



Population
2 845 955

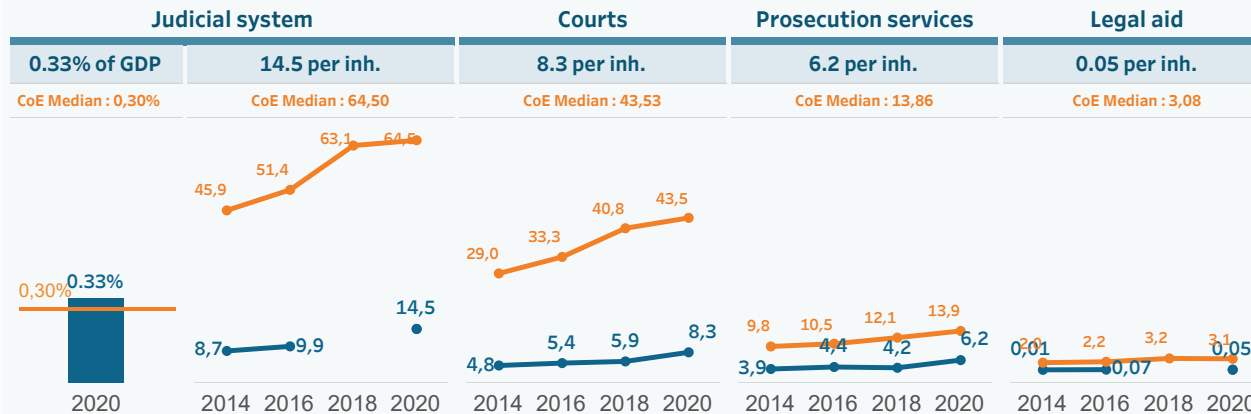


GDP per capita
4 460 €
CoE Median 20 301 €



Avg gross annual salary
5 200 €
CoE Median 20 612 €

Implemented judicial system budget



Budget: In 2020, Albania spent 41 359 048 € on the implemented Judicial System budget, 14,53 € per inhabitant (well below the CoE median). However, Albania increased the budget spent for Courts, from 5,9 € per inhabitant in 2018 to 8,3 € in 2020. After the approval of the legal aid reform in 2018, Albania has channelled a higher amount of funds for legal aid, however this budget remains lower than the median.

Professionals

The Vetting process started in 2014 and it had an impact on the number of judges and prosecutors. Many of them were indeed dismissed or they voluntarily resigned. In 2020, the number of judges in Albania per 100 000 inhabitants (10,8) is significantly lower than the CoE Median. The low number of judges was particularly evident in the third instance, where 13 positions out of 17 remained uncovered. The proportion of women among prosecutors, court presidents and heads of prosecution offices has remained modest.

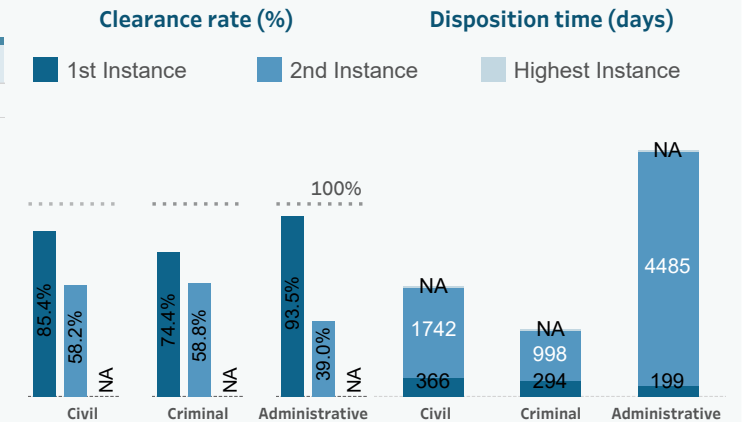
Legal Aid

As already mentioned, following the approval of the legal aid law, the budget of legal aid was increased substantially. The Law on Legal Aid entered into force on 1 June 2018. It foresees a comprehensive system of legal assistance and free legal representation in courts, exemption from court fees and court costs. However, the number of cases granted with legal aid per 100.000 inhabitants remained well below the CoE median.

Salaries

On 1 January 2019, a new salary scheme for judges and prosecutors entered into force and nearly doubled the salaries of judges and prosecutors, especially in the first instance level. Indeed, judges receive four times the national average salary at the beginning of career (CoE median was 2 times) and almost 5 times the average national salary at the highest instance (CoE median was 4,5).

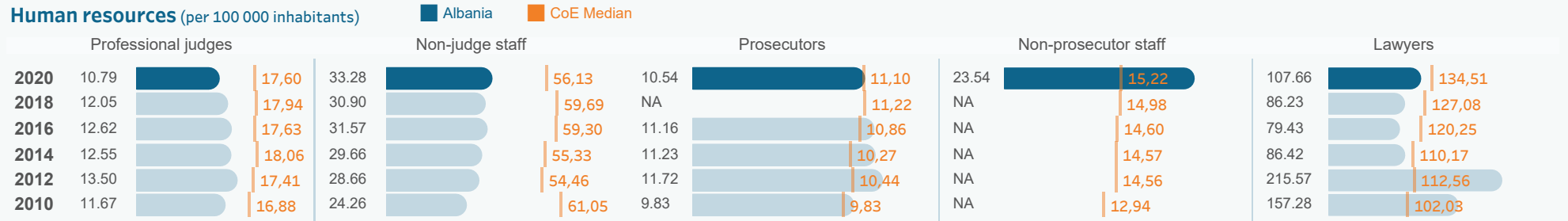
Efficiency



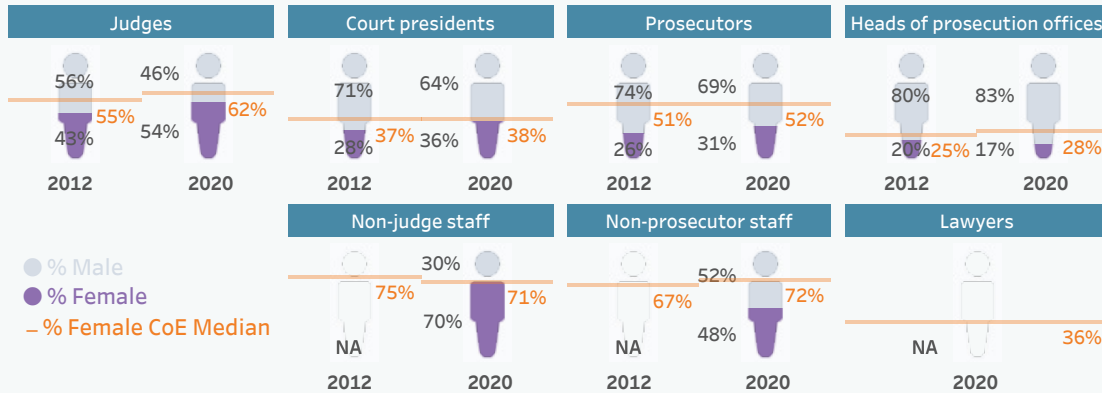
Efficiency: In 2020, the first instance courts appear to be significantly more efficient than the second instance ones. The DT is extremely high, especially for civil and commercial litigious cases (1 742 days in the second instance) and for administrative cases (4 485 days in the second instance). The situation is better in the first instance, with 199 days for administrative cases and 366 days for civil/commercial litigious cases.

In Albania, the vetting procedure affected not only the number of professionals but also the Clearance Rate (CR) and length of proceedings (especially in the second and third instances where many judges were dismissed or voluntarily retired). Thus, judges have not been able to cope with the influx of cases and the CR was below 100% in 2019 and 2020. In particular, the CR for second instance cases in 2020 is well below 100%.

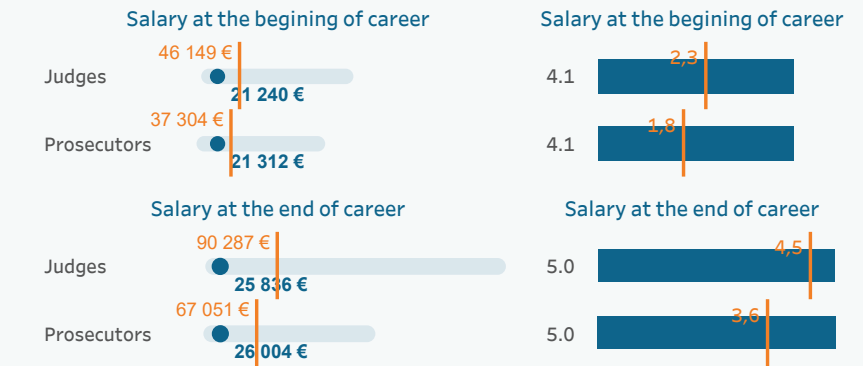
Human resources (per 100 000 inhabitants)



Gender balance

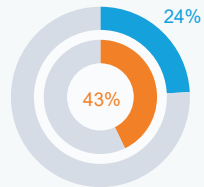


Absolute gross salaries

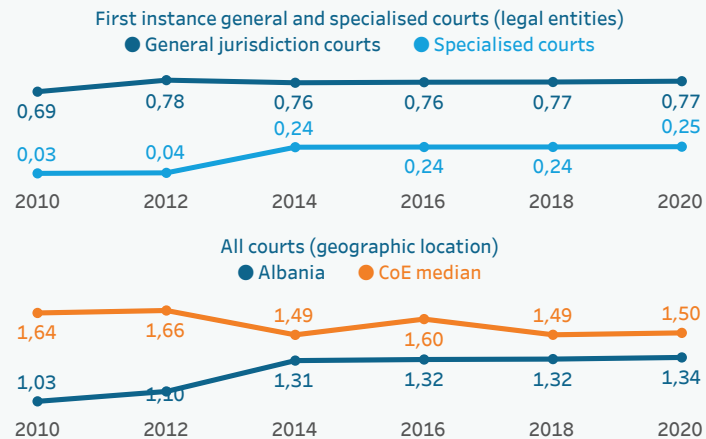


Courts (per 100 000 inhabitants)

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



● Specialised courts
● General courts
● CoE median



ICT in judiciary

(index from 0 to 10)

Index	Total	Value	CoE Median
Total	4.6	4.6	6,5
Deployment rate	Civil	3.66	6,6
	Criminal	3.77	5,7
	Administrative	3.66	6,1
Communication with courts	Civil	0.14	6,1
	Criminal	0.14	4,1
	Administrative	0.14	5,0
Courts and case management	Civil	8.87	7,3
	Criminal	8.87	7,3
	Administrative	8.87	7,4
Decision support	Civil	4.57	7,0
	Criminal	5.19	7,3
	Administrative	4.57	7,2

CEPEJ efficiency indicators

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

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

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

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

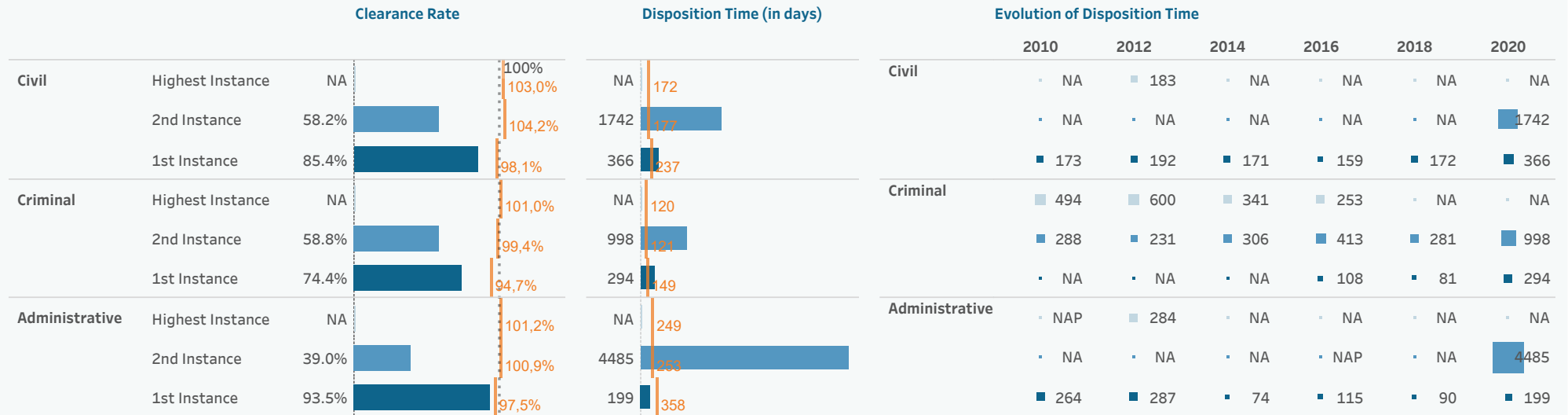
The Disposition Time (DT) is the theoretical time for a pending case to be resolved, taken into consideration the current pace of work

Instance

■ Highest Instance

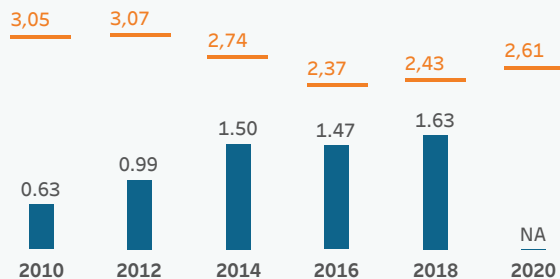
■ 2nd Instance

■ 1st Instance

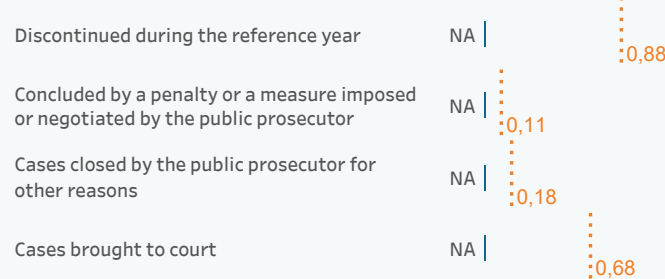


Public prosecution services

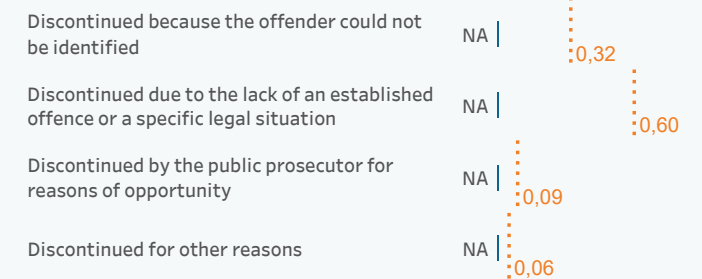
Total number of criminal cases of 1st instance per 100 inhabitants



Distribution of processed cases per 100 inhabitants



Distribution of discontinued cases per 100 inhabitants



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

Judiciary related websites

1. Legal texts

www.qbz.gov.al

2. Case-law of the higher court/s

<http://www.gjykataelarte.gov.al>

3. Information about the judicial system

<http://gjykata.gov.al>