



Inhabitants
387 758

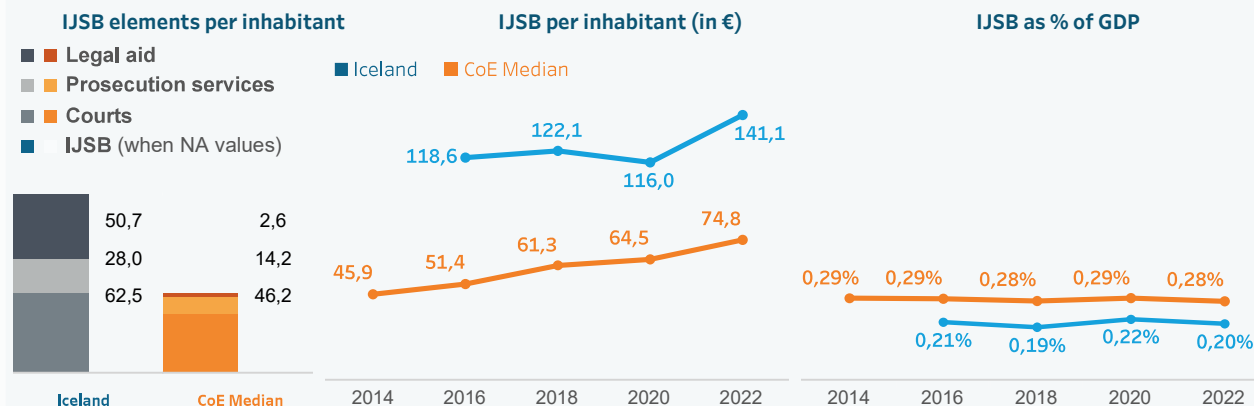


GDP per capita
69 828 €
CoE Median 27 406 €



Average gross annual salary
68 763 €
CoE Median 22 878 €

Implemented Judicial System Budget (IJSB)



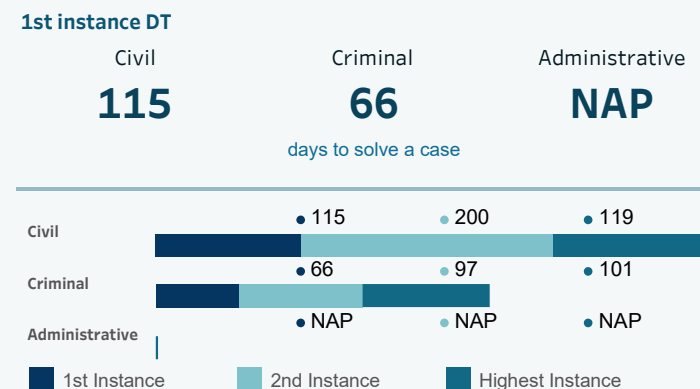
Budget : In 2022, the implemented budget of the judicial system of Iceland amounts to 54 730 263 € for its judicial system. This represents 141,1 € per inhabitant, a figure significantly above the CoE median and among the highest in Europe. However, as a % of GDP, the budget of 0,20% is below the CoE median level. Specifically, the courts' budget and the public prosecution services' budget per inhabitant remain above the respective CoE medians. Notably, Iceland's legal aid budget per inhabitant stands as one of the highest in Europe, at 50,7 €.

Legal aid: In Iceland, legal aid is only granted for cases brought to courts. However, concerning asylum seekers, the State will provide legal aid for both - legal advice and proceedings, at an administrative level. Moreover, legal aid is automatically granted in cases where a child has been removed from its parents by child protection authorities on grounds of the Child Protection Act.

Court-related mediation: The judicial system of Iceland provides for a mandatory mediation in family law cases. Namely, Article 33 of the Icelandic Children's Act requires parents to seek mediation before requesting a ruling or filing a lawsuit about custody, legal residence, visitation, daily fines, or enforcement.

Gender balance: In Iceland, female prosecutors constitute the majority at all three instances. Moreover, they account for 57% of the total number of public prosecutors, as well as 55% of the number of heads of prosecution services. Conversely, female judges represent only 44% of the total number of judges and 34% of court presidents. In all instances, the majority of judges are men.

Efficiency - Disposition Time (days)

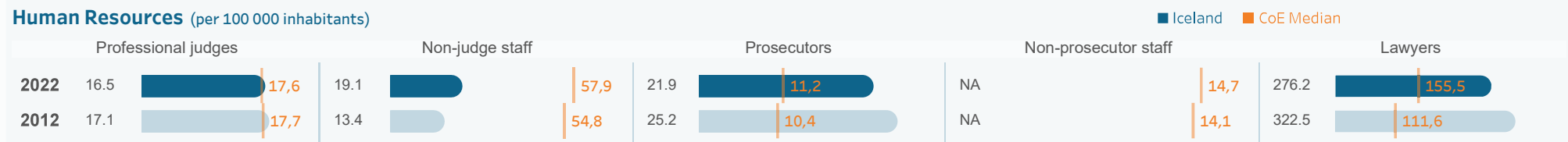


Efficiency : In 2022, criminal justice exhibits greater efficiency compared to civil and commercial litigious matters. The courts are most efficient in first instance criminal cases, and least efficient in second instance civil and commercial litigious cases, which are the sole case type with a DT value slightly above the CoE median.

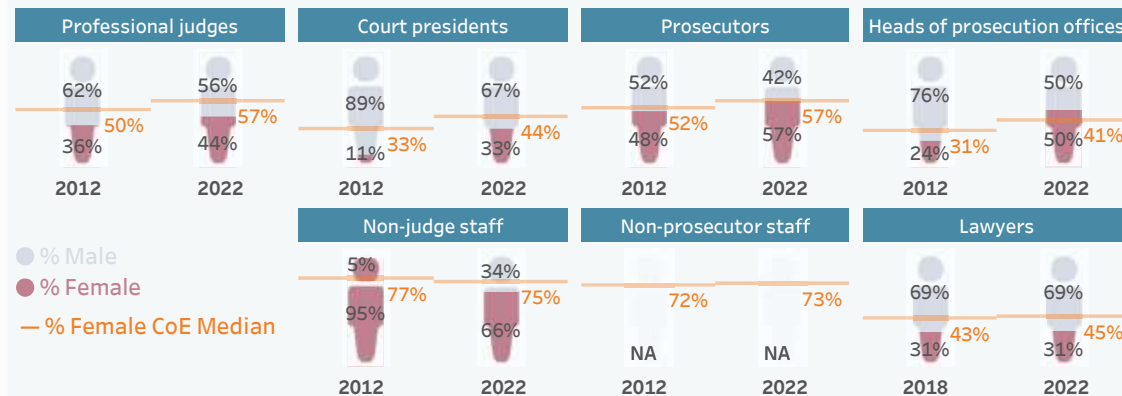
In terms of Clearance Rate, the 100% threshold is not met only in first instance civil litigious cases. As a consequence, the Disposition Time increased for this category by 52 days for the period 2020 - 2022.

Iceland is among the countries where administrative cases are part of the general category of civil litigious cases. Their number cannot be isolated as such.

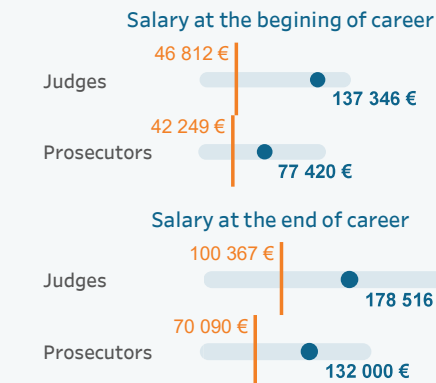
Human Resources (per 100 000 inhabitants)



Gender Balance



Absolute gross salaries

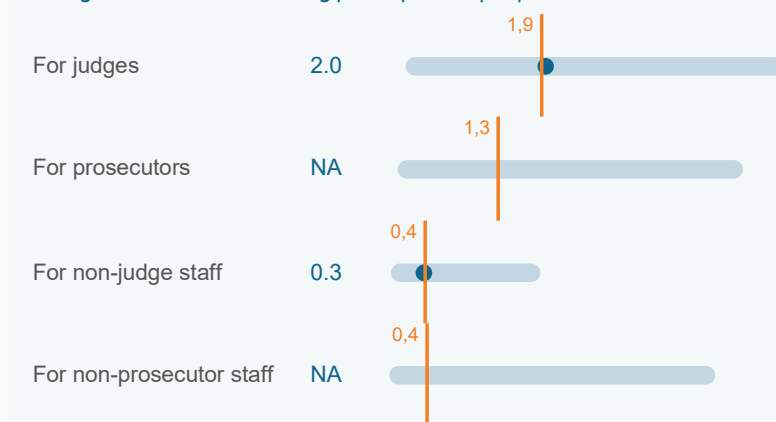


Ratio with the average annual gross salary

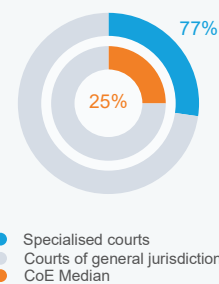


Training of Justice Professionals

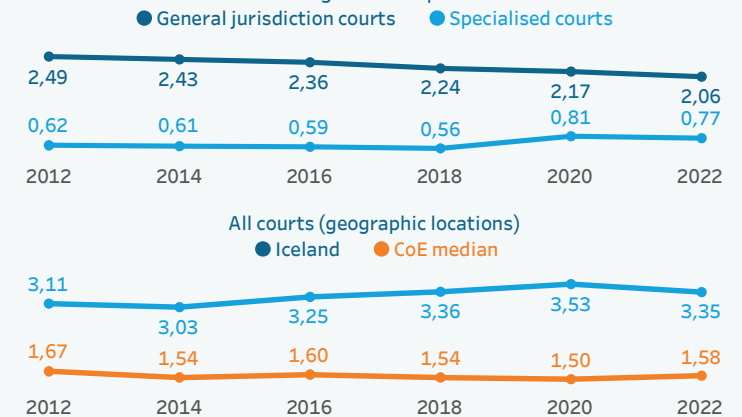
Average number of live training participations per professional*



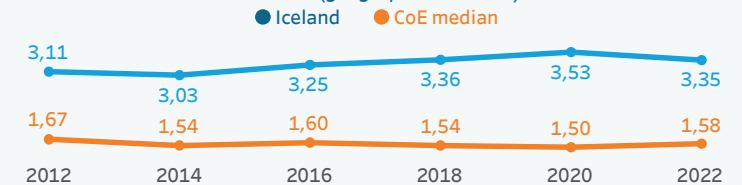
Distribution (%) of 1st instance specialised and general jurisdiction courts



First instance legal entities per 100 000 inh.



All courts (geographic locations)



* 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

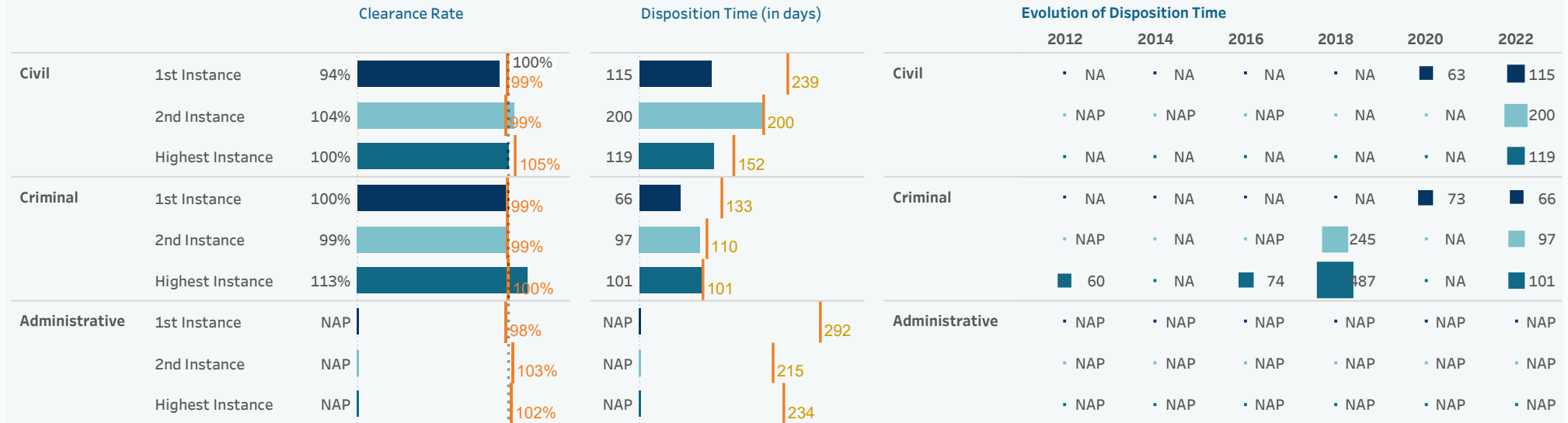
CR < 100%, the court/judicial system is able to resolve fewer cases than it received => backlog is increasing

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

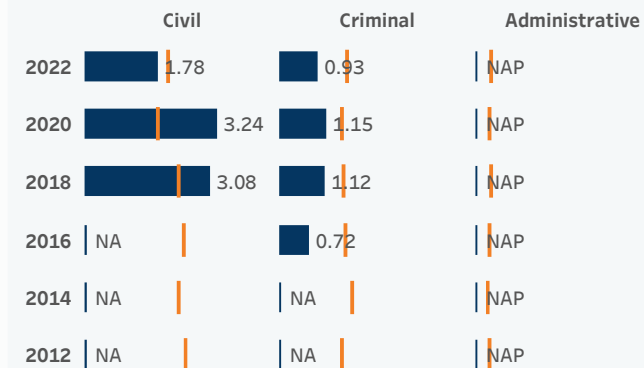
Iceland
CoE Median

Instance
1st Instance
2nd Instance
Highest Instance

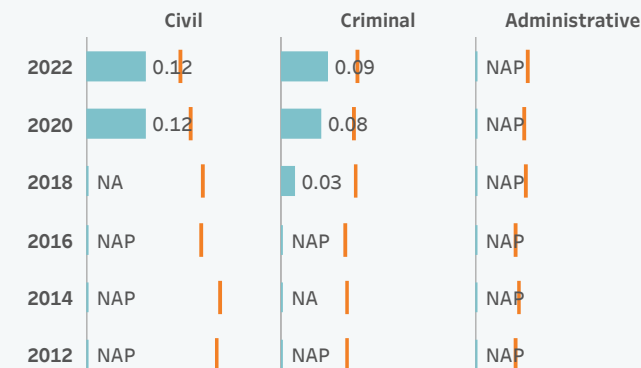


Incoming Cases

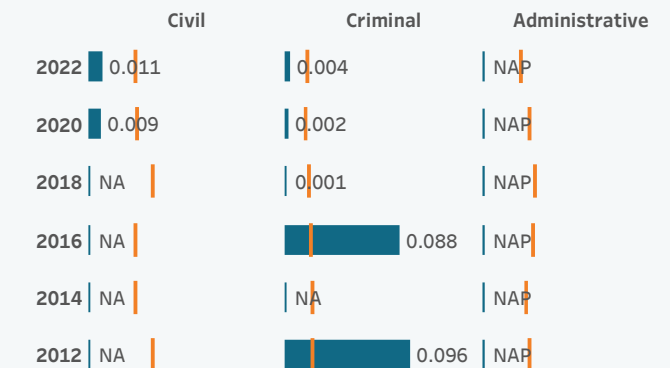
Total number of 1st instance cases per 100 inhabitants



Total number of 2nd instance cases per 100 inhabitants

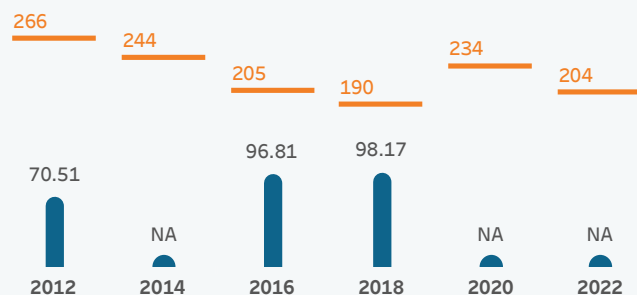


Total number of Supreme Court cases per 100 inhabitants

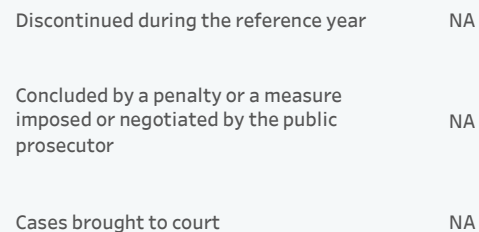


Public Prosecution Services

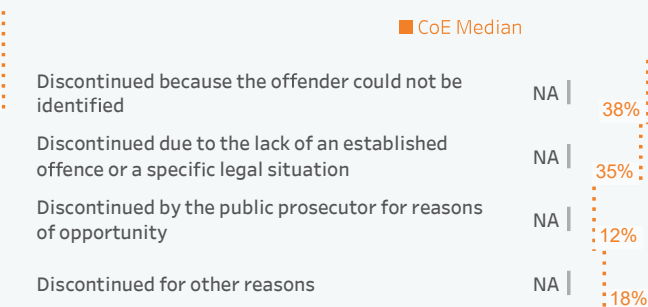
Total number of received cases (1st instance) per prosecutor



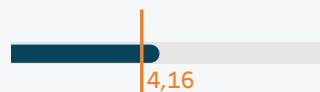
Distribution of processed cases in %



Distribution of discontinued cases in %

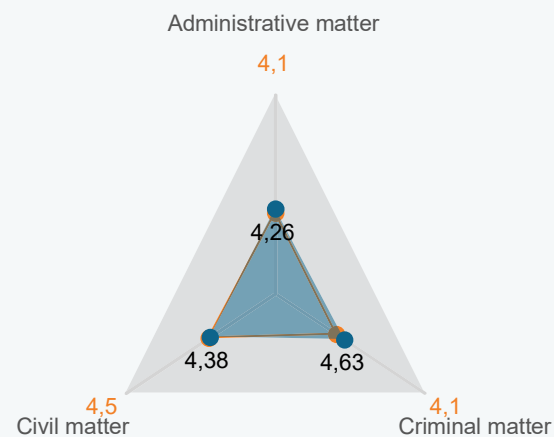


Note: There are different methodologies for calculating the number of cases in the prosecution services' statistics: by event or by perpetrator. The CEPEJ collects data per case (event), but some countries present it per perpetrator.

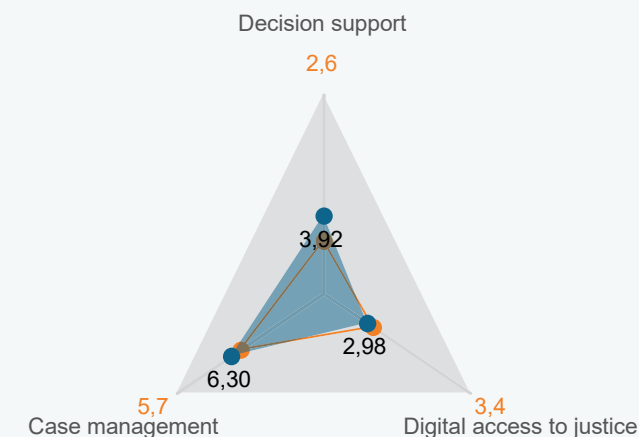
ICT Deployment and Usage Index
(from 0 to 10)Total deployment rate : **4,41**Total usage rate : **3,94**

(experimental)

Deployment index by matter (0 to 10)



Deployment index by category (0 to 10)



Judiciary Related Websites

Legal texts

<https://www.althingi.is/lagasafn/nuna/2000106.html>
<https://www.reglugerd.is/>

Case-law of the higher court/s

<https://www.landsrettur.is/>
<https://www.haestirettur.is/>

Information about the judicial system

<https://domstolasyslan.is/>