

Budget: In 2022, the implemented judicial system's budget is 178 049 918 €, resulting in 17,7 € per inhabitant, which is substantially below the CoE median. However, the budget for the judicial system increased significantly compared to 2020, in all three categories (courts, public prosecutor services, legal aid) and in particular, for courts and legal aid. The budget represents 0,24% of GDP, which is less than the CoE median. The courts' budget is 10,6 € per inhabitant in 2022, up from 6,1 € per inhabitant in 2020.

Gender balance: Women continue to be hardly represented in the legal professions. Although the number of women judges increased compared to 2020, they still represent only 20% of judges and 3% of court presidents. Only 7% of prosecutors and 2% of heads of prosecution offices are females. Among practicing lawyers only 18% are women.

Number of lawyers: Although the number of lawyers has been gradually increasing since 2017, there are only 23 lawyers per 100 000 inhabitants, which is significantly below the CoE median in 2022.

Court-related mediation: The Law "on Mediation" of 2021 provides for mandatory participation in the initial mediation sessions on family, labour and commercial disputes. The coverage of the mandatory mediation costs for eligible parties by the state budget is foreseen. Although the total number of registered mediators increased compared to 2020, there are only 3 mediators per 100 000 inhabitants, which is significantly below the CoE median in 2022.

Efficiency : Improvements in Disposition Times are observed across civil and commercial litigious cases and criminal cases, while slight increases are noted in the administrative cases compared to 2020. Second instance is the most efficient instance, while civil and commercial litigious cases appear as the most efficient area. Conversely, the most inefficient level and area of law are first instance administrative cases. In contrast, the lowest Disposition Time is recorded in third instance civil and commercial litigious cases. Apart from the first instance administrative cases and highest instance criminal cases, Disposition Times are below the European medians.



Gender Balance

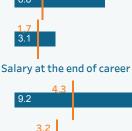


Absolute gross salaries



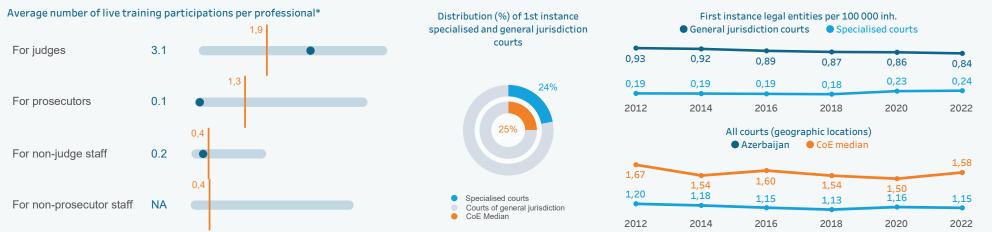
Ratio with the average annual gross salary Salary at the begining of career

2.1 6.8



8.2

Training of Justice Professionals



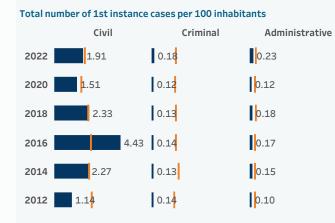
* This indicator is calculated as follows: the number of participants in live trainings is divided by the number of professionals for that category. For example, if the CoE Median for judges is 3,9, this means that, each judge in Europe participated to 3,9 live trainings (as mid value). Indeed, this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

CEPEJ Efficiency Indicators

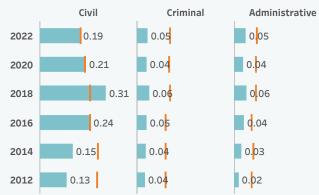
Clearance Rate (CR) = (Resolved cases / Incoming cases) *100		Instance
CR > 100%, the court/judicial system is able to resolve more cases than it received => backlog is decreasing	Azerbaijan	1st Instance
CR < 100%, the court/judicial system is able to resolve fewer cases than it received => backlog is increasing	CoE Median	=
Dispostion Time (DT) = (Pending cases / Resolved cases) *365		2nd Instance
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		Highest Instance

		Clearance Rate		Disposition Time (in days)		Evolution of Disposition Time						
							2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022
Civil	1st Instance	99%	100% 99%	58	239	Civil	52	33	25	51	88	58
	2nd Instance	103%	99%	62	200		100	56	72	68	111	62
	Highest Instance	105%	105%	48	152		65	49	70	47	120	48
Criminal	1st Instance	94%	99%	108	133	Criminal	56	63	70	73	144	108
	2nd Instance	100%	99%	61	110		49	44	58	38	127	61
	Highest Instance	85%	100%	156	101		53	33	101	122	207	156
Administrative	1st Instance	86%	98%	197	292	Administrative	103	75	105	76	180	1.97
	2nd Instance	92%	103%	128	215		135	51	59	60	128	128
	Highest Instance	94%	102%	88	234		119	56	107	98	50	88

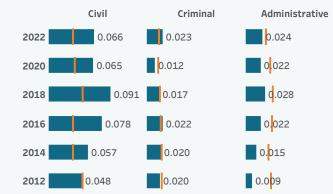
Incoming Cases







Total number of Supreme Court cases per 100 inhabitants



Public Prosecution Services



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.

