



Inhabitants
1 328 439

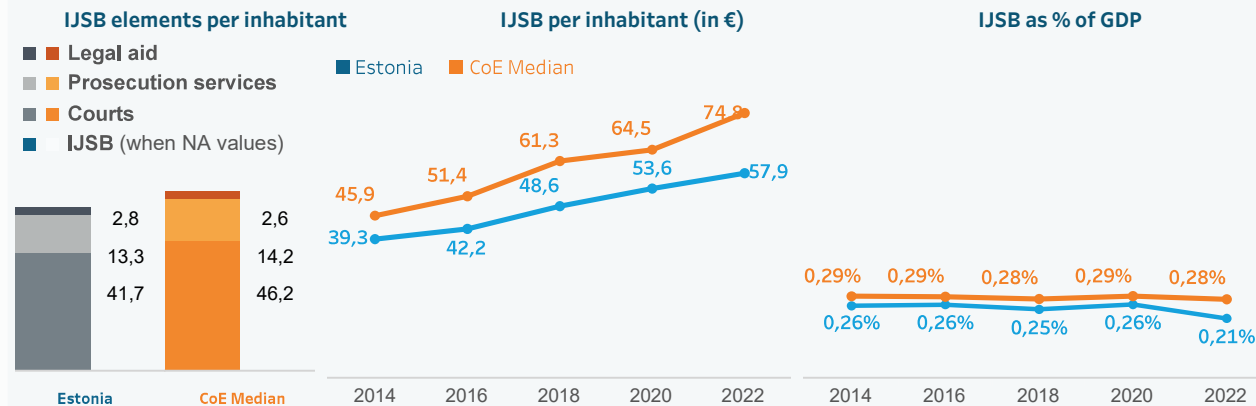


GDP per capita
27 035 €
CoE Median 27 406 €



Average gross annual salary
20 220 €
CoE Median 22 878 €

Implemented Judicial System Budget (IJSB)



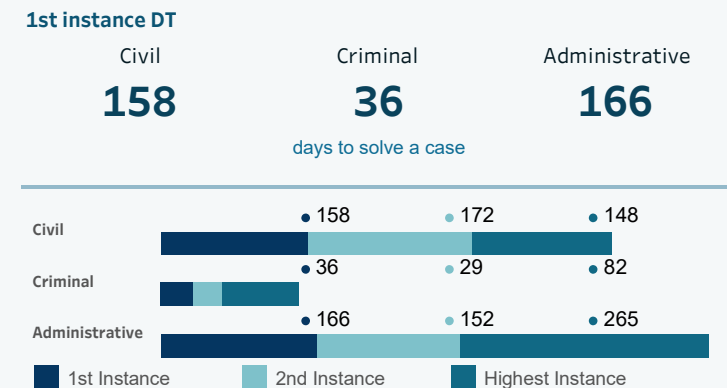
Budget : In 2022, the implemented budget of the judicial system of Estonia amounts to 76 866 039 €. This represents 57,9 € per inhabitant, which is below the CoE median. The budget, as a percentage of GDP, stands at 0,21%, also lower than the CoE median. The courts' budget, as well as the public prosecution services' budget continue their up-ward trend, remaining however below the respective CoE medians. As to the legal aid budget per inhabitant, it surpasses the CoE median in 2022.

Legal aid: In Estonia, there are two types of legal aid: State legal aid for all types of cases and procedural assistance for civil and administrative cases that allows the court to release a person from payment of court fees or expenses related to mandatory pre-trial proceedings, conciliation, enforcement or essential costs of the proceedings. The grant of procedural assistance does not preclude the obligation to bear the procedural expenses on the bases of the court judgment.

Information and Communication Technologies (ICT): Estonia has an ICT Deployment index of 7,9 which is quite high and well above the CoE median. Estonia is also a country with highest availability of the statistics on use of digital technology in courts which makes the estimation of the usage index reliable. Consequently one can see that the deployment and use in Estonia go hand in hand.

Training of judges and public prosecutors: In Estonia there is no separate public training institution for judges and prosecutors. Trainings are organised respectively by the Supreme Court and the Prosecutor's Office.

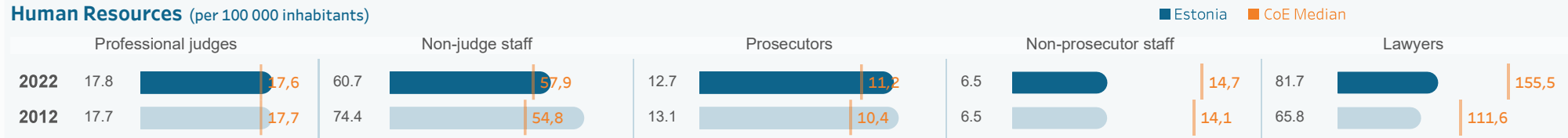
Efficiency - Disposition Time (days)



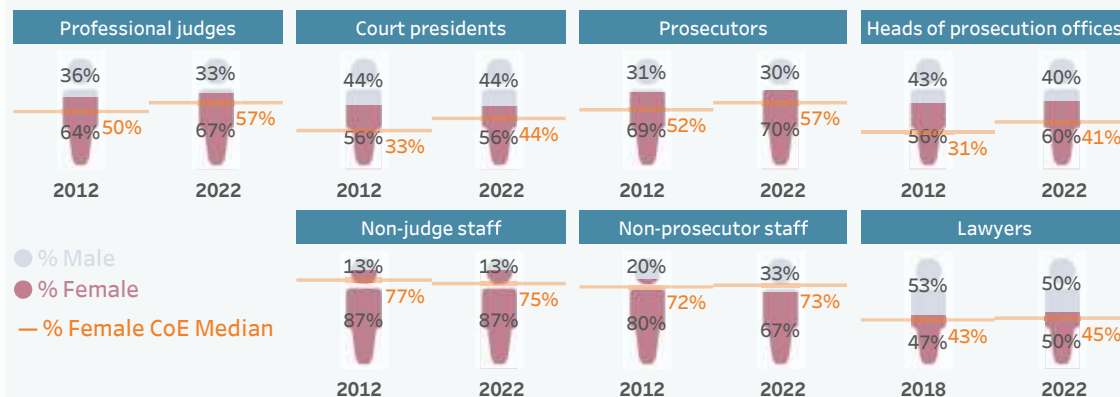
Efficiency : In 2022, criminal justice emerges as the most efficient area of law across all instances in Estonia. The lowest DT is reported in the second instance of criminal cases. In 2022, in Estonia, the total length of proceedings is below the respective CoE medians in all three legal fields.

The highest DT is reported in the third instance of administrative cases affected by a notable increase of over 60 days compared to the previous cycle. This is the only value among all matters and all instances above the CoE median. As a matter of fact, the CR indicator dropped between 2020 and 2022 from 108% to only 85%. However, these variations have to be construed against the background of small volumes of cases.

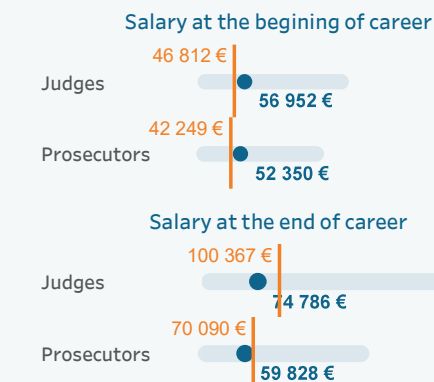
Human Resources (per 100 000 inhabitants)



Gender Balance



Absolute gross salaries

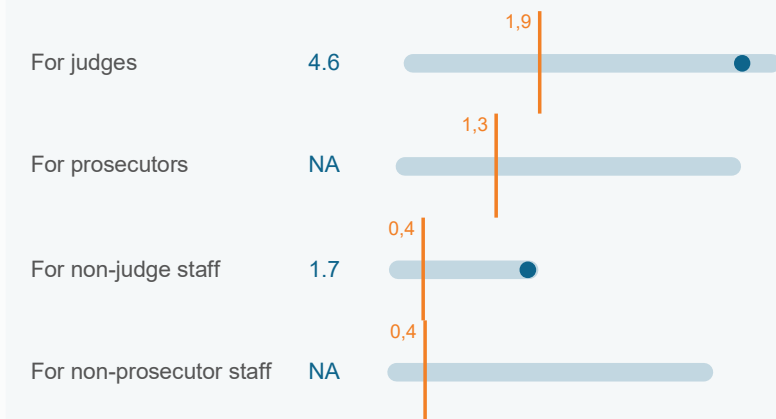


Ratio with the average annual gross salary

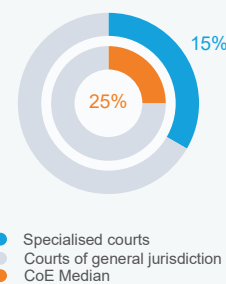


Training of Justice Professionals

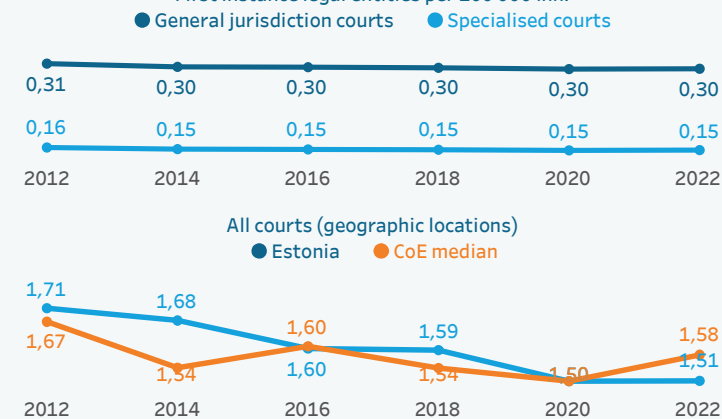
Average number of live training participations per professional*



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

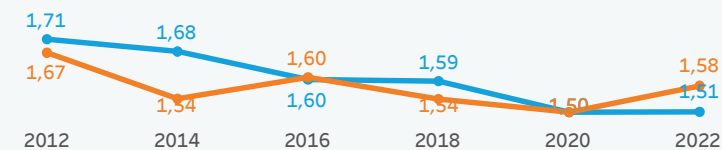


First instance legal entities per 100 000 inh.



All courts (geographic locations)

● Estonia ● CoE median



* 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

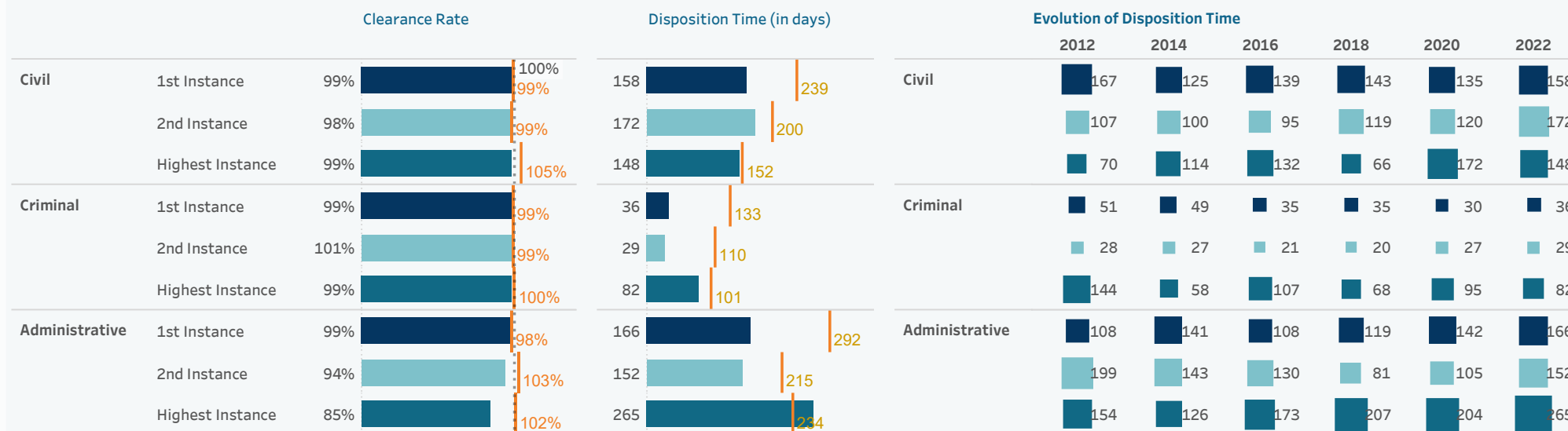
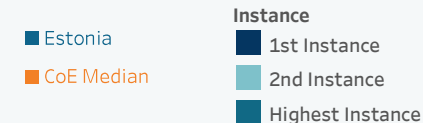
Clearance Rate (CR) = (Resolved cases / Incoming cases) * 100

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

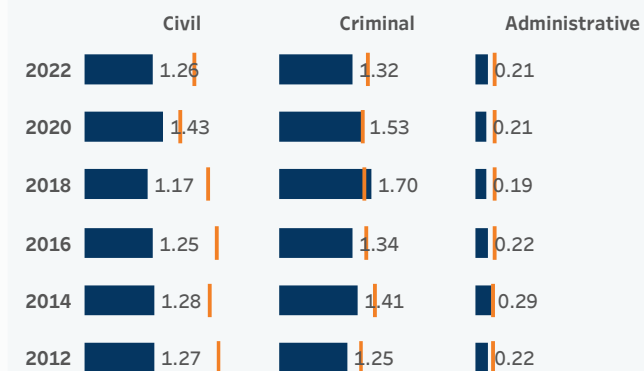
Disposition Time (DT) = (Pending cases / Resolved cases) * 365

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

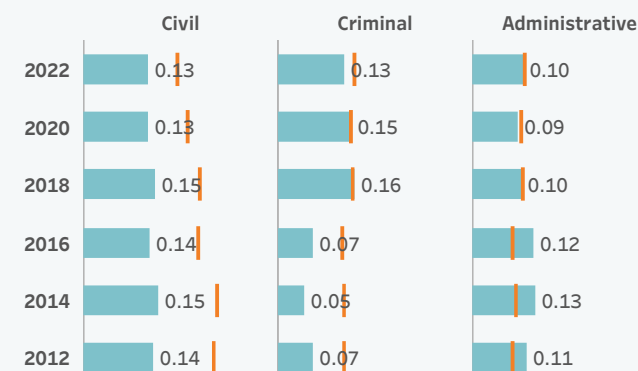


Incoming Cases

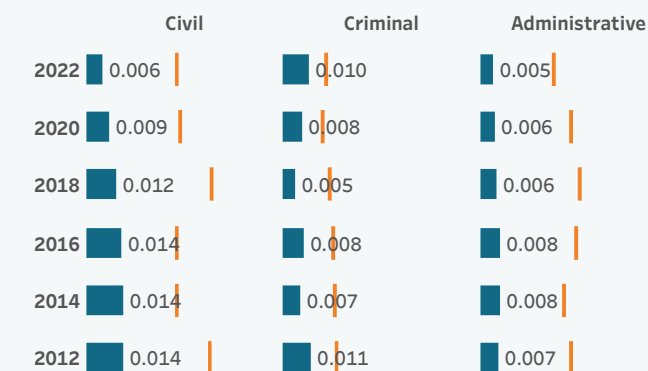
Total number of 1st instance cases per 100 inhabitants



Total number of 2nd instance cases per 100 inhabitants

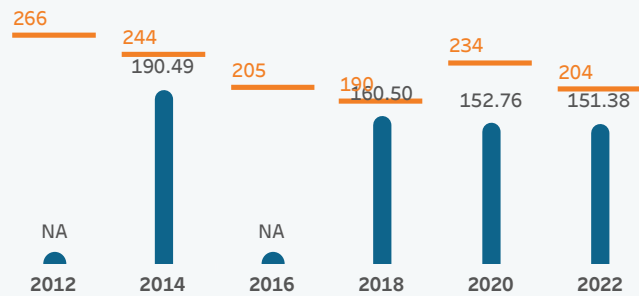


Total number of Supreme Court cases per 100 inhabitants

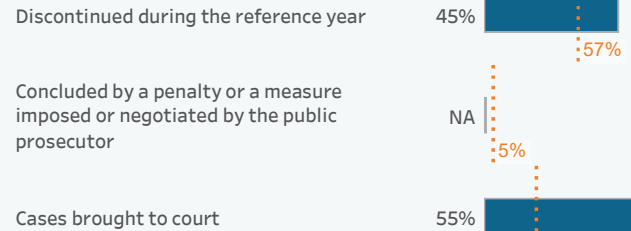


Public Prosecution Services

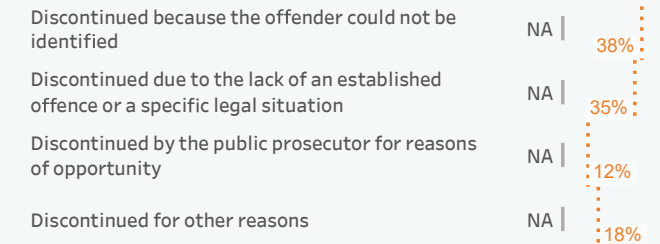
Total number of received cases (1st instance) per prosecutor



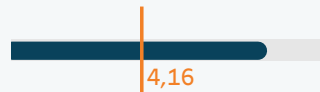
Distribution of processed cases in %



Distribution of discontinued cases in %

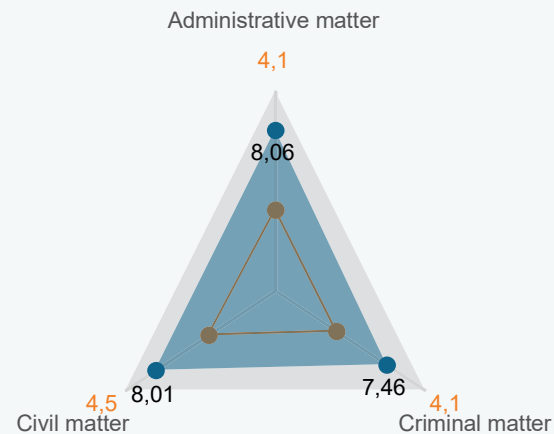


Note: There are different methodologies for calculating the number of cases in the prosecution services' statistics: by event or by perpetrator. The CEPEJ collects data per case (event), but some countries present it per perpetrator.

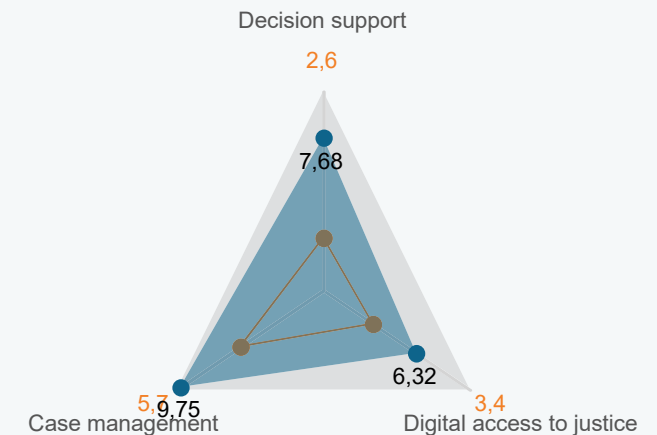
ICT Deployment and Usage Index
(from 0 to 10)Total deployment rate : **7,86**Total usage rate : **7,60**

(experimental)

Deployment index by matter (0 to 10)



Deployment index by category (0 to 10)



Judiciary Related Websites

Legal texts

www.riigiteataja.ee

Case-law of the higher court/s

www.riigikohus.ee

Information about the judicial system

www.kohus.ee