional judges sitting in courts (all instances) in Poland is 10 617, which is 0,6% more than in previous cycle.

More precisely, in Poland, there are 28,3 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants)

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and gender

Professional judges 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	9 915	93,4%	3 723	6 192	37,5%	62,5%
2nd instance	492	4,6%	252	240	51,2%	48,8%
Supreme Court	210	2,0%	148	62	70,5%	29,5%
Total	10 617		4 123	6 494	38,8%	61,2%



In this cycle, the total number of female professional judges (all instances) is 6 494, which represents 61,2% of the total number of judges.

The total number of judges is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 9 915 are sitting in the first instance courts (of which 6 192 are female); 492 are sitting in the second instance courts (of which 240 are female) and 210 are sitting at the Supreme Court (of which 62 are female).

Compared with the EU distribution of professional judges per instance, a different trend is observed in Poland. The prevalence of first instance judges is more pronounced, while second and third instance judges are less numerous.

The Polish court structure comprises four levels but only three instances: district courts as first instance courts, regional courts as both first and second instance courts, and appellate courts as second instance courts. The highest instance courts include the Supreme Court, the Supreme Administrative Court, and the Constitutional Tribunal. Owing to this peculiarity, some judges sit as both first and second instance magistrates. According to the chosen methodology for presenting data, judges of regional courts are categorized as first instance judges alongside district court judges and first instance administrative court judges, while only appellate court judges are considered second instance magistrates.

As regards the distribution male/female, it has to be specified that female judges constitute the majority at first instance, while at the second instance level there are 48,8%, at the Supreme court level they represent only 29,5%.

Absolute number of professional judges by instance and matter

Professional judges 2024	Total	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	9 915	NA	NA	397	NA
2nd instance	492	NA	NA	NA	NA
Supreme Court	210	30	32	114	34
Total	10 617	NA	NA	511	NA

In Poland, the distribution of judges by categories of cases is not possible for the total number of professional judges.

Distribution of professional judges by instance and matter

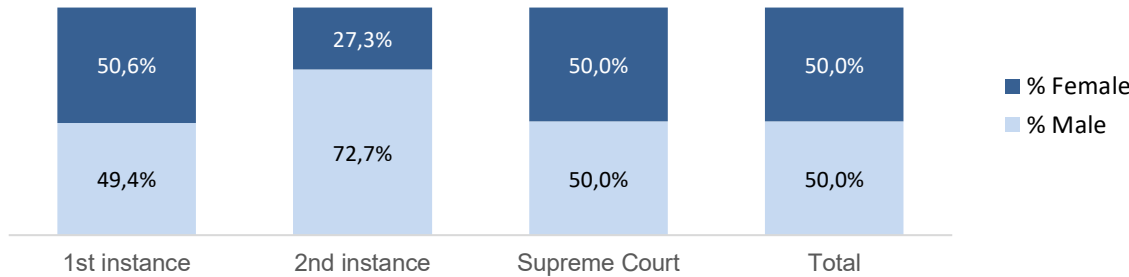
Distribution of Professional judges by instance and matter 2024	Civil and commercial	Criminal	Administrative	Other
1st instance	NA	NA	4,0%	NA
2nd instance	NA	NA	NA	NA
Supreme Court	14,3%	15,2%	54,3%	16,2%
Total	NA	NA	4,8%	NA

Court presidents

Absolute number of court presidents by instance and gender

Court presidents 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	389	96,8%	192	197	49,4%	50,6%
2nd instance	11	2,7%	8	3	72,7%	27,3%
Supreme Court	2	0,5%	1	1	50,0%	50,0%
Total	402		201	201	50,0%	50,0%

Distribution of court presidents by gender and by instance in Poland

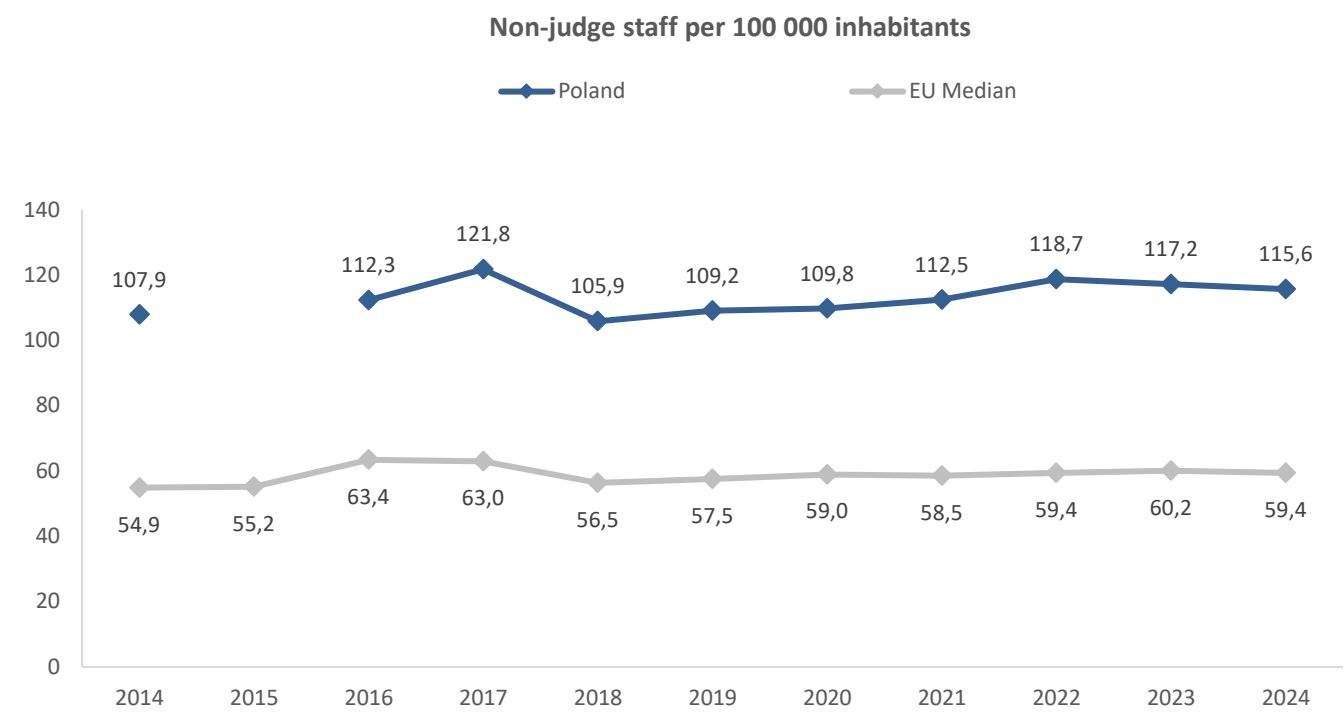


In this cycle, the total number of female court presidents (all instances) is 201, which represents 50,0% of the total number of court presidents.

The total number of court presidents is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 389 are sitting in first instance courts (of which 197 are female); 11 are sitting in second instance courts (of which 3 are female) and 2 are sitting in Supreme Court (of which 1 is female).

Non-judge staff

Number of non-judge staff	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Poland	Poland	EU Median
2014	41 534	107,9	54,9
2015	-	-	55,2
2016	43 176	112,3	63,4
2017	46 807	121,8	63,0
2018	40 662	105,9	56,5
2019	41 927	109,2	57,5
2020	41 973	109,8	59,0
2021	42 854	112,5	58,5
2022	44 832	118,7	59,4
2023	44 117	117,2	60,2
2024	43 435	115,6	59,4



In 2024, Poland has 43 435 non-judge staff (of which 36 523 are Female). The total number of non-judge staff in comparison with the previous cycle reveals a decrease of -1,5%.

In 2024, the number of non-judge staff per 100 000 inhabitants has decreased (from 117,2 in 2023 to 115,6 in 2024).

During the same period, the number of judges per 100 000 inhabitants evolved from 28,0 judges per 100 000 inhabitants in 2023 to 28,3 in 2024.

Number of non-judge staff by category in 2024

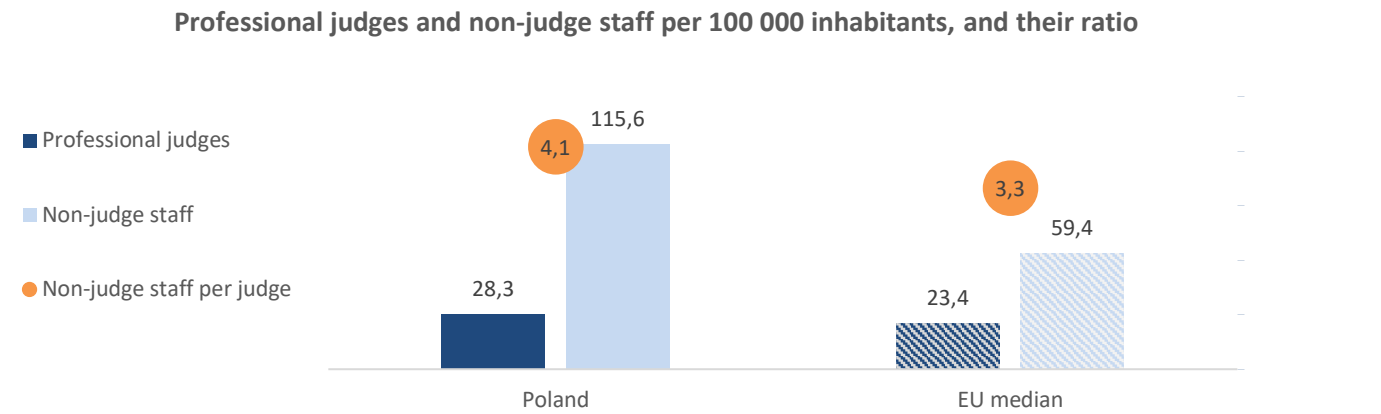
	Absolute number	in %
Total	43 435	
Rechtspfleger	2 851	6,6%
Non-judge staff assisting the judge	24 634	56,7%
Staff in charge of administrative tasks	8 574	19,7%
Technical staff	1 899	4,4%
Other	5 477	12,6%

- In this cycle, the non-judge staff is broken down as follows:
- 2 851 Rechtspfleger (or similar bodies) with judicial or quasi-judicial tasks having autonomous competence and whose decisions could be subject to appeal (among which 2 055 are Female);
 - 24 634 non-judge staff whose task is to assist the judges such as registrars (of which 22 421 are Female);
 - 8 574 staff in charge of different administrative tasks and of the court management (of which 6 535 are Female);
 - 1 899 technical staff (of which 1 220 are Female);
 - 5 477 other (of which 4 292 are Female);

Administrative officials, employees covered by the Act on Court and Prosecution Employees, specialists from advisory teams and curators, staff of the Supreme Court's Office of Studies and Analyses, employees of the Supreme Court Information Centre, the Correspondence Team, the Supreme Court Library and Archives, and the Classified Information Protection Department, as well as text-processing specialists, the chief medical specialist, medical specialists, health and safety or defence specialists, the chief health and safety specialist, the legal adviser, the internal auditor, the data protection inspector, and members of the Case Law Office all form part of the institution's broader administrative and support structure.

Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff

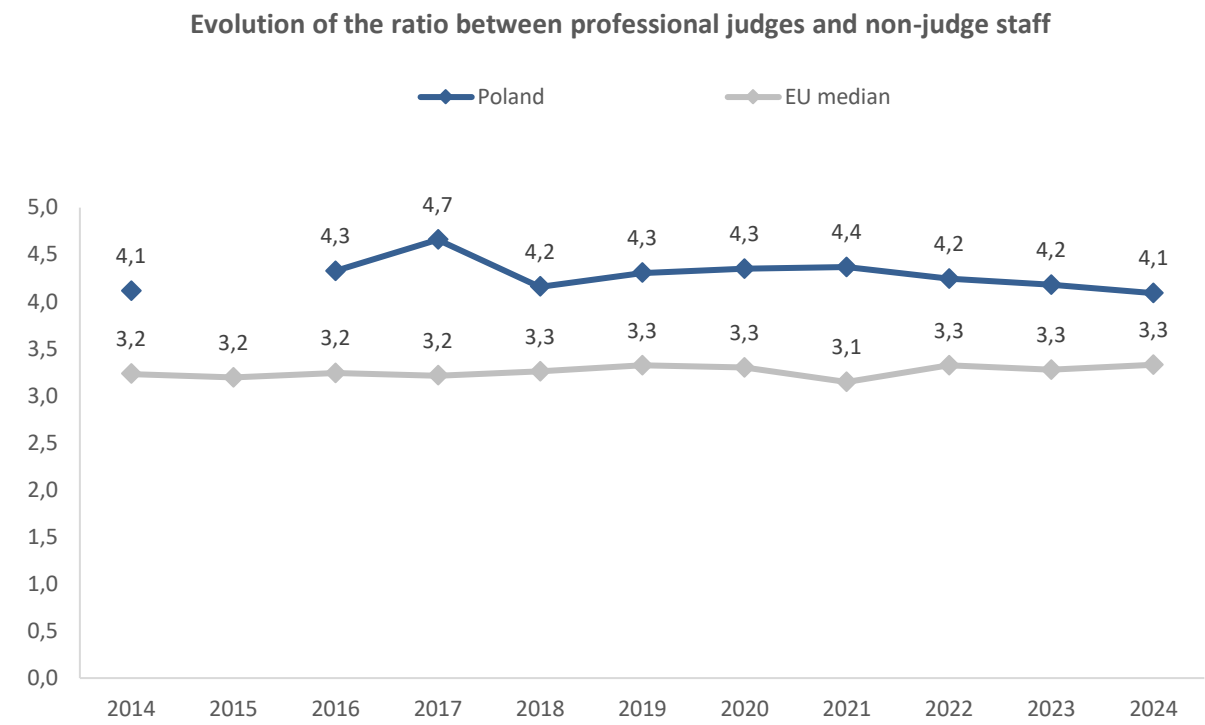
Per 100 000 inhabitants	Poland	EU median
Professional judges	28,3	23,4
Non-judge staff	115,6	59,4
Non-judge staff per judge	4,1	3,3



In Poland, there are 28,3 professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (this figure is above the EU median of 23,4 judges per 100 000 inhabitants) and about 4,1 non-judge staff per judge. There is no significant difference compared with previous cycle when this ratio was at 4,2 non-judge staff per judge.

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

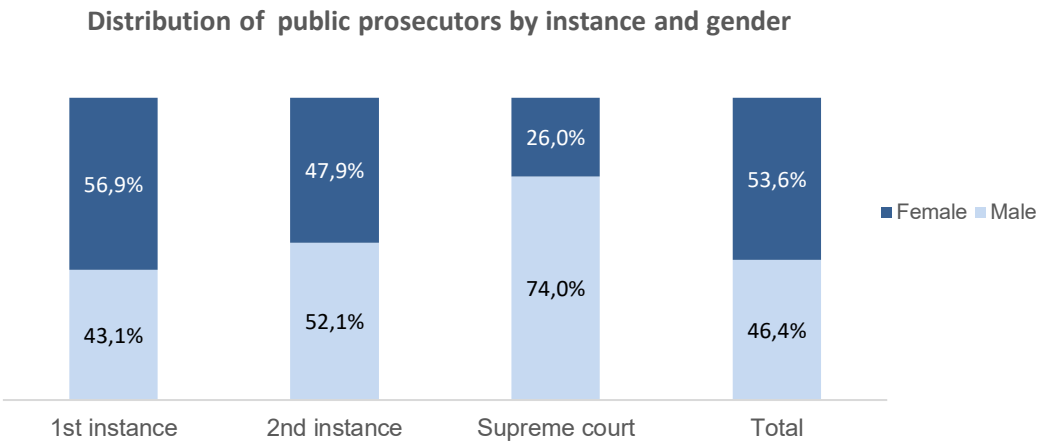
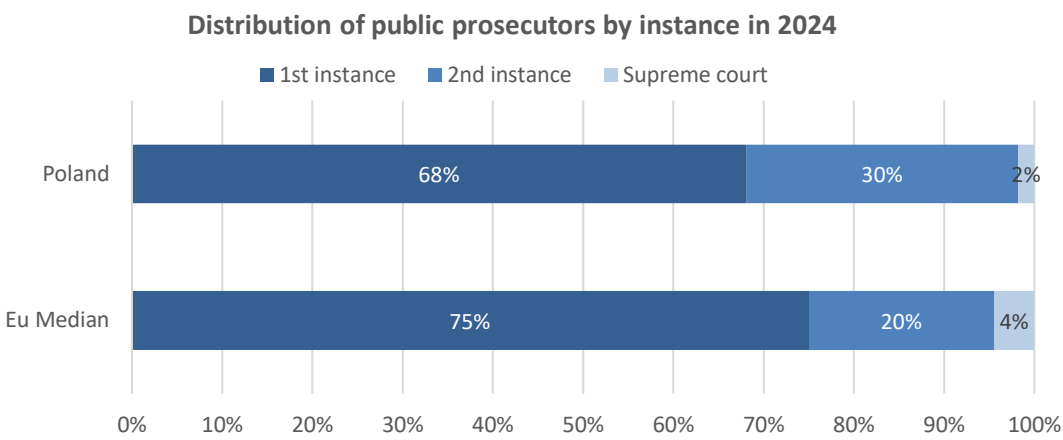
Cycle	Judges per 100 000 inh.	Non-judge staff per 100 000 inh.	Ratio between professional judges and non-judge staff	
	Poland	Poland	Poland	EU median
2014	26,2	107,9	4,1	3,2
2015	-	-	-	3,2
2016	26,0	112,3	4,3	3,2
2017	26,1	121,8	4,7	3,2
2018	25,5	105,9	4,2	3,3
2019	25,3	109,2	4,3	3,3
2020	25,2	109,8	4,3	3,3
2021	25,8	112,5	4,4	3,1
2022	28,0	118,7	4,2	3,3
2023	28,0	117,2	4,2	3,3
2024	28,3	115,6	4,1	3,3



Public prosecutors

Absolute number of public prosecutors by instance and gender

2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	Male	Female
1st instance	3 680	68,1%	1 587	2 093	43,1%	56,9%
2nd instance	1 625	30,1%	846	779	52,1%	47,9%
Supreme court	96	1,8%	71	25	74,0%	26,0%
Total	5 401		2 504	2 897	46,4%	53,6%



In this cycle, the total number of Female prosecutors (all instances) is 2 897, which represents 53,6% of the total number of prosecutors.

The total number of prosecutors is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 3 680 in first instance (of which 2 093 are female); 1 625 are in second instance (of which 779 are female) and 96 in final instance (of which 25 are female).

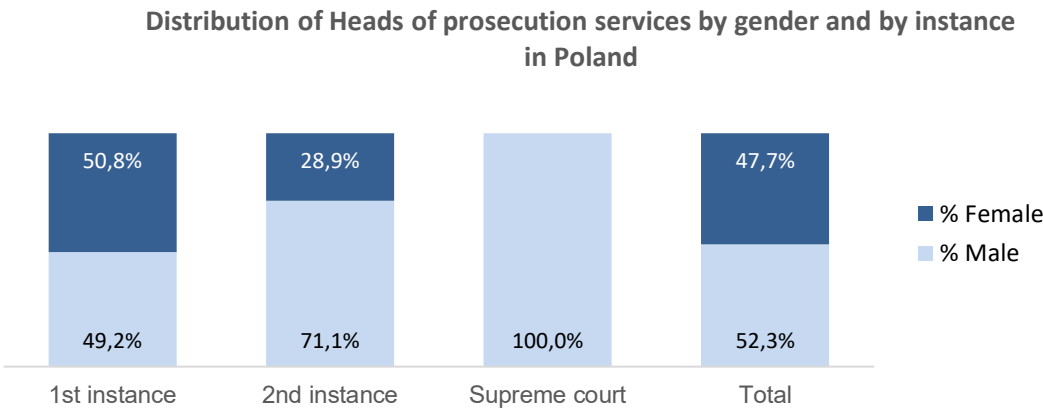
As regards the methodology of presentation of data in respect of the number of public prosecutors, it should be noticed that the general organisational units of the public prosecutor's office are: National Prosecutor's Office , regional prosecutor's offices, circuit prosecutor's offices and district prosecutor's offices.

The total exceeds the sum of the subcategories because it also includes prosecutors employed in regional prosecutor's offices, the so-called third level, which accounts for an additional 474 prosecutors (176 women and 298 men). This follows from Article 16 of the Act of 28 January 2016 – Law on the Public Prosecutor's Office (Journal of Laws of 2024, item 390, as amended), which defines the organisational structure of the public prosecutor's office as comprising the National Public Prosecutor's Office, regional public prosecutor's offices, circuit public prosecutor's offices and district public prosecutor's offices. All positions (1–3) also include military prosecutors: 88 serving at the district level (66 men and 22 women), 57 at the regional level (42 men and 15 women), and 21 at the National Prosecutor's Office (16 men and 5 women).

Heads of prosecution services

Absolute number of Heads of prosecution services by instance and gender

Heads of prosecution services 2024	Total	Distribution by instance	Male	Female	% Male	% Female
1st instance	356	86,2%	175	181	49,2%	50,8%
2nd instance	45	10,9%	32	13	71,1%	28,9%
Supreme court	1	0,2%	1	0	100,0%	0,0%
Total	413		216	197	52,3%	47,7%



In this cycle, the total number of female Heads of prosecution (all instances) is 197, which represents 47,7% of the total number of Heads of prosecution.

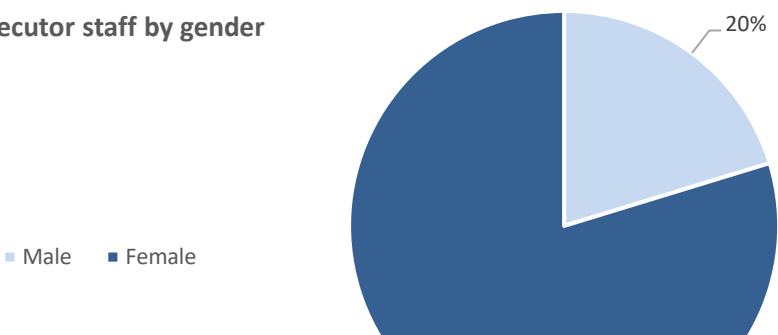
The total number of Heads of prosecution is distributed among the different judicial instances in the following way: 356 at first instance level (of which 181 are female); 45 at second instance level (of which 13 are female) and 1 male at the highest instance level.

The total is higher than the sum of the subcategories because it also includes the heads of regional prosecutor's offices, the third level, amounting to 11 prosecutors in total (3 women and 8 men). The figures presented in the table do not take into account individuals serving as deputy heads of public prosecutor's offices at any level within the general organisational structure of the public prosecutor's office.

Non-prosecutor staff

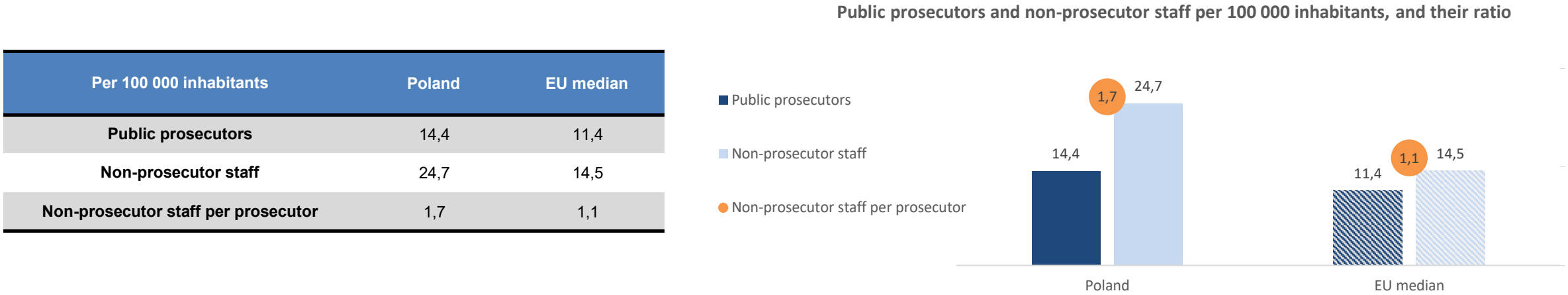
Non-prosecutor staff	Total	Male	Female
2021	9 063	1 822	7 241
2022	9 226	1 852	7 374
2023	9 194	1 853	7 341

Non-prosecutor staff by gender



The total reflects the actual employment of clerks, assistant prosecutors and other staff working in the common organisational units of the prosecutor's office, as well as the actual employment of officials, assistant prosecutors and other employees in the general organisational units of the public prosecutor's office. The Human Resources Office does not hold detailed information on the number of employees expressed in full-time equivalents by gender, nor does it have detailed data on how many employees in these organisational units are employed on a permanent or fixed-term basis.

Ratio between non-prosecutor staff and public prosecutors

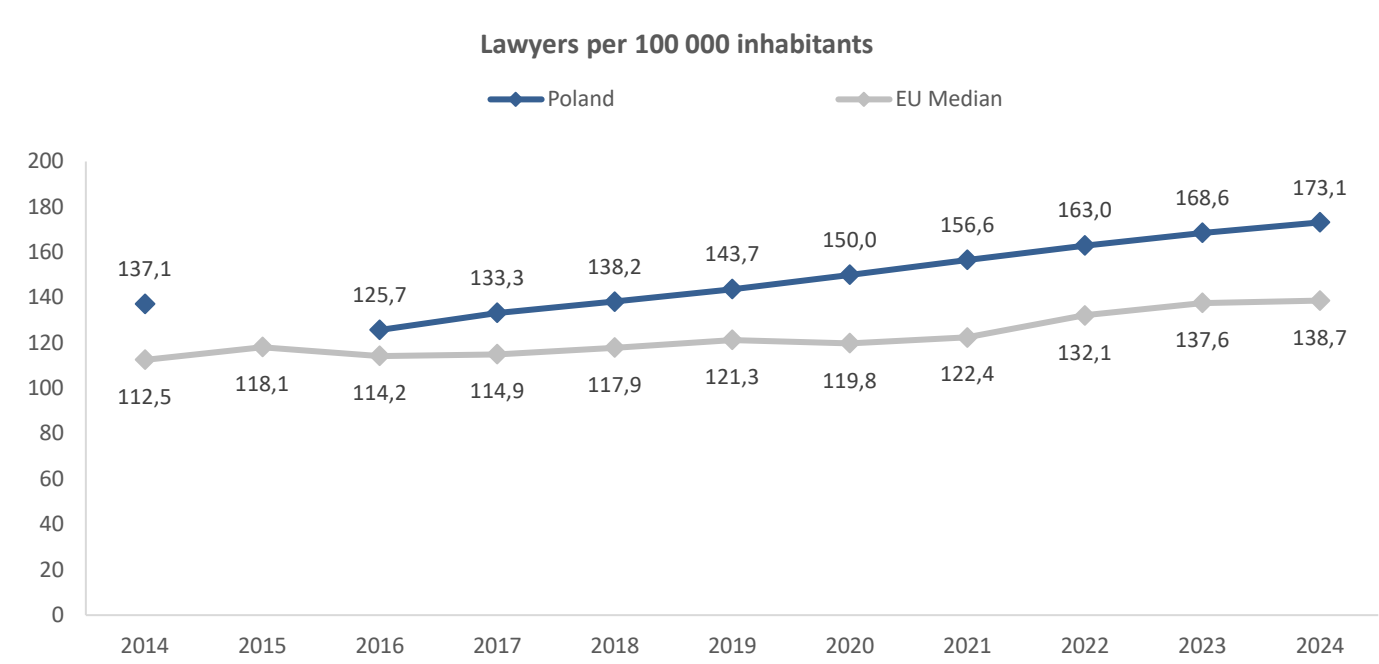


In 2024, in Poland, the ratio between non-prosecutor staff and prosecutors of 1,7 is quite above the EU median of 1,1.

Lawyers	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Poland	Poland	EU Median
2014	52 760	137,1	112,5
2015	-	-	118,1
2016	48 315	125,7	114,2
2017	51 227	133,3	114,9
2018	53 081	138,2	117,9
2019	55 178	143,7	121,3
2020	57 365	150,0	119,8
2021	59 635	156,6	122,4
2022	61 554	163,0	132,1
2023	63 447	168,6	137,6
2024	65 038	173,1	138,7

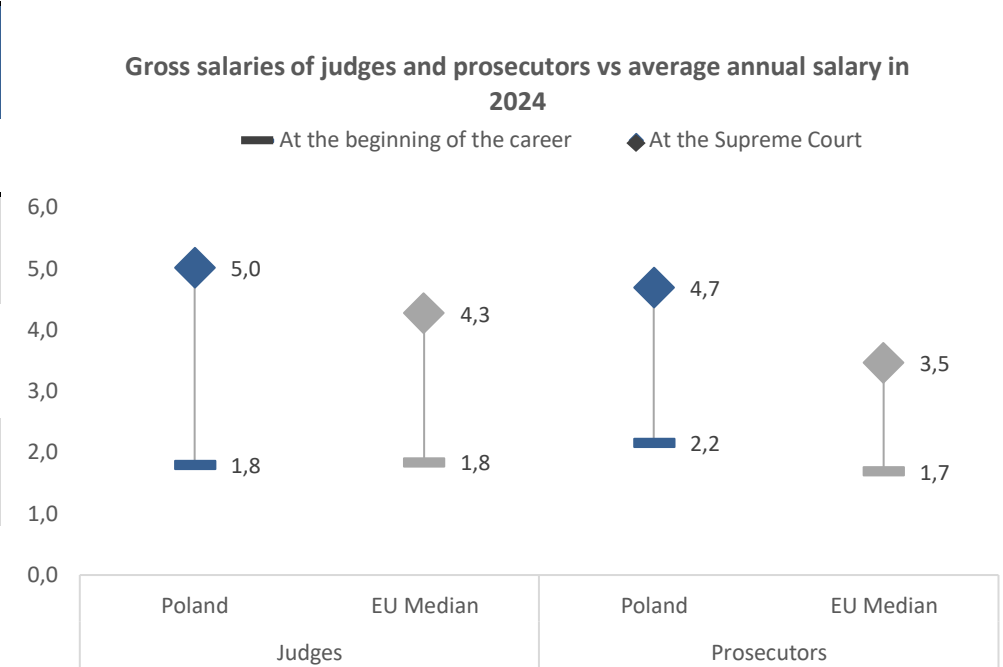
In 2024, there are 65 038 lawyers, which is 2,5% more than in 2023.
There are 33 739 female lawyers which is 52% of the total.

Poland has 173,1 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is above the EU median of 138,7 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	
	Poland		Poland	EU median
First instance professional judge at the beginning of his/her career	40 333€	30 249€	1,8	1,8
Judge of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Court	112 575€	73 098€	5,0	4,3
Public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career	48 340€	38 236€	2,2	1,7
Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance	105 307€	83 192€	4,7	3,5



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

According to 2024 data, the absolute gross salary of a judge at the beginning of his/her career in Poland is 40 333€, which is rather below the EU median of 61 347€ (-34% below).

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

At the highest level, the range of the EU absolute gross salary for a judge is from 54 719€ to 298 911€. Poland's absolute gross salaries for judges at the highest level is -7% below the EU median of 121 591€.

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

In 2024, the absolute gross salary of a public prosecutor at the beginning of his/her career in Poland of 48 340€ is around the EU median of 52 969€ (-9% below).

Compared with the annual average salary in the country, the salary for a public prosecutors at the beginning of his/her career is 2,2 times higher (the EU median is 1,7).

At the highest level, the minimum absolute gross salary for prosecutors in the European Union is 51 013€ and the maximum is 254 088€. Poland's absolute gross salaries for prosecutors at the highest level is 12% above the EU median of 94 385€.

Judges: The basic salary of a judge is determined in rates, the amount of which is determined using multipliers of the basis for determining basic salary. The rates of basic salary in particular judge's positions and multipliers, used for determination of basic salary of judges in particular rates, are specified in the appendix to the Act.

A judge is entitled to a function-related allowance in connection with the performance of his duties. Judges' remuneration is also differentiated by a long service bonus, amounting, beginning with the sixth year of service, to 5% of basic salary and increasing after each year by 1% until it reaches 20% of basic salary. No social security contributions are payable on judges' salaries.

Prosecutors: The base salary for public prosecutors of universal prosecutorial bodies of the public prosecution services shall be determined based on the table of base salary scale for public prosecutors of universal prosecutorial bodies of the public prosecution services Pursuant to Article 123 of the Act on the Public Prosecutor's Office of 28 January 2016, the basis for determining the base salary of a public prosecutor in a given year is the so-called base amount, i.e. the average salary in the second quarter of the previous year, announced in the Official Journal of the Republic of Poland "Monitor Polski" by the President of the Main Statistical Office "Statistics Poland" [GUS]. At the same time, according to Article 124 § 11 of the quoted Act on Public Prosecutor's Office, a public prosecutor is entitled to an supplement for long-time service amounting to 5% of the base salary currently received by the public prosecutor, beginning from the 6th year of his/her employment, and increasing after each successive year of his/her employment by 1% of this salary, until reaching 20% of the base salary. After 20 years of service the long-service supplement shall be paid, irrespective of the length of service beyond that period, at the rate of 20% of the public prosecutor's current base salary.

Supreme court and Main Public Prosecutor Office: Pursuant to Article 124 § 1 of the above-mentioned Act, the base salary of public prosecutors of the National Public Prosecutor's Office is equal to the base salary of judges of the Supreme Court. Pursuant to Article 48 of the Act on the Supreme Court [Ustawa o Sądzie Najwyższym] of 8 December 2017 (Journal of Laws of 2021, item 154, as amended), the remuneration of a judge of the Supreme Court is determined at either the basic rate or the promotion rate. The promotion rate is 115% of the base rate. Upon taking up his/her post, a judge of the Supreme Court receives base pay at the basic rate. After 7 years of service in the Supreme Court, the base salary of a judge of the Supreme Court shall be increased to the promotion rate.

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

System for compensating users

2024	Number of requests for compensation	Number of compensations granted	Total amount of compensations granted (in €)
Total	NA	NA	NA
Excessive length of proceedings	9 495	2 112	1 620 432 €
Non-execution of court decisions	NA	NA	NA
Wrongful arrest/detention	NA	216	3 238 419 €
Wrongful conviction	NA	18	201 953 €
Other	NA	NA	NA

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

The rules for awarding a monetary sum in cases of excessive length of proceedings are set out in the Act of 17 June 2004 on complaints concerning the violation of a party's right to have a case examined without unreasonable delay in preparatory proceedings conducted or supervised by a prosecutor and in court proceedings. Pursuant to Article 12(4) of this Act, when a complaint concerning excessive length is upheld, the court awards a sum from the State Treasury, or in the case of proceedings conducted by a bailiff, from the bailiff, in the amount of PLN 2,000 to PLN 20,000.

The awarded amount may not be less than PLN 500 for each year of the current duration of the proceedings, regardless of the number of procedural stages affected by the excessive length. A higher amount may be awarded if the case is of particular importance to the applicant and the applicant did not contribute to the prolongation of the proceedings. The awarded sum includes any amounts previously granted in the same case. No monetary award is granted for complaints filed by the State Treasury or public finance sector units.

An accused person who is acquitted or sentenced to a more lenient penalty as a result of reopened proceedings or cassation is entitled to claim damages and compensation from the State Treasury for harm resulting from the execution of all or part of a punishment that should not have been imposed. This also applies where proceedings are discontinued after a conviction is set aside due to circumstances not considered in earlier proceedings. The right to compensation and redress likewise arises in connection with the application of a preventive measure under the same conditions, as well as in cases of manifestly unjustified arrest or detention, pursuant to Article 552 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

The data presents the amounts of compensation paid in 2024 from chapter 75595, awarded against the State Treasury, together with the legal acts forming the basis for those awards. The specification of compensation paid from chapter 75595 in 2024 is as follows:

- 1, Act of 23 February 1991 on the invalidation of judgments issued against persons repressed for activities in favor of the independent existence of the Polish State: PLN 193,733,000 (EUR 45,339,000)
2. Article 552 of the Act of 6 June 1997, Code of Criminal Procedure: PLN 21,368,000 (EUR 5,001,000)
3. Act of 17 June 2004 on complaints concerning violations of the right of a party to have a case examined without undue delay in preparatory proceedings conducted or supervised by a prosecutor and in court proceedings: PLN 6,581,000 (EUR 1,540,000)
4. Other compensation, including compensation pensions, compensation for property damage, and unlawful eviction: PLN 658,000 (EUR 154,000)
5. Act of 7 July 2005 on state compensation for victims of certain prohibited acts: PLN 224,000 (EUR 52,000)

The total compensation paid from chapter 75595 amounted to PLN 222,564,000 (EUR 52,086,000).

The amount of funds spent on compensation payments to eligible persons results directly from final judgments of independent courts determining the validity of claims and the amount of compensation awarded. Consequently, the implementation of the expenditure plan under chapter 75595 during the fiscal year is independent of the actions of court financial services, as payments are made solely on the basis of final court rulings granting compensation to eligible persons.

4. Performance of courts in Poland (2024 data)

• Efficiency indicators

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

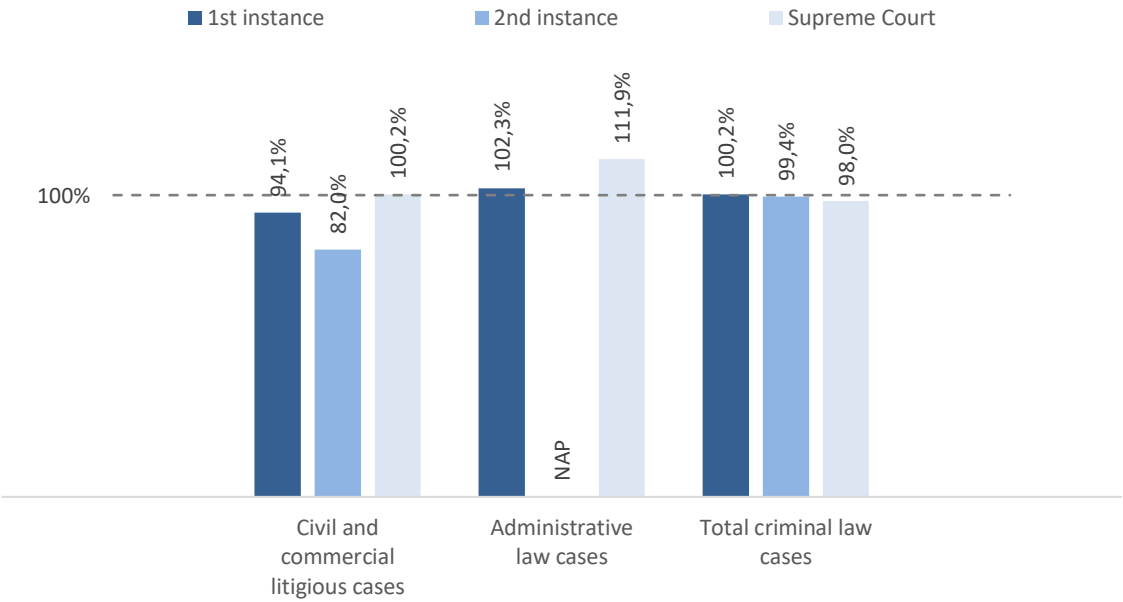
The Clearance Rate shows the capacity of a judicial system to deal with the incoming cases. A Clearance Rate of 100% and higher does not generate backlog.

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

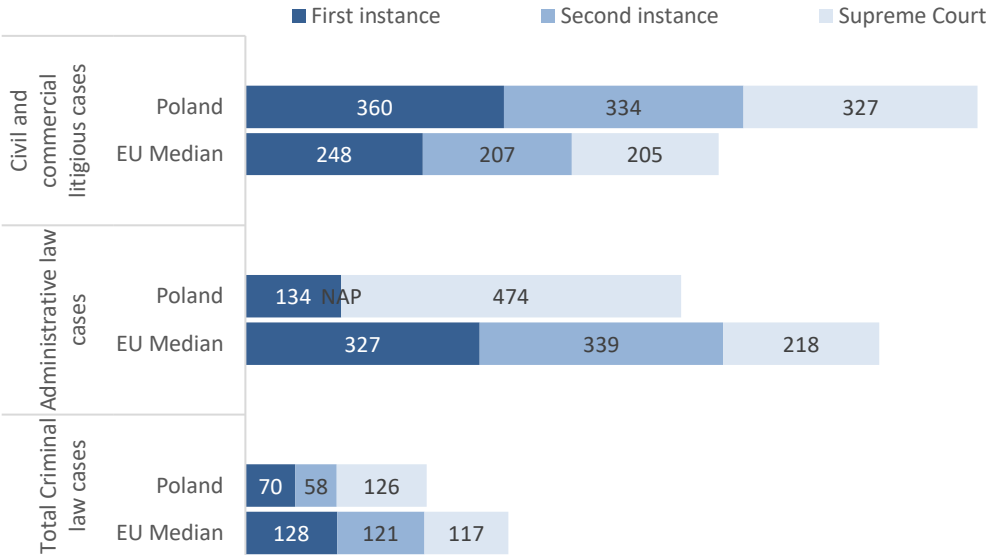
Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter

Overall efficiency by instance and by case matter		Civil and commercial litigious cases		Administrative law cases		Total criminal law cases	
		Poland	EU Median	Poland	EU Median	Poland	EU Median
Clearance Rate (%)	1st instance	94,1%	97,8%	102,3%	96,5%	100,2%	98,8%
	2nd instance	82,0%	100,8%	NAP	98,4%	99,4%	99,5%
	Supreme Court	100,2%	104,1%	111,9%	108,5%	98,0%	98,3%
Disposition Time (days)	1st instance	360	248	134	327	70	128
	2nd instance	334	207	NAP	339	58	121
	Supreme Court	327	205	474	218	126	117

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



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



The Clearance Rate for Poland is below the EU median for civil and commercial litigious cases across all three instances. For administrative law cases, the Clearance Rate is above the EU median at the first instance and at the third instance. In criminal law cases, the Clearance Rate exceeds 100% for the first instance and slightly below the EU median for the second and the third instances. The Clearance Rate for Poland demonstrates mixed performance across legal categories, excelling in criminal cases but underperforming in civil and administrative cases compared to the EU median.

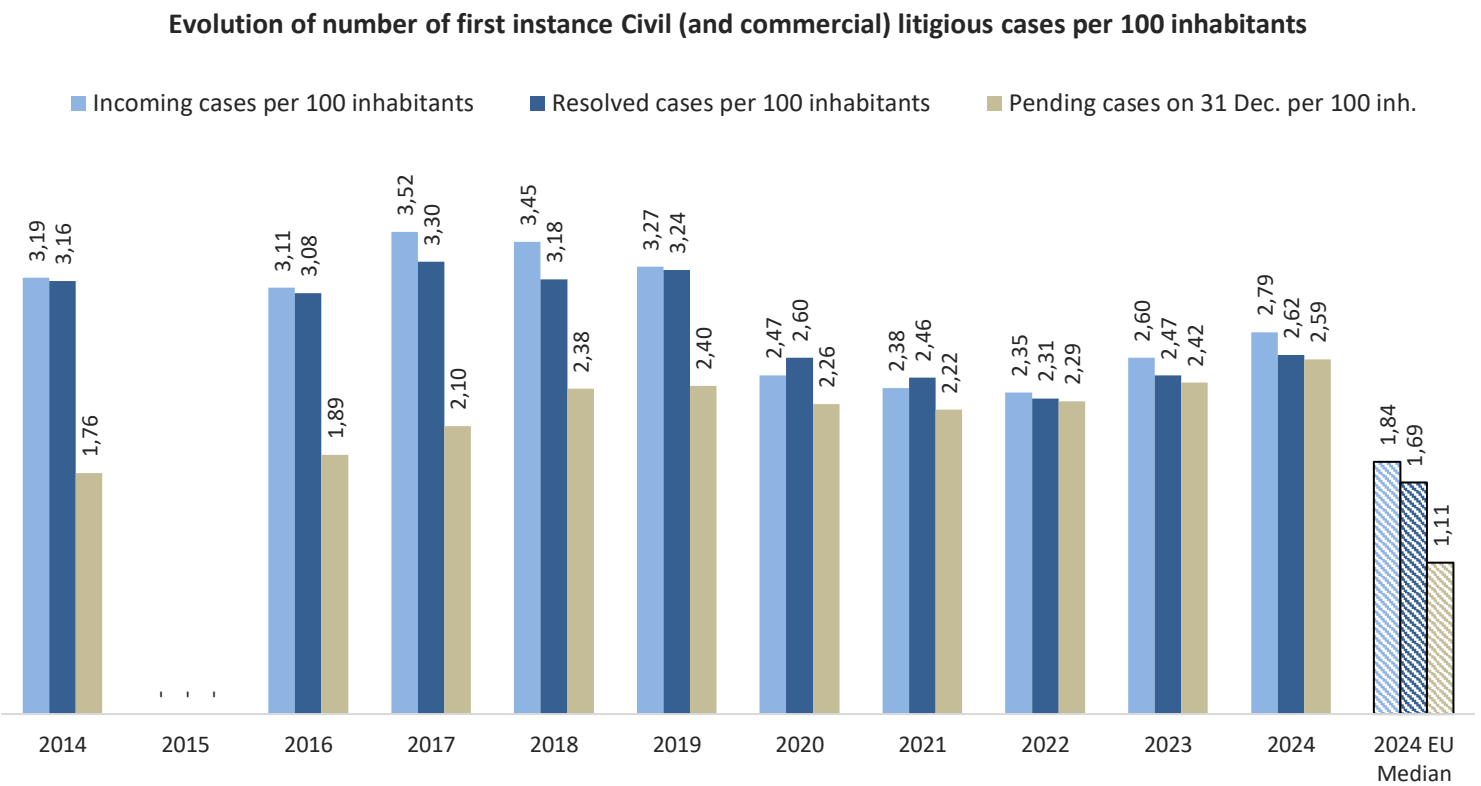
The Disposition Time is above the EU median for civil and commercial law cases at all three instances. For administrative law cases, the Disposition Time is below the EU median at the first instance and above the EU median at the third instance. In criminal law cases, the Disposition Time is below the EU median for the first and second instances, but above the EU median for the third instance. Poland's Disposition Time highlights variability across legal categories, with a generally slower pace in civil cases but faster resolution in some instances of administrative and criminal cases relative to the EU median.

In 2024, the Supreme Court recorded an overall rise in concluded proceedings, most visibly in the Civil Chamber, which resolved 7,766 cases compared with 6,308 in 2023, and in the Labour and Social Security Chamber, which also noted an increase, resolving 2,707 cases. A similar upward trend appeared in the Criminal Chamber, where 4,374 cases were resolved, marking a 3% increase. These improvements, however, did not consistently translate into a reduction of pending cases: in the Civil Chamber, despite a 23% increase in resolved cases, the backlog fell only slightly, from 7,230 to 7,162, due to a persistently high inflow of new cases and significant staffing shortages, with one-third of adjudicating positions vacant. The Labour and Social Insurance Chamber likewise saw a modest rise in unresolved cases (2,213 compared with 2,165), reflecting both increased inflow and limited personnel. The Criminal Chamber's backlog also grew, from 1,415 to 1,504 cases, driven by a higher number of filings, although cassation appeals, the core of its work, did not contribute to this increase. A different dynamic characterised the Chamber of Extraordinary Control and Public Affairs: the inflow of cases fell sharply to 1,561, compared with 5,151 in 2023, a year marked by parliamentary elections and a nationwide referendum that generated 3,576 election-related submissions. Excluding these, the 2024 inflow remained lower than the previous year, and the number of resolved cases also decreased (1,352 compared with 1,606). The Professional Liability Chamber, in its second full year of operation, issued 680 rulings, slightly fewer than the 716 delivered in 2023.

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	3,19	3,16	1,76
2015	-	-	-
2016	3,11	3,08	1,89
2017	3,52	3,30	2,10
2018	3,45	3,18	2,38
2019	3,27	3,24	2,40
2020	2,47	2,60	2,26
2021	2,38	2,46	2,22
2022	2,35	2,31	2,29
2023	2,60	2,47	2,42
2024	2,79	2,62	2,59
2024 EU Median	1,84	1,69	1,11



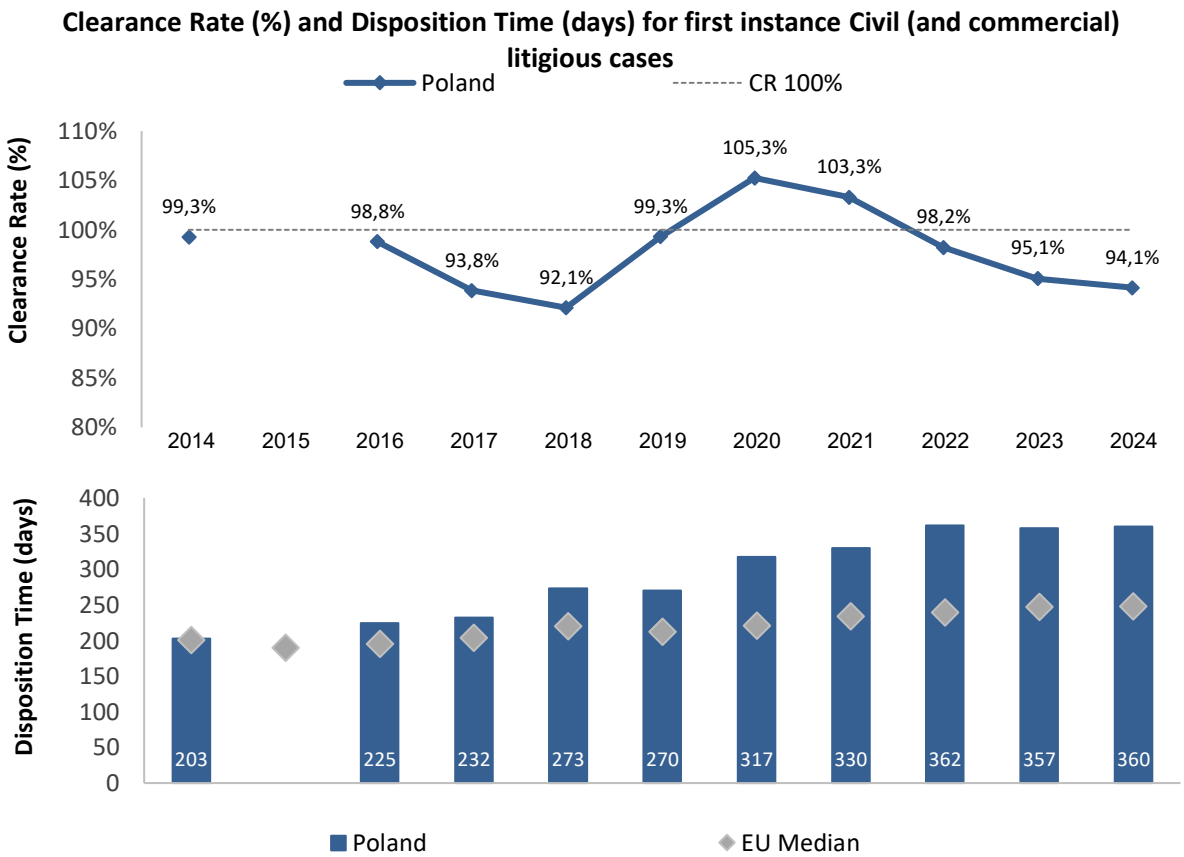
The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Poland (2,79 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above the EU median (1,84 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Poland (2,62 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly above the EU median (1,69 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Poland (2,59 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (1,11 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Poland	EU Median	Poland	EU Median
2014	99,3%	101,8%	203	201
2015	-	102,3%	-	190
2016	98,8%	102,0%	225	196
2017	93,8%	101,3%	232	204
2018	92,1%	101,2%	273	220
2019	99,3%	99,9%	270	213
2020	105,3%	98,5%	317	221
2021	103,3%	102,5%	330	234
2022	98,2%	100,5%	362	239
2023	95,1%	96,6%	357	247
2024	94,1%	97,8%	360	248



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 94,1% in 2024 Poland seems to deal satisfactorily with its first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -0,9 points.

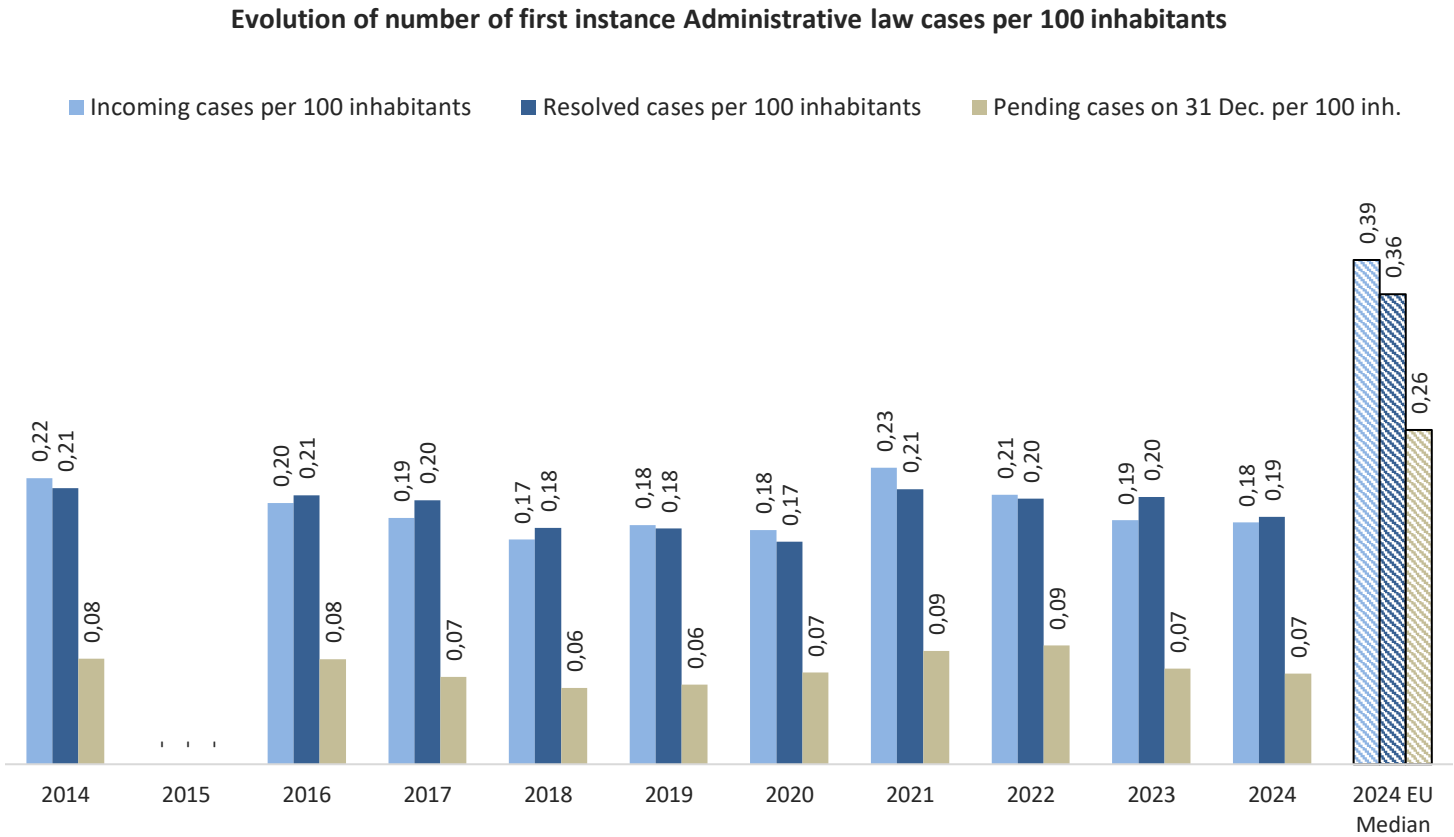
In 2024, first instance Civil (and commercial) litigious cases are solved in approximately 360 days, which is somewhat above EU median of 248 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 0,8% increase of the Disposition Time.

First instance Administrative law cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Administrative law cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	0,22	0,21	0,08
2015	-	-	-
2016	0,20	0,21	0,08
2017	0,19	0,20	0,07
2018	0,17	0,18	0,06
2019	0,18	0,18	0,06
2020	0,18	0,17	0,07
2021	0,23	0,21	0,09
2022	0,21	0,20	0,09
2023	0,19	0,20	0,07
2024	0,18	0,19	0,07
2024 EU Median	0,39	0,36	0,26



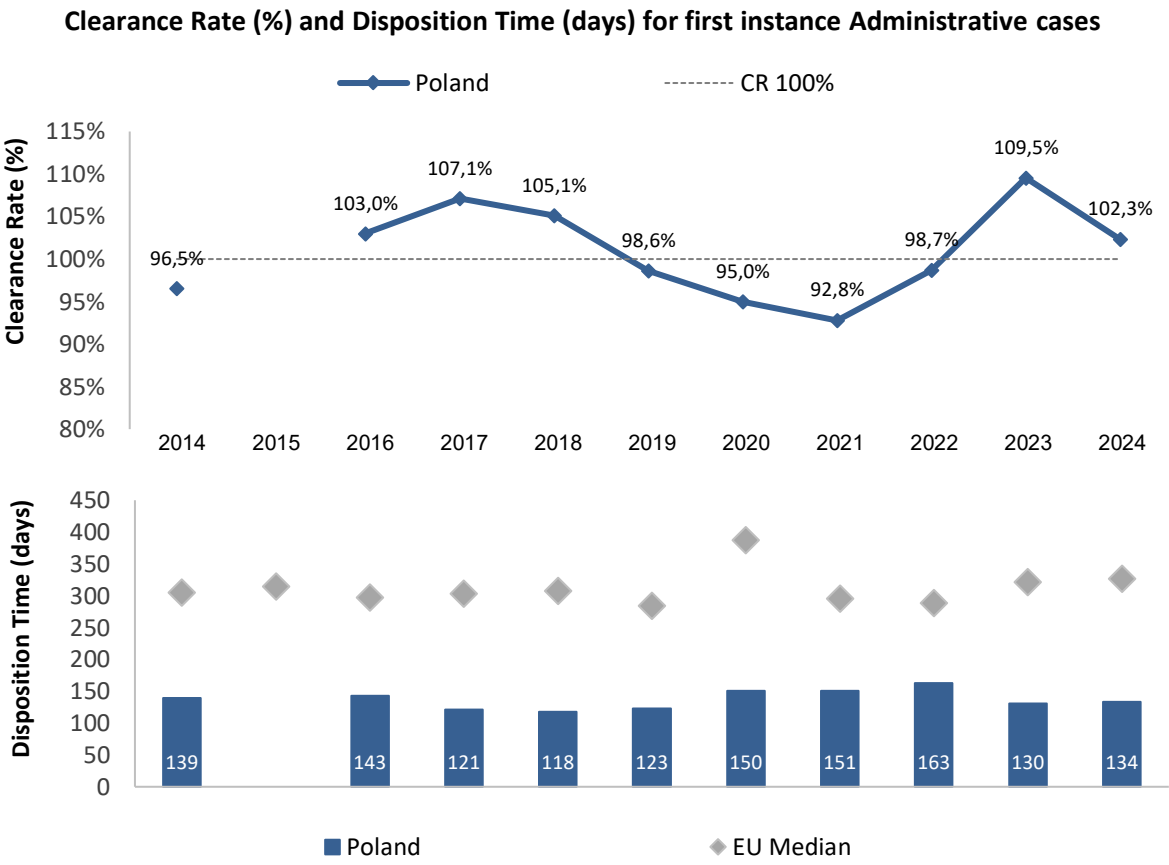
The number of incoming administrative cases in 2024 in Poland (0,18 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (0,39 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of resolved administrative cases in 2024 in Poland (0,19 per 100 inhabitants) is somewhat below the EU median (0,36 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending administrative cases at the end of 2024 in Poland (0,07 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (0,26 per 100 inhabitants).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Administrative law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Poland	EU Median	Poland	EU Median
2014	96,5%	99,6%	139	305
2015	-	103,7%	-	315
2016	103,0%	103,0%	143	297
2017	107,1%	102,1%	121	303
2018	105,1%	99,7%	118	308
2019	98,6%	102,1%	123	284
2020	95,0%	100,1%	150	388
2021	92,8%	101,7%	151	296
2022	98,7%	98,8%	163	288
2023	109,5%	100,9%	130	322
2024	102,3%	96,5%	134	327



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 102,3% in 2024 Poland seems to deal well with its first instance Administrative law cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -7,2 points.

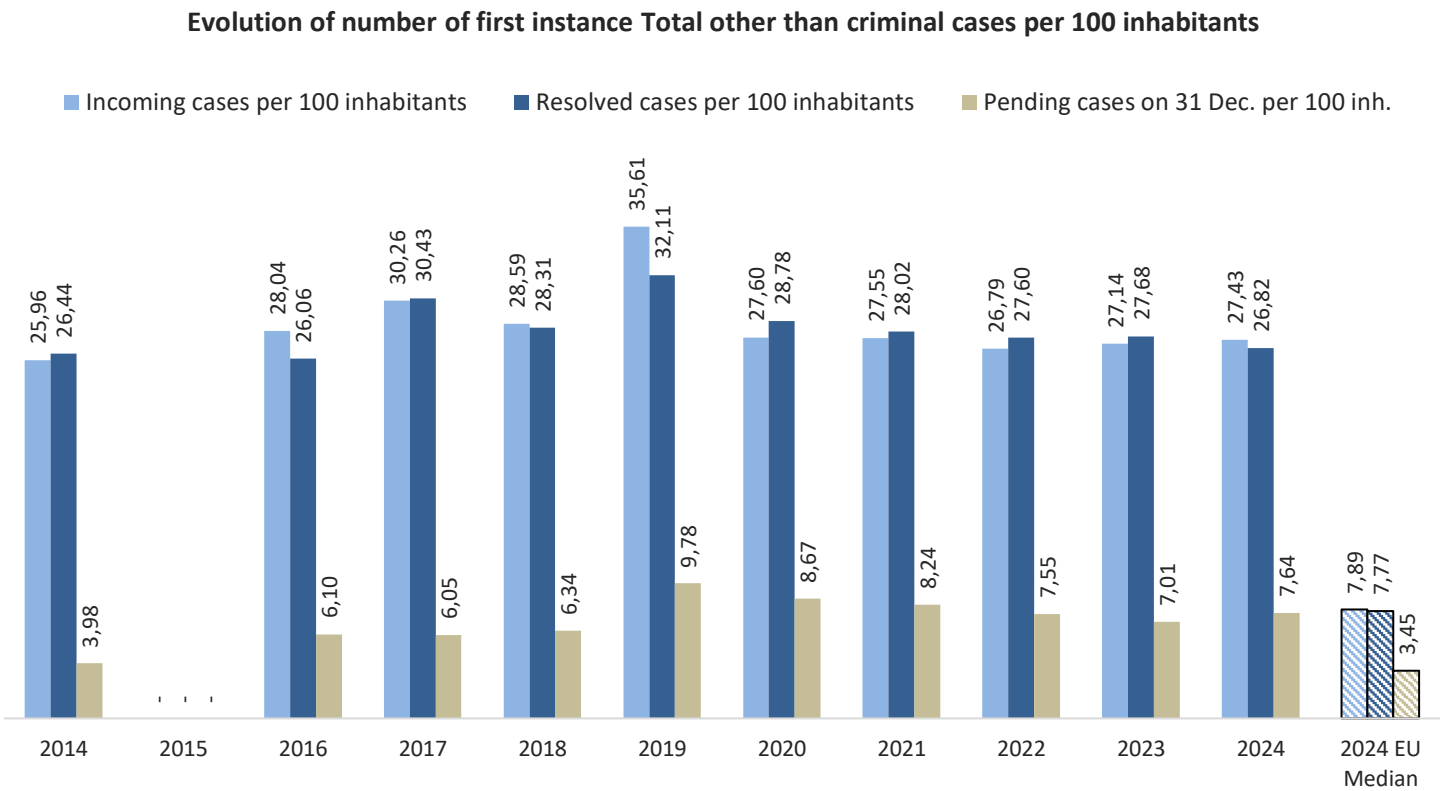
In 2024, first instance Administrative law cases are solved in approximately 134 days, which is significantly below the EU median of 327 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 2,4% increase of the Disposition Time.

First instance Total of other than criminal cases

Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Resolved cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2014	25,96	26,44	3,98
2015	-	-	-
2016	28,04	26,06	6,10
2017	30,26	30,43	6,05
2018	28,59	28,31	6,34
2019	35,61	32,11	9,78
2020	27,60	28,78	8,67
2021	27,55	28,02	8,24
2022	26,79	27,60	7,55
2023	27,14	27,68	7,01
2024	27,43	26,82	7,64
2024 EU Median	7,89	7,77	3,45



The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Poland (27,43 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (7,89 per 100 inhabitants).

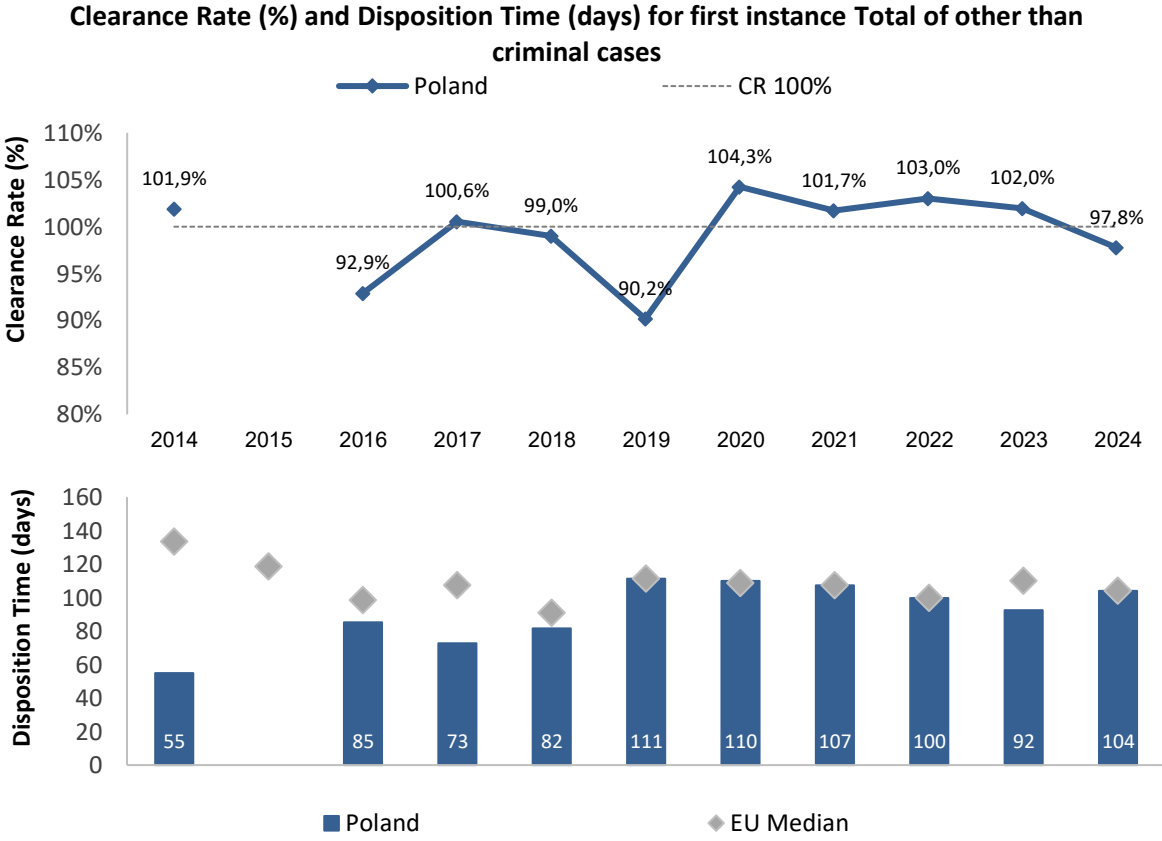
The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Poland (26,82 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (7,77 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Poland (7,64 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (3,45 per 100 inhabitants).

The category "total other than criminal cases" includes civil and commercial litigious cases, civil and commercial non-litigious cases, administrative law cases, as well as other cases such as cases for a declaration of enforceability, exemption from court costs, recusing of a judge, recreation of documents. There are also included some insurance cases and cases without specified symbol. The category of civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases (including non-litigious family cases) covers all the rest of cases decided under the chapter II of the Civil Proceedings Code that concerns non-litigious cases (such as ascertainment of the acquisition of an inheritance, cases connected with birth, marriage and death records, declaration a person dead, adoption as well as summary and injunction proceedings in money payment cases).

Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Total other than criminal cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Poland	EU Median	Poland	EU Median
2014	101,9%	101,9%	55	133
2015	-	101,0%	-	119
2016	92,9%	101,5%	85	98
2017	100,6%	100,6%	73	107
2018	99,0%	100,6%	82	91
2019	90,2%	99,8%	111	111
2020	104,3%	98,7%	110	109
2021	101,7%	101,2%	107	107
2022	103,0%	99,8%	100	100
2023	102,0%	99,9%	92	110
2024	97,8%	99,2%	104	104



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 97,8% in 2024 Poland seems to deal satisfactorily with its other than criminal cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -4,2 points.

In 2024, other than criminal cases are solved in approximately 104 days, which is very close to the EU median of 104 days.

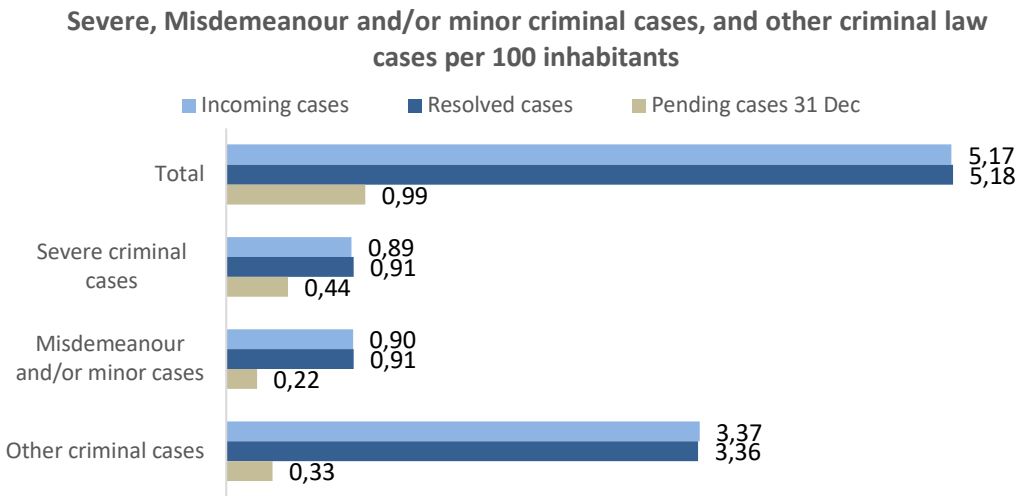
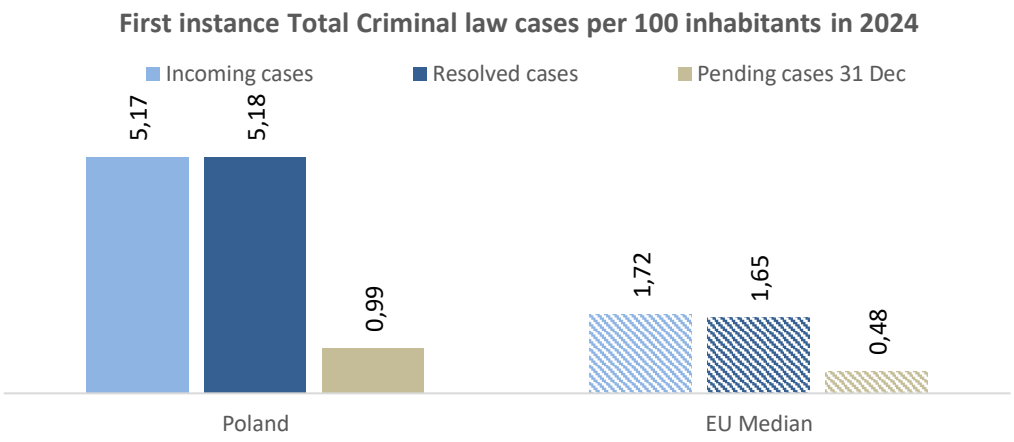
The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 12,4% increase of the Disposition Time.

First instance Criminal Law Cases

◦ Incoming, resolved and pending cases

First instance Criminal Law Cases	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	375 593	1 942 241	1 945 380	372 454
Severe criminal cases	170 373	335 572	340 683	165 262
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	84 207	339 693	341 146	82 754
Other criminal cases	121 013	1 266 976	1 263 551	124 438

First instance Criminal Law Cases Per 100 inh.	Pending cases 1 Jan	Incoming cases	Resolved cases	Pending cases 31 Dec
Total	1,00	5,17	5,18	0,99
Severe criminal cases	0,45	0,89	0,91	0,44
Misdemeanour and/or minor cases	0,22	0,90	0,91	0,22
Other criminal cases	0,32	3,37	3,36	0,33



The number of total incoming criminal cases in 2024 in Poland (5,17 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (1,72 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of total resolved criminal cases in 2024 in Poland (5,18 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (1,65 per 100 inhabitants).

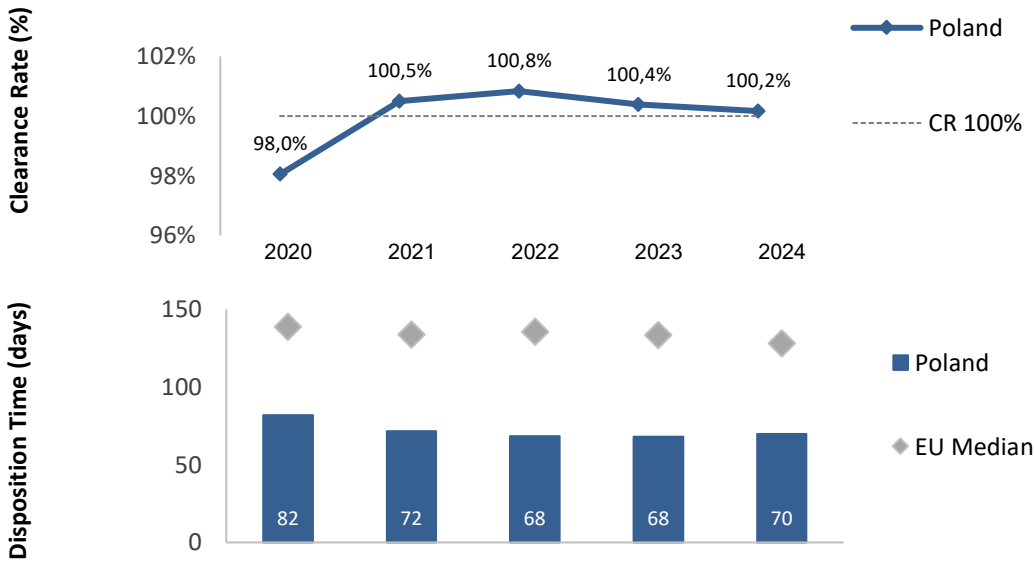
The number of total pending criminal cases at the end of 2024 in Poland (0,99 per 100 inhabitants) is well above the EU median (0,48 per 100 inhabitants).

Severe criminal cases includes all offences under the Penal Code, Penal Fiscal Code and offences specified in other Acts. Misdemeanours are cases conducted under the Petty Offence Code. The category “Other cases” covers the rest of cases conducted in criminal courts which are not connected directly with the severe criminal cases or misdemeanours (mainly cases conducted under the Code of Criminal Procedure and Petty Offences Procedure Code).

◦ Clearance Rate and Disposition Time

First instance Total criminal law cases	Clearance Rate (%)		Disposition Time (days)	
	Poland	EU Median	Poland	EU Median
2020	98,0%	95,2%	82	139
2021	100,5%	100,0%	72	134
2022	100,8%	100,0%	68	136
2023	100,4%	99,6%	68	134
2024	100,2%	98,8%	70	128

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



With a Clearance Rate calculated at 100,2% in 2024 Poland seems to deal efficiently with its first instance total criminal law cases.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Clearance Rate has decreased by -0,2 points.

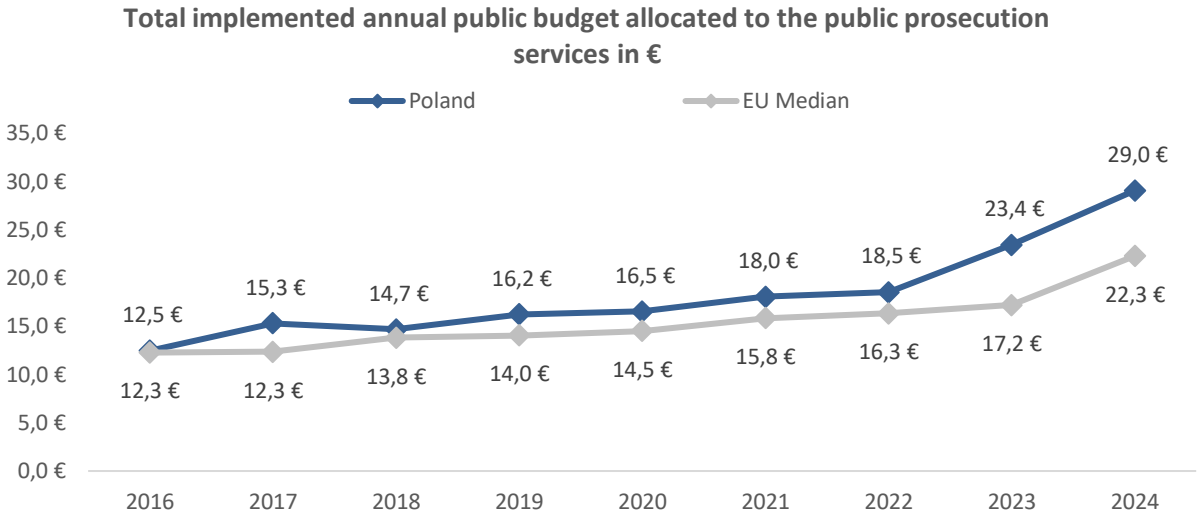
In 2024, first instance total criminal law cases are solved in approximately 70 days, which is somewhat below EU median of 128 days.

The analysis of the 2023 - 2024 period reveals a 2,8% increase of the Disposition Time.

5. Public prosecution services in Poland (2024 data)

Public prosecution implemented budget

Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Poland	Poland	EU Median
2016	478 772 000 €	12,5 €	12,3 €
2017	587 923 359 €	15,3 €	12,3 €
2018	563 400 019 €	14,7 €	13,8 €
2019	623 440 944 €	16,2 €	14,0 €
2020	631 595 690 €	16,5 €	14,5 €
2021	687 121 234 €	18,0 €	15,8 €
2022	699 330 175 €	18,5 €	16,3 €
2023	881 965 489 €	23,4 €	17,2 €
2024	1 091 075 704 €	29,0 €	22,3 €



Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	Absolute Number	Per inhabitant	
	Poland	Poland	EU Median
2020	248 165 €	0,006 €	0,011 €
2021	387 541 €	0,010 €	0,022 €
2022	550 585 €	0,015 €	0,015 €
2023	614 172 €	0,016 €	0,024 €
2024	1 007 793 €	0,027 €	0,045 €

The lowest expenditure on training was recorded in 2020 due to the epidemiological situation related to the COVID-19 pandemic and the risk of SARS-CoV-2 infection. This resulted in a significant reduction in training courses and workshops in the form of traditional meetings. This situation was mainly influenced by the training offer. Most of the training courses were offered and conducted online, which resulted in lower training costs. Since 2021, training expenditure has been steadily increasing. The reason for this is the expansion of the offer to include training in the form of traditional meetings, as well as an increase in training costs (inflation).The National Public Prosecutor's Office recorded the largest year-on-year increase in expenditure under § 4700 – Training of employees who are not members of the civil service – with 2024 showing the highest rise compared to 2023. In the National Prosecutor's Office, the increase in expenditure in 2024 on training compared to 2023 is primarily due to the purchase of the following specialist IT training courses: 'Combating terrorist threats' for the Department for Organised Crime and Corruption- for persons from general organisational units of the prosecutor's office performing tasks within the IT Shared Services Centre for the Department of Cybercrime and Computerisation, "Provision of warranty services for the Ordering Party's RedHat software" for the Department for Cybercrime and Computerisation, "Renewal of warranty service for the Ordering Party's backup system equipment and expansion of the current backup environment" for technical personnel in the Department of Cybercrime and Computerisation.

Public prosecution caseload: Number of first instance criminal cases

Public prosecution caseload: Number of first instance criminal cases	Absolute Number *		Per 100 inhabitants	
	Poland	% Variation 2023 - 2024	Poland	Eu Median
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year	130 201	▲ 12,1%	0,35	0,90
2. Incoming/received cases	1 129 566	▲ 1,5%	3,01	3,01
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)	1 129 185	▲ 2,7%	3,01	3,08
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year	880 606	▲ 5,5%	2,34	2,17
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified	178 928	▲ 12,0%	0,48	0,76
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation	54 697	▼ -12,6%	0,15	1,00
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity	116 490	▼ -16,1%	0,31	0,16
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons	530 491	▲ 12,0%	1,41	0,32
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor	33 386	▼ -19,6%	0,09	0,19
3.3. Cases brought to court	215 193	▼ -3,4%	0,57	0,57
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year	130 582	▲ 0,3%	0,35	0,97

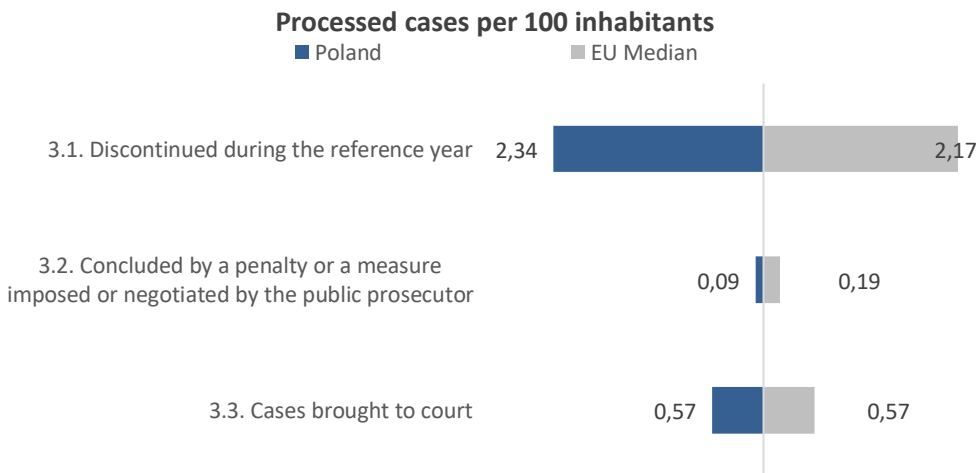
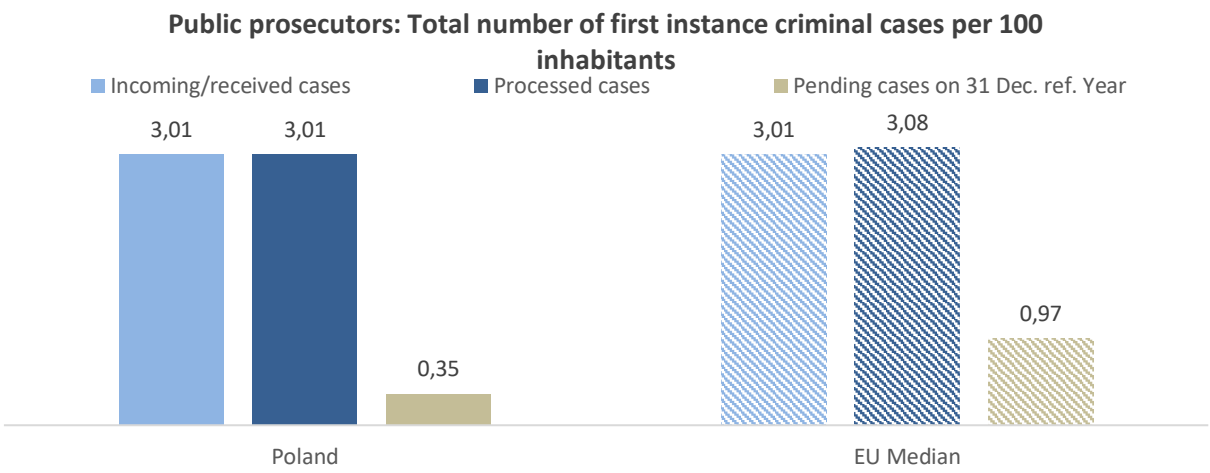
* Please note that these figures include traffic offence cases.

The number of cases discontinued for any other reason consists of cases discontinued on the basis of: - art. 17 par. 1 point 3 to 11 of the Code of Criminal Procedure: the social harm of the act is negligible; the law provides that the perpetrator is not subject to punishment; the defendant has died; the criminal statute of limitations has run; criminal proceedings for the same act of the same person have been validly terminated or previously instituted proceedings are pending; the perpetrator is not subject to the jurisdiction of the Polish criminal courts; lack of complaint from an authorized prosecutor; absence of the required authorization for prosecution or request for prosecution from an authorized person, unless otherwise provided by law; there is another circumstance excluding prosecution.

- the Act on Counteracting Drug Addiction (Article 62a and 62b);

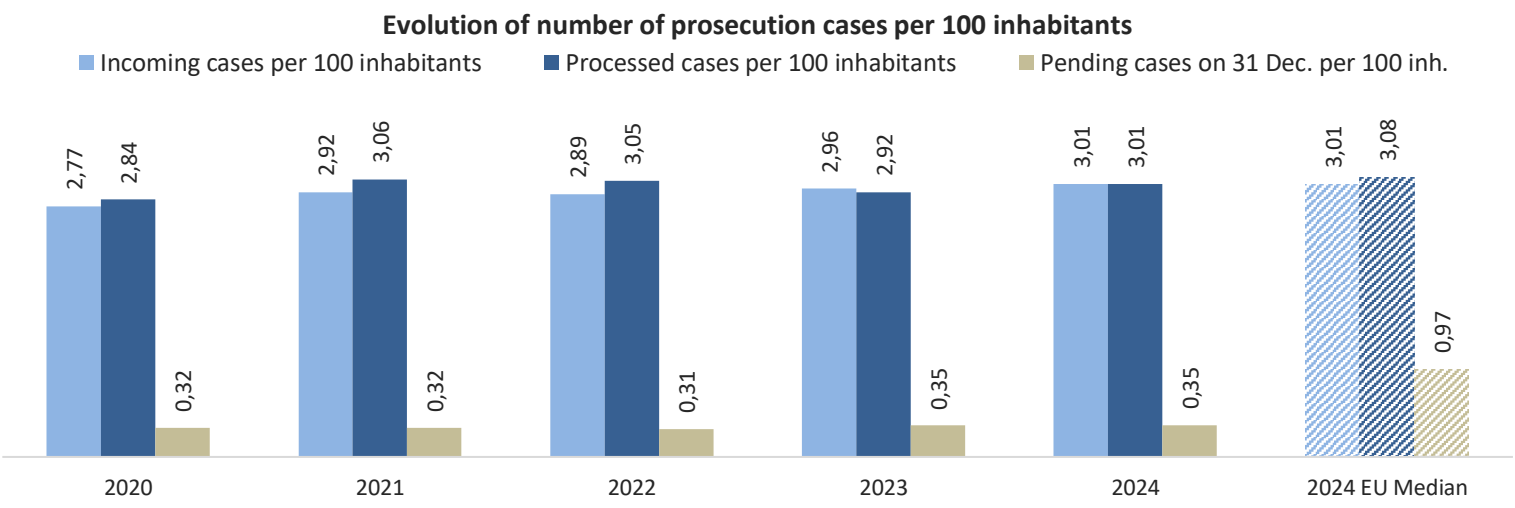
- other discontinuances - in addition to those described in report PK-P1K on activity of common organizational units of the Public Prosecutor's Office in criminal cases.

*The number of cases closed by the prosecutor for other reasons consists of: - refusal to prosecute, suspension, dealt with in another way, transfer to commander, criminal prosecution transferred.. At the end that following a change in Q107, starting from 2022, cases previously reported as “closed for other reason are presented as “discontinued for other reasons”.



◦ Evolution of incoming, processed and pending cases

Public prosecution caseflow: Number of first instance criminal cases	Incoming cases per 100 inhabitants	Processed cases per 100 inhabitants	Pending cases on 31 Dec. per 100 inh.
2020	2,77	2,84	0,32
2021	2,92	3,06	0,32
2022	2,89	3,05	0,31
2023	2,96	2,92	0,35
2024	3,01	3,01	0,35
2024 EU Median	3,01	3,08	0,97



The number of incoming cases in 2024 in Poland (3,01 per 100 inhabitants) is equal to the EU median (3,01 per 100 inhabitants).

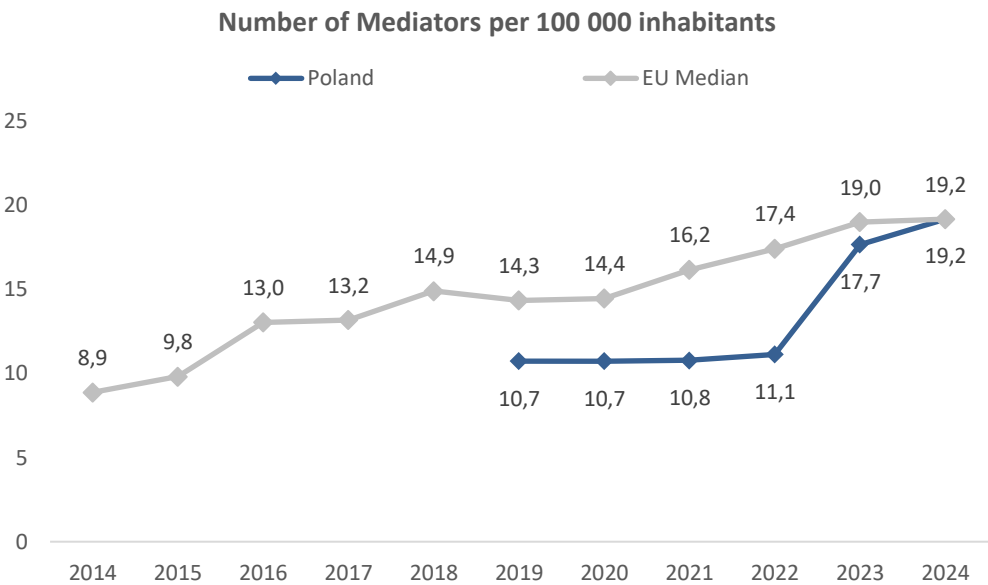
The number of resolved cases in 2024 in Poland (3,01 per 100 inhabitants) is very close to the EU median (3,08 per 100 inhabitants).

The number of pending cases at the end of 2024 in Poland (0,35 per 100 inhabitants) is significantly below the EU median (0,97 per 100 inhabitants).

6. Mediators and notaries in Poland (2024 data)

Number of mediators in 2024

Mediators	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Poland	Poland	EU Median
2014	NA	NA	8,9
2015	-	-	9,8
2016	NA	NA	13,0
2017	NA	NA	13,2
2018	NA	NA	14,9
2019	4 120	10,7	14,3
2020	4 100	10,7	14,4
2021	4 102	10,8	16,2
2022	4 200	11,1	17,4
2023	6 648	17,7	19,0
2024	7 198	19,2	19,2



In 2024, there are 7 198 accredited or registered mediators who practise court related mediation which represents 19,2 accredited or registered mediators per 100 000 inhabitants.

The variation of the number of mediators between 2023 and 2024 is about 8,3%.

The permanent mediator may be a natural person with full capacity to act in full with the public rights and must fulfill the conditions:

1. specified in article 1832 § 1 and 2 – Polish Code of Civil Procedure;
2. have knowledge and skills in mediation;
3. be at least 26 years old;
4. be familiar with the polish language;
5. not be validly sentenced of an intentional crime or an intentional fiscal crime;

Then may be included in the list of permanent mediators maintained by the president of the district court. Moreover a judge cannot be the mediator. This does not apply to retired judges.

Number of notaries in 2024

Notaries	Absolute Number	Per 100 000 inhabitants	
	Poland	Poland	EU Median
Total	4 214	11,2	7,2
1.Private professionals	NAP	NAP	NA
2.Holders of public offices appointed by the State	NAP	NAP	7,4
3.Civil servants	NAP	NAP	1,6
4.Other	4 214	11,2	11,2

In 2024, there are 4 214 notaries which represents 11,2 notaries per 100 000 inhabitants.

The profession of notary in Poland is regulated by the Law of 14 February 1991 on Notaries (OJ 2020, Item 1192, rev.). The authority to appoint notaries is vested solely in the Minister of Justice, who exercises discretionary power under the provisions of the Code of Administrative Conduct. The Minister selects candidates, designates their offices, and consults the board of the competent notary chamber, though this consultation is non-binding. The discretion granted to the Minister under Article 10 of the Law on Notaries is limited by Articles 10(3) and 11–13 of the act. Candidates independently choose their career path and office location, and the Minister must adhere to these proposals. The law does not impose numerical limits (numerus clausus) on notary offices in Poland.

Polish notaries operate within the framework of Latin-type notariats, combining elements of entrepreneurship and public trust. While notaries conduct their activities at their own risk and are considered entrepreneurs under Article 431 of the Civil Code, they also serve as public trust officers, ensuring legal security, protecting rights, and fostering trust in the state and its institutions. Notaries are appointed to perform notarial acts, which are authentic under the law (Article 2(2) of the Notarial Law). They collect taxes and court fees during these activities, transferring them to the appropriate institutions. Their remuneration, agreed with the parties, is subject to maximum rates established by the Minister of Justice in consultation with the minister responsible for financial institutions.

Notaries are liable for damages arising from notarial procedures and are required to maintain civil liability insurance. They may also face disciplinary actions, with cases heard by disciplinary courts of notary chambers at the first instance and the Higher Disciplinary Court at the National Notarial Council at the second instance. Appeals can be brought before the Supreme Court. The most severe penalty is disbarment from practicing law.

The notarial profession is overseen by self-governing bodies, membership in which is mandatory. These include the notarial chambers, corresponding to the 11 appellate courts in Poland, and the National Notarial Council, which represents the profession and is composed of notaries elected by the general meetings of the chambers.

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

The ICT questions

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

Writing assistance tools

Deployment rate
Usage rate

Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
95-100 %	NAP	95-100 %
95-100 %	NAP	95-100 %

Features of the writing assistance tools

Templates
Automatically generated text
Automatically suggested decision
Speech-to-text
Electronic signature
Other special functionality

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

Recording of court hearings

Deployment rate
Usage rate

Civil and/or commercial	Administrative	Criminal
95-100 %	95-100 %	50-75 %
75-95 %	50-75 %	1-25 %

Features of the recording of court hearings

Audio recording
Video recording
Systematic recording for all hearings
Automatically indexed recording
Automatic transcript from recording
Possibility to request a copy of the recording
Other special functionality

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

Comments on writing assistance tools

All courts use document templates to prepare judgments, decisions, and orders. These are most often MS Word templates with macros allowing for the addition of case data, parties data, etc. from the case management system (SRB). Courts can use the centrally developed ZEUS tool (an advanced editor for court justifications). Selected courts also use local applications that enable voice-to-text conversion. In selected proceedings conducted in central systems supporting court proceedings, such as the National Debtors Register KRZ (bankruptcy and restructuring proceedings) and the Electronic Writ of Payment Proceedings EPU, documents related to a given stage of the proceedings are generated based on data collected in the system supporting that procedure.

Judges conducting proceedings in the KRZ and EPU systems use qualified electronic signatures to sign their decisions, and orders. Judges using the electronic transcript of a hearing sign it with a non-qualified electronic signature.

Comments on recording of court hearings

In civil proceedings, recording court sessions is generally obligatory and constitutes an electronic protocol. In criminal proceedings, recording court sessions is not obligatory; any recording is only an annex to the traditional protocol. The exceptions are misdemeanour hearings, where the recording is also an electronic protocol, but this is a small percentage of cases.

In criminal proceedings, recording court sessions is not obligatory; any recording is only an annex to the traditional protocol. The exceptions are misdemeanour hearings, where the recording is also an electronic protocol, but this is a small percentage of cases. Automatic transcription of the recording is generated using automatic speech recognition technology. The automatically prepared transcript is then subject to human review.

8. Systems for measuring and evaluating the performance of courts and public prosecution services in Poland

(2024 data)

In Poland, quality standards are determined for the judicial system at national level (e.g. quality systems for the judiciary and/or judicial quality policies). However, there is no specialised personnel within the courts or the public prosecution services entrusted with implementation of these national level quality standards.

The Ministry of Justice collects statistical data from common courts on their current activity and evaluates annual reports prepared by presidents of courts of appeal regarding court activity in their jurisdiction. Additionally, the Minister of Justice holds annual meetings with presidents of courts of appeal to discuss supervisory matters. This evaluation includes a detailed analysis of statistical data, such as indicators of jurisprudence stability, control over case inflow, and adjudication times. However, no legal provisions define specific quality standards for these indicators or for organisational and justice quality policy for the system as a whole.

There are no specific norms, but the evaluation system operates within internal and external administrative supervision. This includes visits covering the full activity of courts or individual divisions, ordered by the president of the court of appeal or the president of the regional court as needed. Vetting is also conducted on selected issues in a court’s administrative activity, upon the order of the president of the court of appeal or the president of the circuit court. Internal administrative supervision, guided annually by the Minister of Justice, sets efficiency indicators for the activity of common courts. Based on these, presidents of courts of appeal determine the direction of internal supervision within their jurisdiction.

The Minister of Justice also annually evaluates reports submitted by the presidents of courts of appeal regarding the activity of courts in appellate areas, which may be accepted or rejected. The Ministry of Justice’s supervisory services conduct a thorough analysis of these results. If courts show poor performance, actions are taken under external administrative supervision to ensure proper adjudication. If significant administrative deficiencies are found, or if the president of an appellate court fails to act, the Minister of Justice may order vetting of the court or its division, or of the court president's supervisory performance. Additionally, the Minister may issue written warnings to the president or vice-president of an appellate court, demanding the correction of any deficiencies in management or internal supervision.

Inspection departments operate in the appellate and regional courts. The judges working in these departments perform activities on behalf of the president of the court, overseeing the administrative operations of the courts within their jurisdiction. The purpose of this supervision is to improve the efficiency and organisational culture of the courts. To achieve this, the departments conduct visits to the courts or surveys of specific case categories, and they also control the secretariats of the courts. However, administrative supervision does not extend to areas where judges and assessors are independent.

There are no specialised units in all courts, but at the level of the Courts of Appeal and District Courts there are Visiting Magistrates' Departments where visiting magistrates specialised in a particular field are appointed to supervise cases on a permanent basis. A visiting judge in an appellate court is appointed by the president of the appellate court, and in a circuit court by the president of the circuit court, for a period of four years, from among judges with at least seven years' experience as a judge. Before appointing the visiting judge, the president of the relevant court consults the Minister of Justice.

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

In general there are not any quantitative performance targets defined for each judge but for certain cases the law imposes timeframe for performing specific action or handling specific matters. The President of the court sets the performance target by using statistically calculated indicators of average performance that a court and an individual judge is expected to achieve.

Systems for measuring and evaluating public prosecution services' performance

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

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

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

Quantitative performance targets do not exist for public prosecutors. ✗

Without disciplinary procedure

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

With disciplinary procedure

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

Poland

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Table General Data: Economic and demographic data, in absolute values (Q1, Q3, Q5)													
Q1 Number of inhabitants	38 496 000	-	38 433 000	38 433 558	38 412 000	38 411 000	38 244 000	38 088 000	37 766 000	37 637 000	37 563 071	-2,4%	-0,2%
Q.3 GDP Per capita (in €) in current prices	10 538	-	11 370	12 365	12 960	13 289	12 953	13 691	13 588	15 530	15 600	48,0%	0,5%
Q5. Exchange rate of Nat currency to € on 1 Jan	4	-	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	4	4	0,3%	-1,7%
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	-	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
67 Specialised court staff entrusted_qlty standards	No	-	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
070.1.1 number of incoming cases	Yes	-	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.2 length of proceedings (timeframes)	Yes	-	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.3 number of resolved cases	Yes	-	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.4 number of pending cases					True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.5 backlogs					True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.6 productivity of judges and court staff					False	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.7 satisfaction of court staff					False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	
070.1.8 satisfaction of users (regarding the services delivered by the courts)					False	False	False	False	False	False	False	True	
070.1.9 costs of the judicial procedures					False	False	False	False	False	False	False	True	
070.1.10 number of appeals					False	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.11 appeal ratio					False	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	
070.1.12 clearance rate					True	True	True	True	True	True	True	True	

Poland

(2014-2024) data tables

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

Poland

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 2: The judicial organisation													
(Q42, Q43 and Q44)													
Q42.1.1Total number of all courts - legal entities							402	402	403	404	404	-	0,0%
Q42.1.2 Total number of courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							376	376	377	378	378	-	0,0%
Q42.1.3 First instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities	287	-	363	363	363	363	364	364	365	366	366	27,5%	0,0%
Q42.1.4 Second instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							11	11	11	11	11	-	0,0%
Q42.1.5 Highest instance courts of general jurisdiction - legal entities							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
Q42.1.6 Total number of specialised courts - legal entities							26	26	26	26	26	-	0,0%
43.1.1 Total number of specialised courts of first instance	26	-	26	25	25	25	23	23	23	23	23	-11,5%	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	17	-	17	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	-5,9%	0,0%
43.1.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.12 Military courts	9	-	9	9	9	9	7	7	7	7	7	-22,2%	0,0%
43.1.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.1.14 Other specialised courts	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

Poland

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
43.2.1 Total number of specialised courts of higher instances							3	3	3	3	3	-	0,0%
43.2.2 Commercial courts (excluded insolvency courts)							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.3 Insolvency courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.4 Labour courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.5 Family courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.6 Rent and tenancies courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.7 Enforcement of criminal sanctions courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.8 Fight against terrorism, organised crime and corruption							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.9 Internet related disputes							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.10 Administrative courts							1	1	1	1	1	-	0,0%
43.2.11 Insurance and / or social welfare courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.12 Military courts							2	2	2	2	2	-	0,0%
43.2.13 Juvenile courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
43.2.14 Other specialised courts							NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
44.1.1 First instance courts geographic locations							433	433	434	434	426	-	-1,8%
44.1.2 All courts geographic locations	NA	-	401	401	401	401	494	494	496	496	491	-	-1,0%

Poland

(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 3: The performance of courts at all stages of the proceedings													
First instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
91.1.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1 721 758	-	1 579 497	2 390 468	2 324 337	2 414 543	3 763 652	3 315 952	3 155 498	2 840 993	2 639 628	53,3%	-7,1%
91.1.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	667 984	-	713 029	724 720	807 970	912 519	915 899	876 489	847 353	863 180	911 476	36,5%	5,6%
91.1.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			725 695	1 534 191	1 404 323	1 367 290	2 682 304	2 160 397	2 151 194	1 823 862	1 576 526	-	-13,6%
91.1.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	667 530	-	371 152	1 030 834	780 007	657 899	684 051	564 282	546 351	536 768	510 894	-23,5%	-4,8%
91.1.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			354 543	503 357	624 316	709 391	1 998 253	1 709 100	1 604 843	1 287 094	1 065 632	-	-17,2%
91.1.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases	203 662	-	298 505	388 192	470 502	589 726	1 884 456	1 602 361	1 480 647	1 182 089	966 294	374,5%	-18,3%
91.1.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases	38 956	-	56 038	115 165	153 814	119 665	113 797	106 739	124 196	105 005	99 338	155,0%	-5,4%
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			NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.1.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases	20 070	-	33 167	30 867	25 726	22 374	23 363	26 785	33 262	34 155	27 605	37,5%	-19,2%
91.1.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	115 556	-	107 606	100 690	86 318	112 360	142 086	139 296	123 689	119 796	124 021	7,3%	3,5%
91.2.1 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	9 991 816	-	10 778 246	11 628 150	10 983 338	13 677 355	10 556 712	10 494 438	10 117 066	10 215 282	10 302 053	3,1%	0,8%
91.2.2 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1 226 470	-	1 196 509	1 352 948	1 324 787	1 254 576	946 036	906 409	886 821	978 903	1 047 238	-14,6%	7,0%
91.2.3 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			9 256 718	9 952 141	9 272 680	12 062 299	9 291 234	9 063 077	8 882 540	8 870 426	8 864 502	-	-0,1%
91.2.4 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	4 408 257	-	4 815 988	5 066 262	4 621 436	4 583 880	3 526 218	3 429 768	3 452 358	3 568 397	3 418 553	-22,5%	-4,2%
91.2.5 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			4 440 730	4 885 879	4 651 244	7 478 419	5 765 016	5 806 611	5 430 182	5 302 029	5 445 949	-	2,7%
91.2.6 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases	3 245 962	-	3 578 837	3 678 725	3 691 685	6 644 391	4 991 059	4 970 090	4 637 698	4 475 949	4 588 574	41,4%	2,5%
91.2.7 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	741 235	-	861 893	1 207 154	959 559	834 028	773 957	836 521	792 484	826 080	857 375	15,7%	3,8%
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			NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.2.10 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases	84 161	-	76 692	72 426	65 963	70 227	68 475	86 264	77 737	70 158	69 419	-17,5%	-1,1%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
91.2.11 1st inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	285 731	-	248 327	250 635	319 908	290 253	250 967	265 386	269 968	295 795	320 894	12,3%	8,5%
91.3.1 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	10 177 708	-	10 015 117	11 693 624	10 873 270	12 333 858	11 005 552	10 673 352	10 422 527	10 416 679	10 073 016	-1,0%	-3,3%
91.3.2 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	1 217 579	-	1 182 200	1 269 714	1 220 249	1 245 830	995 781	936 347	870 959	930 609	985 745	-19,0%	5,9%
91.3.3 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			8 491 429	10 081 986	9 305 584	10 747 291	9 692 030	9 205 456	9 200 717	9 117 760	8 706 916	-	-4,5%
91.3.4 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	4 620 175	-	4 156 304	5 317 072	4 743 532	4 557 728	3 639 200	3 465 180	3 452 785	3 594 269	3 357 727	-27,3%	-6,6%
91.3.5 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			4 335 125	4 764 914	4 562 052	6 189 563	6 052 830	5 910 868	5 747 932	5 523 491	5 349 189	-	-3,2%
91.3.6 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases	3 248 343	-	3 489 148	3 596 416	3 572 462	5 349 662	5 271 833	5 091 804	4 936 257	4 691 744	4 488 849	38,2%	-4,3%
91.3.7 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases	729 732	-	845 977	1 168 498	989 590	839 901	780 997	819 064	811 675	831 747	860 340	17,9%	3,4%
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			NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.3.10 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases	81 240	-	78 992	77 567	69 315	69 238	65 053	80 032	76 713	76 855	71 032	-12,6%	-7,6%
91.3.11 1st inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	280 639	-	262 496	264 357	278 122	271 499	252 688	280 925	274 138	291 455	309 323	10,2%	6,1%
91.4.1 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)	1 533 930	-	2 342 626	2 324 994	2 434 405	3 758 040	3 314 812	3 137 038	2 850 037	2 639 596	2 868 665	87,0%	8,7%
91.4.2 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	676 875	-	727 338	807 954	912 508	921 265	866 154	846 551	863 215	911 474	972 969	43,7%	6,7%
91.4.3 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)			1 490 984	1 404 346	1 371 419	2 682 298	2 281 508	2 018 018	1 833 017	1 576 528	1 734 112	-	10,0%
91.4.4 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	455 612	-	1 030 836	780 024	657 911	684 051	571 069	528 870	545 924	510 896	571 720	25,5%	11,9%
91.4.5 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)			460 148	624 322	713 508	1 998 247	1 710 439	1 604 843	1 287 093	1 065 632	1 162 392	-	9,1%
91.4.6 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases	201 281	-	388 194	470 501	589 725	1 884 455	1 603 682	1 480 647	1 182 088	966 294	1 066 019	429,6%	10,3%
91.4.7 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases	50 459	-	71 954	153 821	123 783	113 792	106 757	124 196	105 005	99 338	96 373	91,0%	-3,0%
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			NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
91.4.10 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases	30 991	-	30 867	25 726	22 374	23 363	26 785	33 017	34 286	27 458	25 992	-16,1%	-5,3%
91.4.11 1st inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	118 712	-	93 437	86 968	128 104	131 114	140 365	123 757	119 519	124 136	135 592	14,2%	9,2%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and Disposition time for first instance other than criminal cases (Q91)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases	101,9%	-	92,9%	100,6%	99,0%	90,2%	104,3%	101,7%	103,0%	102,0%	97,8%	(4,08)	(4,19)
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	99,3%	-	98,8%	93,8%	92,1%	99,3%	105,3%	103,3%	98,2%	95,1%	94,1%	(5,15)	(0,94)
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	102,4%	-	91,7%	101,3%	100,4%	89,1%	104,3%	101,6%	103,6%	102,8%	98,2%	(4,19)	(4,57)
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	104,8%	-	86,3%	105,0%	102,6%	99,4%	103,2%	101,0%	100,0%	100,7%	98,2%	(6,59)	(2,50)
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	100,0%	-	97,6%	97,5%	98,1%	82,8%	105,0%	101,8%	105,9%	104,2%	98,2%	(1,77)	(5,95)
CR Non litigious land registry cases	100,1%	-	97,5%	97,8%	96,8%	80,5%	105,6%	102,4%	106,4%	104,8%	97,8%	(2,25)	(6,99)
CR Non-litigious business registry cases	98,4%	-	98,2%	96,8%	103,1%	100,7%	100,9%	97,9%	102,4%	100,7%	100,3%	1,90	(0,34)
CR Other registry cases	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases	NA	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases	96,5%	-	103,0%	107,1%	105,1%	98,6%	95,0%	92,8%	98,7%	109,5%	102,3%	5,79	(7,22)
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	98,2%	-	105,7%	105,5%	86,9%	93,5%	100,7%	105,9%	101,5%	98,5%	96,4%	(1,82)	(2,14)
DT Total of other than criminal law cases	55	-	85	73	82	111	110	107	100	92	104	89,0%	12,4%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases	203	-	225	232	273	270	317	330	362	357	360	77,6%	0,8%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)	30	-	64	51	54	91	86	80	73	63	73	142,1%	15,2%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases	36	-	91	54	51	55	57	56	58	52	62	72,7%	19,8%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)	23	-	39	48	57	118	103	99	82	70	79	244,2%	12,6%
DT Non litigious land registry cases	23	-	41	48	60	129	111	106	87	75	87	283,3%	15,3%
DT Non-litigious business registry cases	25	-	31	48	46	49	50	55	47	44	41	62,0%	-6,2%
DT Other registry cases	NA	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases	NA	-	NA	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Administrative law cases	139	-	143	121	118	123	150	151	163	130	134	-4,1%	2,4%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)	154	-	130	120	168	176	203	161	159	155	160	3,6%	2,9%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Second instance other than criminal cases (Q97)													
97.1.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				94 082	97 689	103 913	131 029	123 044	97 586	107 294	140 939	-	31,4%
97.1.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				39 761	44 823	51 551	66 719	60 884	64 343	76 284	109 891	-	44,1%
97.1.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				8 065	8 034	5 537	11 660	5 518	5 049	4 991	6 729	-	34,8%
97.1.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				7 845	7 884	5 369	11 453	5 302	4 889	4 858	6 567	-	35,2%
97.1.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				220	150	168	207	216	160	133	162	-	21,8%
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				220	150	168	207	216	160	133	162	-	21,8%
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	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				27 824	26 406	27 649	28 125	26 714	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.1.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases				18 432	18 426	19 176	24 564	29 928	28 194	26 019	24 319	-	-6,5%
97.2.1 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				231 855	227 220	240 192	180 990	208 708	179 626	210 805	244 526	-	16,0%
97.2.2 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				142 391	141 045	155 341	112 330	129 127	132 176	162 325	192 563	-	18,6%
97.2.3 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				26 234	24 637	23 774	18 360	16 210	16 192	18 598	21 885	-	17,7%
97.2.4 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				25 708	24 213	23 378	18 031	15 875	15 874	18 269	21 598	-	18,2%
97.2.5 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				526	424	396	329	335	318	329	287	-	-12,8%
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				526	424	396	329	335	318	329	287	-	-12,8%
97.2.8 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.9 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.10 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				17 746	20 296	16 844	14 375	26 873	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.2.11 2nd inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases				45 484	41 242	44 233	36 019	36 498	31 258	29 882	30 078	-	0,7%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
97.3.1 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				228 056	218 219	217 234	183 669	197 690	169 868	177 161	212 653	-	20,0%
97.3.2 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				137 410	135 132	139 755	118 181	125 668	120 234	128 718	157 872	-	22,6%
97.3.3 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				25 964	23 698	22 220	19 187	16 679	16 201	16 860	20 905	-	24,0%
97.3.4 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				25 368	23 292	21 863	18 867	16 288	15 856	16 560	20 612	-	24,5%
97.3.5 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				596	406	357	320	391	345	300	293	-	-2,3%
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				596	406	357	320	391	345	300	293	-	-2,3%
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	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.10 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				19 192	18 897	16 407	15 786	17 111	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.3.11 2nd inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases				45 490	40 492	38 852	30 584	38 232	33 433	31 583	33 876	-	7,3%
97.4.1 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				97 881	106 690	126 871	128 350	134 062	107 344	140 938	172 812	-	22,6%
97.4.2 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				44 742	50 736	67 137	60 868	64 343	76 285	109 891	144 582	-	31,6%
97.4.3 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				8 335	8 973	7 091	10 833	5 049	5 040	6 729	7 709	-	14,6%
97.4.4 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				8 185	8 805	6 884	10 617	4 889	4 907	6 567	7 553	-	15,0%
97.4.5 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				150	168	207	216	160	133	162	156	-	-3,7%
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				150	168	207	216	160	133	162	156	-	-3,7%
97.4.8 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.9 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.10 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				26 378	27 805	28 086	26 714	36 476	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
97.4.11 2nd inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases				18 426	19 176	24 557	29 999	28 194	26 019	24 318	20 521	-	-15,6%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
97.5.1 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.5.2 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
97.5.10 2nd inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				NA	NA	NA	6 843	12 020	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				98,4%	96,0%	90,4%	101,5%	94,7%	94,6%	84,0%	87,0%	-	2,93
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				96,5%	95,8%	90,0%	105,2%	97,3%	91,0%	79,3%	82,0%	-	2,69
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				99,0%	96,2%	93,5%	104,5%	102,9%	100,1%	90,7%	95,5%	-	4,87
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				98,7%	96,2%	93,5%	104,6%	102,6%	99,9%	90,6%	95,4%	-	4,79
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				113,3%	95,8%	90,2%	97,3%	116,7%	108,5%	91,2%	102,1%	-	10,91
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				113,3%	95,8%	90,2%	97,3%	116,7%	108,5%	91,2%	102,1%	-	10,91
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				108,1%	93,1%	97,4%	109,8%	63,7%	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				100,0%	98,2%	87,8%	84,9%	104,8%	107,0%	105,7%	112,6%	-	6,93
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				157	178	213	255	248	231	290	297	-	2,2%
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				119	137	175	188	187	232	312	334	-	7,3%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				117	138	116	206	110	114	146	135	-	-7,6%
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				118	138	115	205	110	113	145	134	-	-7,6%
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				92	151	212	246	149	141	197	194	-	-1,4%
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				92	151	212	246	149	141	197	194	-	-1,4%
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-

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Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				502	537	625	618	778	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				148	173	231	358	269	284	281	221	-	-21,3%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
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)				32 161	30 034	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	
99.1.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				4 294	3 655	4 596	4 757	1 613	5 329	7 984	9 395	-	17,7%
99.1.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.1.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.1.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.1.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.1.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.1.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.1.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.1.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Administrative law cases				27 867	26 379	NA	NA	NA	37 314	37 993	37 697	-	-0,8%
99.1.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 1 Jan. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	332	254	83	889	1 150	1 461	-	27,0%
99.2.1 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				25 585	27 869	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.2 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				7 780	7 640	7 585	5 895	12 687	10 726	10 292	10 453	-	1,6%
99.2.3 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.4 High inst courts_Incoming cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.5 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.6 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.7 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.8 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.9 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.2.10 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Administrative law cases				17 805	20 229	NA	NA	NA	23 488	19 492	23 985	-	23,1%
99.2.11 High inst courts_Incoming cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	1 163	7 008	1 312	2 259	6 172	2 304	-	-62,7%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
99.3.1 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				27 611	25 596	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.2 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				8 419	6 699	7 424	7 456	8 335	8 071	8 888	10 473	-	17,8%
99.3.3 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.4 High inst courts_Resolved cases_General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.5 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.6 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.7 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.8 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.9 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.3.10 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Administrative law cases				19 192	18 897	NA	NA	NA	21 923	20 497	26 835	-	30,9%
99.3.11 High inst courts_Resolved cases_Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	1 236	7 105	806	1 768	5 867	2 032	-	-65,4%
99.4.1 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				30 135	32 307	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.2 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				3 655	4 596	4 757	3 196	5 965	7 984	9 388	9 375	-	-0,1%
99.4.3 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.4 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.5 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.6 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.7 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.8 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.9 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.4.10 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Administrative law cases				26 480	27 711	NA	NA	NA	38 879	36 988	34 847	-	-5,8%
99.4.11 High inst courts_Pending cases on 31 Dec. Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	259	157	589	1 150	1 455	1 733	-	19,1%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
99.5.1 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Total of other than criminal law cases (1+2+3+4)				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.5.2 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
99.5.10 High inst courts_Pending more than 2 years - Administrative law cases				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	10 617	8 290	-	-21,9%
Clearance rate and disposition time for Supreme courts' other than criminal law cases (Q97)													
CR Total of other than criminal law cases				107,9%	91,8%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				108,2%	87,7%	97,9%	126,5%	65,7%	75,2%	86,4%	100,2%	-	13,83
CR Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR Administrative law cases				107,8%	93,4%	NA	NA	NA	93,3%	105,2%	111,9%	-	6,73
CR Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	106,3%	101,4%	61,4%	78,3%	95,1%	88,2%	-	(6,86)
DT Total of other than criminal law cases				398	461	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Civil (and commercial) litigious cases				158	250	234	156	261	361	386	327	-	-15,3%
DT Non litigious cases (2.1+2.2+2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT General civil (and commercial) non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Registry cases (2.2.1+2.2.2+2.2.3)				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Non litigious land registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Non-litigious business registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Other registry cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT Other non-litigious cases				NAP	NAP	NAP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
DT Administrative law cases				504	535	NA	NA	NA	647	659	474	-	-28,0%
DT Other cases (e.g. insolvency registry cases)				NAP	NAP	76	8	267	237	91	311	-	243,9%
First instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
094.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							374 052	410 425	400 266	383 289	375 593	-	-2,0%
094.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							173 746	191 257	190 074	177 991	170 373	-	-4,3%
094.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							78 511	86 960	85 126	85 321	84 207	-	-1,3%
094.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							121 795	132 208	125 066	119 977	121 013	-	0,9%
094.2.1 Total -incoming							1 862 695	2 027 328	2 027 558	2 009 191	1 942 241	-	-3,3%
094.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							351 326	381 028	370 638	357 670	335 572	-	-6,2%
094.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							330 848	361 735	376 830	344 861	339 693	-	-1,5%
094.2.4 Other - incoming							1 180 521	1 284 565	1 280 090	1 306 660	1 266 976	-	-3,0%
094.3.1 Total - resolved							1 826 322	2 037 487	2 044 536	2 016 887	1 945 380	-	-3,5%
094.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							333 815	382 211	382 721	365 288	340 683	-	-6,7%
094.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							322 399	363 569	376 636	345 975	341 146	-	-1,4%
094.3.4 Other - resolved							1 170 108	1 291 707	1 285 179	1 305 624	1 263 551	-	-3,2%
094.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							410 425	400 266	383 288	375 593	372 454	-	-0,8%
094.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							191 257	190 074	177 991	170 373	165 262	-	-3,0%
094.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							86 960	85 126	85 320	84 207	82 754	-	-1,7%
094.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							132 208	125 066	119 977	121 013	124 438	-	2,8%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
094.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
094.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for first instance criminal law cases (Q94)													
CR of Total							98%	101%	101%	100%	100%	-	(0,2)
CR of Severe cases							95%	100%	103%	102%	102%	-	(0,6)
CR of Misdemeanour cases							97%	101%	100%	100%	100%	-	0,1
CR of Other							99%	101%	100%	100%	100%	-	(0,19)
DT of Total							82	72	68	68	70	-	2,8%
DT of Severe cases							209	182	170	170	177	-	4,0%
DT of Misdemeanour cases							98	85	83	89	89	-	-0,3%
DT of Other							41	35	34	34	36	-	6,3%
Second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
098.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							26 664	28 434	29 247	28 883	28 696	-	-0,6%
098.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							13 996	14 428	15 222	15 704	15 712	-	0,1%
098.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							1 141	1 178	1 254	1 070	1 104	-	3,2%
098.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							11 527	12 828	12 771	12 109	11 880	-	-1,9%
098.2.1 Total -incoming							172 048	192 783	193 553	192 604	190 001	-	-1,4%
098.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							40 360	49 845	51 306	50 361	48 809	-	-3,1%
098.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							4 354	5 657	5 460	5 588	5 865	-	5,0%
098.2.4 Other - incoming							127 334	137 281	136 787	136 655	135 327	-	-1,0%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
098.3.1 Total - resolved							170 278	191 970	193 913	192 791	188 905	-	-2,0%
098.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							39 928	49 051	50 825	50 353	48 126	-	-4,4%
098.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							4 317	5 581	5 643	5 554	5 742	-	3,4%
098.3.4 Other - resolved							126 033	137 338	137 445	136 884	135 037	-	-1,3%
098.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							28 434	29 247	28 887	28 696	29 792	-	3,8%
098.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							14 428	15 222	15 703	15 712	16 395	-	4,3%
098.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							1 178	1 254	1 071	1 104	1 227	-	11,1%
098.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							12 828	12 771	12 113	11 880	12 170	-	2,4%
098.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
098.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Clearance rate and disposition time for second instance criminal law cases (Q98)													
CR of Total							99,0%	99,6%	100,2%	100,1%	99,4%	-	(0,67)
CR of Severe cases							98,9%	98,4%	99,1%	100,0%	98,6%	-	(1,38)
CR of Misdemeanour cases							99,2%	98,7%	103,4%	99,4%	97,9%	-	(1,50)
CR of Other							99,0%	100,0%	100,5%	100,2%	99,8%	-	(0,38)
DT of Total							61	56	54	54	58	-	6,0%
DT of Severe cases							132	113	113	114	124	-	9,2%
DT of Misdemeanour cases							100	82	69	73	78	-	7,5%
DT of Other							37	34	32	32	33	-	3,8%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
100.1.1 Total - pending 1 Jan							1 819	1 487	1 372	1 435	1 415	-	-1,4%
100.1.2 Severe cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.1.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.1.4 Other - pending 1 Jan							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.2.1 Total -incoming							3 226	3 915	4 224	4 234	4 463	-	5,4%
100.2.2 Severe cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.2.3 Misdemeanour cases - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.2.4 Other - incoming							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.3.1 Total - resolved							3 570	4 018	4 161	4 254	4 374	-	2,8%
100.3.2 Severe cases -resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.3.3 Misdemeanour cases - resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.3.4 Other - resolved							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.4.1 Total - pending 31 Dec							1 475	1 384	1 435	1 415	1 504	-	6,3%
100.4.2 Severe cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.4.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.4.4 Other - pending 31 Dec							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.1 Total - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.2 Severe cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.3 Misdemeanour cases - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
100.5.4 Other - pending more then 2 years							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Clearance rate and disposition time for supreme courts' criminal law cases (Q100)													
CR of Total							110,7%	102,6%	98,5%	100,5%	98,0%	-	(2,47)
CR of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
CR of Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Total							151	126	126	121	126	-	3,4%
DT of Severe cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Misdemeanour cases							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
DT of Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 4: Public prosecution services													
(Q107, Q107-1, Q109)													
1. Pending cases on 1 Jan. ref. year								123 331	123 182	116 118	130 201	-	12,1%
2. Incoming/received cases								1 111 383	1 093 318	1 113 206	1 129 566	-	1,5%
3. Processed cases (3.1 + 3.2 + 3.3 + 3.4)								1 165 894	1 150 227	1 099 217	1 129 185	-	2,7%
3.1. Discontinued during the reference year (3.1.1+3.1.2+3.1.3+3.1.4.)								409 160	823 473	834 876	880 606	-	5,5%
3.1.1 Discontinued by the public prosecutor because the offender could not be identified								160 372	169 874	159 806	178 928	-	12,0%
3.1.2 Discontinued by the public prosecutor due to the lack of an established offence or a specific legal situation								68 234	56 958	62 616	54 697	-	-12,6%
3.1.3 Discontinued by the public prosecutor for reasons of opportunity								138 476	115 903	138 855	116 490	-	-16,1%
3.1.4 Discontinued for other reasons								42 078	480 738	473 599	530 491	-	12,0%
3.2. Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor								54 389	49 926	41 512	33 386	-	-19,6%
3.3. Cases brought to court								286 653	276 828	222 829	215 193	-	-3,4%
4. Pending cases on 31 Dec. ref. year								123 209	116 199	130 177	130 582	-	0,3%
Public prosecution: Ratio of processed cases with incoming cases								1,05	1,05	0,99	1,00	-	1,2%
Public prosecution: Ratio of pending cases with incoming cases								0,11	0,10	0,12	0,12	-	0,3%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Severe criminal cases								NA	96 189	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Total - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Total								NA	NA	41 512	33 386	-	-19,6%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Severe criminal cases								54 389	49 926	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - Before the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Severe criminal cases								51 198	46 263	39 073	31 354	-	-19,8%
Number of cases concluded with the guilty plea procedure - During the main trial - Misdemeanour and / or minor criminal cases								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Budget of public prosecution services (Q13)													
Total approved annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	437 424 395 €	-	480 141 000 €	588 482 409 €	566 825 248 €	623 467 890 €	631 630 571 €	687 218 210 €	699 380 849 €	883 186 313 €	1 092 823 347 €	149,8%	23,74%
Total implemented annual public budget allocated to the public prosecution services in €	441 872 463 €	-	478 772 000 €	587 923 359 €	563 400 019 €	623 440 944 €	631 595 690 €	687 121 234 €	699 330 175 €	881 965 489 €	1 091 075 704 €	146,9%	23,71%
Approved annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	684 790 €	694 696 €	248 179 €	387 571 €	550 597 €	617 115 €	1 009 779 €	-	63,63%
Implemented annual public budget allocated to training of public prosecution services in € (included in the total)	-	-	-	-	683 618 €	694 687 €	248 165 €	387 541 €	550 585 €	614 172 €	1 007 793 €	-	64,09%

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Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 5: Access to justice													
System for compensating users													
(Q37)													
Number of requests for compensation													
037.1.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.2 Excessive length of proceedings								15 290	13 589	10 842	9 495	-	-12,4%
037.1.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.5 Wrongful conviction								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.1.6 Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Number of compensations granted													
037.2.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.2 Excessive length of proceedings								2 038	2 276	2 082	2 112	-	1,4%
037.2.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.2.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								272	246	270	216	-	-20,0%
037.2.5 Wrongful conviction								12	11	23	18	-	-21,7%
037.2.6 Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
Amount of compensations granted (in €)													
037.3.1 Total								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.2 Excessive length of proceedings								1 290 111 €	1 417 787 €	1 383 365 €	1 620 432 €	-	17,1%
037.3.3 Non-execution of court decisions								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
037.3.4 Wrongful arrest/detention								3 770 285 €	3 918 131 €	4 248 365 €	3 238 419 €	-	-23,8%
037.3.5 Wrongful conviction								2 927 715 €	74 863 €	258 598 €	201 953 €	-	-21,9%
037.3.6 Other								NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Indicator 6: The ICT tools of courts and for court users													
(Q62-23, Q62-24, Q62-25, Q62-26)													
Writing assistance tools													
062-23.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									50-75 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									50-75 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-23.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-23.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-23.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									75-95 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
Features of the writing assistance tools													
Civil and/or commercial matter													
062-24.1.1.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.1.2 Automatically generated text									False	True	True		
062-24.1.1.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.1.4 Speech-to-text									False	False	False		
062-24.1.1.5 Electronic signature									False	False	True		
062-24.1.1.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Administrative matter													
062-24.1.2.1 Templates									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-24.1.2.2 Automatically generated text									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-24.1.2.3 Automatically suggested decision									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-24.1.2.4 Speech-to-text									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-24.1.2.5 Electronic signature									NAP	NAP	NAP		
062-24.1.2.6 Other special functionality									NAP	NAP	NAP		
Criminal matter													
062-24.1.3.1 Templates									True	True	True		
062-24.1.3.2 Automatically generated text									False	True	True		
062-24.1.3.3 Automatically suggested decision									False	False	False		
062-24.1.3.4 Speech-to-text									False	False	False		
062-24.1.3.5 Electronic signature									False	False	False		
062-24.1.3.6 Other special functionality									False	False	False		
Recording of court hearings													
062-25.1.1.1 Deployment rate in civil and/or commercial matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.1.2.1 Usage rate in civil and/or commercial matter									25-50 %	95-100 %	75-95 %		
062-25.1.3.1 Deployment rate in administrative matter									95-100 %	95-100 %	95-100 %		
062-25.2.1.1 Usage rate in administrative matter									50-75 %	95-100 %	50-75 %		
062-25.2.2.1 Deployment rate in criminal matter									NA	50-75 %	50-75 %		
062-25.2.3.1 Usage rate in criminal matter									NA	1-25 %	1-25 %		

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(2014-2024) data tables

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

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(2014-2024) data tables

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

Indicator 7: Professionals of justice													
(Q46, Q46-2, Q52, Q52-1, Q55, Q60, Q4, Q132, Q133, Q144, Q145, Q146)													
46.1.1 Total Number of professional judges	10 096	-	9 980	10 047	9 776	9 736	9 650	9 815	10 560	10 553	10 617	5,2%	0,6%
46.1.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges	9 516	-	9 422	9 508	9 240	9 194	9 034	9 161	9 894	9 866	9 915	4,2%	0,5%
46.1.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges	494	-	475	458	426	443	417	459	469	484	492	-0,4%	1,7%
46.1.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges	86	-	83	81	110	99	199	195	197	203	210	144,2%	3,4%
46.2.1 Number of professional judges_males	NA	-	NA	3 677	NA	3 673	3 702	3 789	4 087	4 065	4 123	-	1,4%
46.2.2 Number of 1st instance professional judges_males	3 451	-	3 400	3 466	3 411	3 386	3 390	3 434	3 715	3 677	3 723	7,9%	1,3%
46.2.3 Number of 2nd instance professional judges_males	229	-	221	211	196	209	197	220	231	244	252	10,0%	3,3%
46.2.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_males	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	78	137	135	141	144	148	-	2,8%
46.3.1 Number of professional judges_females	NA	-	NA	6 289	NA	6 063	5 948	6 026	6 473	6 488	6 494	-	0,1%
46.3.2 Number of 1st inst professional judges_females	6 065	-	6 022	6 042	5 829	5 808	5 644	5 727	6 179	6 189	6 192	2,1%	0,0%
46.3.3 Number of 2nd inst professional judges_females	265	-	254	247	230	234	220	239	238	240	240	-9,4%	0,0%
46.3.4 Number of Supreme court professional judges_females	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	21	62	60	56	59	62	-	5,1%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
046-2.1.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Total							NA	NA	10 560	10 553	10 617	-	0,6%
046-2.1.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Total							NA	NA	9 894	9 866	9 915	-	0,5%
046-2.1.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Total							NA	NA	469	484	492	-	1,7%
046-2.1.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Total							199	195	197	203	210	-	3,4%
046-2.2.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Civil and commercial							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.2.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Civil and commercial							25	26	24	30	30	-	0,0%
046-2.3.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Criminal							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.3.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Criminal							28	28	32	31	32	-	3,2%
046-2.4.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Administrative							556	533	598	530	511	-	-3,6%
046-2.4.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Administrative							454	431	491	422	397	-	-5,9%
046-2.4.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Administrative							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.4.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Administrative							102	102	107	108	114	-	5,6%
046-2.5.1 Number of professional judges (FTE) - Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.5.2 Professional judges of first instance (FTE) - Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.5.3 Professional judges of second instance (FTE) - Other							NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-
046-2.5.4 Professional judges of supreme court (FTE) - Other							44	39	34	34	34	-	0,0%

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
52.1.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts	41 534	-	43 176	46 807	40 662	41 927	41 973	42 854	44 832	44 117	43 435	4,6%	-1,5%
52.1.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)	1 847	-	2 138	1 941	2 201	2 618	2 669	2 622	2 675	2 750	2 851	54,4%	3,7%
52.1.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges	23 428	-	24 231	27 607	22 398	22 972	23 711	24 306	25 234	25 108	24 634	5,1%	-1,9%
52.1.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks	7 324	-	7 687	8 226	7 663	8 077	7 801	8 127	8 841	8 692	8 574	17,1%	-1,4%
52.1.5 Number of Technical staff	3 741	-	3 261	3 243	2 739	2 654	2 346	2 331	2 522	2 124	1 899	-49,2%	-10,6%
52.1.6 Number of Other non judge staff	5 194	-	5 859	5 790	5 661	5 606	5 446	5 468	5 560	5 443	5 477	5,4%	0,6%
52.2.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(men)	NA	-	NA	NA	6 424	6 611	6 545	6 766	7 261	7 114	6 912	-	-2,8%
52.2.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(men)	537	-	NA	561	651	737	765	748	767	779	796	48,2%	2,2%
52.2.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(men)	NA	-	NA	NA	1 866	1 886	2 048	2 188	2 341	2 312	2 213	-	-4,3%
52.2.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(men)	NA	-	NA	NA	1 825	1 929	1 803	1 872	2 097	2 094	2 039	-	-2,6%
52.2.5 Number of Technical staff(men)	NA	-	NA	1 008	891	881	777	773	863	772	679	-	-12,0%
52.2.6 Number of Other non judge staff(men)	NA	-	NA	1 200	1 191	1 178	1 152	1 185	1 193	1 157	1 185	-	2,4%
52.3.1 Total Number of non judge staff who are working in courts(women)	NA	-	NA	NA	34 238	35 316	35 428	36 088	37 571	37 003	36 523	-	-1,3%
52.3.2 Number of Non judge staff (Rechtspfleger)(women)	1 310	-	NA	1 380	1 550	1 881	1 904	1 874	1 908	1 971	2 055	56,9%	4,3%
52.3.3 Number of Non-judge staff assisting the judges(women)	NA	-	NA	NA	20 532	21 086	21 663	22 118	22 893	22 796	22 421	-	-1,6%
52.3.4 Number of Staff in charge of administrative tasks(women)	NA	-	NA	NA	5 838	6 148	5 998	6 255	6 744	6 598	6 535	-	-1,0%
52.3.5 Number of Technical staff(women)	NA	-	NA	2 235	1 848	1 773	1 569	1 558	1 659	1 352	1 220	-	-9,8%
52.3.6 Number of Other non judge staff(women)	NA	-	NA	4 590	4 470	4 428	4 294	4 283	4 367	4 286	4 292	-	0,1%

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Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
052-1.1.1 Non-judge staff (Total)								42 854	44 832	44 117	44 127	-	0,0%
052-1.1.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (total)								NA	NA	NA	40 721	-	-
052-1.1.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (total)								NA	NA	NA	2 615	-	-
052-1.1.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (total)								692	728	757	791	-	4,5%
052-1.2.1 Non-judge staff (Males)								6 766	7 261	7 114	7 208	-	1,3%
052-1.2.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (males)								NA	NA	NA	5 806	-	-
052-1.2.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (males)								NA	NA	NA	1 141	-	-
052-1.2.4 Non-judge staff at Supreme court (males)								225	238	240	261	-	8,8%
052-1.3.1 Non-judge staff (females)								36 088	37 571	37 003	36 919	-	-0,2%
052-1.3.2 Non-judge staff at first instance (females)								NA	NA	NA	34 915	-	-
052-1.3.3 Non-judge staff at second instance (females)								NA	NA	NA	1 474	-	-
052-1.3.4 Non-judge staff at supreme court (females)								467	490	517	530	-	2,5%
055.1.1 Prosecutors (total)								5 898	5 914	5 863	5 401	-	-7,9%
055.1.2 Prosecutors (1st inst.)								3 775	3 791	3 733	3 680	-	-1,4%
055.1.3 Prosecutors (2nd inst.)								1 631	1 638	1 609	1 625	-	1,0%
055.1.4 Prosecutors (Highest instance)								90	86	101	96	-	-5,0%
055.2.1 Prosecutors - Males -total								2 807	2 819	2 790	2 504	-	-10,3%
055.2.2 Prosecutors - Males, 1st inst.								1 614	1 618	1 598	1 587	-	-0,7%
055.2.3 Prosecutors - Males, 2nd inst.								884	897	864	846	-	-2,1%
055.2.4 Prosecutors - Males, Supreme courts								61	61	66	71	-	7,6%
055.3.1 Prosecutors - Females, Total								3 091	3 095	3 073	2 897	-	-5,7%
055.3.2 Prosecutors - Females, 1st inst.								2 161	2 173	2 135	2 093	-	-2,0%
055.3.3 Prosecutors - Females, 2nd inst.								747	741	745	779	-	4,6%
055.3.4 Prosecutors - Females, Supreme courts								29	25	35	25	-	-28,6%
057 Other with similar duties as public prsecutors											True	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
056.1.1 Heads of prosecution (total)										412	413	-	0,2%
056.1.2 Heads of prosecution (1st inst.)									355	354	356	-	0,6%
056.1.3 Heads of prosecution (2nd inst.)									46	46	45	-	-2,2%
056.1.4 Heads of prosecution (Highest instance)									1	1	1	-	0,0%
056.2.1 Heads of prosecution - Males -total									227	224	216	-	-3,6%
056.2.2 Heads of prosecution - Males, 1st inst.									187	184	175	-	-4,9%
056.2.3 Heads of prosecution - Males, 2nd inst.									30	30	32	-	6,7%
056.2.4 Heads of prosecution - Males, Supreme courts									1	1	1	-	0,0%
056.3.1 Heads of prosecution - Females, Total									186	188	197	-	4,8%
056.3.2 Heads of prosecution - Females, 1st inst.									168	170	181	-	6,5%
056.3.3 Heads of prosecution - Females, 2nd inst.									16	16	13	-	-18,8%
056.3.4 Heads of prosecution - Females, Supreme courts									0,0%	0,0%	0	-	-
060.1.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Total							9 073	9 063	9 226	9 194	9 272	-	0,8%
060.2.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Males							1 826	1 822	1 852	1 853	1 880	-	1,5%
060.3.1 Number of non-prosecutor staff Females							7 247	7 241	7 374	7 341	7 392	-	0,7%

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Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
004 Annual average salary in the country							13 437 €	15 397 €	16 238 €	19 747 €	22 440 €	-	13,6%
132.1.1 Gross annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							25 796 €	25 796 €	26 931 €	37 742 €	40 333 €	-	6,9%
132.1.2 Gross annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							71 941 €	71 941 €	79 666 €	105 819 €	112 575 €	-	6,4%
132.1.3 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							25 796 €	25 796 €	26 931 €	42 399 €	48 340 €	-	14,0%
132.1.4 Gross annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							71 941 €	71 941 €	73 651 €	98 232 €	105 307 €	-	7,2%
132.2.1 Net annual salary, in € - Professional judge at the beginning of career							21 312 €	21 312 €	22 250 €	29 057 €	30 249 €	-	4,1%
132.2.2 Net annual salary, in € - Judge of the Supreme Court							52 540 €	52 540 €	51 975 €	70 342 €	73 098 €	-	3,9%
132.2.3 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor at the beginning of career							21 312 €	21 312 €	22 250 €	34 420 €	38 236 €	-	11,1%
132.2.4 Net annual salary, in € - Public prosecutor of the Supreme Court or the Highest Appellate Instance							52 540 €	52 540 €	59 028 €	78 529 €	83 192 €	-	5,9%
133.1.1.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.2.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Special pension							True	True	True	True	True		
133.1.3.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.1.4.1 - Additional benefits for judges - Other financial benefit							True	True	True	True	True		
133.2.1.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Reduced taxation							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.2.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Special pension							True	True	True	True	True		
133.2.3.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Housing							False	False	False	False	False		
133.2.4.1 - Additional benefits for prosecutors - Other financial benefit							True	True	True	True	True		

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
Lawyers													
(Q146, Q147, Q148)													
146.1.1 Total number of lawyers practising	52 760	-	48 315	51 227	53 081	55 178	57 365	59 635	61 554	63 447	65 038	23,3%	2,5%
146.2.1 Practicing lawyers - man					26 635	27 593	28 259	31 719	30 068	30 766	31 299	-	1,7%
146.3.1 Practicing lawyers - woman					26 446	27 585	28 510	27 916	31 486	32 681	33 739	-	3,2%
147 Does this figure include “legal advisors” who cannot represent their clients in court (for example, some solicitors or in-house counsellors)?				False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	-	-
148 Number of legal advisors who cannot represent their clients in court:				NAP	NAP	-	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
Indicator 8: Mediators and notaries													
(Q166, Q157)													
166 Number of accredited or registered mediators who practice judicial mediation:	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	4 120	4 100	4 102	4 200	6 648	7 198	-	8,3%
166.2.1 Mediators - male					NA	1 304	1 300	1 304	1 350	NA	NA	-	-
166.3.1 Mediators - female					NA	2 798	2 800	2 798	2 850	NA	NA	-	-

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(2014-2024) data tables

Question	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variations for quantitative questions	
												2014-2024	2023-2024
192.1.1 Number of notaries									3 949	4 083	4 214	-	3,2%
192.1.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.1.5 Other									3 949	4 083	4 214	-	3,2%
192.2.1 Number of notaries- male									1 487	1 440	1 477	-	2,6%
192.2.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- male									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.2.5 Other- male									1 487	1 440	1 477	-	2,6%
192.3.1 Number of notaries- female									2 462	2 643	2 737	-	3,6%
192.3.2 Private professionals (without control from public authorities)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.3 Holders of public offices appointed by the State- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.4 Civil servants (paid by the State)- female									NAP	NAP	NAP	-	-
192.3.5 Other- female									2 462	2 643	2 737	-	3,6%

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