



Population
78 015

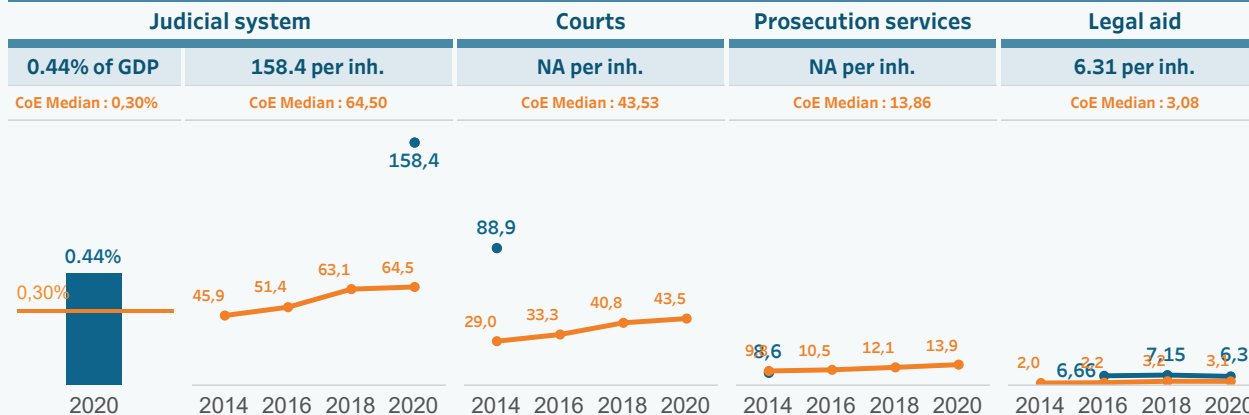


GDP per capita
36 347 €
CoE Median 20 301 €



Avg gross annual salary
25 766 €
CoE Median 20 612 €

Implemented judicial system budget



Budget : In Andorra, the court budget cannot be separated from the public prosecution services budget. In 2020, Andorra spent 12 357 783 € on the implemented judicial system budget which represents 158,40 € per inhabitant (well above the CoE median) and 0,44% of the GDP (above the CoE median). The legal aid budget which represents 6,31 € per inhabitant is above the CoE median.

Professionals of justice

The number of judges increased gradually to 27 in 2020. This value which is above the CoE median per 100 000 inhabitants should be analysed with caution due to the country's size. The number of public prosecutors almost doubled, even if they passed from 4 to 7 (and it is below the CoE median per 100 000 inh.). The share of women among judges is 56% in 2020, and among prosecutors 57%. However, the 3 court presidents are men, as well as the head of the public prosecution service.

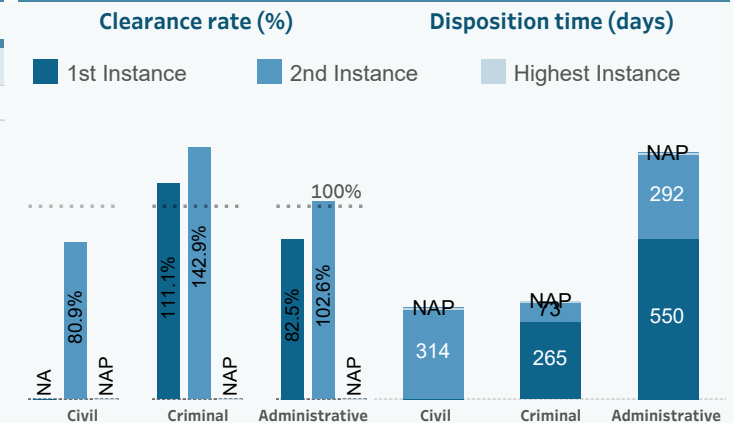
Term of office of judges and prosecutors

Andorra is among the few States where judges and prosecutors are not appointed for an undetermined period of time. Their mandate is of six years and is renewable, except for renouncement or serious misconduct.

Training of judges and prosecutors

There is no public training institution. Based on collaboration agreements with the Spanish and French training schools, judges and prosecutors attend the continuous training modules of the latter. The agreements facilitate the organisation of initial training for new judges. Continuous training takes also place within the judicial administration, with a person responsible for organising it, and a follow-up committee.

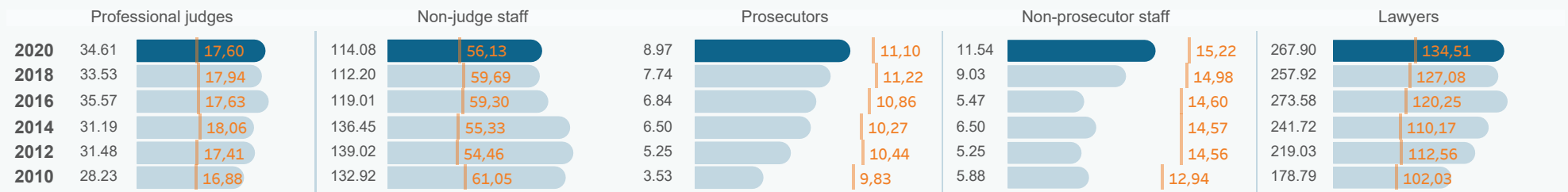
Efficiency



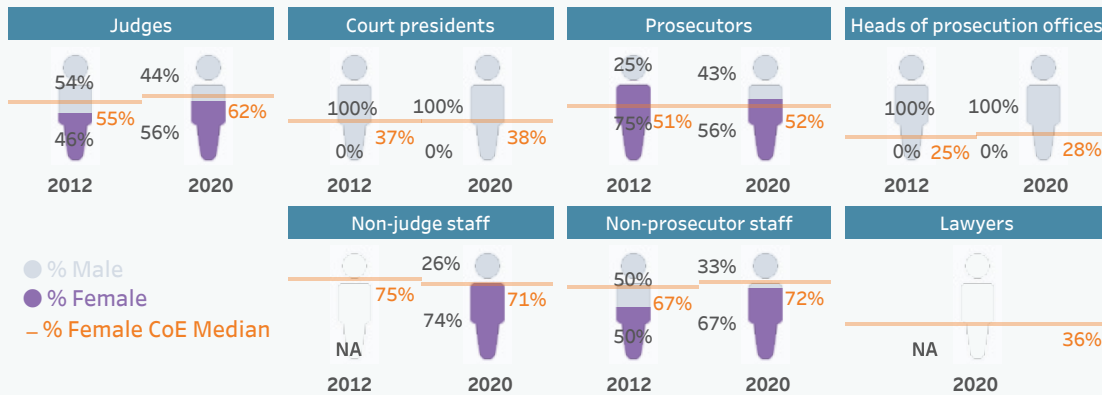
Efficiency: Andorra has a two-tier court system. The Superior Tribunal is the highest instance and deals with appeals against first instance judgements. General conclusions on which instance is the most efficient in 2020 cannot be made because data on first instance civil and commercial litigious cases are not available.

When examined combined for both instances, criminal justice is found to be the most efficient area of law, same as the European tendency. The highest Disposition Time is calculated for first instance administrative cases. The Disposition Time indicator is above the respective CoE medians for the different matters and instances, except for second instance criminal cases.

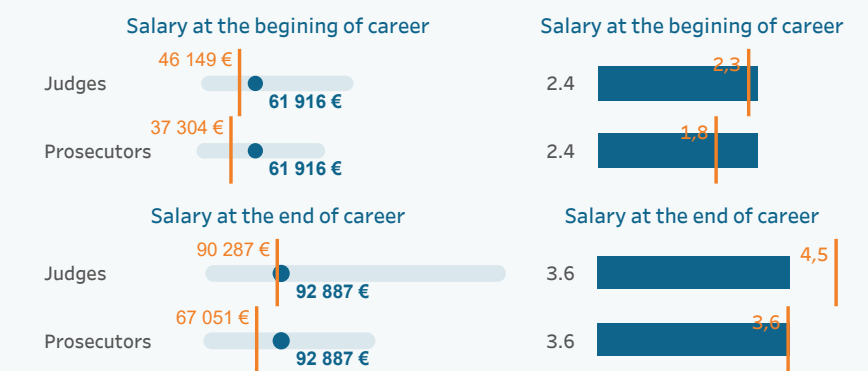
Human resources (per 100 000 inhabitants)



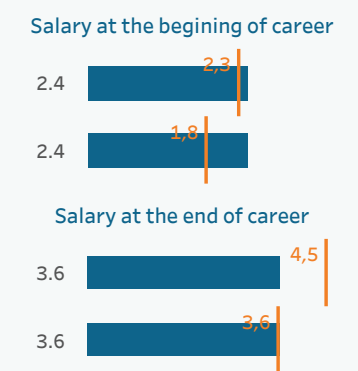
Gender balance



Absolute gross salaries

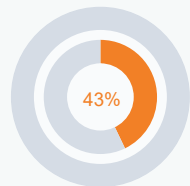


Ratio with the average annual gross salary

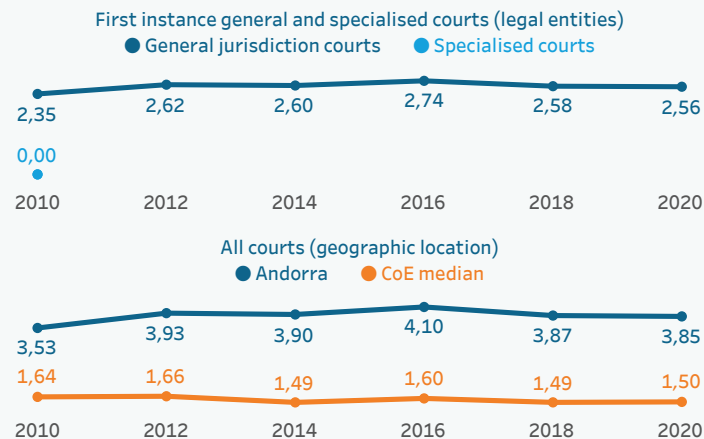


Courts (per 100 000 inhabitants)

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	3.91	6,5
Deployment rate	Civil	3.26	6,6
	Criminal	3.69	5,7
	Administrative	3.26	6,1
Communication with courts	Civil	1.38	6,1
	Criminal	2	4,1
	Administrative	1.38	5,0
Courts and case management	Civil	5.97	7,3
	Criminal	5.97	7,3
	Administrative	5.97	7,4
Decision support	Civil	3.91	7,0
	Criminal	4.62	7,3
	Administrative	3.91	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

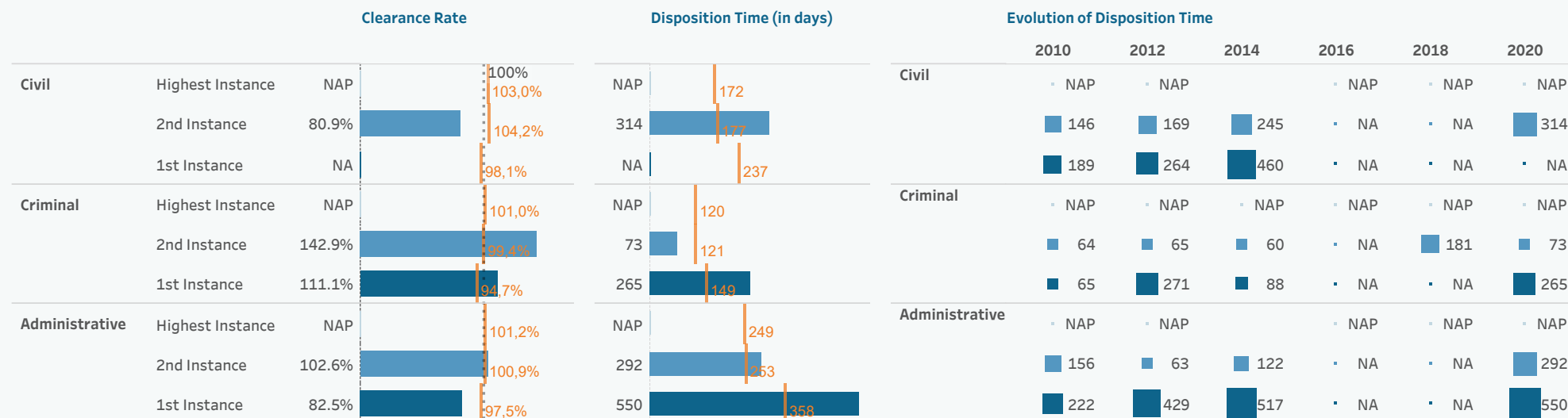
The Disposition Time (DT) is the theoretical time for a pending case to be resolved, taken into consideration the current pace of work

Instance

■ Highest Instance

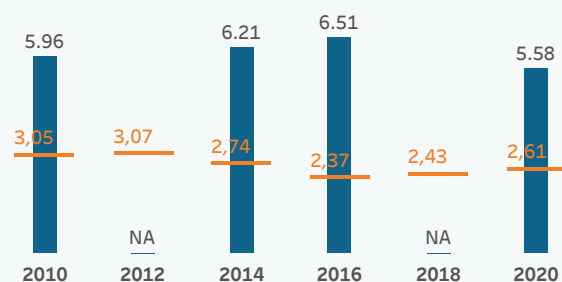
■ 2nd Instance

■ 1st Instance

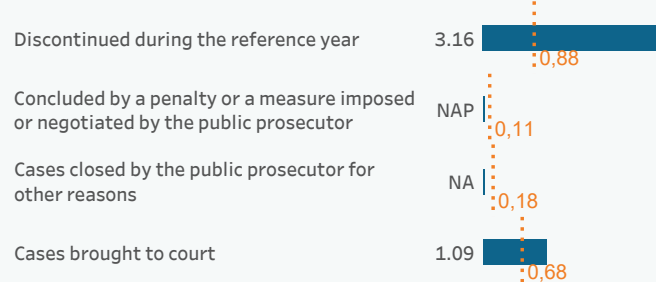


Public prosecution services

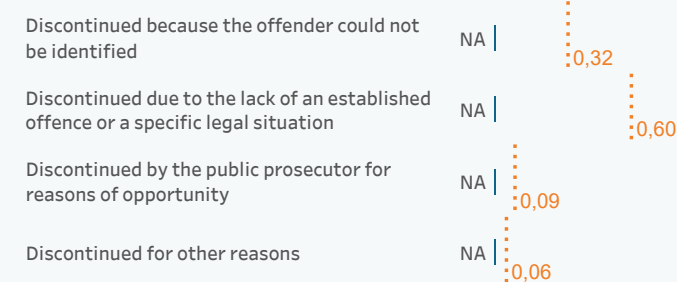
Total number of criminal cases of 1st instance per 100 inhabitants



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.bopa.ad

2. Case-law of the higher court/s

www.justicia.ad

3. Information about the judicial system

www.justicia.ad