



Population
10 067 100

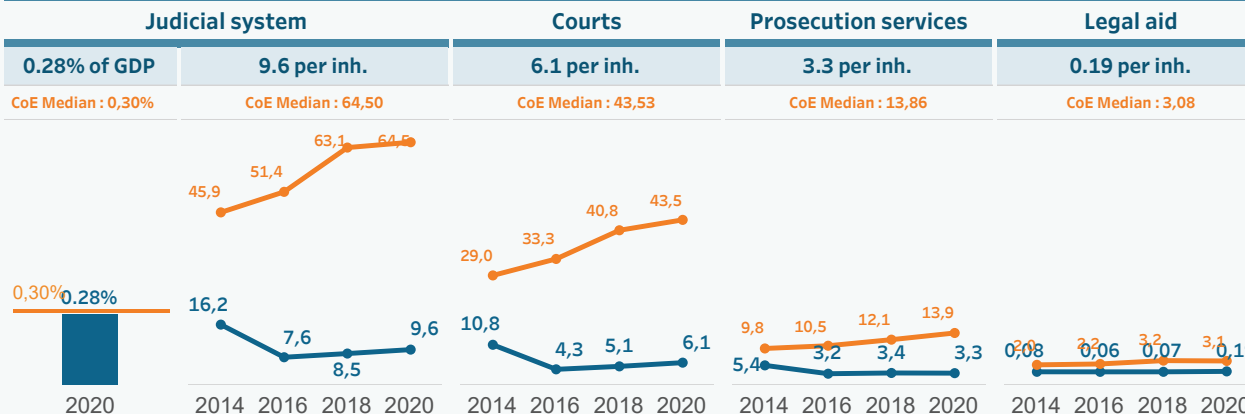


GDP per capita
3 477 €
CoE Median 20 301 €



Avg gross annual salary
4 066 €
CoE Median 20 612 €

Implemented judicial system budget



Budget: In 2020, Azerbaijan spent 96 538 011 € on the implemented judicial system budget, which is 9.6 € per inhabitant (less than the CoE median) and 0.28% of the GDP (close to the European median). In 2020, 63,4% was spent for all courts, 34,7% for prosecution services and 2% for legal aid. Azerbaijan has one of the lowest judicial system budgets in Europe.

Organisation of Courts

The distribution between the number of general jurisdiction courts and specialised courts (79% - 21%) is similar to the CoE median. Since 2020, 6 commercial and 6 administrative courts replace the former 7 administrative-economic courts.

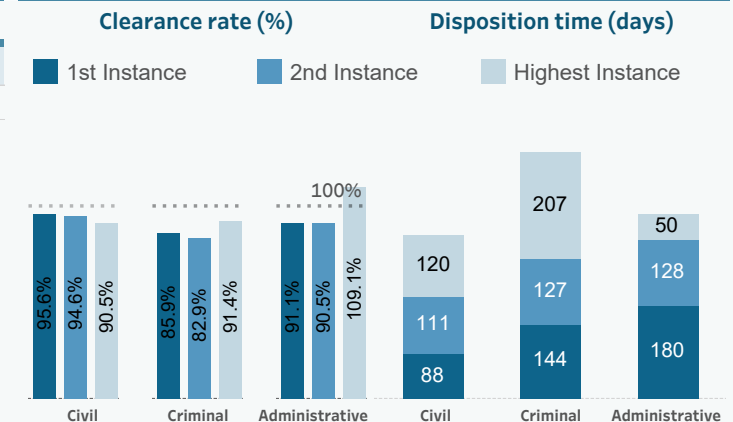
Gender Balance

In 2020 in Azerbaijan, women are still hardly represented in the legal professions. Only 14,4% of judges, 6,7% of prosecutors and 2% of court presidents are females. Since 2012, the percentage of female professional judges and prosecutors have increased but only moderately. Similar tendency is for practicing lawyers where only 14% are women.

ICT in judiciary

Azerbaijan has an ICT index of 7,7 which is a very high increase of 1,1 points compared with the previous cycle. This is due to the increase registered in both communication and decision support and as a result of their very strong budgetary commitment to invest in ICT. Azerbaijan is dedicating the highest percentage of courts' budget to ICT in Europe (13,5%).

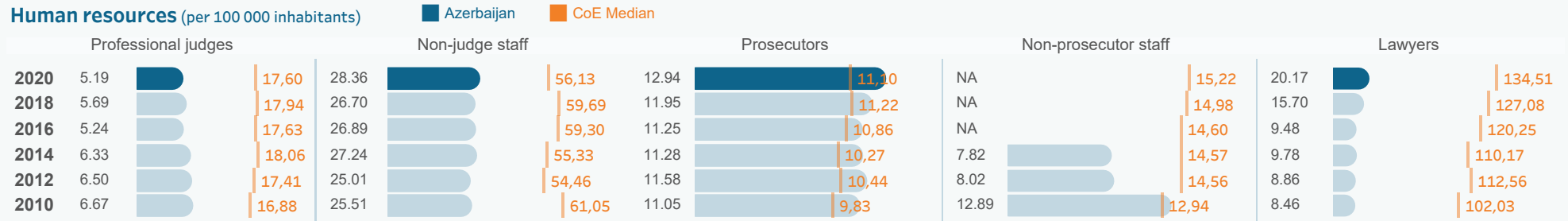
Efficiency



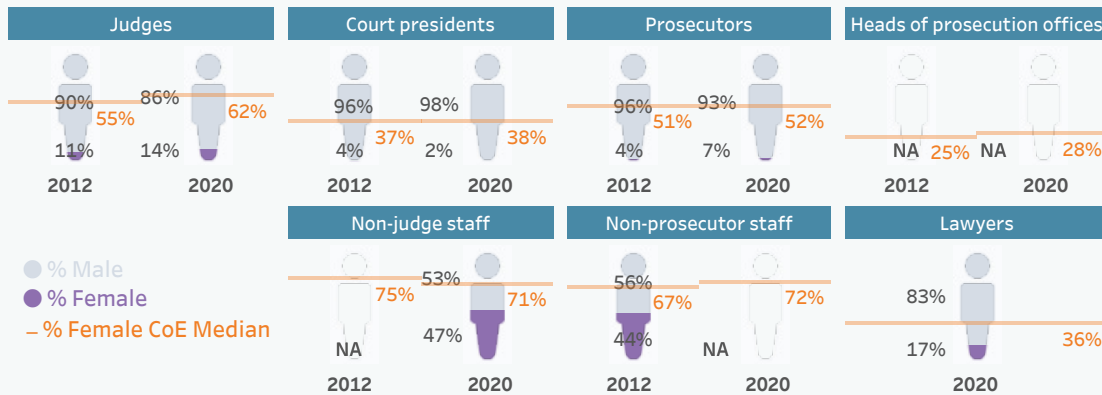
Efficiency: In 2020, the second instance courts appear to be the most efficient instance, while civil and commercial litigious cases, combined for three instances, are the most efficient area of law. The criminal cases are the longest in total which differs from the European tendency, even if the Dispositions Times are close to CoE medians except on highest instance where it is much higher. The lowest DT is calculated for the third instance administrative cases (with a DT of 50 days). In opposition, the highest Disposition Time is recorded in third instance criminal cases (with a DT of 207 days).

The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on courts' efficiency differed among instances and court types but the Disposition Times mostly remain well under European medians.

Human resources (per 100 000 inhabitants)



Gender balance

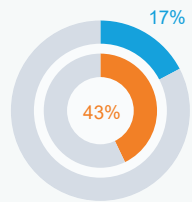


Absolute gross salaries



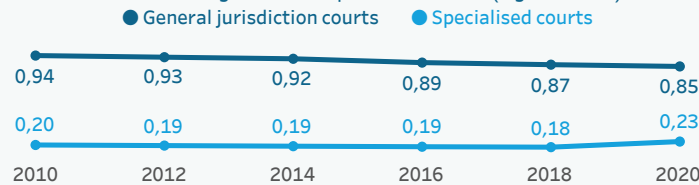
Courts (per 100 000 inhabitants)

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

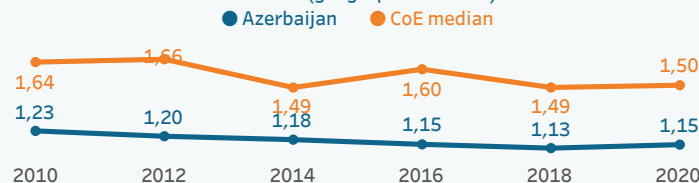


● Specialised courts
● General courts
● CoE median

First instance general and specialised courts (legal entities)



All courts (geographic location)



ICT in judiciary

(index from 0 to 10)

Index	Total	7.66	6.5
Deployment rate	Civil	7.35	6.6
	Criminal	7.54	5.7
	Administrative	7.35	6.1
Communication with courts	Civil	7.72	6.1
	Criminal	7.35	4.1
	Administrative	7.35	5.0
Courts and case management	Civil	6.84	7.3
	Criminal	6.84	7.3
	Administrative	6.84	7.4
Decision support	Civil	8.74	7.0
	Criminal	8.5	7.3
	Administrative	8.74	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

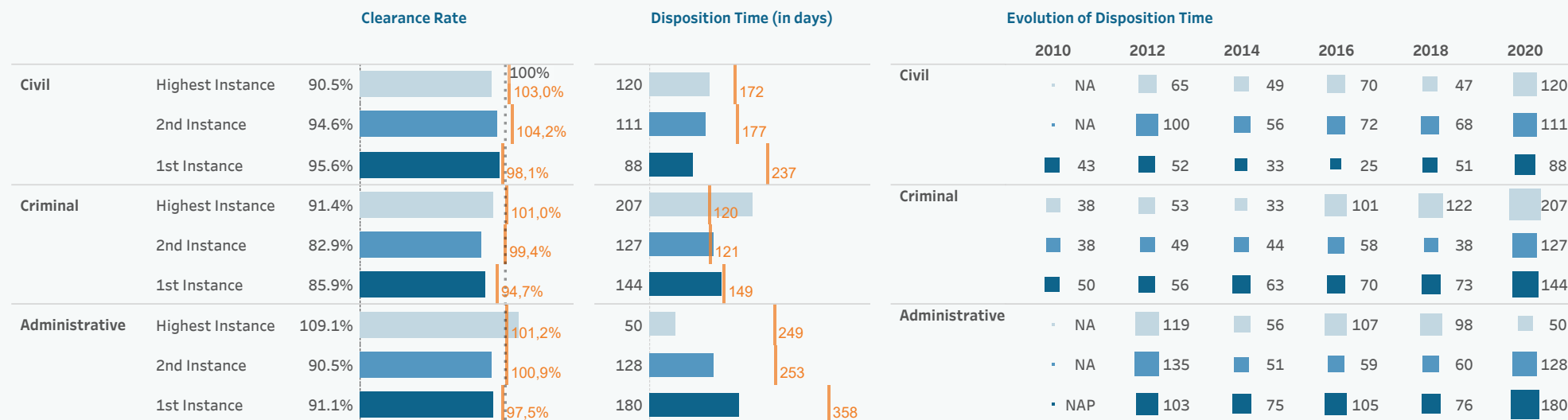
The Disposition Time (DT) is the theoretical time for a pending case to be resolved, taken into consideration the current pace of work

Instance

■ Highest Instance

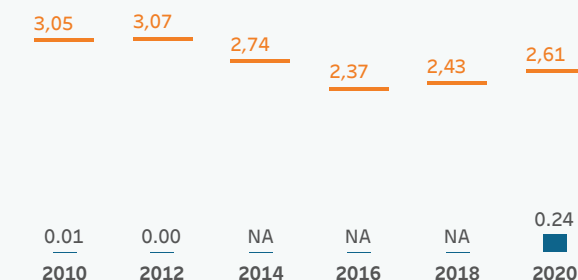
■ 2nd Instance

■ 1st Instance

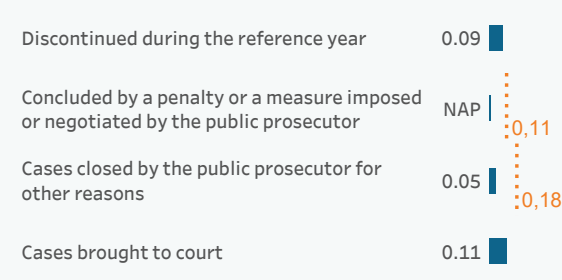


Public prosecution services

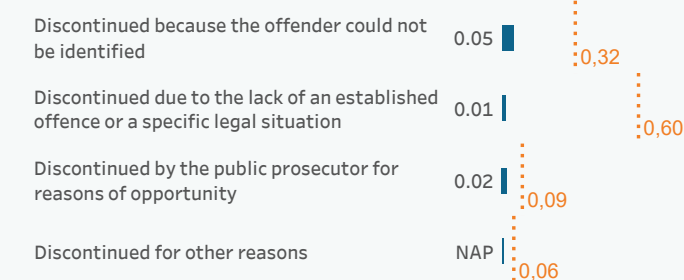
Total number of criminal cases of 1st instance per 100 inhabitants



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

e-qanun.az

2. Case-law of the higher court/s

courts.gov.az

3. Information about the judicial system

courts.gov.az