



Population
10 701 777

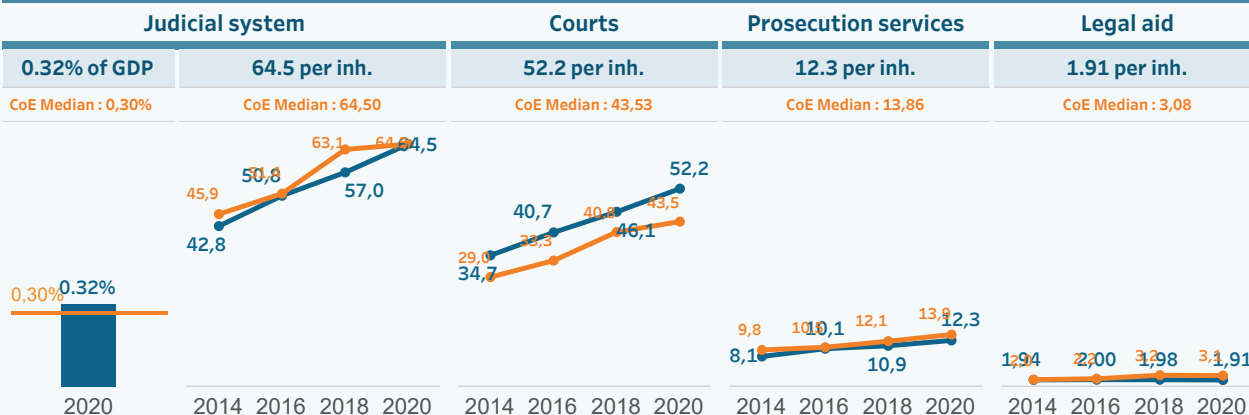


GDP per capita
20 278 €
CoE Median 20 301 €



Avg gross annual salary
16 279 €
CoE Median 20 612 €

Implemented judicial system budget



Budget: In 2020, the Czech Republic spent 690 288 251 € on the implemented judicial system budget, which is 64,5 € per inhabitant (in line with the CoE median) and 0.32% of GDP (slightly above the CoE median). The Czech Republic significantly increased the implemented budget allocated to investments in the new buildings (64%) due to implementation of construction projects in many jurisdictions.

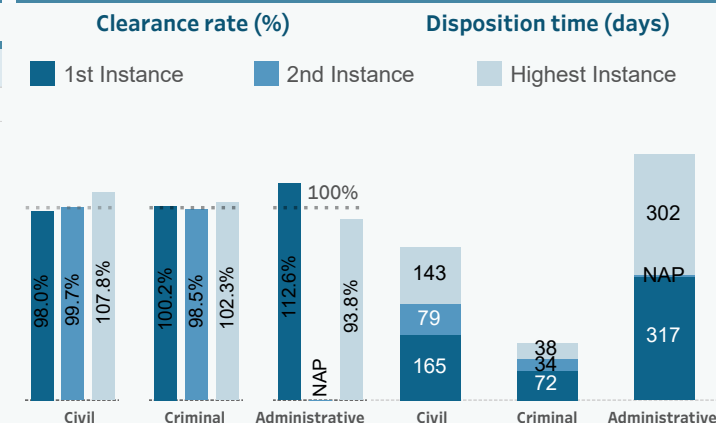
Professionals

Contrary to the European trend, the number of professional judges and prosecutors per 100 000 inhabitants slightly decreased between 2010 and 2020 but is still well above the COE median (especially judges with 28.1 judges per 100 000 inhabitants). The increase in the number of lawyers did not follow the European trend and is now below the median (114,6 per 100 000 inh.). Women are majority among judges (60%) and prosecutors (54%), but not among the lawyers (40%). In relation to leading roles, the proportion of women among heads of prosecution offices has fallen since 2012 from 45% to 40%, but it has risen from 37% to 46% among court presidents. It is interesting to note that there is no Judicial nor Prosecutorial council in the Czech Republic.

ICT in judiciary

The Czech Republic has an ICT index of 6,5 which is close to the CoE median. There was a significant increase of 0,8 points from the previous cycle mostly due to the improvements in e-communication but also to a new online database of judicial decisions of lower courts which contains a search option for the ECHR case law. The participation of the ICT budget is 1.7% of the court budget which is below the CoE median.

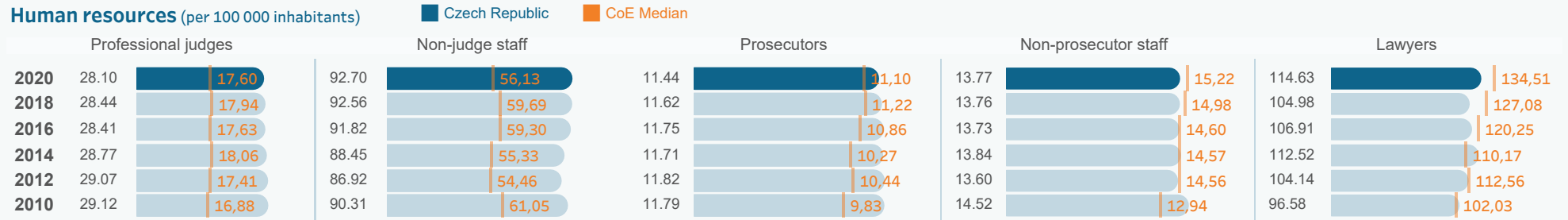
Efficiency



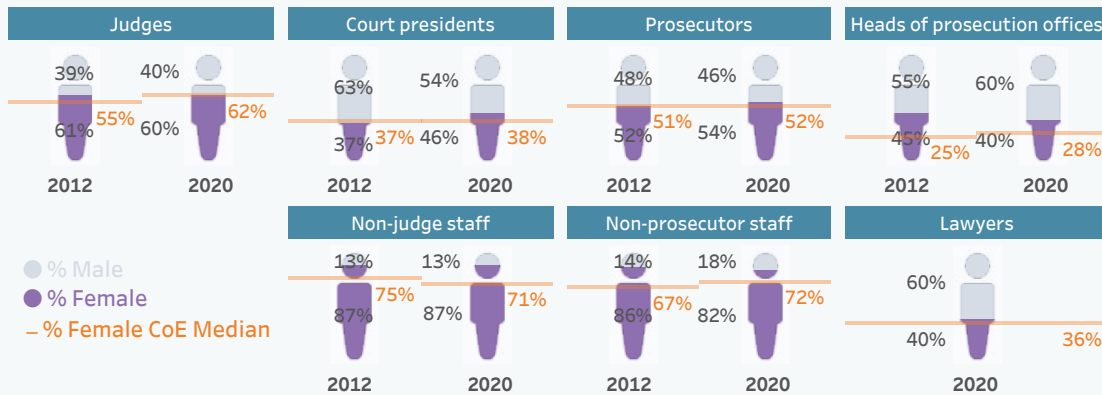
Efficiency: In 2020 in total, the second instance seems to be the most efficient in the Czech Republic and the criminal field of law is the domain in which the courts are most efficient, combined for all instances. In particular, courts are most efficient in the second instance criminal matter.

Specifically for this system, the administrative cases are dealt with in two tiers. Although the Czech Republic had comparatively small fluctuations in the number of incoming and resolved cases in 2020, the adverse influence of the COVID-19 pandemic caused generally a decrease in efficiency which is reflected through reduced CR for almost all case types in almost all instances and slight increase of DT in some.

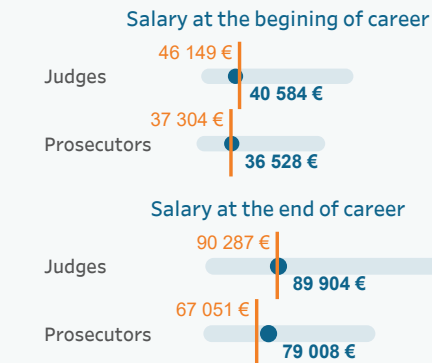
Human resources (per 100 000 inhabitants)



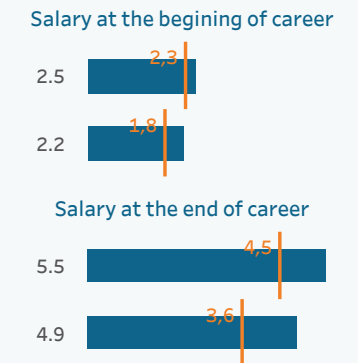
Gender balance



Absolute gross salaries

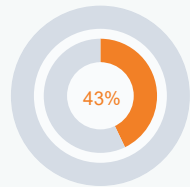


Ratio with the average annual gross salary



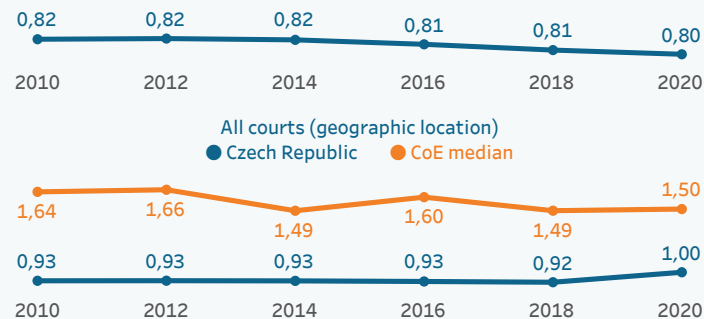
Courts (per 100 000 inhabitants)

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



● Specialised courts
● General courts
● CoE median

First instance general and specialised courts (legal entities)
● General jurisdiction courts ● Specialised courts

ICT in judiciary
(index from 0 to 10)

Index	Total	6.49	6.5
Deployment rate	Civil	6.61	6.6
	Criminal	7.04	5.7
	Administrative	6.25	6.1
Communication with courts	Civil	7.87	6.1
	Criminal	8.5	4.1
	Administrative	7.41	5.0
Courts and case management	Civil	4.4	7.3
	Criminal	4.4	7.3
	Administrative	4.4	7.4
Decision support	Civil	7.21	7.0
	Criminal	7.82	7.3
	Administrative	6.34	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

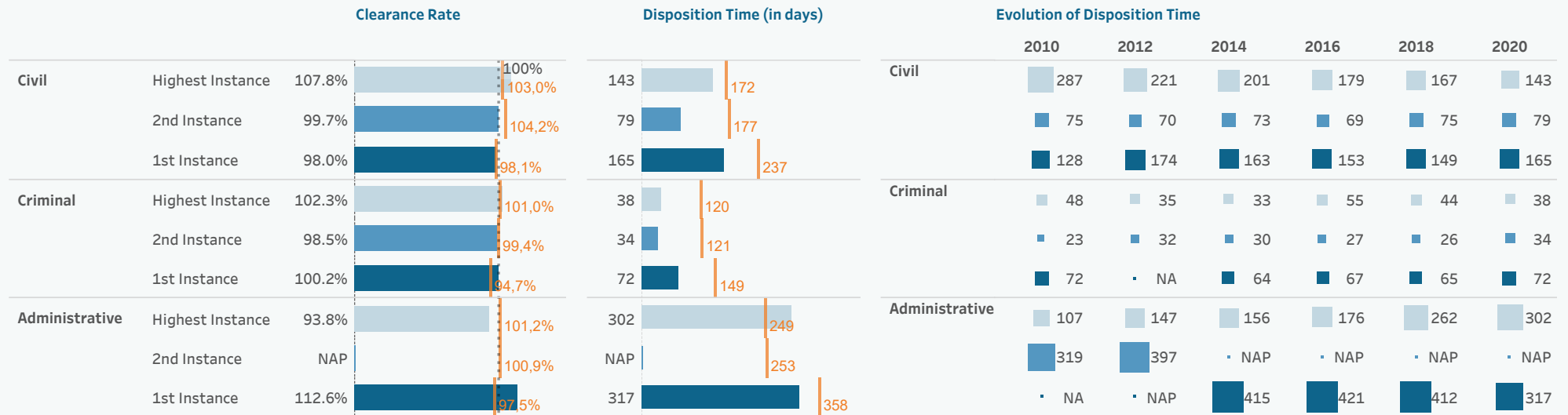
The Disposition Time (DT) is the theoretical time for a pending case to be resolved, taken into consideration the current pace of work

Instance

■ Highest Instance

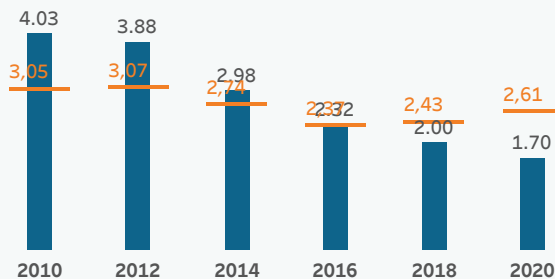
■ 2nd Instance

■ 1st Instance

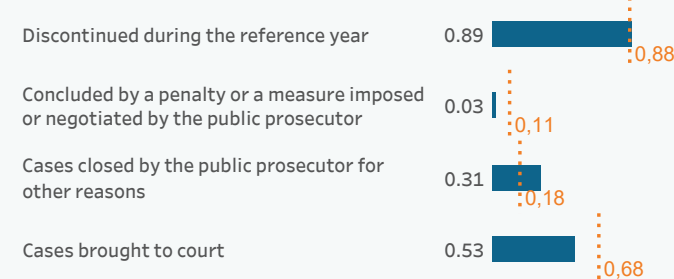


Public prosecution services

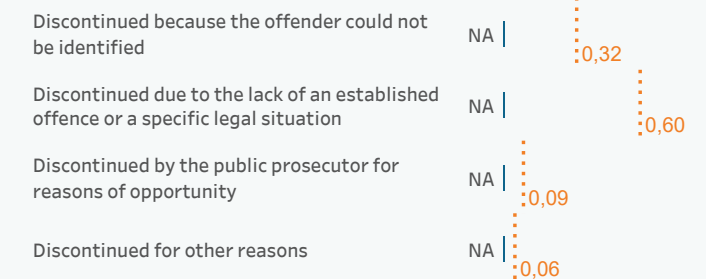
Total number of criminal cases of 1st instance per 100 inhabitants



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.mvcr.cz

2. Case-law of the higher court/s

www.nsoud.cz

3. Information about the judicial system

www.justice.cz