



Population  
620 029

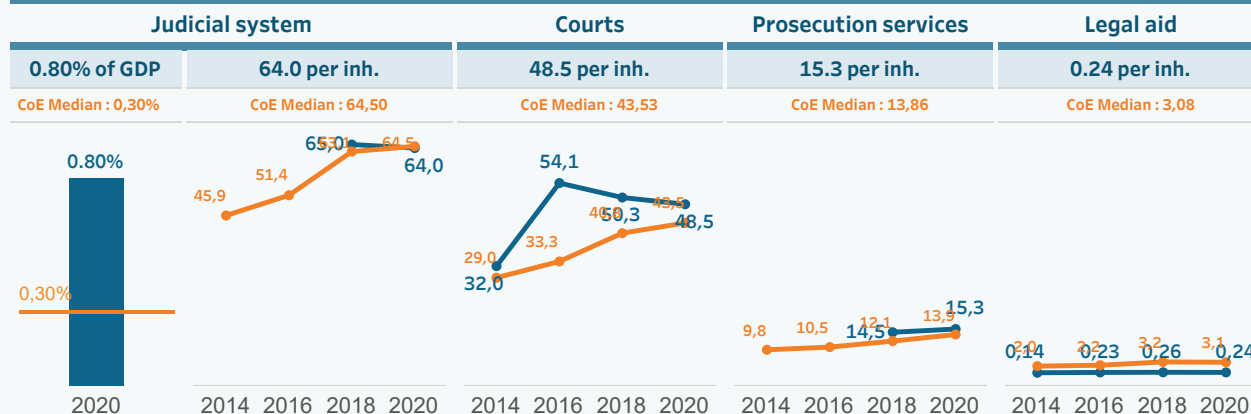


GDP per capita  
7 959 €  
CoE Median 20 301 €



Avg gross annual salary  
9 396 €  
CoE Median 20 612 €

## Implemented judicial system budget



**Budget:** In 2020, Montenegro spent 39 695 301 € on the implemented judicial system budget which represents 64,02 € per inhabitant (close to the CoE median level) and 0.80% of the GDP, more than the median and the highest percent of the GDP in the group of states with GDP per inhabitant below 10 000 €. In 2020, 75,7% was spent for all courts, 23,9% for prosecution services and 0,4% for legal aid.

### Professionals

Eastern European countries traditionally have a very high number of professionals per 100 000 inhabitants, which is the case in Montenegro with 49,8 judges per 100 000 inhabitants, amongst the highest in Europe. The standardised numbers for the other justice professionals were also higher than the CoE medians (20,2 prosecutors; 181,8 non-judge and 36,8 non-prosecutor staff; 152,7 lawyers).

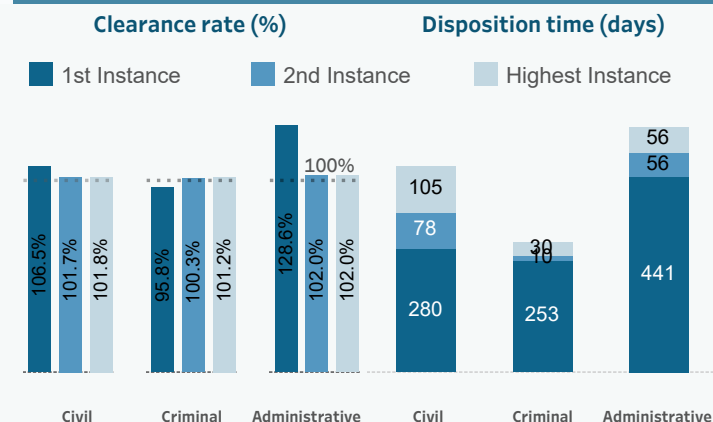
### Court related mediation

In Montenegro there is a new Law on ADR and Amendments to the Civil Procedure Code, adopted in August 2020 which resulted in an increase of the number of court related mediation procedures and of the number of mediators. In 2020, there are 22.4 mediators for 100 000 inhabitants against 15.8 in 2018 – and 2 617 cases for which parties agreed to start court related mediations against 708 in 2018.

### ICT in judiciary

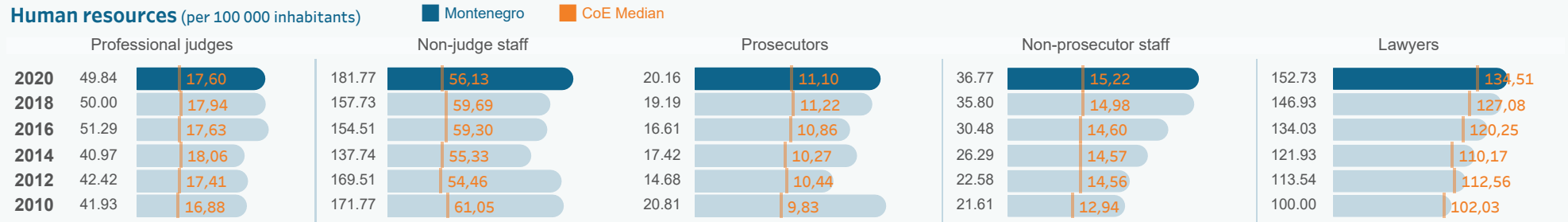
In Montenegro there is a fully deployed CMS in all courts. It was developed more than 10 years ago but in 2020 the development of a new CMS was undergoing. Montenegro has an ICT index of 5,5 which is on the same level as in previous cycle and slightly below the CoE median. Montenegro is investing 1,8% of the courts budget which remains relatively low on general European scale.

## Efficiency

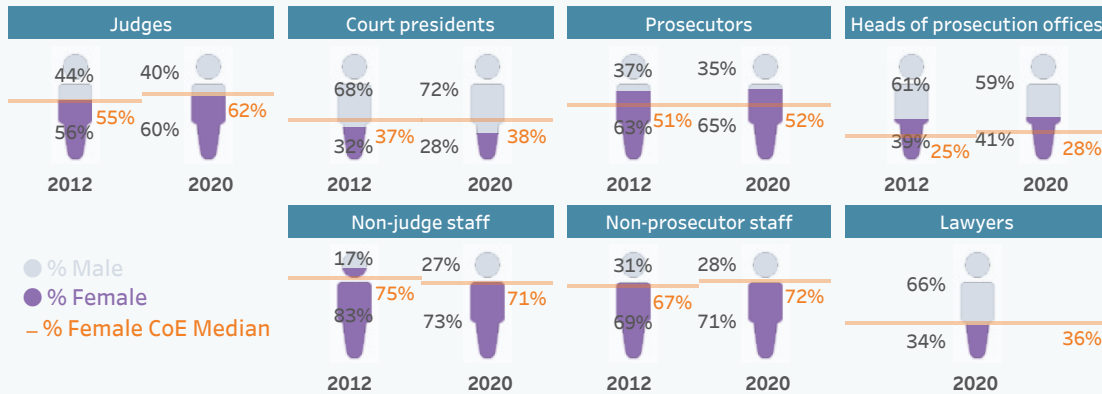


**Efficiency:** Overall, the courts are most efficient in the second instance and in the criminal domain. Specifically, the highest Disposition Time is reported in the first instance administrative cases (DT 441 days). The effects of the COVID-19 pandemic were most evident in the first instance courts which increased their Disposition Times. However, Montenegro generally showed a good capacity to deal with incoming cases in 2020, with only one Clearance rate below 100% (creating backlog) for criminal law cases in the first instance (CR 95.8%). Overall, there has been a general increase of Disposition times in the first instance since 2012, and they are higher than the CoE medians.

## Human resources (per 100 000 inhabitants)



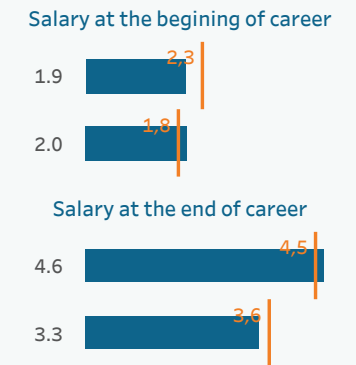
## Gender balance



## Absolute gross salaries

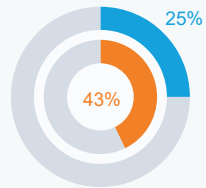


## Ratio with the average annual gross salary

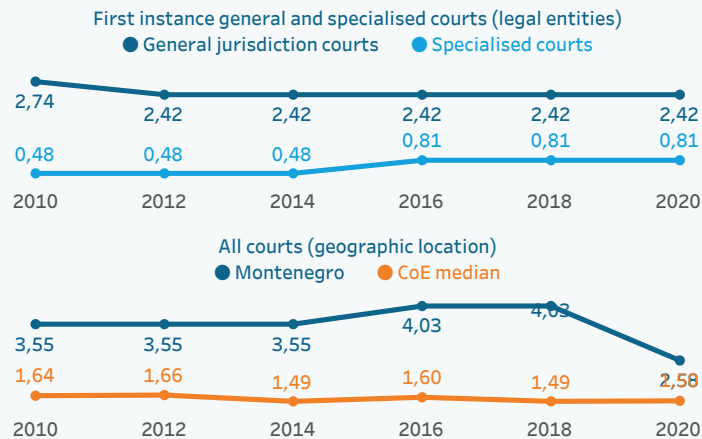


## Courts (per 100 000 inhabitants)

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          | 5.5  | 6.5 |
|----------------------------|----------------|------|-----|
| Deployment rate            | Civil          | 4.22 | 6.6 |
|                            | Criminal       | 4.03 | 5.7 |
|                            | Administrative | 3.86 | 6.1 |
| Communication with courts  | Civil          | 0.68 | 6.1 |
|                            | Criminal       | 0.12 | 4.1 |
|                            | Administrative | 0    | 5.0 |
| Courts and case management | Civil          | 8.55 | 7.3 |
|                            | Criminal       | 8.55 | 7.3 |
|                            | Administrative | 8.55 | 7.4 |
| Decision support           | Civil          | 7.57 | 7.9 |
|                            | Criminal       | 7.93 | 7.3 |
|                            | Administrative | 7.57 | 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

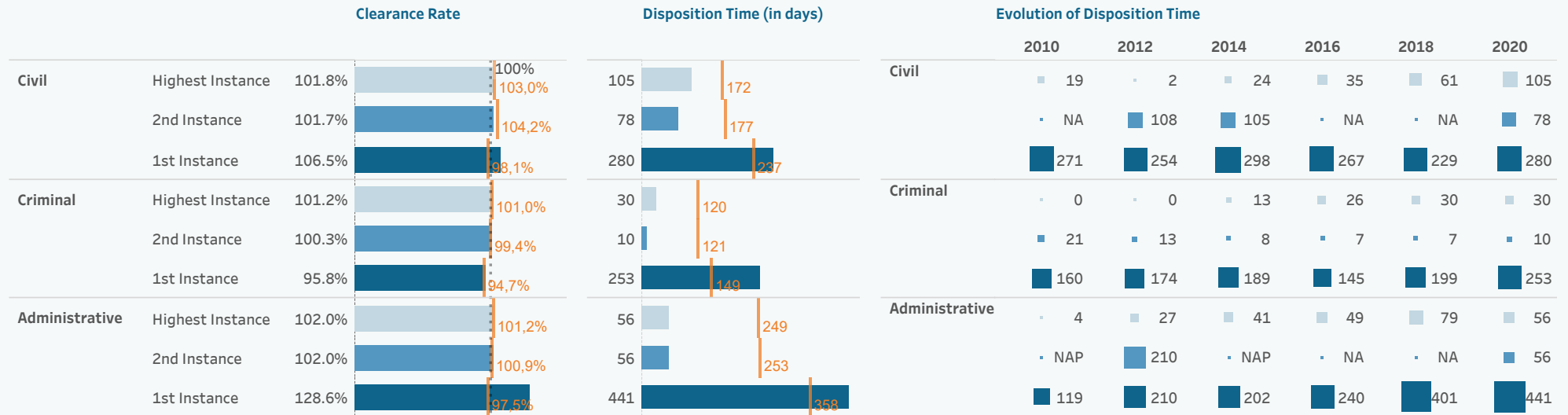
The Disposition Time (DT) is the theoretical time for a pending case to be resolved, taken into consideration the current pace of work

Instance

■ Highest Instance

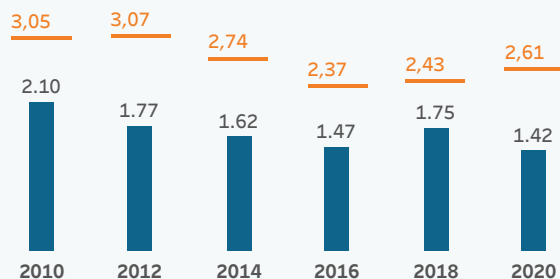
■ 2nd Instance

■ 1st Instance



## Public prosecution services

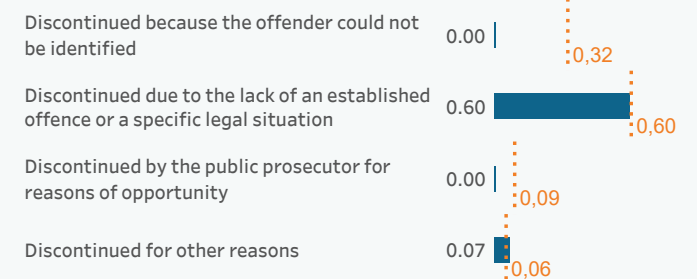
Total number of criminal cases of 1st instance per 100 inhabitants



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.sudovi.me](http://www.sudovi.me) [www.gov.me](http://www.gov.me) [www.sluzbenilist.me](http://www.sluzbenilist.me)  
<https://tuzilastvo.me/drtz>

## 2. Case-law of the higher court/s

[www.sudovi.me](http://www.sudovi.me)

## 3. Information about the judicial system

[www.sudovi.me](http://www.sudovi.me)