



Inhabitants  
920 701

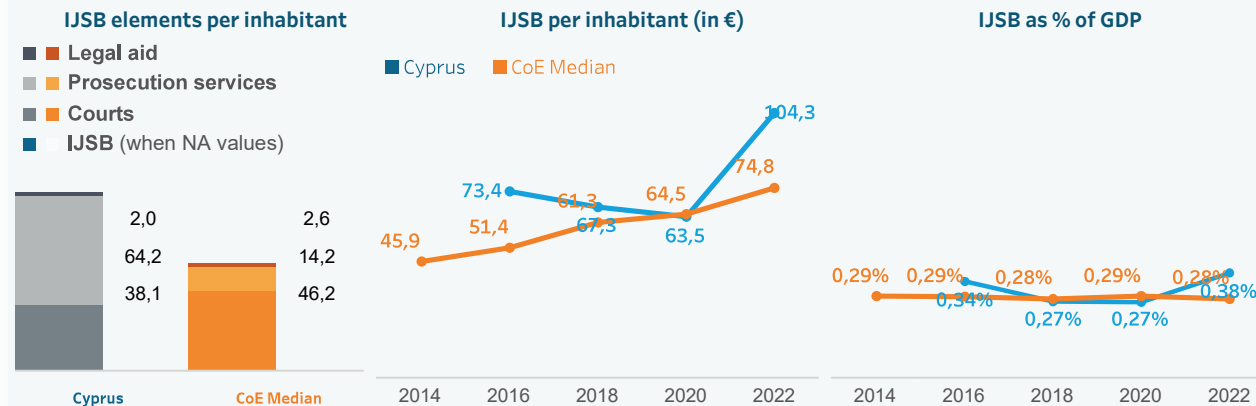


GDP per capita  
27 777 €  
CoE Median 27 406 €



Average gross annual salary  
26 424 €  
CoE Median 22 878 €

### Implemented Judicial System Budget (JSB)



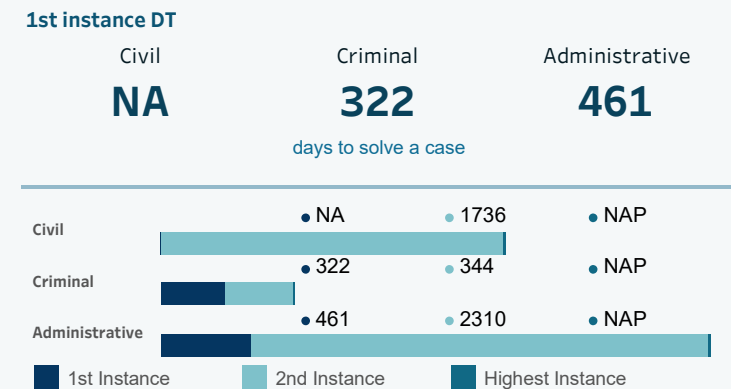
**Budget :** Cyprus allocated a budget of 95 988 137 € for its judicial system in 2022, which represents 104,3 € per inhabitant, considerably above the CoE median. As a % of GDP (0,38%) the budget is also above the CoE median. 61,6% of this budget are dedicated to public prosecution services (the highest proportion from judicial system budget in Europe). Indeed, this budget increased substantially between 2020 and 2022 following a major restructuring of the posts and an increase in the salaries of the counsels working at the Attorney General's Office. The courts' budget and legal aid budget per inhabitant remained below the respective CoE medians.

**Minors:** The 2023 European "Crystal Scales of Justice" Prize, organised by the Council of Europe was awarded to the Cyprus Judicial Training School and "Hope For Children" CRC Policy Centre. The project "Kids in Court Game (KiCGame)" consists of four different games designed to prepare children psychologically and emotionally to testify in court as witnesses.

**Information and Communication Technologies (ICT):** Cyprus has an ICT Deployment index of 0,2 and is one of the states that is at the start of the process of digitalisation. An initiative was taken to launch an e-justice system in January 2024.

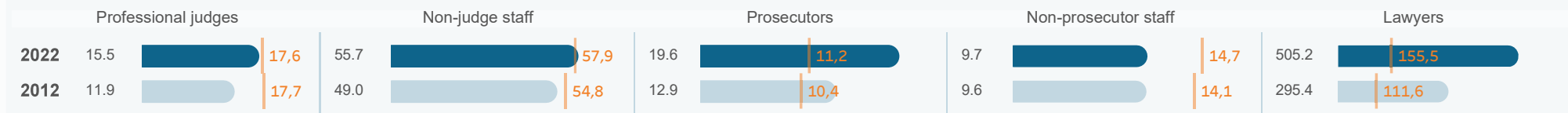
**Professionals and gender balance:** Between 2012-2022, the number of judges and public prosecutors increased considerably, mainly between 2020 and 2022. In 2022, in Cyprus there are 15,5 judges per 100 000 inhabitants which is slightly below the CoE median (17,6) and 19,5 prosecutors which is above the CoE median (11,2). Women make up the majority of judges, prosecutors, heads of prosecution services and lawyers. Their proportion remains below 50% only in the case of Supreme Court judges and court presidents.

### Efficiency - Disposition Time (days)

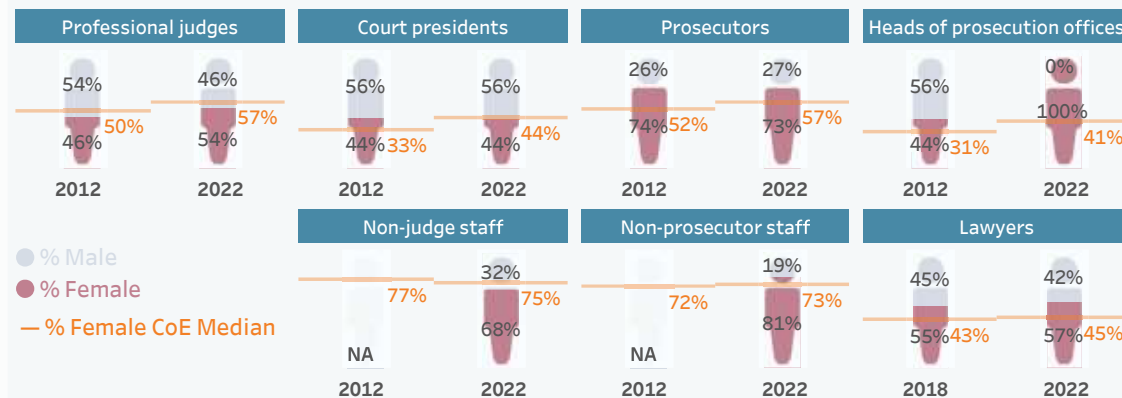


**Efficiency :** Cyprus has a two-tier court system. Courts are most efficient in 1st instance criminal cases, and the least efficient in 2nd instance administrative cases. The DT exceed the European medians in all case types for which data are available. In criminal matters, this indicator remains stable compared to 2020, while in administrative matters it evolved positively at both instances. Indeed, administrative cases include applications for international protection the number of which increased in 2021, as a result of more asylum seekers. Besides, the Review authority for refugees was abolished in January 2021. Starting from 2021, data on 2nd instance civil litigious cases dealt with by the Supreme court are available; for 2022, the CR is below the 100% and the DT very high.

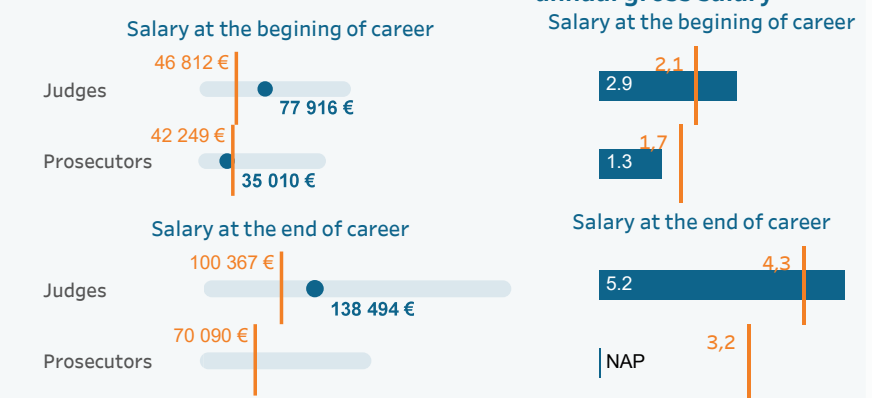
## Human Resources (per 100 000 inhabitants)



## Gender Balance

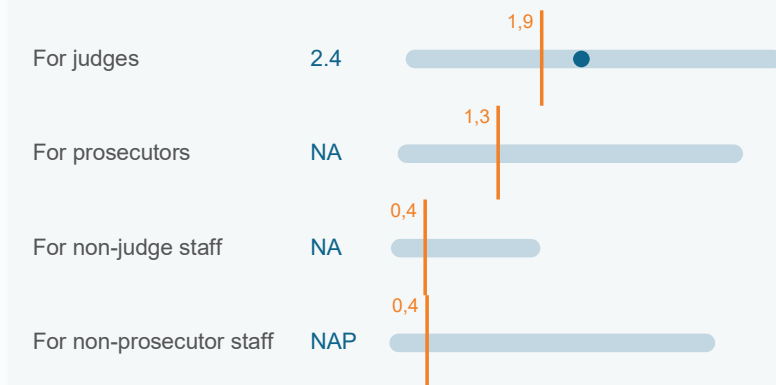


## Absolute gross salaries

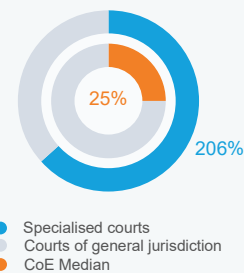


## Training of Justice Professionals

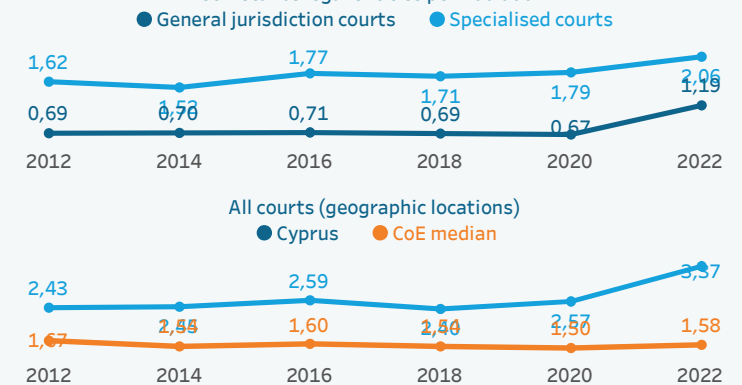
Average number of live training participations per professional\*



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



First instance legal entities per 100 000 inh.



\* This indicator is calculated as follows: the number of participants in live trainings is divided by the number of professionals for that category. For example, if the CoE Median for judges is 3,9, this means that, each judge in Europe participated to 3,9 live trainings (as mid value). Indeed, this analysis allows to better understand quantity of training per professional if all were trained.

## CEPEJ Efficiency Indicators

Clearance Rate (CR) = (Resolved cases / Incoming cases) \* 100

CR > 100%, the court/judicial system is able to resolve more cases than it received => backlog is decreasing

CR < 100%, the 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 of the courts

Cyprus

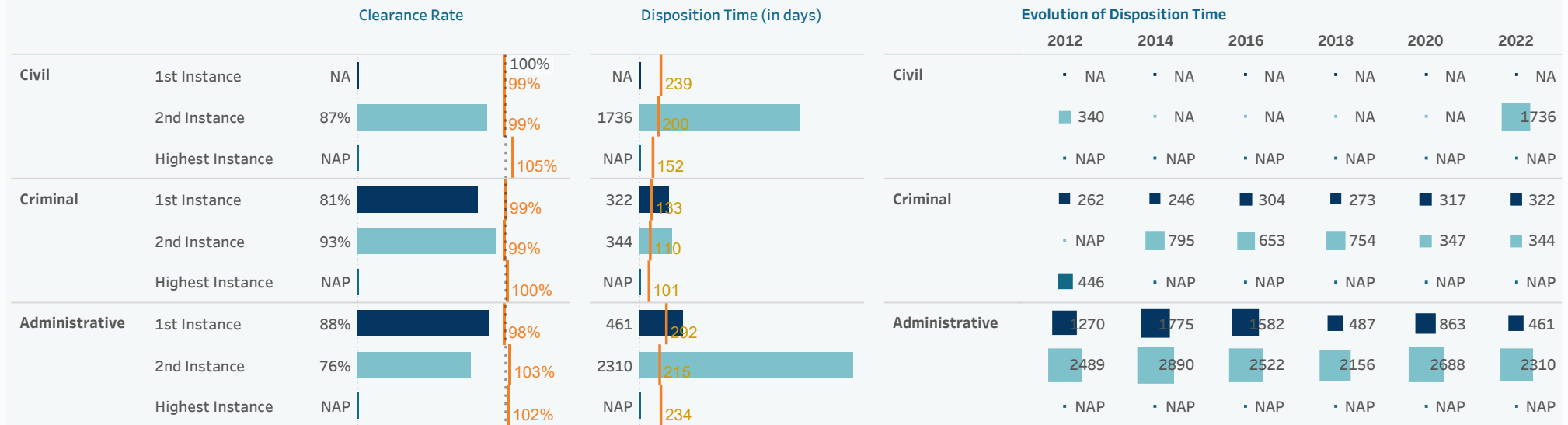
CoE Median

Instance

1st Instance

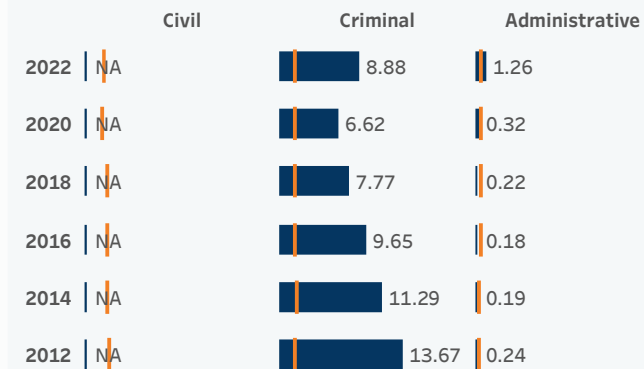
2nd Instance

Highest Instance

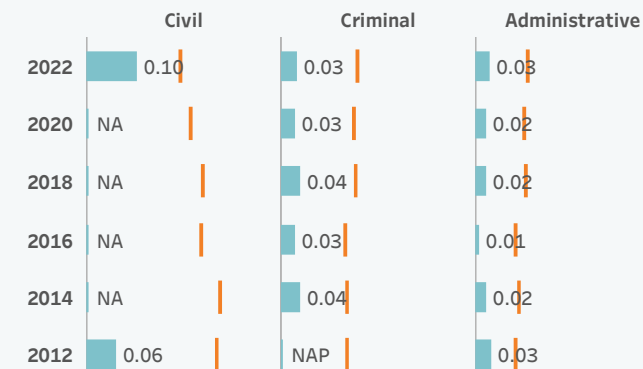


## Incoming Cases

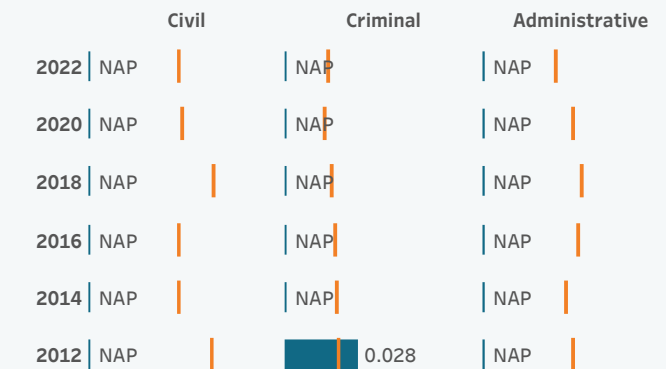
### Total number of 1st instance cases per 100 inhabitants



### Total number of 2nd instance cases per 100 inhabitants

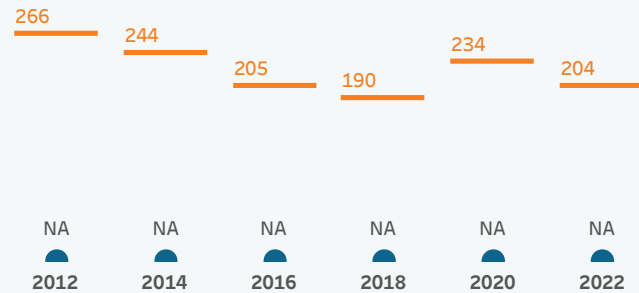


### Total number of Supreme Court cases per 100 inhabitants

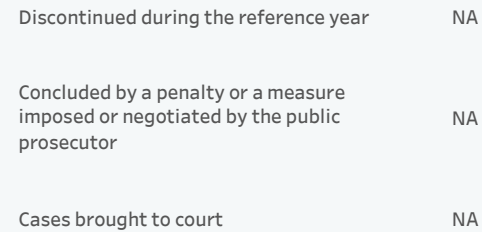


## Public Prosecution Services

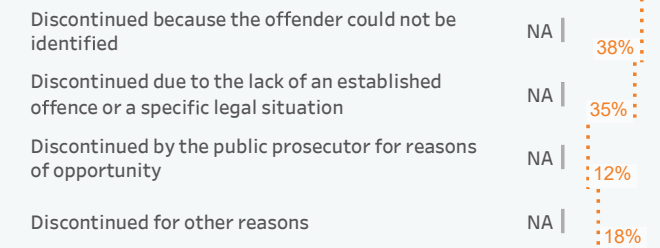
## Total number of received cases (1st instance) per prosecutor



## Distribution of processed cases in %



## Distribution of discontinued cases in %



Note: There are different methodologies for calculating the number of cases in the prosecution services' statistics: by event or by perpetrator. The CEPEJ collects data per case (event), but some countries present it per perpetrator.

ICT Deployment and Usage Index  
(from 0 to 10)

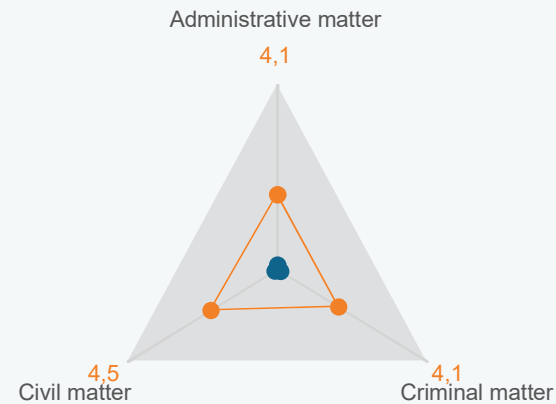
Total deployment rate : **0,21**



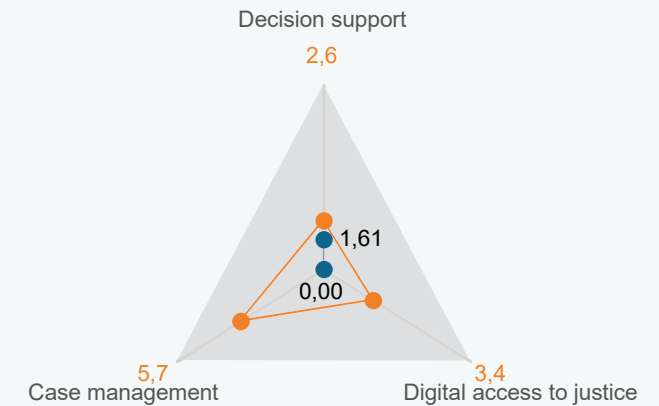
Total usage rate : **0,21**

(experimental)

## Deployment index by matter (0 to 10)



## Deployment index by category (0 to 10)



## Judiciary Related Websites

Legal texts

[www.cylaw.org](http://www.cylaw.org)

Case-law of the higher court/s

[www.cylaw.org](http://www.cylaw.org)

Information about the judicial system

[www.supremecourt.gov.cy](http://www.supremecourt.gov.cy)