



Population
2 626 942

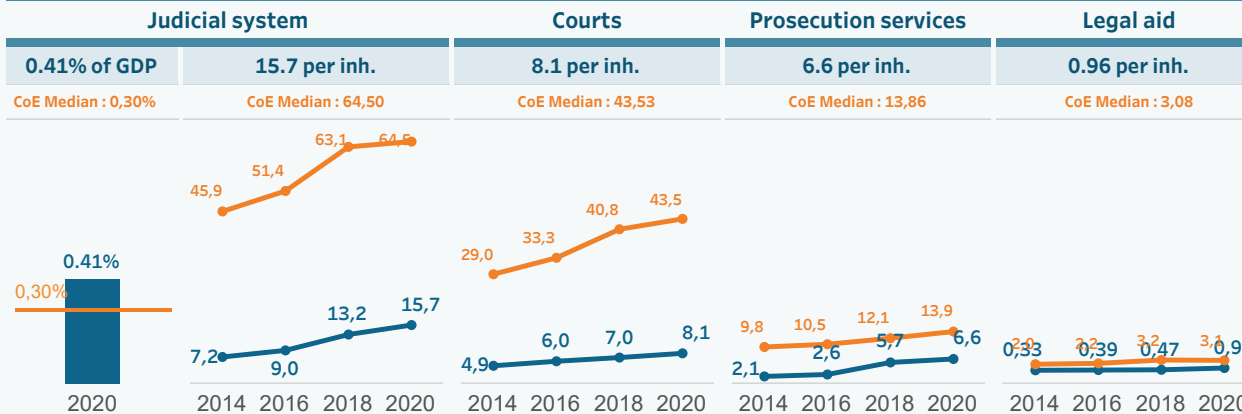


GDP per capita
3 839 €
CoE Median 20 301 €



Avg gross annual salary
4 928 €
CoE Median 20 612 €

Implemented judicial system budget



Budget : In 2020, the Republic of Moldova spent 41 313 673 € on the implemented judicial system budget, which is 15.73€ per inhabitant (less than the CoE median) and 0.41% of the GDP (more than the CoE median). Within the budget on the judicial system, 52% was spent on courts, 42% on prosecution services, and 6% on legal aid.

Professionals and Gender balance

After a steady increase in the last decade, the number of judges (17,55 per 100 000 inhabitants) is on par with the CoE median in 2020. The number of non-judge staff (68,22) is above the CoE median by 20%. At the same time, the number of prosecutors (24,29) exceeds the CoE median by more than twice and the number of non-prosecution staff (13,70) is below the CoE median. The number of lawyers (80,32) continues to be significantly below the CoE median. In 2020, 50% of the professional judges are women in the Republic of Moldova. Yet, only 10% of courts' presidents were women. Similarly, there were 49,7% women prosecutors and only 10% of heads of prosecution offices were female.

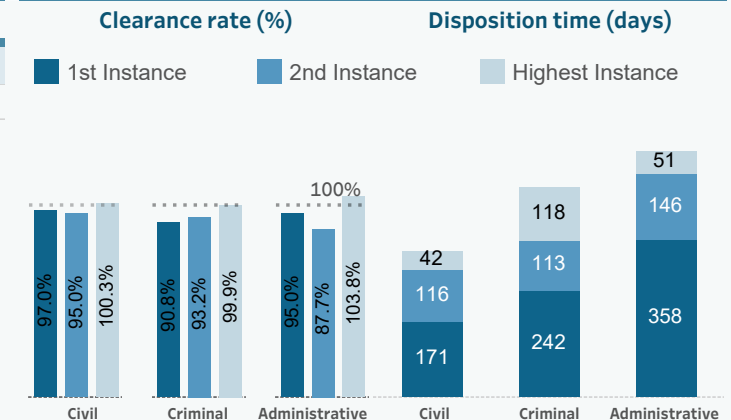
Legal aid

In 2020, the legal aid in the Republic of Moldova witnessed an expansion of the system to new categories of beneficiaries and legal services. The budget for legal aid per inhabitant (0,96 €) remains significantly below the CoE median in 2020, although it represents an important proportion of the judicial system budget (6,1% of the total).

Court related mediation

The mandatory court related mediation contributed to an increase in the demand for mediators. Their number constantly increased from 8,1 in 2012 to 36,0 in 2020 per 100,000 inhabitants, which places the Republic of Moldova significantly above the CoE median in 2020.

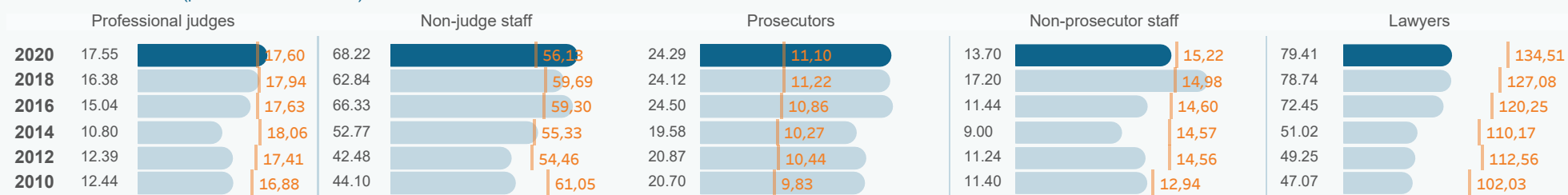
Efficiency



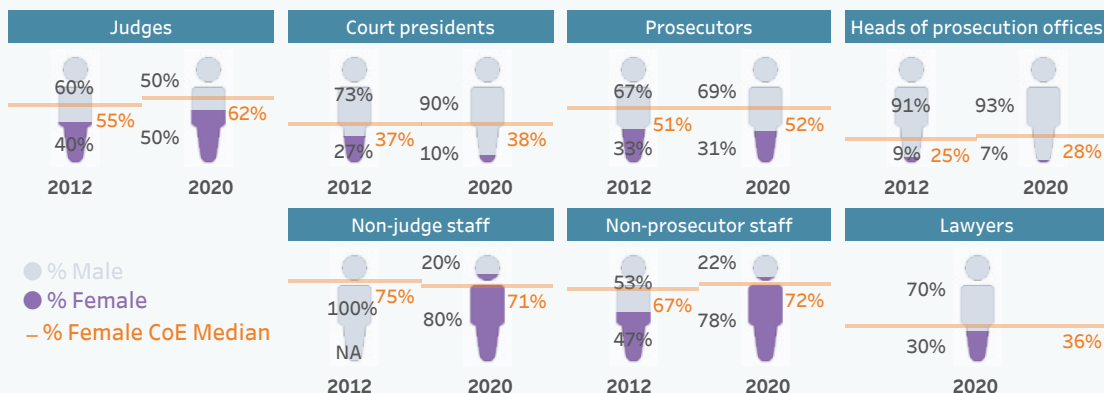
Efficiency: Generally, the highest instance is considerably faster than other instances. The Supreme Court was the only instance to maintain the Clearance Rate at 100% and above in all categories of cases. By matter, the courts were the slowest in administrative cases, in line with the European trend in 2020.

Contrary to the European trend of a decreasing number of incoming cases during the pandemic, the number of incoming cases grew in civil and commercial cases in first and second instance courts. Despite postponements of court hearings caused by lockdowns and an increase in the disposition times, the courts managed to solve these cases faster compared to the CoE median in 2020.

Human resources (per 100 000 inhabitants)



Gender balance

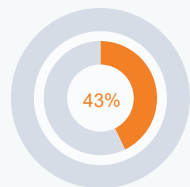


Absolute gross salaries



Courts (per 100 000 inhabitants)

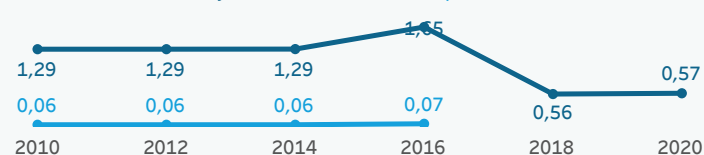
Distribution (%) of 1st instance specialised and general jurisdiction courts



● Specialised courts
● General courts
● CoE median

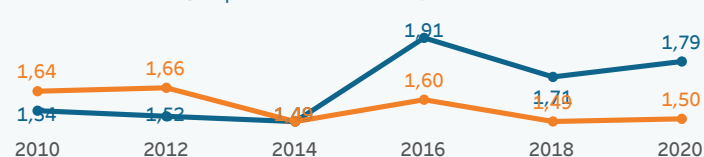
First instance general and specialised courts (legal entities)

● General jurisdiction courts ● Specialised courts



All courts (geographic location)

● Republic of Moldova ● CoE median



ICT in judiciary (index from 0 to 10)

Index	Total	6.87
Deployment rate	Civil	5.28
	Criminal	5.31
	Administrative	5.45
Communication with courts	Civil	2.14
	Criminal	2.05
	Administrative	2.14
Courts and case management	Civil	8.55
	Criminal	8.55
	Administrative	9.03
Decision support	Civil	9.78
	Criminal	9.81
	Administrative	9.78

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

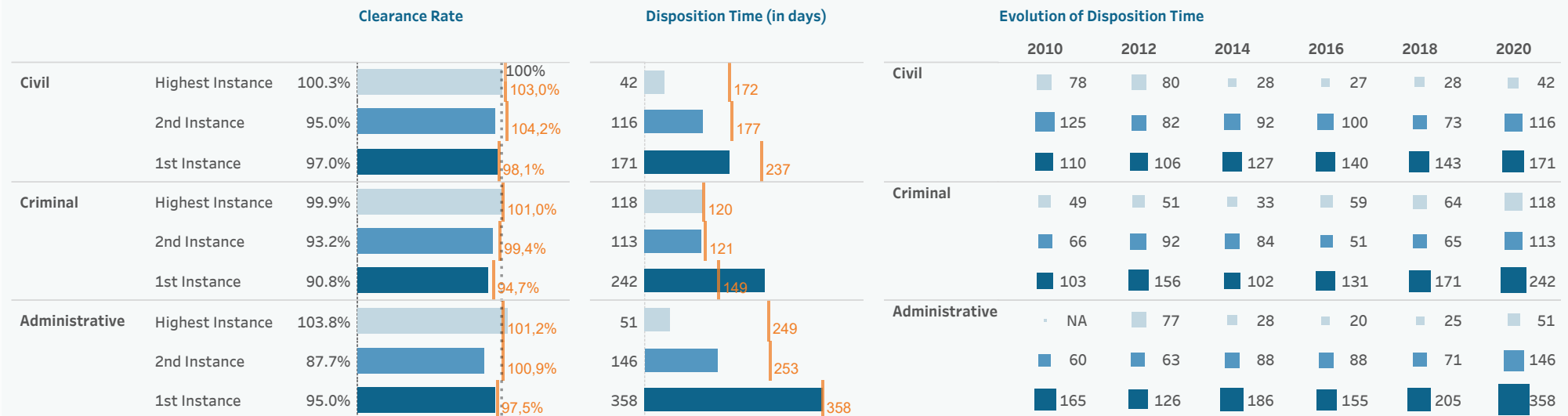
The Disposition Time (DT) is the theoretical time for a pending case to be resolved, taken into consideration the current pace of work

Instance

■ Highest Instance

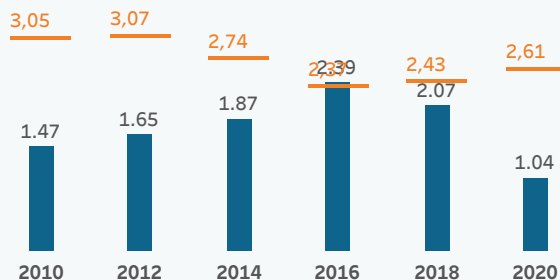
■ 2nd Instance

■ 1st Instance

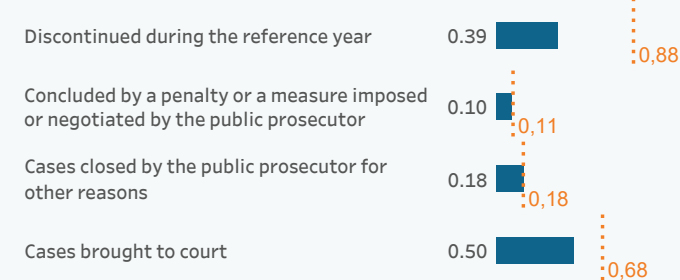


Public prosecution services

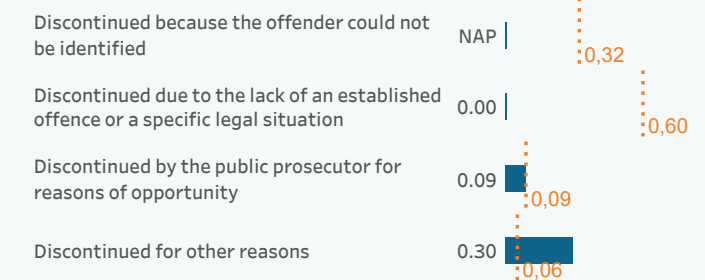
Total number of criminal cases of 1st instance per 100 inhabitants



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

legis.md csm.md justice.md justice.gov.md

2. Case-law of the higher court/s

csj.md instante.justice.md

3. Information about the judicial system

instante.justice.md