



Population
36 313 189

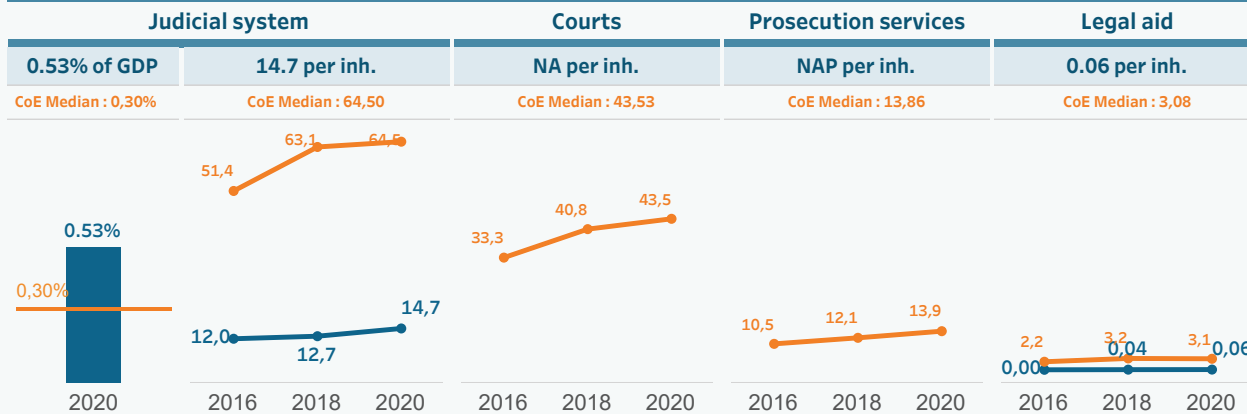


GDP per capita
2 785 €
CoE Median 20 301 €



Avg gross annual salary
NA
CoE Median 20 612 €

Implemented judicial system budget



Budget : In 2020, Morocco spent 534 359 626€ on the implemented judicial system budget which represents 14,7 € per inhabitant (significantly below the CoE median) and 0.53% of the GDP (above the CoE median). It is not possible to isolate the court budget from the one allocated to public prosecution services. The legal aid budget represents 0,06 € per inhabitant which is very low and below the CoE median.

Professionals of justice

The number of professional judges (8) and prosecutors (3) per 100 000 inhabitants fell between 2016 and 2020, while the number of lawyers increased (37). All these values are below the respective CoE medians. Women continue to be a minority within the different categories of professionals of justice (going from minimum 5% among court presidents to maximum 28% among judges), except for non-judge staff where 51% are women.

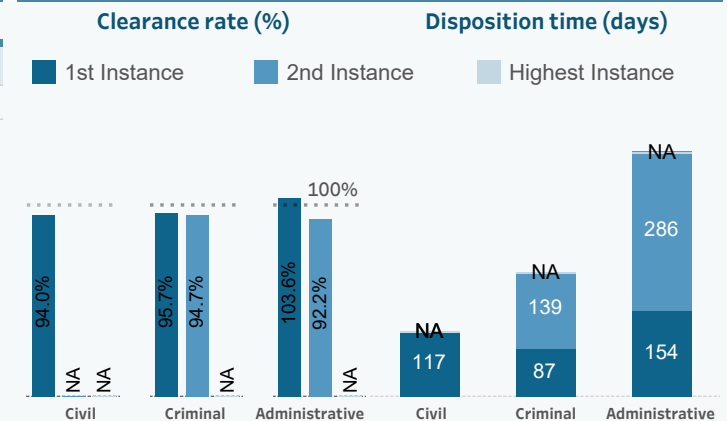
Access to justice

The Moroccan judicial system is characterised by the existence of local courts organised into 2 divisions: those within 1st instance courts (urban municipalities) and those in the jurisdiction of the resident judge (rural municipalities). They follow simplified procedures, namely for small claim cases (below 5,000 dirhams) and minor criminal offenses. They sit as a single judge assisted by a clerk. The procedure is oral and free.

Court users

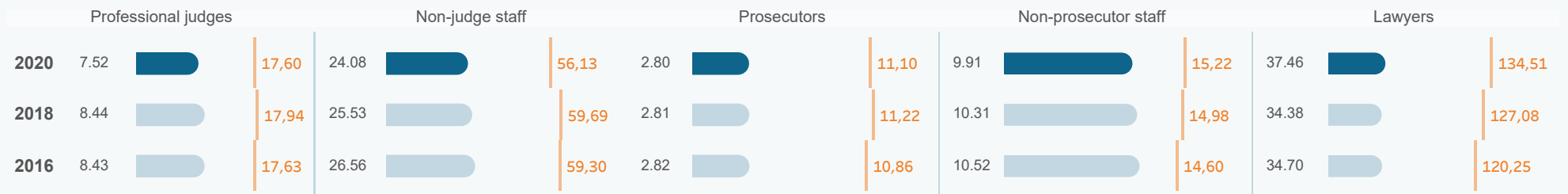
The Ministry of Justice website is rich in practical information providing any interested party with simple and direct access to justice. A litigant can consult his/her file online, follow it in real time and take note of the precise decision from a judge, and if necessary, the date of the next hearing. The platform also contains a selection of legal texts. "Front offices" in the courts' entrance halls facilitate the orientation of litigants.

Efficiency

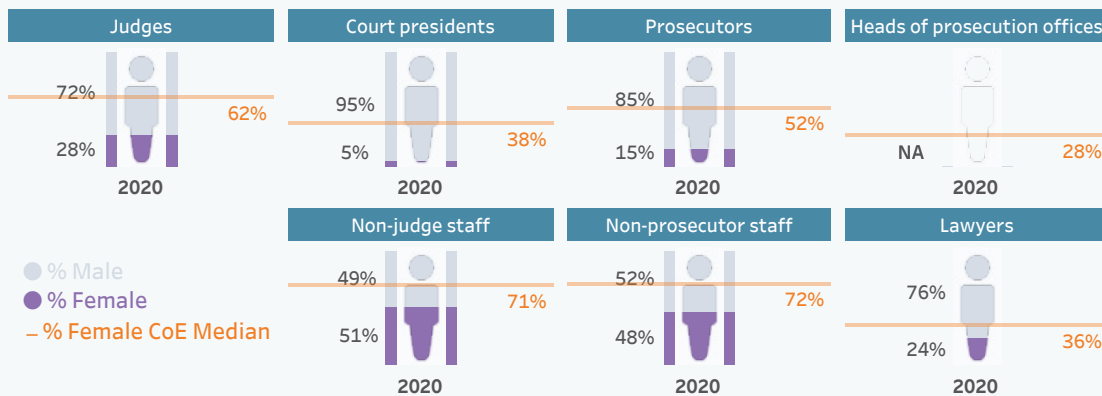


Efficiency: With regard to available data for 2020, the courts are most efficient in the first instance criminal cases. At first instance, the Disposition Time indicator is below the respective CoE medians for all three matters. On the other hand, the Disposition Time is the highest in the second instance administrative cases, exceeding the CoE median. In 2020, the courts decreased their efficiency over the previous cycle, as demonstrated by increases in Disposition Times in respect of all available case categories. In Morocco, the COVID-19 pandemic has caused a decrease in the number of first instance incoming and resolved civil and administrative cases but had no impact on first instance incoming and resolved criminal cases whose number increased.

Human resources (per 100 000 inhabitants)



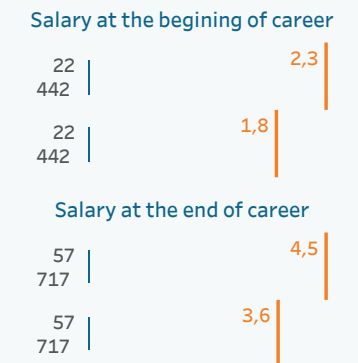
Gender balance



Absolute gross salaries

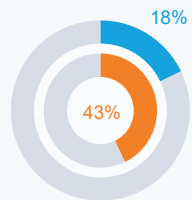


Ratio with the average annual gross salary



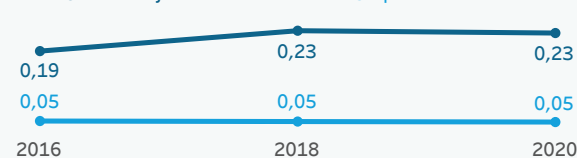
Courts (per 100 000 inhabitants)

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

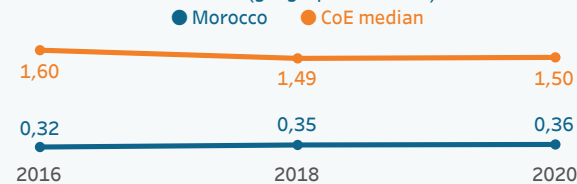


- Specialised courts
- General courts
- CoE median

First instance general and specialised courts (legal entities)



All courts (geographic location)



ICT in judiciary

(index from 0 to 10)

Index	Total	Value	CoE Median
Deployment rate	Civil	4.98	6,6
	Criminal	3.03	5,7
	Administrative	4.81	6,1
Communication with courts	Civil	3.42	6,1
	Criminal	0.28	4,1
	Administrative	3.42	5,0
Courts and case management	Civil	6.21	7,3
	Criminal	5.56	7,3
	Administrative	6.21	7,4
Decision support	Civil	8.26	7,0
	Criminal	7.31	7,3
	Administrative	6.96	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

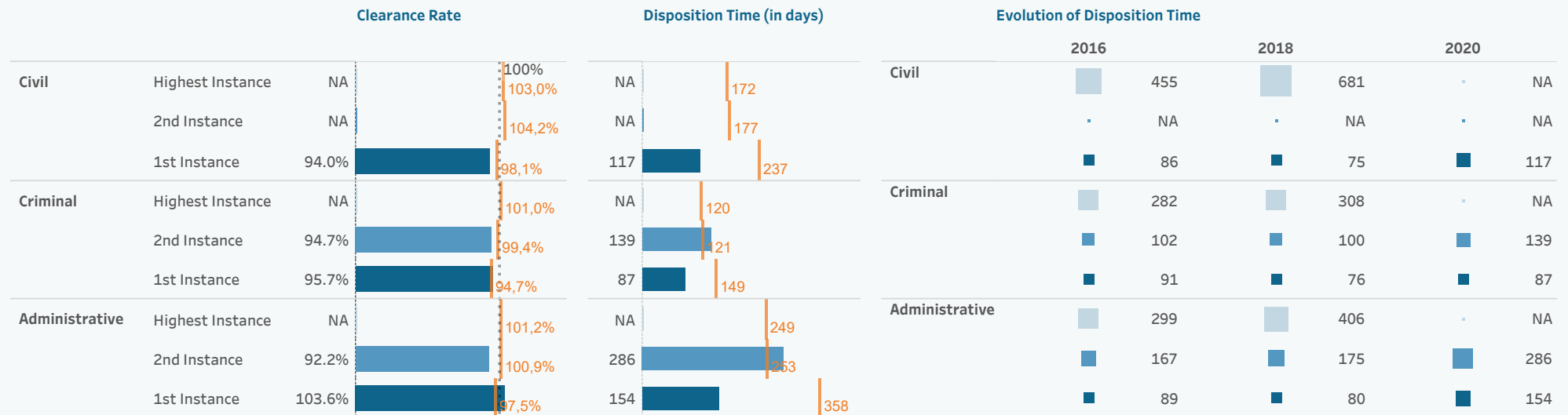
The Disposition Time (DT) is the theoretical time for a pending case to be resolved, taken into consideration the current pace of work

Instance

■ Highest Instance

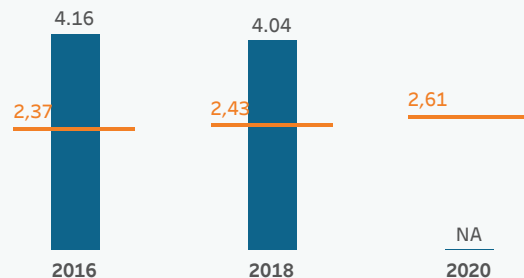
■ 2nd Instance

■ 1st Instance



Public prosecution services

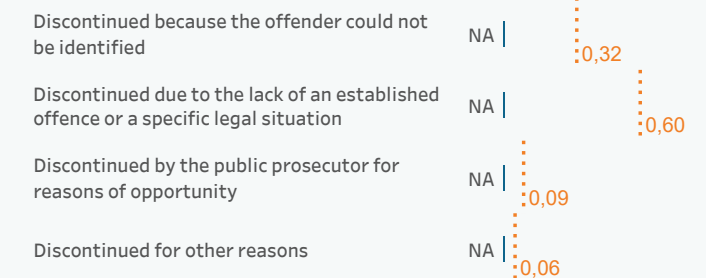
Total number of criminal cases of 1st instance per 100 inhabitants



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.ism.ma; <https://adala.justice.gov.ma>

2. Case-law of the higher court/s

www.ism.ma; <https://portailjugements.justice.gov.ma>

3. Information about the judicial system

www.ism.ma; <http://www.justice.gov.ma>; <https://www.mahakim.ma/>