



Population
6 916 548

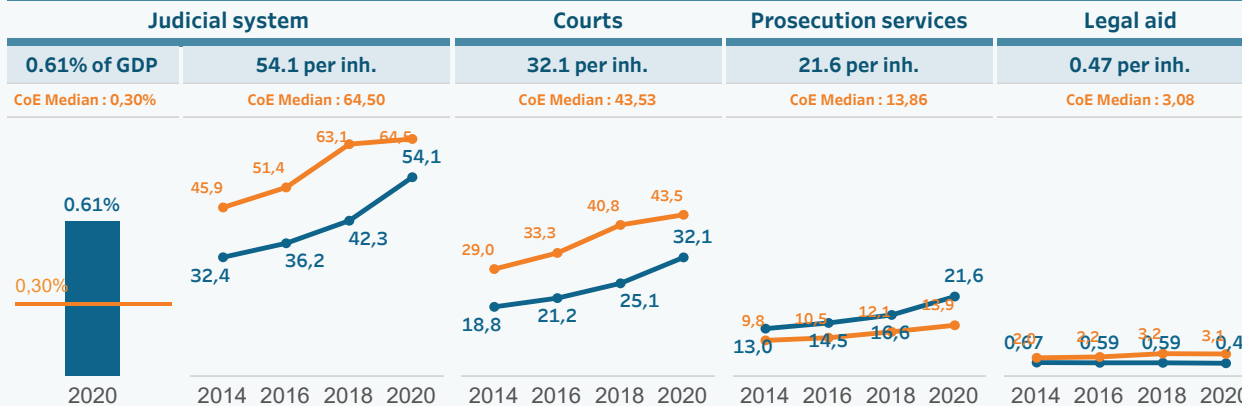


GDP per capita
8 845 €
CoE Median 20 301 €



Avg gross annual salary
8 509 €
CoE Median 20 612 €

Implemented judicial system budget



Budget : In 2020, Bulgaria spent 374 409 228€ on the implemented judicial system budget: 54.1€ per inhabitant (below the CoE median), and 0.61% of the GDP (above the CoE median). 59% were dedicated to courts, 40% to prosecution services (which is a significant share compared to the majority of States) and only 1% to legal aid. Thus, the legal aid budget of 0,47€ per inhabitant is much lower than the CoE median.

ICT in judiciary

Bulgaria has an ICT index of 4,1 which is a significant increase of 0,7 points compared to 2018 but is still well below the CoE median. In 2020, the gradual introduction in courts of the Unified Information System increased the computerisation budget. However, the investment in ICT in Bulgaria of only 0,5% of the budget of the courts remains one of the lowest in Europe. Recent legislative amendments allow exercising procedural rights in electronic form.

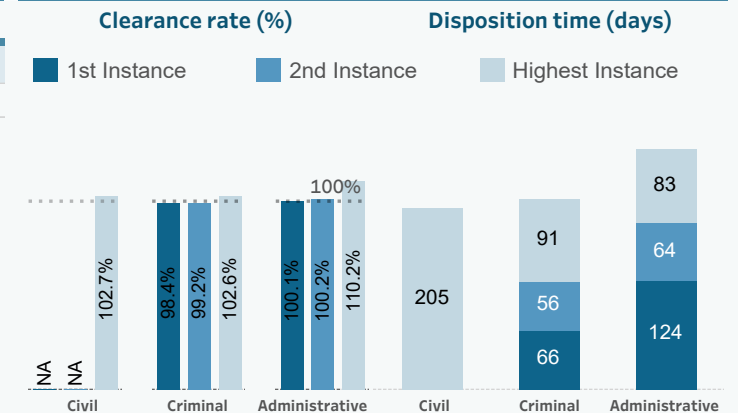
Measuring workload of judges and public prosecutors

Since the beginning of 2020, rules for measuring the workload of the prosecutor's offices and the individual workload of each prosecutor and investigator apply and they are integrated in the tool for measurement of the workload in the same way as for judges before. This tool objective is to measure the efficiency and enhance the productivity for both judges and prosecutors.

Gender balance in judiciary

The glass ceiling does not seem to exist in Bulgaria, both regarding higher instances and leadership functions. From 2010 to 2020, the share of women increased among court presidents from 48% to 55%, and among heads of prosecution offices from 34% to 42%. At the judges' and prosecutors' level, the number of women is even higher. Women are also the majority among lawyers (52%).

Efficiency

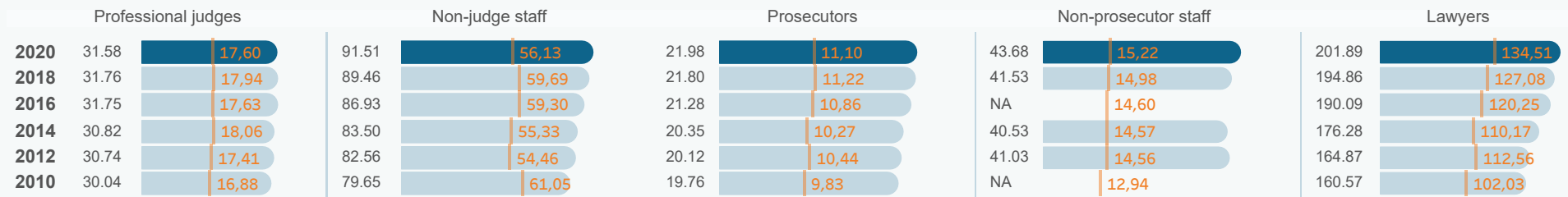


Efficiency: Data on civil litigious cases at 1st and 2d instances are not available.

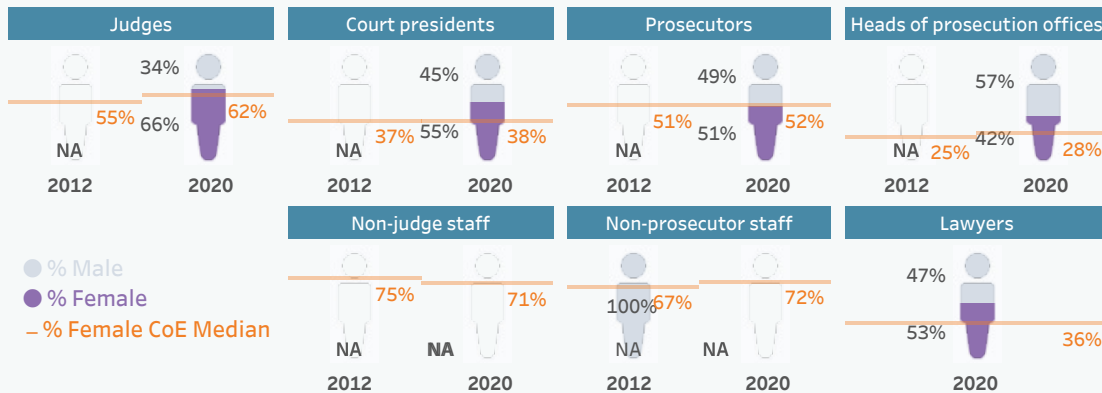
In 2020, at first and second instances, courts were faster in the criminal than the administrative domain. In 2020, the DT indicator is considerably below the CoE medians for administrative and criminal matters in all instances, which is not the case for third instance civil litigious cases.

The impact of the COVID-19 circumstances led to somewhat increased Disposition Times in all cases but for highest instance administrative cases it reduced. In fact, the number of pending administrative cases decreased significantly in 2020 due to reorganisation of work in the Supreme Administrative Court.

Human resources (per 100 000 inhabitants)



Gender balance

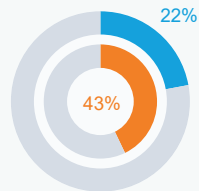


Absolute gross salaries



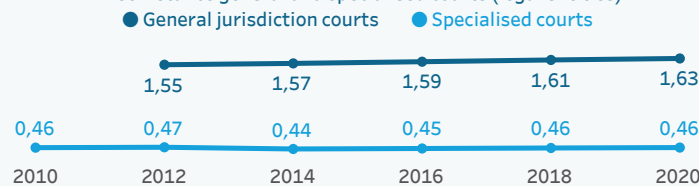
Courts (per 100 000 inhabitants)

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

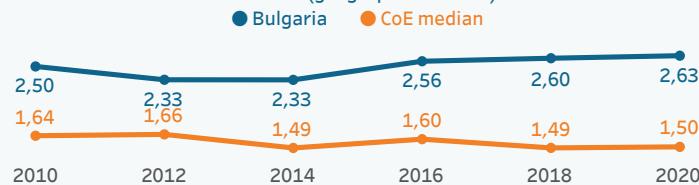


- Specialised courts
- General courts
- CoE median

First instance general and specialised courts (legal entities)



All courts (geographic location)



ICT in judiciary

(index from 0 to 10)

Index	Total	Value	CoE Median
Deployment rate	4.06	4.06	6.5
Civil	3.56	3.56	6.6
Criminal	3.51	3.51	5.7
Administrative	3.56	3.56	6.1
Communication with courts	1.38	1.38	6.1
Civil	1.38	1.38	4.1
Criminal	1.38	1.38	5.0
Administrative	1.38	1.38	5.0
Courts and case management	6.74	6.74	7.3
Civil	6.74	6.74	7.3
Criminal	6.74	6.74	7.3
Administrative	6.74	6.74	7.4
Decision support	4.24	4.24	7.0
Civil	4.24	4.24	7.3
Criminal	3.75	3.75	7.3
Administrative	4.24	4.24	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

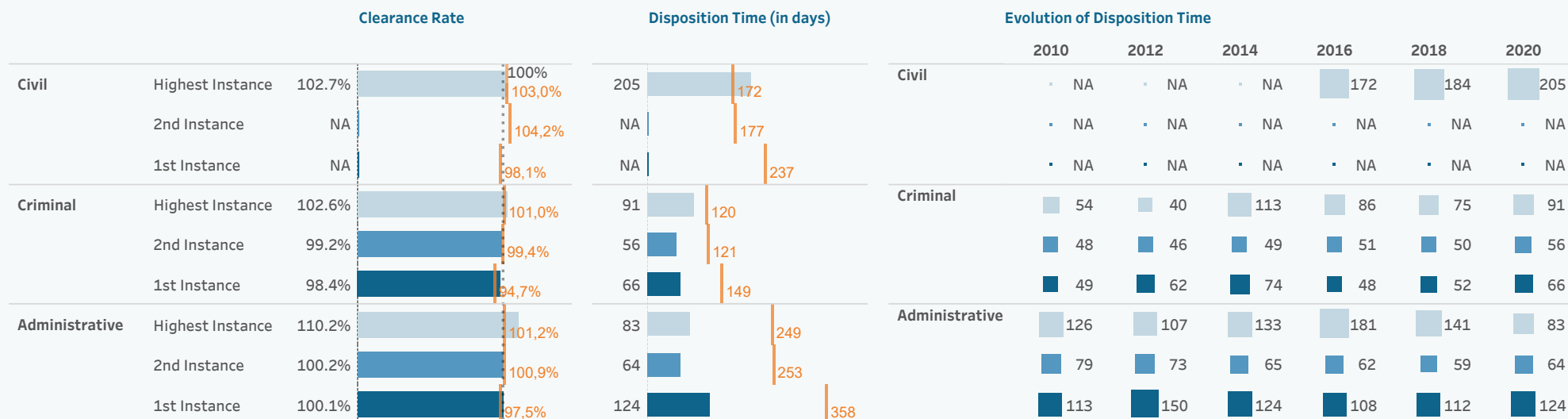
The Disposition Time (DT) is the theoretical time for a pending case to be resolved, taken into consideration the current pace of work

Instance

■ Highest Instance

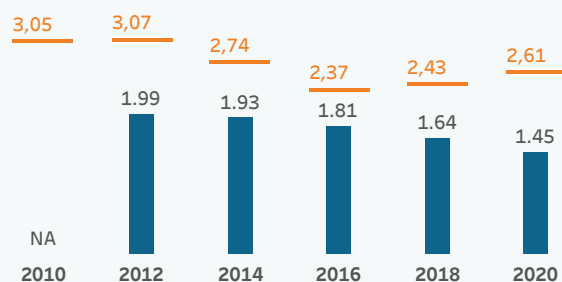
■ 2nd Instance

■ 1st Instance

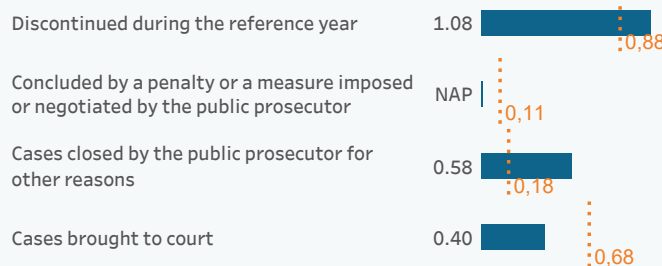


Public prosecution services

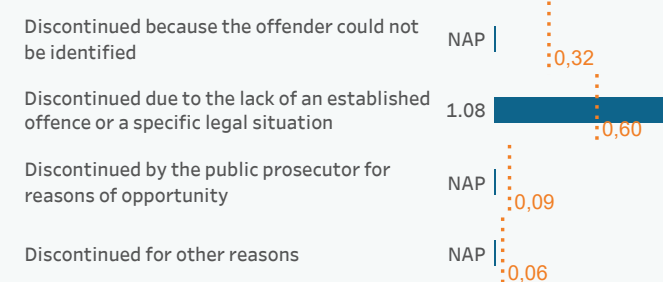
Total number of criminal cases of 1st instance per 100 inhabitants



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

dv.parliament.bg; www.lex.bg

2. Case-law of the higher court/s

www.vks.bg; www.sac.government.bg

3. Information about the judicial system

<http://www.vss.justice.bg/page/view/1999>