



Inhabitants
82 041

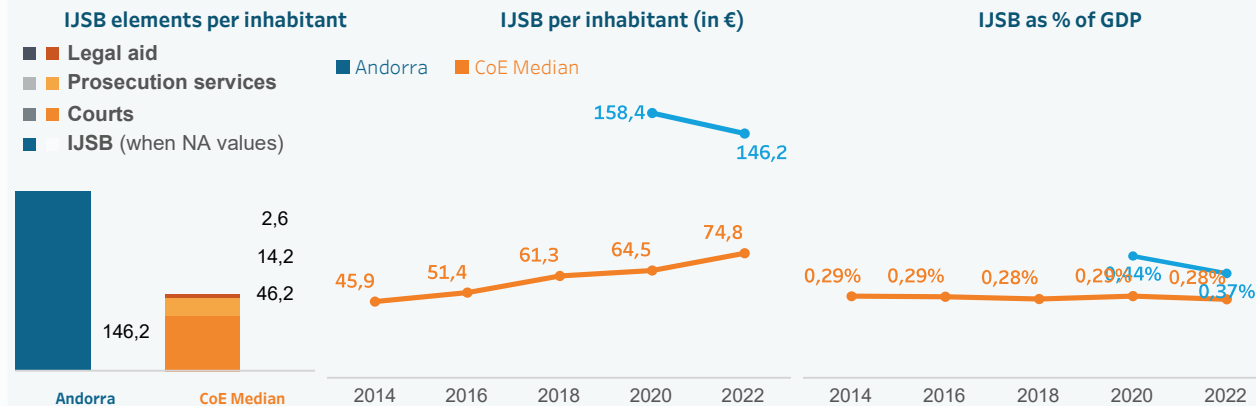


GDP per capita
39 068 €
CoE Median 27 406 €



Average gross annual salary
27 416 €
CoE Median 22 878 €

Implemented Judicial System Budget (IJSB)



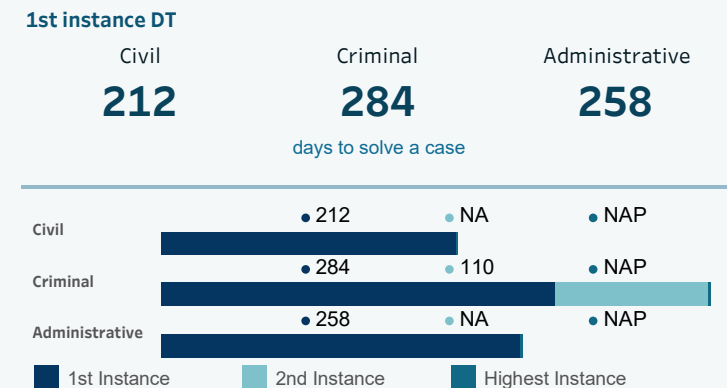
Budget : In 2022, the implemented budget of the judicial system is 11 990 817 €. This amount represents 146,2 € per inhabitant, which is high above the CoE median and constitutes one of the largest budgets per inhabitant in Europe. As a proportion of GDP (0,37%), this budget is also above the CoE median. In Andorra, it is not possible to distinguish the court's budget from the one of the public prosecution services. The legal aid budget per inhabitant is 7,2 €, considerably above the CoE median.

Court organisation: There are only two court instances. The Batllia is the basic 1st instance court for all types of litigation, except for serious crimes. The Tribunal of Corts is competent at 1st instance for serious crimes and enforcement of court decisions and at 2nd instance on issues related to the liberty of the accused and sentences imposed by the Batlles for minor offences or by judges for contraventions. The Superior Tribunal is the highest instance and deals with appeals against 1st instance judgements.

Mandate and career of judges and public prosecutors: Andorra is among the few member States where judges and public prosecutors are not appointed for an undetermined period of time. Their mandate is of 6 years and is renewable. Regarding promotion, several elements are taken into account: number of mandates completed, followed trainings, the activity report.

Civil proceedings: During 2022, the new Civil procedural code came into force, bringing significant changes to civil proceedings by incorporating into non-litigious proceedings certain case types that were previously handled through litigious proceedings.

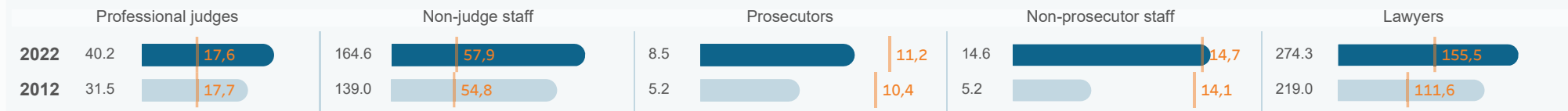
Efficiency - Disposition Time (days)



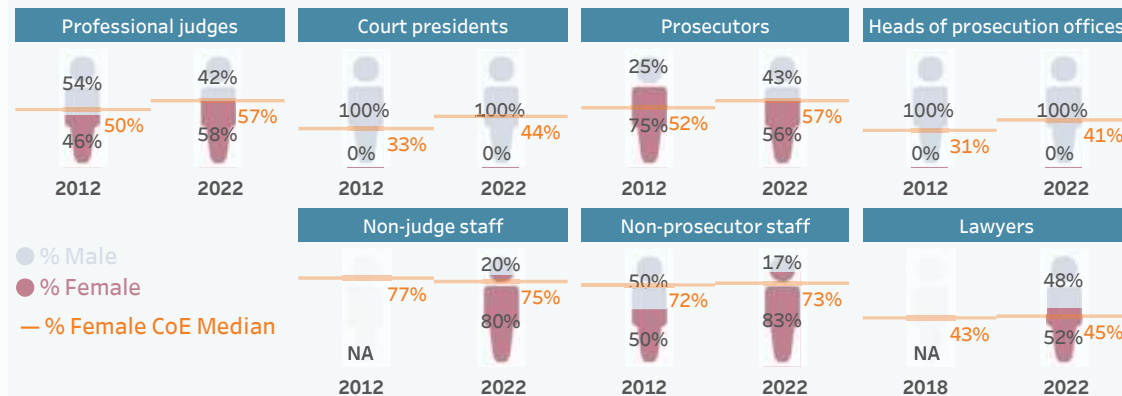
Efficiency : In 2022, Disposition Times for all three case types are under one year in first instance courts. Civil cases emerge as the most efficient area of law in the first instance. It should be recalled here that following the 2022 amendments to the Civil procedural code, cases previously dealt with through litigious procedures are now solved through non-litigious procedures.

In criminal cases, Disposition Times increased in both instances. On the other hand, in first instance administrative cases, the DT more than halved. Indeed, an increase in the human and material resources of the Andorran administration has led to a significant improvement in its functioning, resulting in a decreased number of administrative cases brought to court.

Human Resources (per 100 000 inhabitants)



Gender Balance



Absolute gross salaries

Salary at the beginning of career

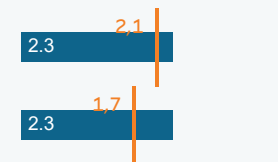


Salary at the end of career

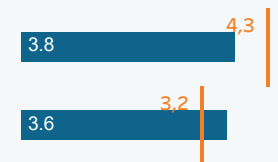


Ratio with the average annual gross salary

Salary at the beginning of career

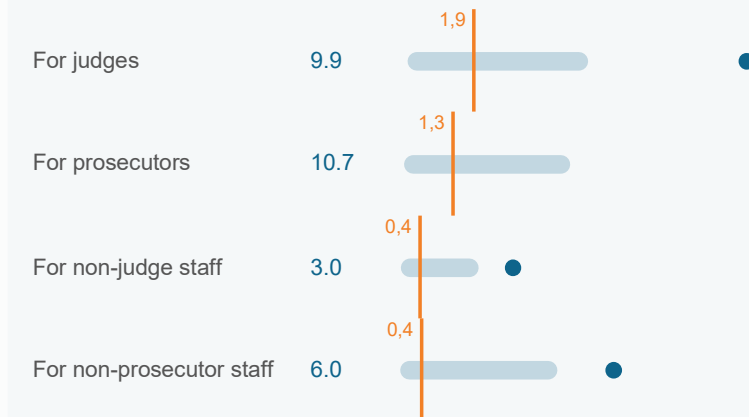


Salary at the end of career

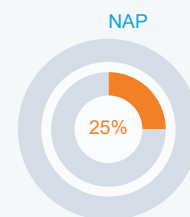


Training of Justice Professionals

Average number of live training participations per professional*



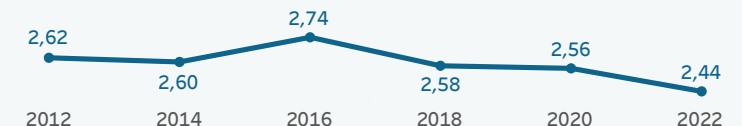
Distribution (%) of 1st instance specialised and general jurisdiction courts



- Specialised courts
- Courts of general jurisdiction
- CoE Median

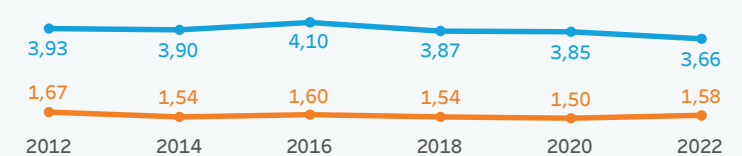
First instance legal entities per 100 000 inh.

- General jurisdiction courts
- Specialised courts



All courts (geographic locations)

- Andorra
- CoE median



* 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

■ Andorra

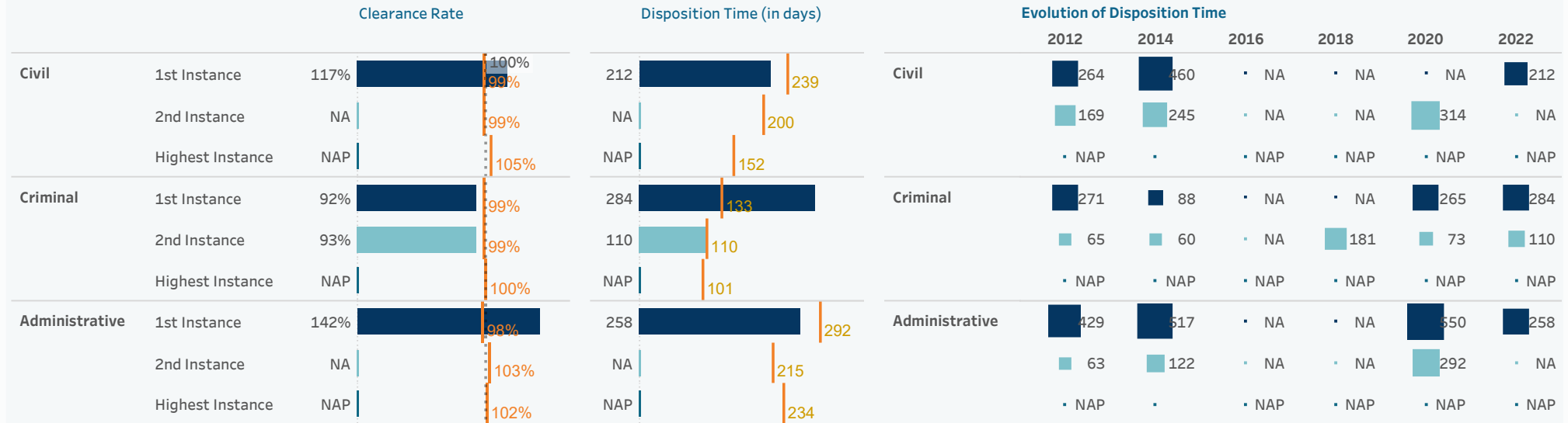
■ CoE Median

Instance

■ 1st Instance

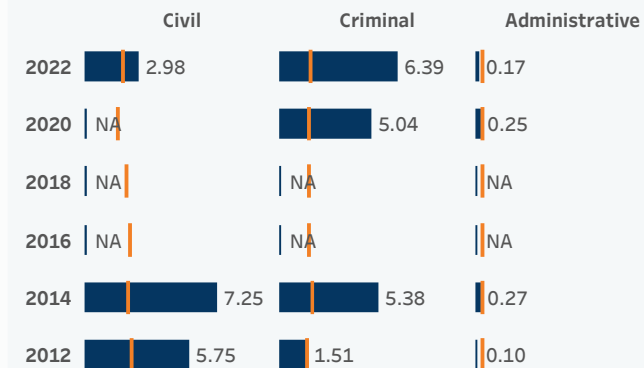
■ 2nd Instance

■ Highest Instance

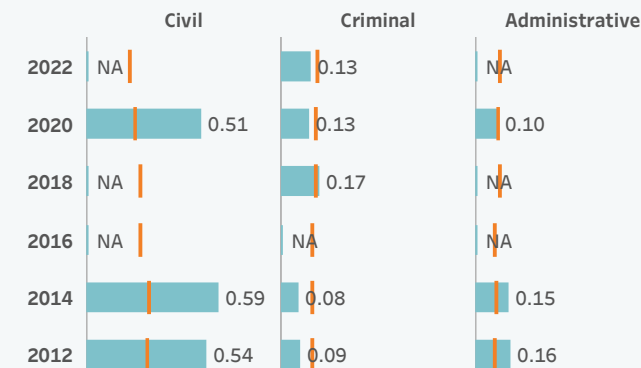


Incoming Cases

Total number of 1st instance cases per 100 inhabitants



Total number of 2nd instance cases per 100 inhabitants

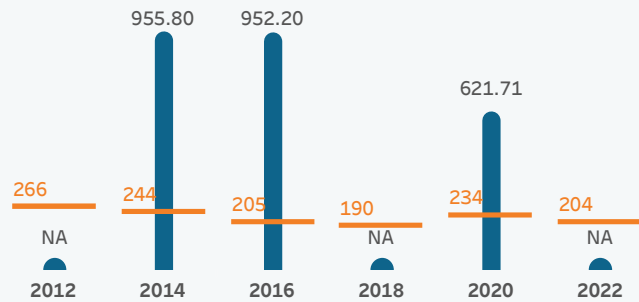


Total number of Supreme Court cases per 100 inhabitants

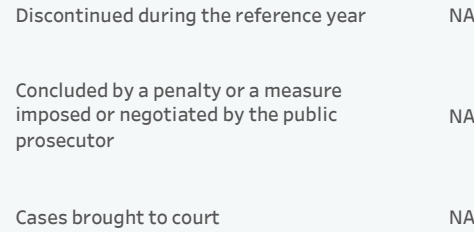


Public Prosecution Services

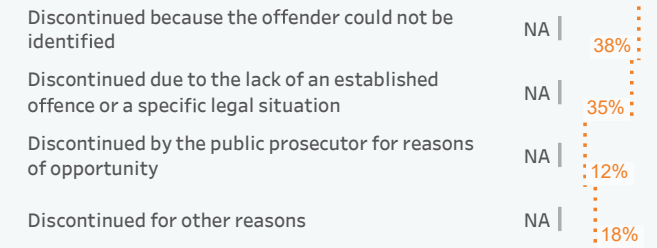
Total number of received cases (1st instance) per prosecutor



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)

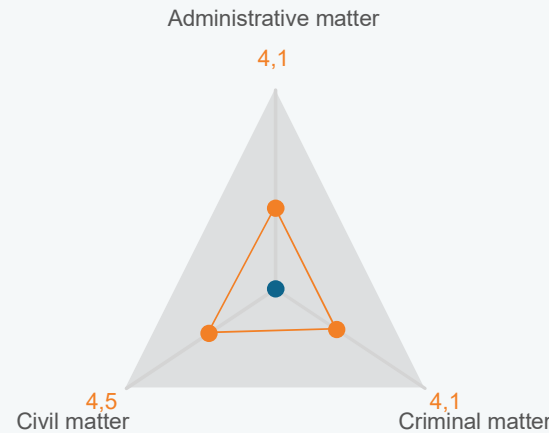
Total deployment rate : **0,00**



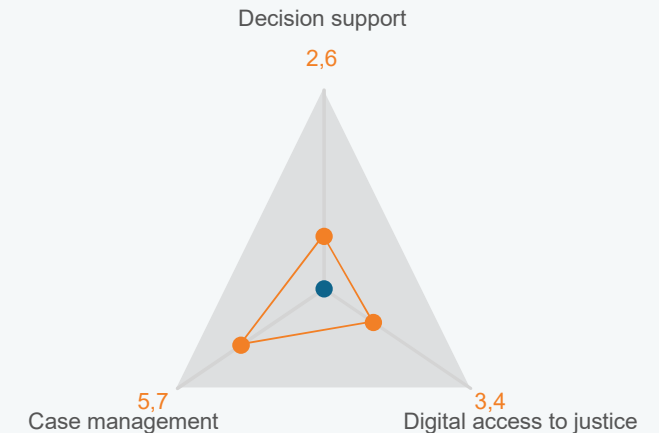
Total usage rate : **0,00**

(experimental)

Deployment index by matter (0 to 10)



Deployment index by category (0 to 10)



Judiciary Related Websites

Legal texts

<https://www.bopa.ad/>

Case-law of the higher court/s

<https://www.justicia.ad/>

Information about the judicial system

<https://www.justicia.ad/>