



Population
18 879 552

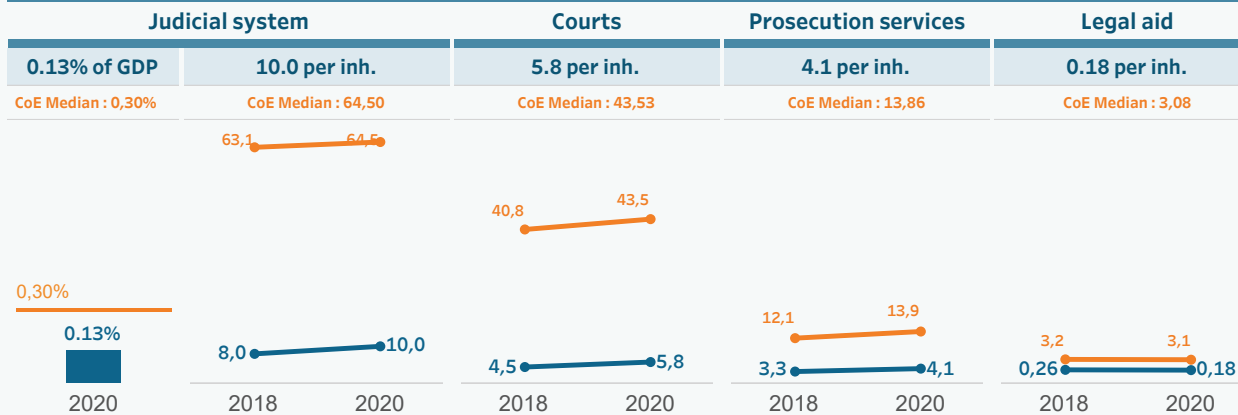


GDP per capita
7 991 €
CoE Median 20 301 €



Avg gross annual salary
5 424 €
CoE Median 20 612 €

Implemented judicial system budget



Budget : In 2020, Kazakhstan spent 189 602 746 € on the implemented judicial system budget, which is 10,04 € per inhabitant and 0,13% of the country's GDP. In 2020, 58 % was spent on all courts, 40 % on prosecution services, and 2 % on legal aid.

Promotion of judges and the quality of justice

Starting with 2019, the promotion of judges is carried out through a competitive procedure in Kazakhstan. To this end, a new Commission on the Quality of Justice made of judges has been set up in the Supreme Court. It considers a number of professional performance aspects, including the quality of the decisions and compliance with ethical standards, along with the results of the interviews for the positions.

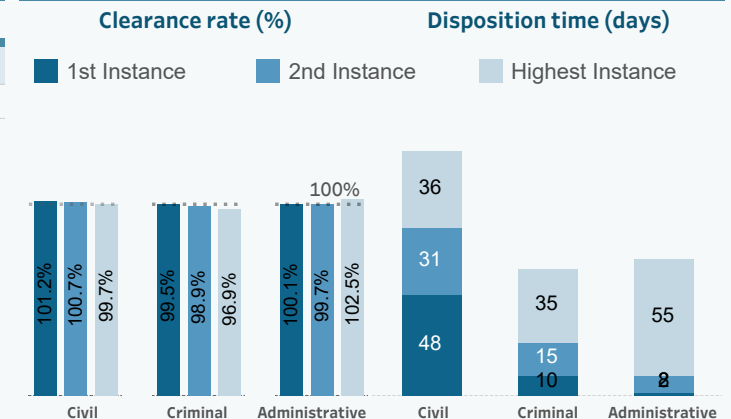
Organisation

The number of courts per 100,000 inhabitants in Kazakhstan continues to be above the CoE median in 2020, as the number of general jurisdiction courts increased. The number of specialized courts decreased on the account of abolishing some military courts reported in 2020.

Professionals and gender balance

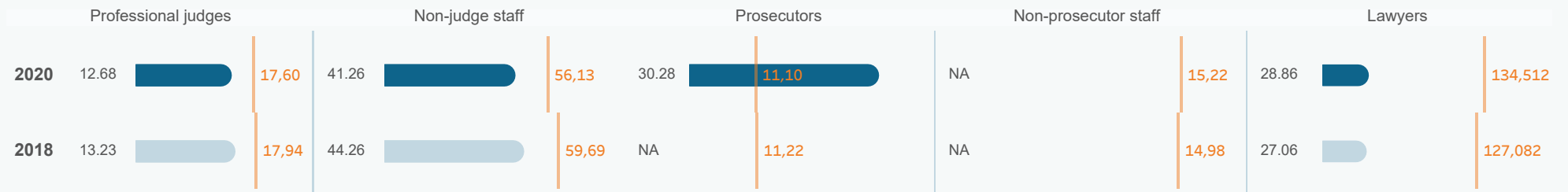
The number of judges per 100,000 inhabitants (12,68) is lower than the CoE median. Conversely, the number of prosecutors (30,28) is significantly higher than the median. The number of non-judge staff per judge is almost on a par with the CoE median. While 47% of judges are female, in 2020 only 14% of court presidents are women. No gender-disaggregated data on prosecutors and non-prosecution staff was available for 2020.

Efficiency

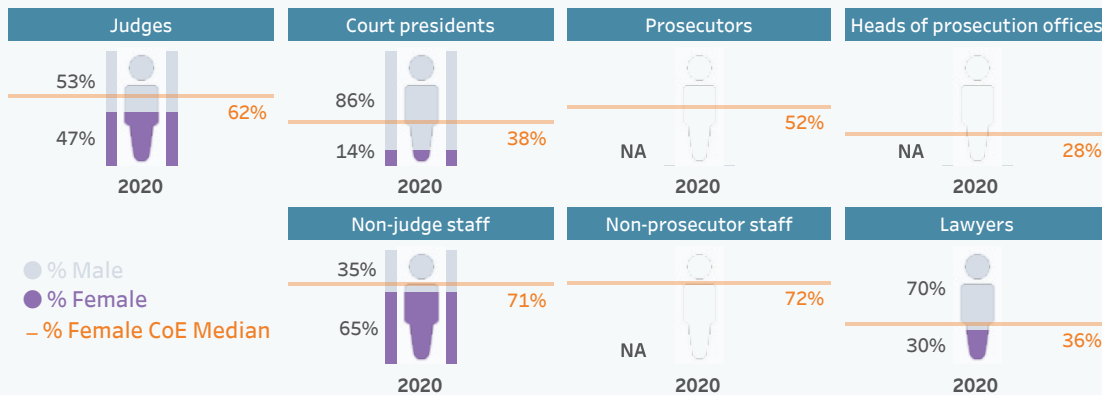


Efficiency: First instance courts in Kazakhstan appear to be the most efficient courts in 2020. The number of incoming other than criminal cases per 100 inhabitants decreased significantly compared to 2018. Pandemic-related measures, as well as access to mediation getting momentum seem to explain the decrease. These courts kept a 100% clearance rate and they solve cases considerably faster compared to the CoE median. The second instance courts have a Clearance Rate above 100% in civil and commercial litigious cases; and the Supreme court – in administrative cases. The Disposition Time increased compared to 2018 most notably in the administrative cases and in criminal law cases in the Supreme Court, although it remains significantly lower than the CoE median. This can be explained by binding time limits set by law for the examination of cases in courts in Kazakhstan.

Human resources (per 100 000 inhabitants)



Gender balance



Absolute gross salaries

Salary at the beginning of career

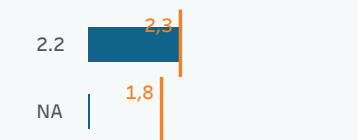


Salary at the end of career

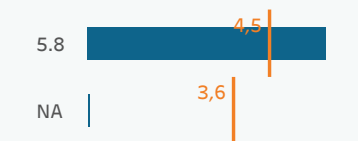


Ratio with the average annual gross salary

Salary at the beginning of career

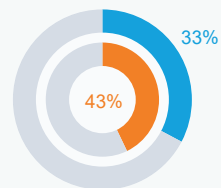


Salary at the end of career



Courts (per 100 000 inhabitants)

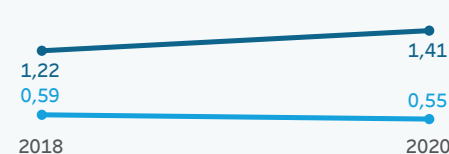
Distribution (%) of 1st instance specialised and general jurisdiction courts



- Specialised courts
- General courts
- CoE median

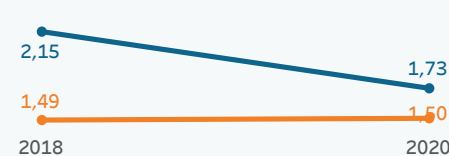
First instance general and specialised courts (legal entities)

- General jurisdiction courts
- Specialised courts



All courts (geographic location)

- Kazakhstan
- CoE median



ICT in judiciary

(index from 0 to 10)

Index	Total	Value	CoE Median
Deployment rate	Civil	9.07	6,5
	Criminal	9.29	6,6
	Administrative	9.54	5,7
Communication with courts	Civil	8.55	6,1
	Criminal	10	6,1
	Administrative	9.54	4,1
Courts and case management	Civil	8.15	5,0
	Criminal	9.03	7,3
	Administrative	9.03	7,3
Decision support	Civil	9.03	7,4
	Criminal	8.91	7,0
	Administrative	9.04	7,3
		8.91	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

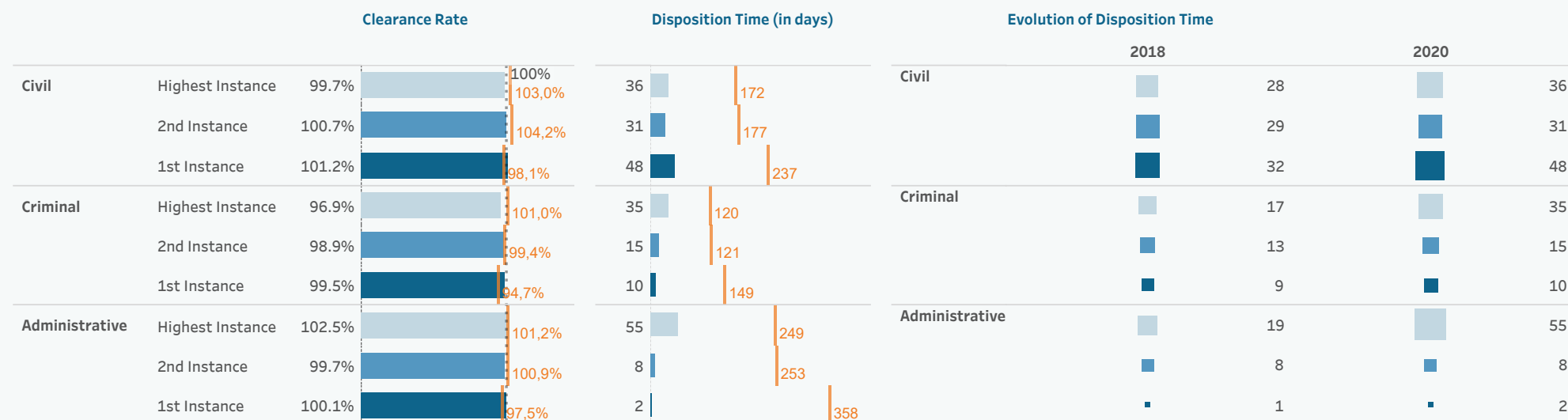
The Disposition Time (DT) is the theoretical time for a pending case to be resolved, taken into consideration the current pace of work

Instance

■ Highest Instance

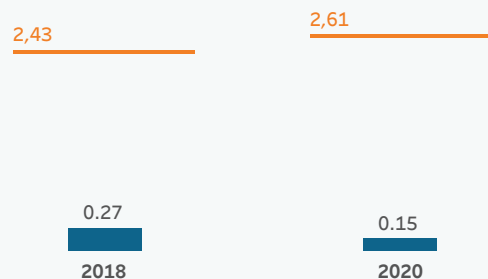
■ 2nd Instance

■ 1st Instance

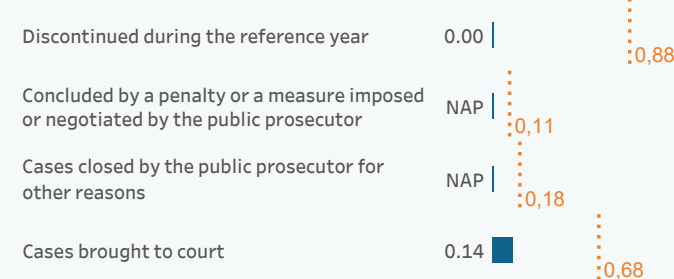


Public prosecution services

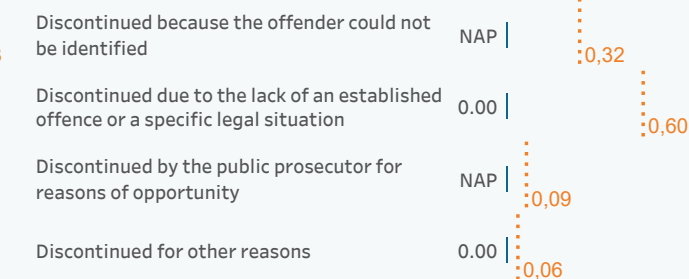
Total number of criminal cases of 1st instance per 100 inhabitants



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

<https://adilet.zan.kz>

2. Case-law of the higher court/s

<https://sud.gov.kz/> <https://office.sud.kz>

3. Information about the judicial system

<https://sud.gov.kz/> <https://office.sud.kz>