



Inhabitants
10 678 632

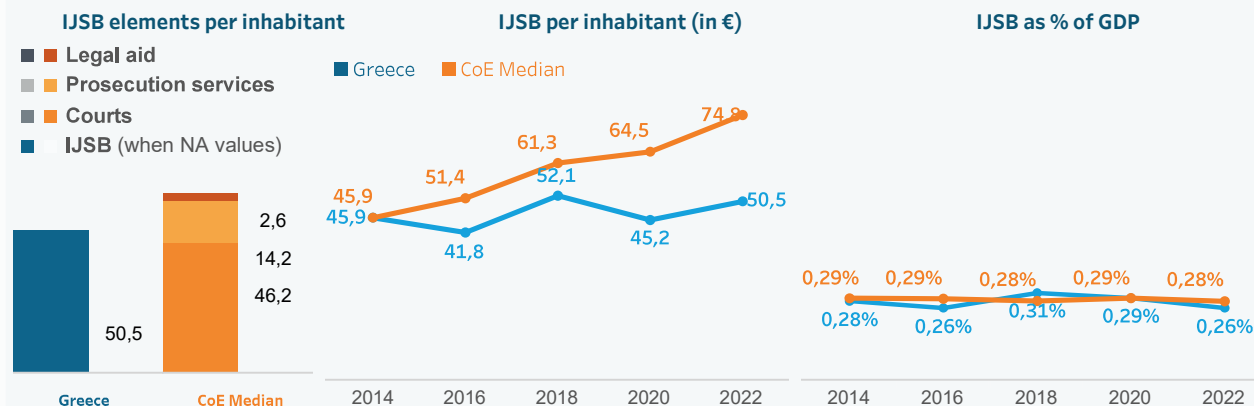


GDP per capita
19 548 €
CoE Median 27 406 €



Average gross annual salary
NA
CoE Median 22 878 €

Implemented Judicial System Budget (IJSB)



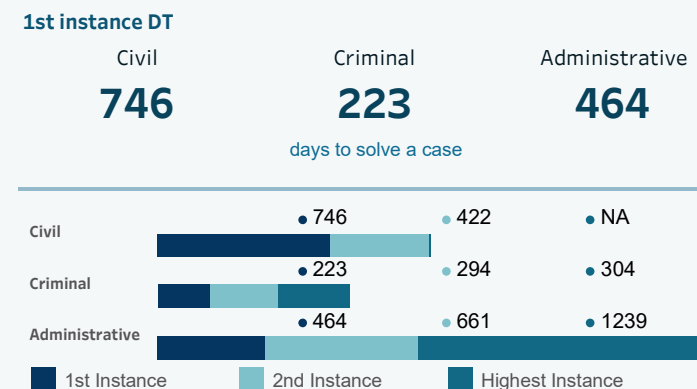
Budget : In 2022, the implemented budget of the judicial system of Greece amounts to 539 561 654 €, which represents 50,5 € per inhabitant, below the CoE median. As a % of GDP (0,26%), it is close to the CoE median. It is not possible to distinguish between courts' budget and the one of the public prosecution services. The implemented legal aid budget was 0,3 € per inhabitant, one of the lowest among the member States and entities.

Minors: The "Children's Houses" of Athens and Piraeus, are fully operational since 2021. They are responsible for the individual assessment of minor victims to determine special protection needs and the provision of assistance to judicial authorities for the appropriate child-victim-friendly examination during criminal proceedings.

Justice professionals: The number of professional judges per 100 000 inhabitants (37) is high above the CoE median (17), while the number of prosecutors (6) is well below (11). However, it is worth noting that the ratio of non-judge staff per judge is 1 in Greece versus 3 in Europe, and 4 non-prosecutor staff per prosecutor versus 1 in Europe. Besides, deputy prosecutors and members of the prosecution have similar duties to prosecutors.

Performance and quality: Since 2022, Supreme court judges appointed as inspectors for 2 years, draft every year general reports on the operation of each court and prosecutor's office in their district and recommend the necessary measures for the proper functioning of the service. Regarding administrative courts, this task is fulfilled by the General Commission of the State for ordinary administrative courts.

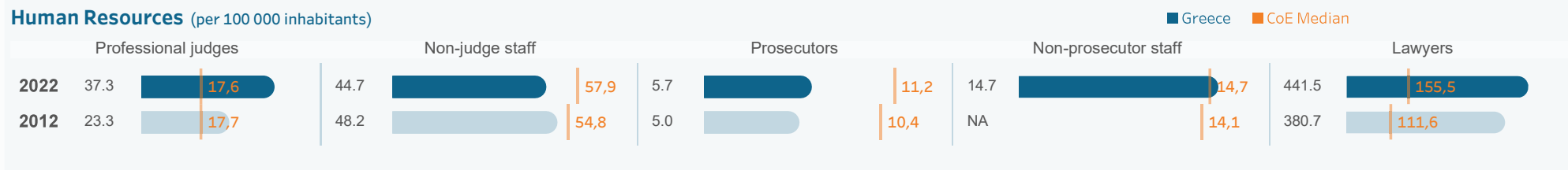
Efficiency - Disposition Time (days)



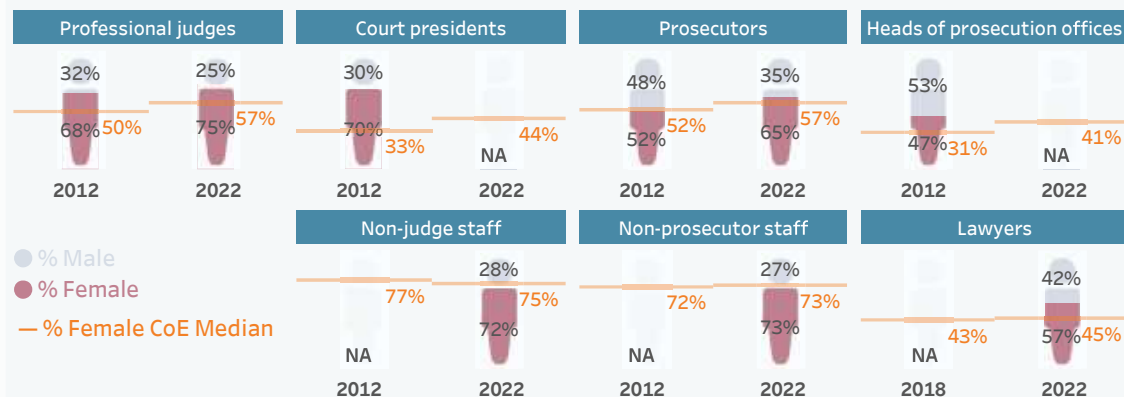
Efficiency : At the outset it should be mentioned that comparisons with previous cycles are not relevant, the data collection process is being improved. In 2022, courts are most efficient in 1st instance criminal cases, while the Supreme Administrative Court proves to be least efficient. When considering 1st and 2d instances combined, criminal cases are the most efficient area of law.

In 2022, the CR achieves 100% only in administrative matters. Despite these positive values, the DT is well above the CoE medians at all instances. In civil and criminal matters, at all instances for which data are available, the CR is considerably below the 100% threshold, while the DT is well above the respective CoE medians.

Human Resources (per 100 000 inhabitants)



Gender Balance

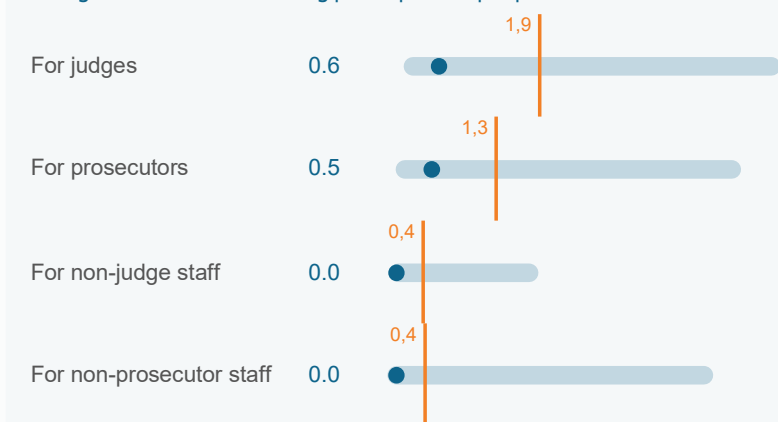


Absolute gross salaries

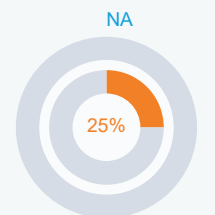


Training of Justice Professionals

Average number of live training participations per professional*

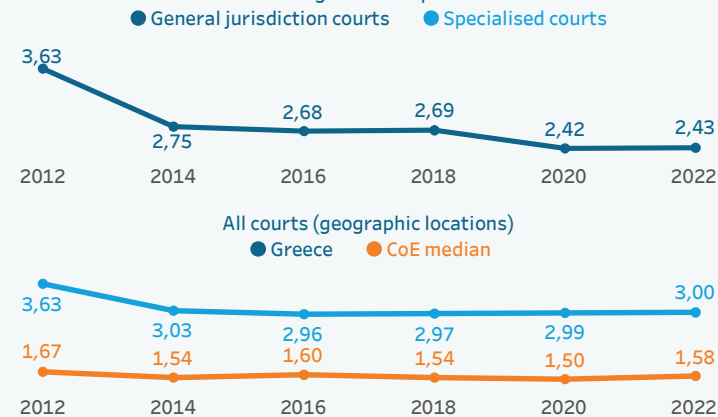


Distribution (%) of 1st instance specialised and general jurisdiction courts



● Specialised courts
● Courts of general jurisdiction
● CoE Median

First instance legal entities per 100 000 inh.



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

CEPEJ Efficiency Indicators

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

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

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

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

Greece

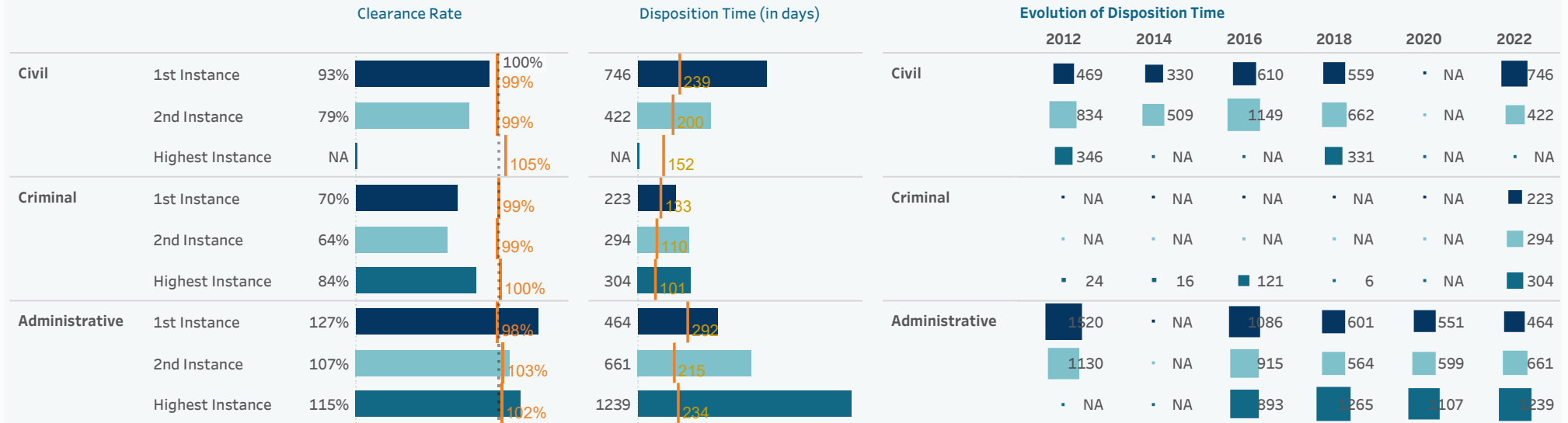
CoE Median

Instance

1st Instance

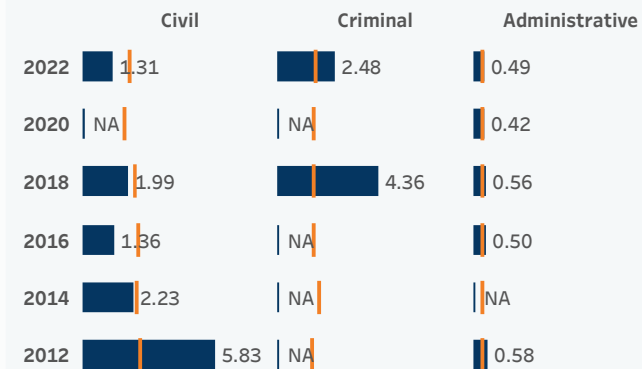
2nd Instance

Highest Instance

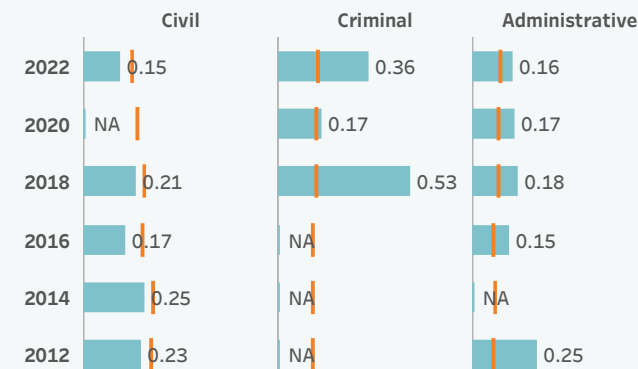


Incoming Cases

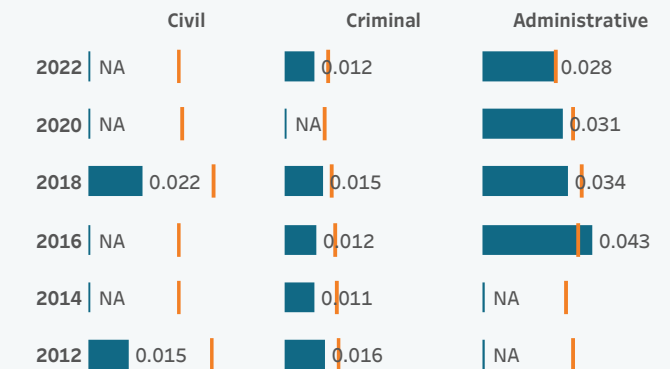
Total number of 1st instance cases per 100 inhabitants



Total number of 2nd instance cases per 100 inhabitants

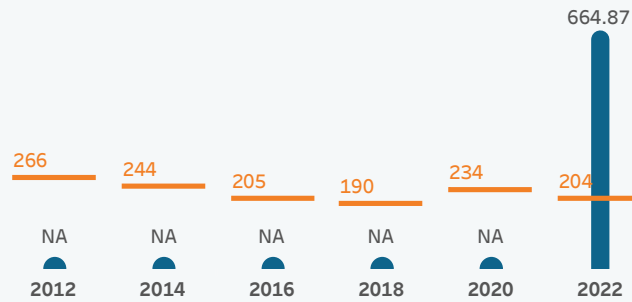


Total number of Supreme Court cases per 100 inhabitants

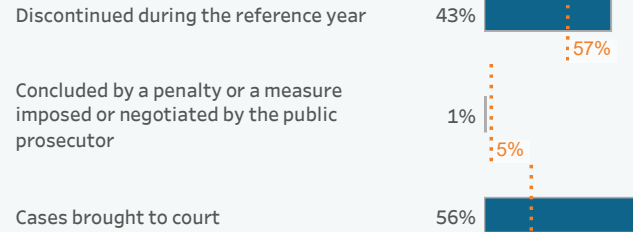


Public Prosecution Services

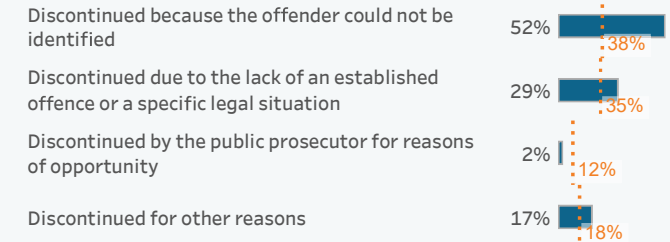
Total number of received cases (1st instance) per prosecutor



Distribution of processed cases in %



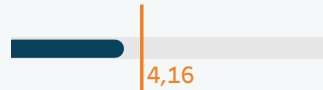
Distribution of discontinued cases in %



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

ICT Deployment and Usage Index (from 0 to 10)

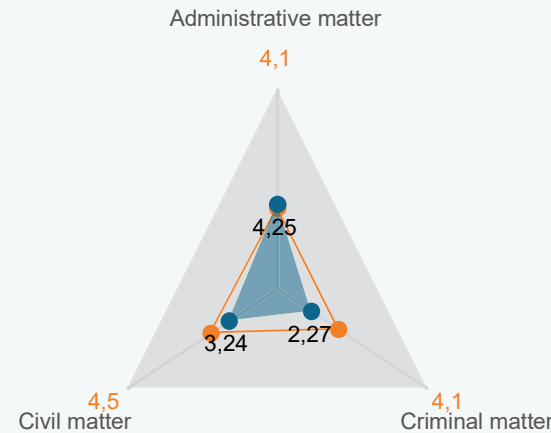
Total deployment rate : **3,28**



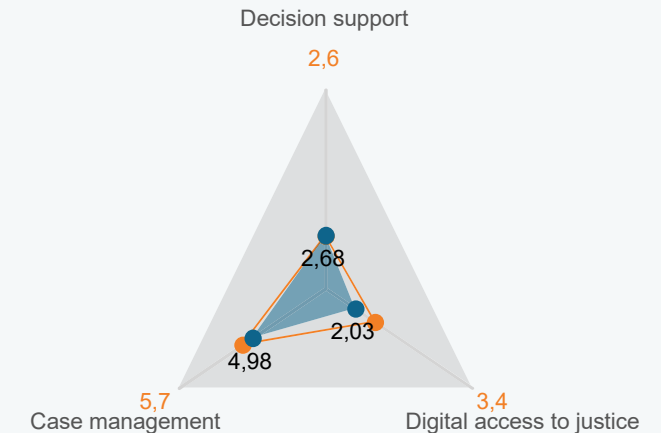
Total usage rate : **2,67**

(experimental)

Deployment index by matter (0 to 10)



Deployment index by category (0 to 10)



Judiciary Related Websites

Legal texts

<https://ministryofjustice.gr/>

<https://solon.gov.gr/>

Case-law of the higher court/s

<http://www.areiospagos.gr/>

<https://solon.gov.gr/>

Information about the judicial system

<https://ministryofjustice.gr/>

<https://moj.gov.gr/>

<http://www.adjustice.gr>